WEATHER FORECASTS.
Fair and colder. Sunday—Increasing north and east winds, cold, fair at first, followed by rain or snow.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 78 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

ARMED TROOPS ARE ON DUTY AT LONDONDERRY

STEPS BEING TAKEN TO PREVENT REPORTED UPRISING AT EASTER.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, April 3.— Armed troops were on duty along all the roads leading to Londonderry last night. Motor cars were minutely searched and their drivers had to produce permits and declare their business, says a Central Press despatch to London. It is believed this military activity had something to do with rumors of an Easter uprising.

Troops At Belfast.

Belfast, April 3.—In addition to pronounced military activity in the vicinity of Londonderry today, all roads about the town being patrolled, passengers who arrived by the Scotch boat at Londonderry were searched by the police. Meanwhile, violent scenes wer reported taking place among the Sinn Fein prisoners confined in Londonderry jail. Unusual activity was displayed by the authorities at Dundalk, special patrols being posted at all approaches to the town.

TURKS SEIZE TOWN

Nationalist Troops Now in Possession of Ada Bazar.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, April 3;—Ada Bazar, a town directly east of Constantinople and 23 miles from Ismid, the British port of entry in Western Asia Minor, was occupied by the Turkish nationalist troops on Tuesday according to a Constantinople dispatch.

The Allies have presented a collective note to the Turkish Government reiterating their demand that the latter officially disavow the nationalist movement, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Constantinople under Tuesday's date.

PEASANTS IN RUSSIA DESERT FROM RED ARMY

GO BACKK TO THEIR VILLAGES WHERE THEY ARE PROSPERING

(Canadian Press Despatch)

The Hague, April 3. — Russian peasants desert from the red army at every opportunity and go back to their villages, where they earn more money than they ever before dreamed of earning, asserts the correspondent of the Amsterdam Handelsblad, who recently visited Soviet Russia. Nobody thinks of shooting them for desertion.

"For the little they cultivate on their own soil people bring them whatever they want—gold, gramophones, clothes or money," he adds. "Nevertheless, the power of the Soviet in the country is very slight. The peasant accepted from communism all that suited him. Having secured the advantages, he listened to the "popes," or village priests, who resist this ungodly and particularly unchristian government."

AUSTRIAN CLERGYMAN PLACED UNDER ARREST

CHARGED WITH BLACKMAIL, ARSON, BURGLARY AND CONSPIRACY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vienna, April 3. — A clergyman, Thomas Pfefferkorn, alleged to be the lader of a band of twenty-five thieves and incendiaries, has been arrested with his followers at the town of Mittersell, according to the Salsburger Volksblatt. Pfefferkorn, the paper says, recruited his followers from among persons of some standing in the town of Mittersell, including the photographer, the schoolmaster, the postmaster and the postmistress, and the letter carrier. They are allegd to have burglarised the inn and then set fire to it, and to have practised blackmail on a number of prominent citizens.

Marriage is a gamble when there is money back of it.

CITY GETS $50,000 EASTER GIFT FROM OTTAWA FOR NEW BRIDGE

Grant Paid in Full Before Bridge is Finished Comes as a Welcome Surprise—City Carries Large Over-Draft in Bank Instead of Selling Debentures at a Loss.

Yesterday this city received from the Dominion Government a substantial Easter gift in the shape of $50,000 toward the cost of the new bridge. This is the full amount of the grant promised last year, and Council had not expected at this date any more than a percentage payment in accordance with construction progress.

Credit at Bank

Council's Finance Committee, Thursday evening, decided to recommend that Council pass a bylaw authorizing credit at the Bank of Toronto up to $300,000 to meet this year's requirement. Of this amount, $250,000 wil be available to meet current accounts and $50 000 for special purposes, such as the paving of George Street south. It is customary each year to open a credit account for general purposes, which debt is retired from time to time as the taxes are paid.

Apart from the above the city is carrying in the Bank of Toronto an overdraft of $400,000, on which six per cent is being paid. This money represents $225,000 in debentures for the new bridge, $60,000 in debentures for the Canadian Nashua Gummed and Coated Paper Company, now established in the old Cordage Works, under lease with the city, and other debentures not yet disposed of.

Owing to the unfavorable state of the money market, the city finds it more profitable to carry the amount of these debentures on an overdraft in the bank at six per cent, rather than to sell them at 6 1-4 per cent interest. Debentures can only be sold at below par today. When the money market is favorable. Peterbrough's debentures not disposed of will be sold and the overdraft at the bank lifted.

Ald. J. J. Turner, Council's Finance Minister, considers this good business, but Ald. Phelan opposes the carrying of an overdraft of $300,000 this year for current and special purposes, an increase of $50,000 above that of last year.

Britain's Foreign Trade Fast Reaching Its Pre-War Volume

Financial and Industrial Outlook in Europe and America Reported as Promising.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, April 3.— Easter holidays reduced this week's dealings in stock market to four sessions but trading during that short period was characterized by considerable irregularity. Events in the broader field of finance constituted outstanding factors, market itself being given over almost entierly to professional interests whose operations at times indicated widely divergent views. International conditions so far as they related to London, reflected further marked improvement, but exchange on allied countries, especially France and Italy was weak. Latest reports show that Britain foreign trade is fast returning to pre-war volume.

Negotiations were said to be approaching completion for the organization of several credit companies to handle exports from this market. One of those will deal exclusively with metal, that industry, especially copper, already anticipating an extensive eruption. The demand money market was again stringent as a result of the heavy calling of loans by local and interior banks to meet interest and divided payments maturing at the opening of the years second quarter. Call money rules at eight per cent but the supply of time founds was negligible.

In general, the domestic financial and industrial outlook continues promising, but the foremost banking interests are agreed that reserves of the Federal reserve bank are still so slow as to require further reduction of unesential credits.

STRIKE TIES UP NAVAL TRAFFIC IN NEW YORK

FACT THAT LIQUOR CAN BE BROUGHT FROM QUEBEC AN INDUCEMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, April 3;—Traffic in New York harbor was still curtailed today by the strike of the harbor employes but ferry lines, except those of the Erie and West Shore Railroad were operating on virtually a normal schedule. Railroad officials claimed that, while many tugs, lighters and barges were out of service, all danger of interruption of food and coal supplies had been averted. Union officials reasserted that the harbor would be tied up before nightfall, claiming that misunderstanding in the orders yesterday had prevented all the workers from joining the strike.

U. S. NOT REPRESENTED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, April 3.— The United States will not represented in any capacity on the Special Commissions which the League of Nations' Council recently decided to send to Russia This announcement was made by the League of Nations yesterday.

Rep.Campbell. Republican Kansas, declared that "Bolsheviki, Socialists and Anarchists are given teachers' certificates in the U.S., and are poisoning the youth of the country."

D. B. HANNA
President of the Canadian National Railways, who will make an official visit to Peterboro

FACTORIES SPEED UP PRODUCTION OF NAILS

OUTPUT IN PITTSBURG STEEL MILLS INCREASED BY FIFTEEN PER CENT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Pittsburg, April 3.—By increasing the production of nails 15 per cent., steel mills in the Pittsburg district have eliminated any fear of a shortage.

Building booms in New York, Chicago, Detroit and a number of other cities have drawn heavily upon the supply of nails on hand, and builders had begun to fear for the immediate future of their work. Pittsburg contractors took up the question with the mills, and full speed ahead was ordered, with the result that production soon overtook consumption, and authorities now say there are enough nails for all building projects in sight.

RUSSIA HAS MILLIONS OF POUNDS OF GRAIN FOR FOREIGN MARKET

Peasants Insist That Their Wheat Shall be Exchanged Only for Manufactured Goods, Including Agricultural Implements—Russian Officials Arranging For New Trade Relations.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Copenhagen, April 3.— The Russian Trade Commission, headed by M. Nogin, Minister of Commerce in the Lenine Cabinet and M. Rosovsky, accompanied by twenty-four experts in trade and engineering, arrived here from Moscow yesterday. Nogin said that after a short stay in Denmark it was the intention of the commission to proceed to London and perhaps later to the United States. It was the desire of the Commission, Nogin said, to get in touch with merchants and manufacturers in the Allied countries and start trade between them and Russia as soon as possible.

"Ships already are loading at Petrograd with flax, hemp, bristles and other commodities," said Nogin. "and will sail as soon as the ice breaks. But our main raw materials including grain, cannot be exported until we have improved transport system. We purpose to buy locomotives and rolling stock, paying for them to some extent in gold."

Nogin said there were many millions of pounds of grain in Russia but that the peasants demanded in return for it goods and agricultural implements. He declared that the delegation contemplates offering concessions to foreigners for the establishment of manufacturers in the mining region of the Ural and Altai districts and likewise to offer timber concessions particularly in Northern Russia.

THE STORY OF THE HOLY GRAIL

As Tennyson Tells it Dealt With in an Address by Judge Huycke

Thursday evening was the occasion of a rare literary treat for those who were present at the Conservatory to hear His Honor Judge Huycke tell the story of the Holy Grail, as interpreted by the poet, Alfred Lord Tennyson. A sequel to the address of the previous evening was this fascinating interpretation of the legend, colored with all the delicately tinted beauty of the great poet's fancy. Many writers, His Honor said, ha. dwelt at length upon this subject and imminent thinkers had thought deeply on its beauty and its unobstusive lesson.

So we have handed on to us a gem from the poetical wrath of Tennyson which centres on this ancient theme. "I have been accused,' His Honor said, "of certain weakness for things Tennysonian and I frankly admit my guilt in this regard."

Expressing deep admiration for this gifted poet, the speaker went on to say that we could look back to the olden days with pride—the days that produced such outstanding characters in literature, science and art. Where have we, in this present century men that can compare with these? Truly, our modern era is not conductive to consentration along those lines and is stifling to the artistic element. A poet is a maker—a builder and another one of fine artistic temperament, who did much for the interpretation of the Holy Grail, was Browning— A commendable trait of Tennyson was that he was not bound by olden time theories. Howing out a path for himself, he moulded his tales in his own individual way and was not at all orthodox in his treatment of a topic.

In the legend of the Holy Grail, as related the previous evening, we were told that it was the solace, the strength and upholder of those who had it in their possession. Later the sacred chalice disappeared and later could be visioned only in accordance with a person's capacity to see it. We were told that the knights of the Round Table pledged themselves to go in quest of it, and just here the poet Tennyson takes up the silver thread of the story where legend halts and weaves a beautiful woof of poetic imagination. So in his story we are told how each knight fared in the quest and what the sequel was

Commenting on the harmony of the verse by which the tale is told, the speaker considered this poem one of the finest efforts among "The Idyls of the King," all of which were beautiful. Tennyson being capable of writing the most exquisite music into his verse. This poem expressed the view point of his later years—the viewpoint of the strong man. Then for a glimpse at his youthful attitude toward religious life we have embodied his one time ideal in "St. Agnes Eve."

The Knight Sir Percivale in some of his earlier tales, held first place but later the premier Knight, Sir Galahad, came first. Referring to the character Ambrosius, as spoken of in the opening lines of the poem, it was pointed out that he was a man who lead a beautiful life, but a man with a narrow compass. Tennyson who was a many minded man could put the most sublime ideas into the mouth of the knight, Sir Percivale, but it was after all King Arthur, the blameless king, who was more spiritual than all the other knights. This was the most idealistic quest which was ever imagined in the world, religious or otherwise, and the story held for those who would contemplate its meanings, a deep lesson.

Mr. F. J. A. Morris thanked Judge Huycke for his lucid and interesting address, extending to His Honor, the hearty appreciation of those whose pleasure it had been to be present. Mr. F. D. Kerr, in seconding this motion assured Judge Huycke that he was not alone in his admiration for the poet Tennyson, he himself having adways cherished a deep regard for the works of this master-mind.

Miss Herbison pleased the audience with an appropriate sacred number sang in a splendid voice.

Mrs. A. Mowat, second vice-president of the association, presided during the evening.

TO STAY WITH ITALY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Trieste, April 3.— The establishment of Fiume as an independent state would not mean the renunciation of annexation to Italy, according to declaration made by Chief of Gabriele D'Annunzio's cabinet.

FIGHTING IN HUNGARY

Peasants Attacked for Refusing to Join the Colors

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vienna, April 3.—Serious conflicts between troops and peasants in Croatia, arising out of the refusal of the German Hungarian peasants to respond to the call to the colors, are reported in Agram. Jugo Slavia despatches, according to which the troops were attacked by massed bodies of farmers armed with axes. Some hundreds are said to have been killd while many others were wounded. Disorder is widespread, and there have been wholesale arrests of malineers.

Canadian and U.S. newsprint manufacturers conferred at New York with leaders of paper and pulp makers' unions, which are asking 25 per cent wage increases.

A conference with a view to settling the 'longshoremen's strike, which has tied up shipping on the Atlantic coast, has been called to meet in Washington Friday.

President Wilson will spend the summer at Wood's Hole a village on the southern coast of Massachusetts where the summer White House will be established

BOLSHEVIKI ARE FORCED BACK BY POLISH ARMY

STRIKERS SAY THAT ALL EMPLOYES WILL BE OUT BY NIGHT.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Warsaw, April 3.—The Bolsheviki launched attacks yesterday on both sides of the River Dvina, apparently in the beginning of their threatened drive on the northern front, designed to carry them in the direction of Vilna. Fighting at various points of this front is reported in Lettish communiques today. One of the Lettish statements announces the repulse of the Bolshevik attack in the region of Lake Osveia. Fighting is reported particularly severe in the vicinity of Dedine, along the northern banks of the Dvina. Bolshevik forces attacked the Polish lines near Lepel, east of Vilna and the north of Borisov on Thursday, but were repulsed according to an official statement issued at army headquarters here.

PETERBOROUGH BOY WHO HAS MADE GOOD

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF H. J. DALY WHO WAS EDUCATED HERE

All cities and towns have their great men who, spending their early boyhood and receiving their education in the city of their birth are later called upon to take up responsible positions elsewhere, often positions of the greatest importance in the national life. In this respect the city of Peterborough is no exception. Indeed this city with educational facilities which are second to none in the Dominion has had more than its share of such personages who have gone abroad to reflect the glory of their fame on their native town.

Each Saturday the Review will publish in its columns a short biographical sketch of some one who was born in Peterborough or else spent his early life here, receiving his education which enabled him to make good in broader fields. The history of Herbert J. Daly will open the series today.

HERBERT J. DALY

Herbert J. Daly, appointed Director of Repartiation to the Dominion Government at the close of the war, director of three of the largest departmental stores in Canada, President of the Home Bank, formerly general manager for Canada of the National Cash Register Company, is probably the most worthy subject for the opening biography that could be found. His career has been remarkable, having reached the highest pinnacles in the business world while still a comparatively young man.

Born in Peterborough 37 years ago, he received his elementary education in St. Peters' Separate School. His higher education was received at the Orillia High School. From this point his academic education ended and he began his business education in the hard school of experience.

His first venture was as a traveler for a wholesale grocery house in Quebec. While travelling around in this capacity he conceived the idea that the retail grocery business was a profitable venture and started in business for himself in Parkdale, Toronto. Whether or not this business was successful has not been recorded but the fact remains that he sold out shortly afterwards and became connected with the now defunct Dominion Permanent Loan Company.

While still with this firm he took up auditing, putting in many long

(Continued on Page 5.)

TOURISTS WILL RUSH TO CANADA THIS SEASON

HEAVY FIGHTING REPORTED ON THE LINES EAST OF LEPEL.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New ork, April 3.—"It looks as though there was going to be a slump in summer cottages on this side of the line in spite of the scarcity of housing accommodation," a local real estate man said recently. "Why should a man spend a totally 'dry' vacation in some American summer resort when he can go up to Canada at practically the same expense and enjoy cooling summer beverages of the good old-fashioned kind?" he queried, by way of explaining his previous statement.

This real estate man reports a rush of inquiries regarding the Canadian summer resorts. He declares that many wealthy New Yorkers already have obtained options on cottages at Canadian resorts, and will send their families to them and run up themselves as often during the summer as their business permits and thirst or inclination impels.

Representatives of Canadian railways her also report an unusually active demand for information regarding summer resorts in Canada, and they look for a greatly increased exodus of Americans to the Dominion this summer for temporary residence. While they hesitate to attribute this to a general desire to escape the drought, they report that they had met New Yorkers who frankly admitted that they wished to spend their holidays where they could obtain stimulating refreshment without taking a chance on wood-alcohol.

Evidently many Canadians are alive to the possibilities of the situation. Recent Sunday editions of New York newspapers contained an advertisement of a summer cottage for rent near Toronto. It was not the charm of the scenery, the nearby golf course, the pleasant neighborhood, or the advantage of all modern conveniences that was emphasised in the advertising. "No prohibition restrictions" was the inducement offered to prospective tenants. And if the local railway men and real estate agents are correct, that ad. most likely brought a lot of applications to the owner of the cottage.

HENRY C. WINCH LIFE-LONG CITIZEN OF PETERBOROUGH, PASSES AWAY

A Successful Business Man and Highly Esteemed and Exemplary Resident.

There pased away in Nicholl's Hospital, at eleven o'clock last night, a highly esteemed and exemplary lifelong resident of this community, in the person of Mr. Henry Charles Winch. Deceased was 76 years of age, having been born in Peterborough, January 2nd, 1844, his father being the late Richard Winch, a pioneer of this district. He was a member of Peterborough town Council from 1888 to 1892, and in 1894 contested this riding on the Liberal-Conservative platform with the late Hon. J. R. Stratton for the Ontario Legislature. The late Mr Winch was also a prominent Free Mason. Past Master of Corinthian Blue Lodge, Past First Principal of Corinthian Chapter and Past Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge of Ontario.

The funeral will be under Masonic auspices on Monday afternoon, from the family residence, 81 Crescent Street, to the Little Lake Cemetery. Rev. A. J. Thomas, of the George St. Methodist Church and Rev. A. Doner will also officiate. Service at the house at 2.30 p.m., and funeral at 3 o'clock.

The deceased gentleman is survived by his sorrowing widow, one brother, Mr. R. J. Winch, and two sisters, Mrs. Bolser, of Royalton, Minnesota and Mrs. Greerson, of Brooklyn, New York.

The late Mr. Henry C. Winch enjoyed a hale and hearty life up to a few months ago. He had a host of friends and was a good comrade and a citizen loyal to the home of his birth. An extended obituary announcement will be published Monday.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 189 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W.
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1920.

THE LABOR PROBLEM IN THE MOVIES.

NOW THAT THE MOVIES are playing so important a part in the education of the masses on public questions, it need occasion no surprise that the first all-Canadian motion picture ever prepared in Canada deals exclusively with the most momentous question of all—that of Labor and Capital. Such is the theme dealt with in "The Great Shadow," now showing at the Grand, and which has been prepared not only in Canada but in the midst of some of the finest scenery in the vicinity of Trenton. It is an exhibition in which local interest is paramount.

The story of this silent drama is conceived and executed in a spirit of justice. It is fair alike to the two parties to the outstanding problem of the day, Labor and Capital. The title does not refer to either of these, and the entire recital is free from any suspicion of yellow sensationalism. The shadow which throws a cloud over the industrial situation in Canada is the alien agitator sent here from the countries of Europe, to attempt to debauch with propaganda and money the workingmen of the country. Among all classes there are to be found the weak and the mercenary who will fall victims to one or other of these influences.

The story is that of a situation that may never have actually arisen in Canada, and heaven forbid that there be anything of the element of prophecy in the relation. But there is always the danger, and to avert this vigilance is required.

It may surprise some to see a leader among the Canadian workmen represented as other than a blatant agitator whose mission in life is to set class against class and to encourage all forms of violence. The hero is a safe citizen, a man of good judgment, an ideal parent in his own home, and one whose opinion is sought for by the captains of industry with whom he negotiates. They have confidence in his integrity, in his conservatism and in the influence for good which he exerts over his fellows. If in the demands which, on behalf of the men he submits to the employers there are conditions which are impossible, then it must be admitted that no important human document, including treaties of peace, ever drawn up are entirely free from these objections.

The story represents the members of a board of directors of a large industry, employing a small army of men, as fully alive to the necessity of production, and realizing that some concessions must be made to the men. One obdurate member, who advocates closing down the works rather than submitting, is branded by his fellow members as dangerous to the peace and harmony of society as the alien agitator on the other side.

There would have been no trouble in the works but for the poisonous propaganda and the bribe money of the alien mischief maker. But in the end the sanity of Canadian citizenship succeeds in restoring order. There are mutual concessions and an agreement is signed assuring industrial peace for a year. The entire conception may be a trifle idealistic, somewhat in advance of the spirit of the age, but the result as pictured in the story is not impossible of attainment. The goal will be reached when the Golden Rule becomes the governing principle in human relations. Then can Capital and Labor meet at the feet of Justice, their hands clasped in fellowship.

THE DOOR OF THE SEPULCHRE.

IN THE GREY DAWN of the first Easter morning the devout and grateful Mary, on her way to the Holy Sepulchre to annoint the body of her Lord, asked herself, "Who shall roll away the stone from the door?" When she got to her destination she found all her foreboding had been so much nervous energy wasted. The stone had been moved already.

Human nature has, after all, changed but little since those epoch-making days. The rabble scoffed and hooted the Nazarene on the Cross, being unable to appreciate a fortitude that bore suffering in silence and accepted a harsh fate without a murmur. Convinced that the Man brought before him was really guilty of no wrong, Pilate, like so many judges in modern times, yet sentenced Him to death under a law the justice of which he made no secret of questioning.

Mary anticipated troubles that never materialised and looked forward with dismay to obstacles that existed in her imagination only. This world is full of such people today. There are pessimists who can think of nothing but universal disaster. They see the framework of society, assailed at the foundation, ready to topple. There has been an end of international strife, but that is to be succeeded by industrial warfare. Creeds and races are to struggle among themselves as never before. But sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. The sun continues to rise and set upon a nation that is prospering beyond the rosiest pioneer dreams of success. If the cost of living is high, the incomes of the people have almost doubled within the past five years. There is work for everybody who chooses to labor. Factories are running to their capacity and new industries are springing up everywhere.

Why worry about future imaginary ills? Why waste time in theorising as to the basic cause of this or that situation? The reason for the high cost of living lies on the surface. A partial cessation of normal production for over four years could not fail to have its effect. The main portion of the industrial energy of the world from 1914 to that memorable day in November four years later was devoted either to the actual killing of men or to the construction of agencies to be used for the purpose. It will take many days of earnest labor to reduce the demand to the normal by restoring the supply. What is needed now most of all is less talk and more actual toil.

Why imagine that the world is out of joint because, for instance, there is a scarcity of houses? Over two million dollars has been taken from Peterborough to help defray the cost of the war and to meet the subsequent expenses. This represents capital and savings that in normal times would have been otherwise invested. Even at the present price of labor and material, two million dollars would be sufficient to build considerable of an industrial village.

If there is national unrest, the fact is due as much as anything to indulgence in forebodings. The people of Peterborough are living better today than they ever did before, much as there is to hope for and work for in the way of improvement. The way ahead is dark only to the jaundiced vision. The stone has been rolled away from the door of the sepulchre.

WHAT IS THE ONE BIG UNION?

THIS QUESTION was recently raised during a debate in the Legislature, and some of the members of the old line parties sought to use the mythical organization referred to as a club with which to assail the Minister of Labor and his associates. It is worthy of note that the men who were so ready with a florid definition of the One Big Union were those who in the very nature of things had only an academic knowledge of the subject under discussion. A professional man, for instance, cannot be expected to understand the labor situation, either from the standpoint of a workingman or an employer. The Minister of Labor was free to admit that beyond a conception of what the promoters of the idea had in mind he had nothing by which to fix their real intention.

The One Big Union would be a reversion to the conditions that existed when workingmen first began to organize. The Knights of Labor constituted the only society of the kind, all working under one leader and the same constitution. Self interests drove the members into separation according to their trades.

The formation of One Big Union would be the application of the spirit of Socialism in its most advanced sense to the Labor movement. The funds of each would become common property. To this plan the Typographical Union, the wealthiest of them all, would never consent. Another objection is that the One Big Union would admit to membership on equal standing all men, no matter what their skill or lack of skill, in any of the lines of industries now represented in these organizations. That the idea has been conceived by the alien is generally admitted, and to the propaganda of this class the conservative workingmen of Canada are unalterably opposed. If the alien agitator was able to make a recent showing in a western city, the support which they received from the Labor organizations throughout the country was negligible.

There may be unrest in the country today. That is only a natural sequence of four years of war. The world cannot be expected to recover from its insanity in a day. But this unrest cannot be soothed by agitators, whether the latter originate with the class popularly held responsible for it or by newspaper writers who cannot see anything but the interests of the other side. Certainly it is less than the part of wisdom to attempt to make political capital out of the nation's afflictions.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

THE INDIAN who does not want the franchise is not likely to use it even if it is thrust upon him.

• • • • •

THE ORILLIA PACKET finds philosophy in the fact that at least the hole in the doughnut is as large as ever.

• • • • •

CANADIANS LIVE under the Constitution of the country, and Canadians should not be denied the right to amend it.

• • • • •

NEVERTHELESS it seems impossible for the old line party leaders in the Legislature, try as they will, to chase Premier Drury up a tree.

• • • • •

EGGS FOR EASTER are quoted in a Toronto paper at 65 cents a dozen. And only a few short years ago at this season they used to roll them on the green!

• • • • •

IN THE MEANTIME the people themselves might help in keeping the Hearst newspapers out of Canada by the simple and easy process of refusing to buy them.

• • • • •

THE ORILLIA PACKET sees no reason, apparently, why Veterans should not be appointed to the Bench as well as elected to civic, legislative or parliamentary positions.

• • • • •

THIS "SHORT-CIRCUITING" that the temperance people complain of is only another instance of the coach-and-four making its way through the loophole every statute is supposed to contain.

• • • • •

THE WOMEN'S ART Association must be congratulated upon the high class entertainments they have provided at Conservatory Hall this season, and upon the unqualified success that has crowned their efforts.

• • • • •

An American writer boasts that on the staff of a Washington hospital is the world's most beautiful nurse. But, of course, he never visited Victoria or St. Joseph's.—London Advertiser.

OR ANY OF the hospitals in Peterborough.

• • • • •

OF COURSE, it is only to be expected that a newspaper that played the role of the copperhead during the conscription issue should oppose any material assistance to the Veterans now other than such as meets with its somewhat narrow views.

• • • • •

THE MINISTERIAL Association of Windsor objects to a boxing bout billed for that city, on moral rather than on legal grounds, and considering the average of such exhibitions, no one who believes in square dealing with blame the clergymen.

• • • • •

THE FEDERAL Government gives the provinces the right to increase the loans for the construction of houses to keep pace with the higher cost of construction, but the first essential in this city is to raise any part of the money required.

• • • • •

THE MAN who writes anonymously to a contemporary complaining of salary increases to the city's employes is probably some individual whose own pay has been increased substantially within the past year. Why not suffer others to exist even as you live yourself?

BROWSING AMONG THE BOOKS

(By F. M. D.)

The amount of information that can be obtained by merely "browsing" among the books in a library is astonishing. By "browsing" is meant something more than passing along and glancing at the titles. Titles do not tell us very much and of what they do tell a considerable proportion is apt to be distinctly misleading.

An entertaining narrative might be written concerning the ludicrous mistakes that have been made by borrowers in hurriedly taking out books, trusting to the promise that their titles held out to them. Not so many months ago a reader, seeing that a certain book was advertized as having been received at the library, rushed up post-haste to get it and conveyed it home in triumph. He brought it back the next day, a very disappointed individual, for, although bearing the same title as the book he had been anxious to obtain it happened to be a totally different one of a strongly religious flavor.

In books of travel there is not the same danger of being misled, although amongst them also one may occasionally encounter obstacles. Such titles, for instance, as "Far Off," "Incidents of a Collector's Rambles" and "A Surgeon's Log," do not afford one a very definite idea of the contents. But titles like these have their uses in compelling ayone curious enough, to examine them and find out what they really are about.

We owe an immeasuarble debt of gratitude to those who have journeyed to the far places of the earth and written down the accounts of their travels. Through their efforts, at little expense to ourselves, we can also become globe-trotters. We can travel in the trains of monarchs and of ambassadors, visit the ruined cities of the ancients, explore mysterious caverns and grottos, plunge into the jungles of India to hunt the wild boar and the tiger, or pursue the dacoits of Burmah in their marshy recesses. We can travel with Younghusband or Savage Landor to Thibet and unveil the secrets that have for untold centuries been shrouded in the sacred city of the Dalai Lama, or returning over the mountain slopes from the lofty region, mingle with the hosts of India and study their varied manners and customs.

India is one of the most interesting countries in the world. In the architectural splendour of its native princes, in its fauna and flora and in its varegated scenery stands almost unrivaled.

The story of the struggle for its possession reads like a romance. Dutch, Portuguese, British and French all strove for the prize and many a name entered on Britain's scroll of Honour won its need of fame on its distant battle-fields.

My own acquaintance with India and what memories I retain of it were acquired at a very early period of my existence, for I left it at the age of seven, but I was old enough to have imprinted on my mind certain incidents and scenes which the lapse of many years has failed to entirely obliterate. Misty visions of a snake-charmer who gave exhibitions of his powers in my father's cantonment, of a mighty river flowing between buildings that lined its banks and oftwo or three bodies floating down on the current with big beaked birds pecking at them, pass through my mind. Also a trip to the lower ranges of the mighty Himalayas where we lived for a short time in a sort of magnified hut whilst my father was convalescing from an attack of jungle fever. But more vivid memories arise of the journey home which occupied almost two months and which we made in sailing vessel. We brought home with us a native ayah or nurse, named Bunnoo. She was most devoted to us but I retain the most likely remembrance of her through her inordinate devotion to her hookah. It was her constant solace. I can see her now, squatted contentedly on the ground in our back lawn smoking away at it, whilst watching us at our play. Of the voyage home three incidents remain in my mind. First of all, a man fell overboard, from the rigging and was drowned. I can see him yet being carried away by the swelling seas and can hear the horror-struck cries of his companions. The next event was the capture of a shark. It had been noticed following the vessel for several days and the sailors determined to try and catch it. A tremendous iron hook, baited with a large piece of pork was passed over the stern and the end of the line tied to the base of one of the masts. It was not long before the monster was hooked, but the exciting time came when the men hauled him on to the deck. The shark flopped from side to side in terrific attempts to get loose, whilst the sailors, naked footed, jumped round about him, hacking at him with their axes. He was a fearful looking sight by the time they got through with him and the deck was a fearful looking sight too. The third event was the death of our captain. He was buried at sea, and young as I was, the solemnity of that burial service has always remained in my mind.

There are places much nearer home than India to which we may travel and see things which are, in their way, quite as interesting as anything that the East can show us. The British Isles have a history which can challenge comparison with any country. Every county teems with romance. There is hardly a foot of land which is devoid of interest to the archaeologist, to the sight-seer, or to the historian. In our Library we have about sixteen volumes dealing with as many counties. Looking into one on Dorsetshire my attention was immediately arrested. It was like renewing old associations to accompany the writer in his wanderings along the coast, and to certain places inland. The first name that caught my eye was Weymouth, first made known to the fashionable world by Ralph Allen, the owner of Prior Park, at Bath, and the friend of Pope. But the town is chiefly associated in my mind with Portland Prison, which is separated from the town proper by a long strip of narrow shingle called Chesil Beach. Portland Prison is one of the best known prisons of England, and has been mentioned in many books. Possibly the best known is one called "Broken Bonds," by the late Hawley Smart. An influential gentleman, armed with an order from Mr. Cross, the then Home Secretary, got entrance for me with him into the prison, and we made a complete tor of the buildings, and also of the quarries where the men were at work. We came across more than one man with the ominous letters P. S. L. emblazoned on his convict jacket. It was an interesting experience but a gloomy one. When we entered the governor's quarters we were told of a daring attempt that had been made some time before by a convict who, in an attmpt to escap, entered the governor's house, stole a suit of his clothes, and got as far as the station. Here he was pounced upon and brought back. There are very few records of escapes from that formidable pile. Turning over the pages of the book, many familiar scenes were brought to light. Charmouth was one, with its steep street, at the bottom of which stands the church and at the top the tavern, and of which one of my facetious companions remarked that it reversed the usually accepted order of things as it showed the pathway to Heaven to lie below, and to Hell above. From Charmouth to Lyme Regis is only a short distance, and a walk along the cliff soon brings you from one place to the other. At the foot of the cliffs we came upon a recently discovered specimen of an ichthyosaurus, which had been dug out by some noted palaeontologist from the cliff and was awaiting removal to a museum.

In the old days the coast of Dorset was a great smuggling centre, and the inhabitants of Lyme Regis and of Charmouth, and further down the coast, of Beer, were notoriously addicted to that illicit calling.

The books relating to the counties of England that are in our possession belong to the Highways and Byways series. They comprise the following: Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, Sussex, Hempshire, Berkshire, Devon and Cornwall, Somerset, Hertfordshire, Derbyshire, East Anglia, Yorkshire, Lake District, North Wales, South Wales.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

A hard road seems to lie before the Rt. Hon. Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, Premier of the Union of South Africa. His Government has just passed through a general parliamentary election, and although not defeated, it has not won a very decisive victory. Its present position is, therefore, somewhat precarious, and its future uncertain. The South African party of which he is leader does not form a majority of the House; in fact, no one party does, and if the Government continues it will have to receive outside support, that from the Unionists being most likely. In the Premiership, Gen. Smuts is the successor of the late Louis Botha. Both were leaders in the Boer war, and in the World War both fought bravely and well for their native land and the Empire. A future for South Africa in the Empire was Botha's guiding policy, which Gen. Smuts is doing his best to continue.

During the war Gen. Smuts went to Europe and served for a time at the front. He was made a member of the Imperial War Cabinet, and the freedom of the City of London was conferred upon him.

Born fifty years ago, Gen. Smuts received excellent educational advantages at Victoria College, in South Africa, and at Christ's College, Cambridge University, England, where he won high honors in law. He returned to South Africa and practised as a lawyer first at Cape Town and later at Johannesberg when it was part of the Transvaal Republic. Since the formation of the Union he has been prominent in its public life.

The result of the elections has made his position difficult, but it is expected that he will be able to retain power and continue an administration that has much to recommend it.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some wives seem to think that husbands are made to order.

Most young men haven't even a lame excuse for carrying a cane.

The average man doesn't care to pose as a hero when nobody's looking.

A man may be excused for worrying about the present, but there is no excuse for him if he sits down and worries about the future.

Teach the Children to Save

Habits are acquired early in life. Children, who are taught the value of money and the habit of saving, grow up into good business men and capable women.

The easiest way to teach children to save, is to start a Savings Account for each child ($1.00 each is sufficient). After a child has saved another dollar to make an additional deposit, he or she will have a better appreciation of just what a dollar stands for, and how much work and self-denial it represents.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER, ... Manager

FOOD DRAFTS SOLD

Do you wish to provide FOOD for relatives or friends in Poland, Austria, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakia or Germany? If so, this bank will sell you for the Canadian equivalent of $10 or $50 New York funds Food Drafts drawn on an American Relief Administration Warehouse in any one of these countries. The drafts will be issued free of bank charges and are payable in food.

Full particulars may be obtained from any of our branches.

The Royal Bank Of Canada
Capital Paid Up and Reserves .... $ 35,000,000
Total Assets Over 500,000,000
V. EASTWOOD, Manager,
Peterborough Branch.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

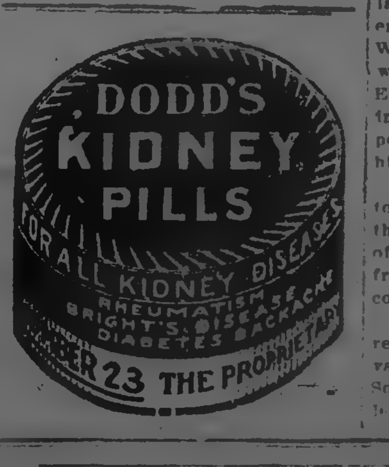
Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.



Upon Your "To-day" Depends Your "To-morrow"

WHAT you can save to-day is the foundation upon which you will lay your life-work.

The man with capital, even be it small, is the man who is ready when opportunity arises.

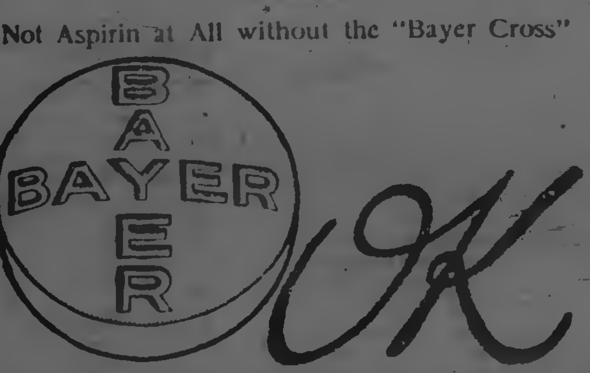
The savings habit is not as easy to acquire as the spending habit, but most things worth while require an effort to attain, and the capital for your day of opportunity can only be obtained by hard work, economy and saving.

Open a Savings Account with the Bank of Toronto. Your Savings are protected by a strong national institution, and earn a fair rate of interest without risk of loss.

BANKING HOURS:
GENERAL BANKING HOURS
10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.
SATURDAYS:
9.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon
E. J. H. VANSTON, Mgr.

35

THE BANK OF TORONTO
Capital $5,000,000 Reserves $6,793,983



ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

CANADIAN EASTER ARMY OF INVASION ONCE MORE IN EVIDENCE IN NEW YORK

But Absence of Cheap Excursion Fares on the Railways Has Reduced the Number and Tends to Keep This Country's Money at Home.

New York, April 3.— Canadas army of Easter invasion is here, but it is a very diferent army from that of the days of old, the good old days before the war and the profiteers, the stoney-hearted railway officials, and the myteries of international exchange took the joy out of the annual New York junket.

Time was when it seemed at though and Montreal and other prosperous Eastern Canadian cities was to be found here in New York at Easter time. In those days—the days before the war— the railways ran special Easter excursions here from Montreal and Toronto, bringing the Canadian pilgrims in and returning them to their homes for half of the regular return fare. Thousands took advantage of the cheap rate to run down here over the Easter holidays, see a couple of Broadway shows, participate in the Easter parade, purchase an asortment of clothing and return home with the loot, skillfully camouflaging it when the Canadian customs officials went through the train. Incidentally thew gladened the hearts of the New York hotel men who stuck them double rates because of the overcrowded condition of the city and consequent lack of accommodation, and were welcomed with open arms by the Fifth Avenue storekeepers, for they brought with them very large wads of money ripe for the spending and they spent it lavishly. Many a hat that could have been obtained for fifteen or twenty dollars in Yonge street or St. Catharine street was purchased on Fifth Avenue for fifty or sixty.

But all that is changed now. In the first place there is no excursion rate on the railways. The American roads but recently returned to the hands of the private owners by the United States Government, have many more important things to worry about than cheaper Easter fares. Moreover it is extremely unlikely that Canadians will ever again have the privilege of saving ten dollars on railway fare in order to squander a hundred or so on hotel bills and shopping orgies in New York.

"I do not believe you will ever see a return to the cheap excursion system," said a Canadian railway official the other day. "The railways may reestablish the short excursion, the one-day return trip, but I don't think they will ever get back to that ten-sixty-five Montreal to New York and return Easter time rate, or similar excursions. It never was profitable for the railways, for it merely served to concentrate travel in certain directions at certain particular times. I believe most of the Canadians who came to New York in that grand mad Easter rush would have made at least one trip down here during the year anyway. They took advantage of the cheap rate, however and all came in a flock. The railway gained little or nothing by it."

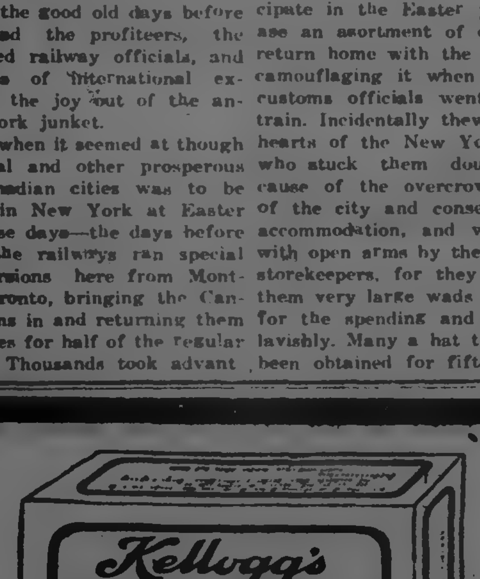
Then there is the matter of exchange. A trip to New York with with the shopping feature eliminated has but little attraction, particularly for the shopping sex. And with the Canadian dollar worth only 88 cents or 89 cents in the New York stores the majority of Canadians will very much prefer to spend their money at home.

But apparently quite a few Canadians contracted the Easter-time New York trip habit and neither full fares on the railways nor discount on the dollar has cured them of it. The managers of a number of the leading hotels report a big influx this week end from Eastern Canada.

"I have had a stack of reservations for Easter time from Canadians coming in for the past two weeks," declared the manager of one hotel which caters particularly to travellers from the Dominion, "and a large percentage of the guests in the hotel now are from Canada. I don't know why so many have chosen to come here at this particular time, unless it is to see the Easter parade, but they are very welcome."

Several other hotels which are popular with Canadian visitors reported a large number of reservations from the Dominion.

Therefore it may be said that the Easter invasion from Canada is once again in progress, even though the army of invasion is only a skeleton of its former self.



These Are The Distinctive Marks

Printed in Red Ink on Every Package of Genuine Original

Kellogg's

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

DEMAND the big package from the original makers in Canada. The Genuine Original Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes for twelve years have been the choice of Canadians, the maintained quality winning unbroken favor and increasing appreciation.

Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Company, Ltd.

LONDON, ONT.

CORKWOOD.

Portugal Leads the World in This Product.

According to a report made by the Association of Corkwood Manufacturers of Portugal, the total world production of corkwood is estimated at 18,000,000 kilos, or 396,832,000 pounds, of which 45 per cent. is produced in Portugal, 30 per cent. in Spain, 5 per cent. in France and Italy, and 20 per cent. in Algeria and Tunis. For the present Portugal is the largest producer of corkwood, and probably will maintain its position for several years more. The quality of the corkwood is superior to that of other countries. The forests in Algeria and Tunis, the exploration of which began recently, may produce larger quantities of corkwood in the future. The same is true of Morocco, whose extensive forests will enable it to become the first producing country of corkwood in the world.

The greater part of corkwood is used in manufacturing cork stoppers and cork disc. Cork waste is employed in making linoleum, for which purpose virgin corkwood is also used.

The principal importers of Portuguese corkwood are: England, which imports ready-made cork stoppers; France, South America, United States and Germany. They import chiefly corkwood, and the cork stoppers are made in the importing countries. Portugal manufactures 25 to 30 per cent of its corkwood into cork stoppers; Spain, 70 to 80 per cent., and France, the whole continental and a small part of colonial production. The small percentage of cork stoppers produced in Portugal is due to lack of modern machinery and also to heavy duties on this product in the consuming countries.

The World Does Move.

The war has made many changes in world conditions. None perhaps is more picturesque than what has happened in Mesopotamia, the land over which Nebucbadnezzar once ruled. This year's harvest tells the story.

While not busy fighting the Turk and his Teutonic associates, the British found time to dig out a hundred ancient irrigation ditches and to bring into cultivation 320,000 acres. They have also given to Bagdad electric lights, paved streets, waterworks, sewerage a fire department and a police force.

The natives must be rubbing their eyes in astonishment and wonder.—Modern Brotherhood.

No Maize, Corn or Mineral Oils in

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

HIS LIFE RUINED BY DYSPEPSIA

Until He Tried "FRUIT-A-TIVES" The Wonderful Fruit Medicine

MR. FRANK HALL

Wyevale, Ontario.

"For some two years, I was a sufferer from *Chronic Constipation and Dyspepsia*.

I tried every remedy I heard of without any success, until *the wife of a local merchant recommended 'Fruit-a-tives'*.

I procured a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' and began the treatment, and my condition commenced to improve immediately.

The Dyspepsia ceased to be the burden of my life as it had been, and I was freed of Constipation.

I feel that *I owe a great debt to 'Fruit-a-tives'* for the benefit I derived from them."

FRANK HALL.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

CANADIAN NEWS IN BRIEF

(By C.P.R. Telegraph)

Ottawa, Ont.—The Soldiers' Settlement Board announces that action is being taken to dispose of 75,000 acres of Hudson's Bay reserve land in Saskatchewan and Alberta, which have been cancelled by the Crown, also 10,400 acres of Doukhobor reserve lands near Kamsack, Saskatchewan. Another 30,000 acres of grazing land will also be opened up. The whole 115,000 acres will be available for soldier settlement after April 30th.

Ottawa, Ont.—A return brought down in Parliament places the total enlistments in Canada for the Canadian Expeditionary Force at 590,572. By provinces the number was as follows: Ontario, 243,677; Quebec, 82,793; New Brunswick, 25,864; Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island 13,342; Manitoba, 66,319; Saskatchewan, 37,666; Alberta, 45,146; British Columbia, 51,438; Yukon, 2,327.

Ottawa, Ont.—The applications of over 100 Imperial veterans who desire to take advantage of the Soldier Land Settlement scheme, have been approved. These veterans will be required to spend at least one year on farms in Canada to become familiar with Canadian methods. The others will be absorbed into the Board's training establishments and will be required to spend at least two years farming in Canada before becoming eligible for the loan benefits of the Act.

Quebec, P.Q.—During the last 15 years the Province of Quebec has spent $32,000,000 on highways. In 1920 the ordinary annual provincial grants for education are $2,000,000. The capital invested in pulp and paper plants within the province is $84,,000,000 and the number of mill employees about 10,000.

Sherbrooke, P.Q.— The Campbell-Howard Machine Company, formerly the Sherbrooke Iron Works Ltd., have sold their business to G. L. Bourne and F. A. Schaff, of New York. These gentlemen are respectively president and vice-president of the Locomotive Super-heater Co., of New York, railway supply people, and it is the intention to manufacture railway supplies for Canada, also to carry on a general foundry and machine business.

Vancouver, B.C.—According to announcement made by R. J. Lydiatt vice-president of the Trans-Canada Theatres, Ltd., this company will shortly start the construction of a new theatre to be erected, close to the C. P. R. Vancouver Hotel, which will have a seating capacity of about 2,000 and cost $400,000, construction of which will start shortly.

An Arid Climate.

At a congress of German physicians in 1911 there was a discussion of the supposed benefits of an arid climate to sufferers from kidney and lung troubles, as a result of which Dr. Grober of Munich went for three months to the dryest place he could find—Belad el Djerid on the edge of the Sahara Desert. There he tested the blood of the healthy natives, who are Arabs and Berbers.

He reports now to the Muenchener Medizinische Wochenschrift that, except for a much larger number of red corpuscles, their blood differed in composition from that of Europeans so slightly as to be insignificant. This, he believes, does away with the idea that such a hot dry climate benefits sufferers from kidney troubles.

Keep Every Tool In Place.

Farm tools and materials should be kept in their proper places. If they all haven't a place, one should be provided for each. Do not keep all sizes of bolts and screws mixed together in a single receptacle, but fit up suitable boxes or bins, properly marked, so that the supplies may be accessible on short notice.

Queer Borneo Names.

It must be a matter of difficulty for a member of the tribe of Kayans of Borneo to keep track of his name. Among those people, when a child is born, it receives the name of some repulsive object or is simply called "it," so that, not having a distinctive name, the evil spirits can not identify it and cause it harm.

When the child is two or three or four years old they name it, say, Tijan. The father is thereafter known as Tama Tijan, the mother is known as Inai Tijan—mother of Tijan. The father's original name, Kebing, for example, is dropped, and frequently it is forgotten unless there are other fathers of Tijans. In that case the father is known as Tama Tijan Kebing, father of Tijan, formerly Kebing.

If Tijan dies, then Tama Tijan's name becomes Oyeng Kebing (meaning "Kebing the Bereft," provided Tijan was the oldest child). If a younger child dies, the father becomes Akam Kebing; if his wife dies, he became Aban Kebing. If he becomes a grandfather, his name will be Laki Kebing. Laki is distinctly an honorary title, like its equivalent, datu, among the Malays. With those people datu is superior to the title hadji, borne by one who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca. Datu, literally grandfather, is equivalent to elder with us.

Among the Kayans it is a breach of manners to ask a man what his name is. If a white man does so through ignorance, the man will turn to a bystander and ask that the stranger, who does not know the customs, may be informed. If a man tells his own name the evil spirits will hear him and can more readily do him harm.

Origin of Word "Tabu."

Recognition of the "tabu" (the word is Polynesian), in one form or another, is almost universal. Thus alcohol has recently been made tabu in this country; and enthusiastic reformers are anxious to have tobacco put on the same list.

The primitive natives of Polynesia have "tabu days," when nobody is allowed to indulge in amusements. They correspond to our old-fashioned Sundays. On other tabu days meat must not be eaten.

On some island groups of the South Seas the bodies of chiefs and priests are tabu — meaning that nobody is allowed to touch them. At certain periods the chiefs cannot themselves touch food with their fingers, and must eat like dogs unless fed by others.

A chief may impose the tabu upon other persons or things, or may remove it. He may declare his own head to be tabu, in which case he must not himself touch it. If a drop of his blood falls upon anything the object becomes tabu.

The first potato dug is tabu; nobody may eat it. But almost any kind of tabu may be removed by the proper authority, with the right sort of ceremony — such, for instance, as throwing leaves into the air and jumping after them.

SPRING IMPURITIES MEAN WEAK BLOOD

A TONIC MEDICINE IS A NECESSITY AT THIS SEASON.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an all year 'round tonic, blood builder and nerve strengthener. But they are especially valuable in the spring when the system is clogged with impurities as a result of the indoor life of the winter months. There is no other season when the blood is so much in need of purifying and enriching. In the spring one feels weak and tired—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give strength. In the spring the appetite is often poor—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills improve the appetite, tone the stomach and aid weak digestion. It is in the spring that poisons in the blood most often find an outlet in disfiguring pimples, eruptions and boils. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily clear the skin because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood. In spring anaemia, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism and many other troubles are most persistent because of weak, watery blood and it is at this time when all nature takes on new life that the blood most seriously needs attention. Among those who have proved the values of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mr. Archie D. Carmichael, Tarbot, N.S., who says:—"For a number of years I was bothered with pimples which would break out on my face and body. The trouble was always worse in the spring, and although I tried different treatments, it was without much success. In the spring of two years ago, the trouble was worse than usual, and although I was taking medicine it did not help me until I finally decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Under this treatment the pimples disappeared, and there has since been absolutely no return of the trouble."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS, young men or women, write for our $600 offer for summer holidays; also $100 offer for Easter holidays. No deposit required. Educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age, experience, college standing. Interview by appointment with district representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk C., Supt. Students' Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, a Record gas hot water heater. Apply, stating price and time in use, to Box 499, Review office.

BOY WANTED—SMART BOY about 15 years. Apply at Review office.

WANTED — A TEAMSTER. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED — PROBATIONERS for Oshawa Hospital Training School. Remuneration while training. Uniforms provided. For particulars apply to Superintendent, General Hospital, Oshawa.

WANTED — TELEGRAPH linemen and ground men. Apply at once, J. Skinner, C. P. R. telegraph agent.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

LOST.

LOST—ON FRIDAY NIGHT, A pair of nose glasses, attached chain and button. Please return to 286 Hunter street W.

LOST — TUESDAY EVENING on Hunter street or Simcoe, a Waterman fountain pen; medium size. Finder return to Review office and receive substantial reward.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — EIGHT ACRES of land, northwest of city of Peterborough; suitable for gardening. Price cheap, easy terms. Apply 207 Dalaware avenue, Toronto.

FOR SALE—ONE ¼ H.P. MOtor, 60 cycle, 220 volts, 800 R.P.M. Special. For further particulars apply at Review office.

AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE.

OVERLAND 5-PASSENGER car, in first-class condition, cheap. Can be seen at 207 Simcoe street or phone 1364.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
108 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191,
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.

The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

An English Custom
Becoming Quite Common in Canada

Every country has its national customs and habits.

For instance, England has the custom of serving afternoon tea.

English homes, stores, offices, factories, work shops, hotels and tea rooms serve afternoon tea. It is part of the national life of England.

Our soldiers poked fun at it, but were not long in acquiring the habit.

And they are not giving it up now that they are back home.

They are influencing a more general adoption of afternoon tea in Canada.

To-day this English custom is quite common in Canadian homes.

It is spreading. New tea rooms are opening all over Canada. Hotels are making a specialty of afternoon tea. The habit is invading offices, stores and work shops.

A few minutes rest in the afternoon with a cup of good tea is a wonderful reviver, giving new zest to the busy business man, stenographer, clerk and worker.

Afternoon tea is a good business proposition.

Easily and quickly made. Very inexpensive.

T. H. ESTABROOKS COMPANY, LIMITED
St. John, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton,
St. John's, Nfld., and Portland, Maine.

RED ROSE
TEA is good tea

Our well known Red Rose package, the sale of which is increasing faster than ever before. Red Rose consists chiefly of Assam teas, the richest and strongest in the world and therefore very economical.
(The Red Rose Orange Pekoe package is a little different in design)

RED ROSE TEA
RED ROSE
ORANGE PEKOE
TEA

Mountain grown Orange Pekoes from the best plantations. A tea of extra quality at a little extra price.

23

HAVELOCK

(Special Correspondence.)

Havelock, April 3. — Mr. James Thompson of Toronto was in town this week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rose were in Peterborough on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. McNichol spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Mrs. Forsythe of Toronto spent a few days in town last week the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Bruce Puffer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wright, Port McNichol, spent the week-end in town the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Rose. Master Jack Rose accompanied them home, where he will spend a few weeks' holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Quinn and children of Kingston spent a few days last week in town the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. McGill.

Miss Clara Green, Trenton, spent a few days last week in town.

Mrs. H. F. McNichol and Mrs. Stephen Bradley were in Peterborough on Saturday.

The Tweed baseball club has been reorganized for the season with Dr. Kindred as president, A. Cochrane, secretary, and R. Elliott, manager. Messrs. Cochrane and Elliott were appointed delegates to the annual meeting of the Trent Valley Baseball League.

Mr. T. P. Lancaster was in Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ghent were in Peterbofough on Wednesday.

EDITOR'S MAIL

THE SHORTAGE OF HOUSES.

Editor Review: If there is a scarcity of houses in the city at present it is simply due to the fact that there is no money in building houses to rent. There is no use, or excuse, for the city undertaking to build houses if the plan is going to be another burden added to the already overweighted taxpayers. The very people who are looking for cheap houses to rent ask double the pay for help in building those houses and will do less work than they ever did before. Within the past four years the cost of labor and material has more than doubled while house rents have gone up not more than 25 per cent. What's the answer? The investor today has his money in Victory bonds that yield him a better return than if he put his capital in property to be rented. Why pass up an investment that yields 5½ per cent. and is non-taxable, for one that gives a return of about half that figure?

ASTHMA

If you have Asthma, don't imagine that you must always suffer untold misery. Relief quick, sure and safe is guaranteed in even the worst cases by using

TEMPLETON'S
RAZ-MAH
CAPSULES

We are so certain of results we will send you a free sample of these capsules, confident that you will find them all we have claimed. Write to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto.

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box.

Samples may be had at McDermid & Jury's and Payne's Drug Stores.

There is no city in Canada or in the Old Country either where the people live in as good houses as they do in Peterborough, and the extra cost of heating them is becoming more and more of a serious problem. There are plenty of residences that could be turned into apartments and would be if there was any money in renting houses.

The great trouble today, the real reason for the present situation, is that the workingman wishes to live by joining a labor union, the manufacturer by forming organizations and getting concessions from the city, and the professional man by securing helpful legislation. The disposition to do anything but really hustle is universal.

THINK IT OVER.

Fine feathers may not make fine birds, but they make a fine showing on your wife's new spring bonnet.

EASY TO DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

You can Bring Back Color and Lustre with Sage Tea and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is mussy and troublesome. At little cost you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound and look years younger.

A COLUMN FOR VETERANS

(By Mike.)

Of great interest to returned soldiers are the re-unions of the different fighting units which have been taking place recently or are about to take place. Any soldier will look forward with joy to the opportunity of meeting his old fighting comrades again and talking of old times. The 4th Battery, C. F. A., held such a reunion last December in Toronto, and will hold their next in Montreal in December. The 13th Battery are holding their first reunion in Hamilton on Saturday next, and it is expected that several Peterborough veterans who were in that battery will go up to Hamilton for the event.

• • • •

Delegates who had the pleasure of attending both of the recent conventions are reported to have expressed opinions very flattering to the organizers of the Peterborough convention. One delegate who passed through the city on his way home from Montreal on Thursday stated that the Montreal convention wasn't in it with the provincial convention and he thought that this was the opinion of all the delegates who were in a position to judge.

• • • •

A despatch from St. Catharines says that in consideration of the feelings of shell-shocked or wounded soldiers, Chief of Police Greene has issued a warning to bicyclists that they must not use siren horns which give out sounds resembling the whine of a high explosive shell.

• • • •

The committees of the Dominion convention which was appointed to wait on the Governemnt re the gratuity question is one of the livest committees that was ever appointed, and they have instructions to "camp right on the job" until they get a "yes" or "no" answer. This answer has been promised for the near future.

Veterans who have been watching events at the two conventions are beginning to wonder why a motion to change the name of the Great War Veterans' Association did not follow on the decision to admit all and sundry to the ranks. Surely the constitution of the Association now belies its name.

• • • •

An event which happened on Saturday afternoon last is singularly pathetic. A soldier who had done his bit in the war died friendless and with no known relatives, so that his belongings were sold by public auction. It is a sad but unavoidable incident.

• • • •

Did the people of Peterborough realize just how heavy had been the sacrifices of the war in this city until they read in The Review that there were approximately 126 widows here and 129 orphans?

• • • •

While the City Fathers are squabbling over the civic band grant, the Veterans are wondering where there can be any dispute. The Veterans' Band is recognized as a good one and surely the record of war service should clinch the argument in the Vets' favor. When it is a matter of satisfying the public, it stands to reason that the public will be far more satisfied with the music when they know that it is being supplied by men who fought for their country in the hour of need.

• • • •

The Lenten season had some little effect on the numbers attending the War Veterans' dance each Thursday, but there were still many who turned up for the evening's enjoyment every Thursday. It is expected that the dance on Monday night, being the first after Easter, will be a record-breaking affair. The committee have attended to every detail with their usual thoroughness, and the result is guaranteed.

• • • •

The Canadian Bandsman and Orchestra Journal has written to the local branch wondering at the attitude of the City Council with regard to the band question. It cannot understand why there should be any hesitation in engaging the services of the Veterans' Band, which, it is stated, had made a very creditable showing at the Toronto Exhibition last year. In its opinion all talk of amalgamation is ont of place.

• • • •

Preparations are being made to have the Great War Veterans' Association well represented in every sport this season. Already practice in football has taken place, and the season is looked forward to with confidence, as there are some very fine football players listed on the strength of the Association. Baseball is also being developed again this year and a strong fight is assured. If the scheme to revive lacrosse makes headway it is not expected that the Veterans will take a back seat in this regard, either.

• • • •

At a recent meeting of the Central Ontario Baseball League it was pointed ont that there were still Canadian soldiers in Europe. Are they the rear-guard of the war just passed or the advance guard of the next war?

• • • •

That Sergt.-Major MacNamara, M.L.A., is not "in wrong" with the Great War Veterans' Association over his stand in Parliament regarding the gratuity question seems evident. Roden branch, G. W. V. A., Toronto, went on record as thanking him for his work in the Provincial House on behalf of the returned soldiers.

• • • •

J. Harry Flynn and the Veterans of the U. V. L., all unknowingly, have committed an illegal act in presenting their petitions for $2000 to Parliament. This was pointed out to Mr. Flynn recently. In consequence he sought a legal remedy, and was told that such petitions would be perfectly all right, provided that the sanction of the Governor-General was obtained. He telegraphed to the Governor-General for his sanction of the $2000 gratuity. He is still awaiting a reply.

• • • •

The guns which are being landed at Halifax will be distributed to the active militia all over Canada, said Major-Gen. Ashton, Adjutant-General at militia headquarters. Canada sent her artillery over during the war, and it is now being returned. It is required to equip artillery units throughout the Dominion. — Ottawa Journal.

• • • •

The Orillia Packet says: In what the Review speaks of as "an eloquent address," at the banquet given the Army Veterans at Peterborough, Judge Huycke expressed the hope, if not the conviction, that the day was coming when the City Council from the Mayoralty down would be composed of returned soldiers, when there would be a veteran of the war Premier of Ontario, and another in the place of the Prime Minister of the Dominion. Why not, at the same time, pick out a few of them for the Bench? Blarneys barred.

Zutoo

Cures headache
in 20 minutes
by the clock.
25c per box.

JOY AND GLADNESS FOR THE CHILDREN

Every child—whether it be poor or rich is entitled to joy and gladness. Sealth is the birthright of all and there is absolutely no doubt that the healthy baby is a happy baby. It is the baby's nature to be happy not cross. Only the sickly baby is cross. The well child is a joy to the home—it is a laughing gurgling, happy little piece of humanity which drives dull care from the household. The sickly baby is the opposite—he is cross and peevish; cries a great deal and is a source of constant worry to the mother. But mothers there is no need of your little ones being sickly. Regulate the baby's bowels and sweeten his stomach with a gentle but thorough laxative and baby will soon be well and happy again. Thousands of mothers have proved this through their use of Baby's Own Tablets—there is a smile in every dose of the Tablets. Give them to your baby and make him happy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

OUR REMEDIES

Our traveller reports, on his second trip over new territory, that everywhere our Herbal line of Remedies are going with a rush. Towns where our medicines were unknown eight weeks ago, are already giving repeat orders. You are behind the times if you have not tried Gallagher's Cough Syrup or Blood Purifier, Golden Drops Life Drops, Kidney line, or Vermifuge. You can get these from anyone who carries patent medicines. If you cannot just drop a postal card to the Gallagher Remedy Company, Peterborough, when you will be looked after. Your friend JACK SPEILL.

Bernard Shaw says acceptance of $10,000,000 oger for the movie rights to his plays would actually mean a $17,000 loss to him.

Service in the U.S. Army during the war gave an average increase per man of 3.35 pounds in weight and .23 inches in height.

Price of ice at New York will advance from 50 to 60 cents a hundred pounds April 1.

"Beating up one's mother-in-law is no ground for separation." This was the decision of the Brooklyn N.Y., Supreme Court in a divorce suit.

Swift's Premium Ham
Swift
Swift's Premium Bacon
Swift

THE universal desire to make Easter breakfast a really delightful meal, is easily fulfilled by housewives who use

Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon

A few slices of this mild, delicately-cured ham or bacon—cooked to a tempting brown—served sizzling hot—make a meal the whole family will enjoy. For Swift's Premium *is* outstanding in excellence: the Ham, because of its extra mild cure and juicy tenderness; the Bacon because of its succulent fat and enticingly flavored lean; and *both* because of their characteristic savouriness due to the exclusive Swift process of selection and curing.

Serve Swift's Premium on your Easter breakfast table and we know you will insist on this brand in future.

Order today from your Butcher or Grocer

Swift Canadian Co.
Limited
Toronto Winnipeg Edmonton

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Amos J. Thomas, M.A., B.D., Pastor, 541 Water St., Phone 163

Easter Services

The Pastor Will Preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

EVENING MUSIC

Organ Prelude: Intermezzo—Macbeth.
Anthem: "Christ is Risen"—Maunder.
Solo: "The Lord is Risen"—Sullivan, Miss Doris Rathbone.
Semi-chorus for ladies' voices: "Ye Fair Green Hills of Galilee"—Gadsby, —Misses K. Kemp, E. Worth, I. Baird, E. McKay, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Thompson.
Solo: "Hosanna"—Granier, Mrs. J. H. Renwick.
Anthem: "Ye Choirs of New Jerusalem"—Smart.
Organ Postlude: "Festival March"—Thayer.

THE CHURCH OF THE CORDIAL WELCOME

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Ven. Archdeacon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.
The Rectory: 65 Brock Street.

EASTER DAY

7: 8: 12.15:—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

3.00—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Richard J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINT'S CHURCH

Rubidge and Sherbrooke
REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., Rector

EASTER DAY

Holy Communion at 8, 11 & 7p.m.

11 a.m.—EASTER SERVICE

3 p.m.—YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICE Address By Mr. J. J. Turner

7 p.m. — EASTER SERVICE

THE RECTOR WILL PREACH AT BOTH SERVICES

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street
Ashburnham—East City
Rev. W. H. White M.A., Rector
Rectory 344 Rogers Street

EASTER DAY

7, 8 and 11 a.m.—Holy Communion.

3 p.m.—Children's Service and Holy Baptism.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector

7.30—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion (fully choral)

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Tuesday 8 p.m.—Social Gathering.

Organist—Miss Beatrice Blake.

Choirmaster—M. H. Lowdon.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 . .
High Mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m., with sermon.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Minister

11 a.m.—Morning Worship. The minister will preach.

Subject: "The Power of the Resurrection."

Solo—"The Holy City" (Adams) Mrs. R. W. Davidson.

Anthem—"Victory"

3 p.m.—The Sabbath School.

The Young Women's Bible Class. Teacher: Rev. R. Pogue.

The Young Men's Class. Teacher: Mr. H. B. Cowan.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship. The Minister will preach.

Subject—"The Message of Easter"

Special music will be rendered at this Service, Solos and Choruses selected from the "Messiah"—Soloists Mrs. Davidson, Miss Hinchcliffe, Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. Perrin and Mrs. Humpage.

Mr. Frank Tattersall, organist and choir master.

St. Andrew's Church

Rev. James Rollins, B.A., Minister

Easter Services

11 a.m. AND 7 p.m.

The MINISTER preaching

Easter Music

FRIENDLY CHURCH

KNOX CHURCH

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, B.D., Minister

11 a.m.— Morning service.

SERMON—Joy of the Morning
THE MINISTER

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Sermon— The Minister.

Easter Music

MORNING MUSIC

Anthem—Resurrexit—Tosh.

Soprano Solo—Mrs. Walter Byers.

Tenor Solo—Mr. Jno. Anderson.

Solo (selected)—Mr. Geo. Roy.

Anthem—Why Seek Ye the Living—Cooke.

Solo—Miss T. Pearson

Solo—Jesus Keep Me Near the Cross—Master Kenneth McCannon.

Postlude—Hallelujah Chorus—Handel.

EVENING MUSIC

Anthem—The Magdalene—Warren—Soprano and Alto Duet and chorus.

Solo—"Fear Not Ye"—Spohr—Mrs. C. B. Hughes.

Anthem—Shout Ye High Heavens Wright.

Male Quartette— Christ is Risen Gottschalk—Messrs. Roy, Anderson, Walden and MacKenzie.

Postlude—Chorus from Mount of Olives—Beethoven.

8 p.m., Wednesday—Prayer meeting.

F. E. Walden, organist and choir leader.

Seats Free. Strangers Welcome

YOU NEED A PREST-O-LITE
BATTERY FOR YOUR CAR
DON'T FORGET to see Prest-o-Lite Demonstrated at the Motor Show
A. FISHER, 186 Charlotte St.
Top floor old English Canoe Bldg.

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

Murray St. Baptist Church

MORNING—The Pastor
Communion
Reception of New Members

Sunday School 3 p.m.

EVENING—The Pastor

Special Program of Easter Music

The Half-Yearly Offerings for the Building Fund Will Be Made

MUSICAL PROGRAMME

MORNING

Organ Prelude—Larghetto in C Minor—Waley.
Anthem—As it Began to Dawn—Belcher.
Soprano Solo—I Know That My Redeemer Liveth. (Messiah)—Handel.

Communion Hymns

(a) Break Thou the Bread of Life.
(b) Beneath The Cross of Jesus.

EVENING

Organ Prelude—Offertoire—Batiste.
Anthems—Ye Choirs of New Jerusalem—Stainer.
Thou That Tellest Good Tidings—Handel.
Christ is Risen— by Turner, with obligato parts by Miss Florence Scott.
Soprano Solo—Hosanna by Granier—Miss Florence Scott.
Organ Postlude—Scherzo—Tschaikowsky.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. Dougald Brown, Pastor
256 Reid Street

Sunday, April 4th, 1920.

11 a.m. Subject—"The Resurrection."

The Pastor will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m. Subject—"Our Great Deliverer."

Communion at the Evening Service.

TRINITY CHURCH

Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., Pastor

EASTER SERVICES

MORNING SERVICE

Reception and Communion Service.

Morning Music

Anthem—"King of Kings."
Soprano Solo—"The Lord is King" Mrs. Greenslade.

EVENING SERVICE

THE MUSIC

Anthem—"On Wings of Morning Borne."
Soloist—Mrs. Greenslade.
Double Quartette—"Why Seek Ye the Living?"
Anthem—The Resurrection Morn
Soloist—Miss L. Corbett.

The choir will be assisted by MRS. FOSTER, Violinist.

Easter Sermons by the Pastor

VISITORS WELCOME

MARK STREET METHODIST EAST CITY

Rev. G. E. Ross, Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

The Morning Subject:—"The Palace Gethsemane."

2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

In the evening:—"The Survival of Men" a Life beyond.

Monday, 7.30—Epworth League

Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer Meeting

Mr. B. Quinn, Organist and Director.

Seats free. Everybody welcome.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets
Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., Pastor
Parsonage—165 Romaine
Phone—465j

Morning Service—An Easter Message.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.

Evening Service—The Nature of the Glorified Body.

Monday—Young People's Meeting

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—prayer meeting.

Thursday—Choir practice.

Friday—Boy Scouts.

Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.

Cordial invitation is extended to all.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street
Adjutant and Mrs. Buxton in charge
615 King St. Phone 440w.

7 a.m.—Knee drill

11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.

2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.

6.15 p.m.—Open air Hunter and George.

7 p.m.—Salvation meeting.

ASSEMBLY HALL

322½ George St. (First Floor)

"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."

Meetings for
Breaking of Bread at 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
Gospel Meeting at 7 p.m.
Welcome to All.

There would be fewer old bachelors if single men were not allowed to associate with married men.

MACHINE GUNNERS PASS UNDER INSPECTION

SHOW MADE BY COMPANY HIGHLY PRAISED BY THE OFFICERS

Col. Walker, D.S.O.M.C., Inspector-General of Machine Gun Corps accompanied by Capt. Edwards, M. C., adjutant of the brigade, arrived in the city on Wednesday for the purpose of inspecting the Peterborough company of the 4th Canadian Machine Gun Brigade. Major Miller, D.S.O., M.C., 2nd in command of the brigade, met them at the Empress Hotel and accompanied them to the Armories at 8:30 p.m.

In the absence of Capt. Fraser, M. C., the company was formed up under the command of Capt. Cobb, M. C., with Lieut. Perry, M.C., Lieut. Brooks, M.M., and Sergt. McCleish in charge of batteries, and Capt. Dodds as transport officer.

Capt. Cobb called the company to attention and gave the salute. After Col. Walker had met all the officers on parade the company was again called to attention, the ranks were opened and the inspection proceeded with.

During this time the steadiness of the men was noticed and favorably commented upon. They had evidently been looking forward to this their first inspection, and it was particularly pleasing to see the keen interest manifested, not only in the neatness, correctness and uniformity of their dress, but in the very attitude of the men themselves. This is a very encouraging sign and means much to the future of the unit.

The company was put through various movements by the company commander, and later the battery commanders took charge of their batteries and carried on additional exercises.

After this the company was again formed into line, and Col. Walker, in a few words, expressed himself as very much pleased with their appearance and drill. They had turned out for inspection better and stronger than the Kingston company and were considerably ahead of Ottawa. He congratulated the officers on the good type of men they had secured, and assured them they had taken the right step in getting hold of the young men. While it was necessary to have a certain number of veterans to organise and put the corps on a sound working basis, it was not the vetrean in person they wanted to enlist, but his moral support in raising and training the coming generations physically and morally to become good and true Canadian citizens.

With this end in view it is proposed to raise in due time a cadet corps in affiliation with the company where boys can be trained along somewhat similar lines. This will provide a good recruiting ground for the company, and a much healthier form of exercise and recreation than that indulged in by many of our young men and boys of today.

The machine gun is a most interesting piece of mechanism, and what boy has not an interest for things mechanical, and whose ambition is some day to have some kind of a machine of his own to operate? Therefore, for this and other reasons, this unit must certainly have attraction for the young man of intelligence.

Two guns are already on their way from Kingston, and the others will be forwarded as soon as possible. At present the guns are mounted on tripods but a carriage, hauled by drag-ropes, is being designed upon which the gun can be mounted and used similar to artillery. This will make the gun more mobile and useful, and the drill more interesting to all concerned.

It is proposed to supply uniforms to officers on repayment, and this will relieve them of much expense in connection with outfitting themselves. Once the organization has been thoroughly established and in good working order all promotions will be made from the ranks. This is one more step in placing the field marshal's baton within reach of every man in the ranks.

It is proposed to form a bugle band in connection with the company, and fife and drums will be added later. A good bugler, to take the training in hand, has already been secured and steps will be taken soon to approach the citizens of Peterborough with the object of having them provide the necessary musical equipment.

Charges that an intricate system of propaganda to break down the friendship of the U.S. with the allies had taken effect were made by Major-General Leonard Wood in a Presidential campaign speech.

A small boy was about to be run down by a train at Pottsville, Pa. His 11-year-old sister threw him from the track, but had both her legs cut off.

THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Mrs. Godden Tells How It May be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

Such annoying symptoms as heat flashes, nervousness, backache, headache, irritability and "the blues," may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.

BIGGEST SUMMER HOTEL IN CANADA

On a 1200 acre island in the Lake of Bays, "Highlands of Ontario," has just been completed the "Bigwin Inn," with accomodation for 600 guests. It will open for reception of guests June 26th, 1920. Unexcelled boating, bathing, fishing, dancing, golf. Hay fever unknown. 145 Miles north of Toronto. Write any agent, Grand Trunk, for free literature or apply to.—

C. E. HOMING,
District Passenger Agent
Toronto.

LABOR PARTY DECLARES FOR TARRIFF REFORM

WOULD RAISE REVENUE BY PUTTING A TAX ON LAND VALUES

London, Ont., April 3.— The Independent Labor party, in convention here, adopted the following as its tariff plank.

"That whereas the tariff issue is being forced to the front as one of the most important issues to be dealt with at the approaching Federal elections, and whereas, irrespective of the fact that it is a strictly Federal issue this convention of the Ontario Labor party must deal with it owing to the necessity of placing candidates in the field at the Federal elections;

Therefore, be it resolved that this convention favor the following plank in the party platform: The gradual elimination of import duties on all necessaries of life, such as food, clothing (including boots and shoes), and the tools and machinery used in production, the revenue derived from these sources to be raised by a taxation of land values and luxuries."

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is sign you have been eating too much meat.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

It isn't a question of how much money you have made, but how much good you have done with it.

It's easy to convince a superstitious man that finding a dollar is luckier than finding a horseshoe.

It's difficult to understand why some men eat brain food.

PETERBOROUGH BOY

(Continued from Page 1)

hours at night time to perfect his knowledge of this part of the business. At the same time he noticed that the National Cash Register Company required an office manager and nothing daunted, he applied for the position. When presented to the General Manager he stated his case very clearly. His lack of experience was against him, however, and he did not get the position. The company tried out several applicants all of which proved to be failures and in desperation sent for Herbert Daly to undertake it.

From this point the career of Mr Daly was one success after another. From office manager he rose to factory manager then to sales manager and finally to general manager of the company for Canada.

During his connection with the National Cash Register Company friction developed between the executive officers of the Company and the outside sales managers. The sales managers were called to Dayton and stated their complaint. As a result of this meeting every executive officer was, two months later, given a year's salary and dismissed with the exception of Herbert Daly who alone survived. This fact is put forth as evidence of the mark which he had made with the company up to that time.

But a salaried position even as general manager of the National Cash Register Company was not the zenith of Mr. Daly's ambitions. After learning all that there was to learn with that company, he left them and joined the Home Bank. The bank had become connected with some business venture which if reorganization were not effected immediately, would wipe out the bank's investment. The head of the bank knew Mr. Daly and knew that he was the one man fitted for the job and called upon him to undertake it. The success with which this and several other business affairs were handled by Daly convinced the bank that he was too valuable a man to let go and he was retained, and later became the president of the bank. Similarly, when the Canadian Government found themselves suddenly confronted with the problem of repatriation sooner than they had anticipated they turned to H. J. Daly to undertake the task of arranging for the return of Canada's army. Undertake it he did and completed the task with marvellous expedition.

Mr. Daly also interested himself in the perfecting of departmental store systems and in this way three of the largest of such concerns in Canada came under his care. The marvellous feature of this career is that he is as yet only at the beginning of things and much can be expected from him in the future.

You will waste ammunition unless you have an aim in life.

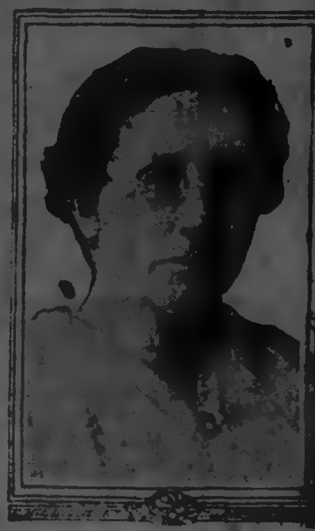
Even those who haven't any eye for beauty appreciate a handsome

An egoist is the centre of an admiring crowd—and he's the crowd.

Yes, Alfred, among other things frequently missed as we journey through life is the last car.

A woman derives more satisfaction from the things she suspects than from what she is sure of.

MRS. MARY E. ROACH, of Lynchburg, Va., who says Tanlac is her favorite medicine, and that she will always keep it on hand as it enabled her to enjoy three years of good health.



"Tanlac has been the favorite medicine in my cabinet for three years," said Mrs. M. E. Roach, of 402 Clay street, Lynchburg, Virginia, in an interview recently.

"At the time I began taking Tanlac," explained Mrs. Roach, "I had been suffering from indigestion, rheumatism, and other troubles for nine years and could find nothing to help me. If I ventured to eat anything the least bit heavy I would bloat up with sour gas and almost smother. My heart would palpitate frightfully and when these spells came on me I was so dizzy and weak I could hardly stand up. I often had to stop and rest while doing my housework. I was badly constipated and hardly ever free of headache. I also suffered with rheumatism in my fingers and especially in cloudy, rainy or snowy weather my pain was almost unbearable. My kidneys and liver were out of order and I had the worst kind of pains in my back, legs and shoulders. I had no appetite and what little I did eat seemed to do me more harm than good, as I always suffered afterwards and had become so rundown, weak and miserable that I sometimes felt like life was hardly worth living.

"One day I read a testimonial for Tanlac that seemed so sincere that I decided to see if the medicine would help me. Well, the first bottle did me so much good that I got another, then another and so on until my troubles all disappeared. As I said, that was three years ago, and I have been able to keep myself in good health ever since by taking a few doses of Tanlac now and then as I feel the need of it. Tanlac has built me up and given me strength and energy so that my housework is easy for me. It makes life worth living, for it keeps me with a good appetite, helps me to digest my food properly and by relieving me of all suffering and nervousness enables me to sleep soundly every night. I shall always praise Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by the D. Wayne Drug Co., Ltd., in Havelock by A. C. Denike, in Lakefield by Tanner Drug Co., Ltd., in Fowler's Corners by W. A. Hunter, in Gelert by A. J. Scale, in Westwood by G. Pringle & Son.

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by the Wayne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

The way of the transgressor is a well-beaten path.

Important Announcement

We are glad to announce that next week we expect to commence delivering our **New 1920 Ford Touring Car**

We have no hesitation in stating that with demountable rims, extra rim and spare tire carrier, Non-Skid tires on rear, Timken bearings, one man top, sloping windshield, Ford Starting and Lighting System, and other improvements, it is the best motor car value ever offered to the buying public.

FORD ONE-TON TRUCKS

Ford One-Ton Trucks, which have proved so thoroughly reliable and economical for hauling purposes, are now coming through in quantities sufficient to take care of the demands.

FORDSON FARM TRACTORS

Shipments of Fordson Farm Tractors, so essential as time and labor savers, will be received about the middle of the month.

FULL LINE OF ACCESSORIES

Our Wholesale and Retail Accessory Department has an adequate supply of motor requisites, including a full line of accessories, tires and parts, at reasonable prices.

SERVICE, PROMPT AND EFFICIENT

Our Service Department is in excellent condition for prompt and efficient service to motor car owners.

When having your Ford car repaired or overhauled, insist that your repairmen use ONLY GENUINE FORD PARTS.

Duffus Motor Sales,
JOS. J. DUFFUS, Prop.
304-318 Water St., Corner Charlotte St.
Office Phone 1760. Service, Parts & Supply Depts. [illegible]
BRANCH GARAGES: NORWOOD AND [illegible]

To-day **GRAND** ALWAYS WORTH WHILE To-day

HELD OVER! MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

TYRONE POWER in "THE GREAT SHADOW"

MADAME BECK PRIMA-DONNA— Complete Change of Opera Numbers, Including Carmen

GREAT SHADOW ORCHESTRA J. J. SHEA Conductor

FIRST TIME ANYWHERE FOR LESS THAN $1.50 PRICES

25c EVERY EVENING 50c | MATINEE 25c

THURSDAY EVENING ONLY

— OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHABLE COMEDY —

PLEASE GET MARRIED

HILARIOUS HONEYMOON HAPPENINGS

ANOTHER "FAIR AND WARMER"

POPULAR PRICES $1.00-75c-50c-25c Seats on Sale Tuesday

THEATRICAL

"THE GREAT SHADOW" DEALS FAIRLY WITH THE LABOR PROBLEM IN CANADA

All Canadian Film Now at the Grand Shows That the Real Danger to the Industrial Peace of This Country is Not the Native Born Workmen But the Alien Agitator.

Every employer of labor, every workingman, every student of economics in the city, should see the moving picture, "The Great Shadow," which opened at the Grand Thursday, and the closing exhibition of which will be given tonight. It is one of the most complete expositions of the labor problem yet offered to the public and is presented in attractive form, all of the incidents being woven together by a thread of interesting narrative. Besides, it is an all-Canadian production, the first of its kind, the most of the film having been prepared in the vicinity of Trenton.

"The Great Shadow" that hangs over the industrial life of Canada is neither Capital nor Labor, as some extremists have it, according to their interested viewpoint, but is created by the presence of the alien agitator from that hotbed of social iniquity, Russia. With his false doctrine and unlimited resources for bribery this agitator succeeds in corrupting some of the weaker among Canadian workmen and inspiring them to commit insane acts of violence. Murder is included in his poisonous propaganda.

The story of the play is equally fair to Capital and Labor. The leader of the latter, whose role is filled by the well-known actor, Tyrone Powers, is a conservative reformer, likely to remain so until some misinformed and prejudiced newspaper paints him in false colors, working on the theory that because a man is a leader in the Labor movement he must of necessity be a menace to the community. The capitalists who figure in the play are disposed, too, to listen to reason. It is the foreigner who creates all the mischief.

One of the finest portrayals in the play is that dealing with the case of a young man who is carried away by the teachings of the alien, but who later repents and warns MacDonald, the leader of the men, that his life is in danger because he will not go to the extremes recommended by the Russians. This young man is forced by the latter to drive an automobile containing four of the aliens to a certain point, where it is proposed to wreck a passenger train. There is a thrilling race between the auto and the train, but the penitent chauffeur saves the latter from destruction by sacrificing his own life. He purposely sends his car over an embankment, and the whole party perish. Greater love for humanity has no man than this.

The strike which the agitators succeed in inaugurating in violation of all constitutional labor laws, leaves a trail of innocent sufferers in its wake. The first victim is the little daughter of Leader MacDonald who is killed by a team of horses that run away when deserted by their driver, who is called out by the strike leaders. The strike at Winnipeg no doubt furnished the idea for the plot of the story which has been so skilfully worked out. The first all-Canadian film is a success beyond all question, and those who planned and promoted it, as well as those who are directing its production, are to be congratulated upon the result of their efforts.

One of the features of the performance at the Grand is the superb singing of Miss Loretta Beck, the dramatic soprano, who is equally at home in English, French or Italian. The number of encores called for by the audience leaves no doubt as to their appreciation.

The Government film of points of interest on the Trent Canal from Belleville to Orillia, including pictures of Peterborough points of interest, is also shown.

"PLEASE GET MARRIED" AT GRAND THURSDAY

GREATEST COMEDY OF SEASON WILL GIVE ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY

Every family which has a daughter who is engaged and whose marriage it is rumored is soon to take place, will immediately recognize in "Betty Bright," the nosey neighborhood girl in that new farce of hilarious honeymoon happenings, "Please Get Married," the neighborhood pest. Betty rushes into the Ashley bungalow because she understands the only daughter Muriel is engaged to be married to Ferdinand Oliver Walton, whose father objects very seriously to his son's approaching nuptials. If there is any question which is not asked by the officious and pretty Betty, it is because the feminine mind cannot conjure it up. Naturally, the character is an excellent foil to that of the demure bride to be, and Oliver Morosco, with his usual perspicacity, has engaged Anna Hill to play the young woman, and believes she has a find in the actress he has assigned to portray the role of "Betty Bright." Rose Tiffany.

"Please Get Married," is the latest and most successful of the season's comedies. It was first produced at the Little Theatre in New York last February and so great was the demand for seats that it had to be moved to a larger house to accommodate the public. Mr. Morosco is sending "a typical Morosco case" to present this hilarious work of James Cullen and Lewis Allen Browne. It will be seen at the Grand on Thursday, for an engagement of one performance. Seats will be on sale at the box office on Tuesday morning.

What a slovenly old world this would be if all the vanity were eliminated.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Port Stanley tugs are icebound, consequently fishermen will not be able to commence for some time.

British Columbia is to have a referendum this summer on whether prohibition shall continue or not.

Though favoring daylight saving, Ald. T. E. Ryerson, Brantford, will not introduce the bylaw this year.

St. Catharines Board of Education appointed Dr. W. H. Cunningham as medical officer to the board.

"THE GREAT SHADOW" REMAINS AT GRAND

WILL BE SHOWN THREE DAYS NEXT WEEK AFTERNOON AND EVENING

The play now running at the Grand, "The Great Shadow," has made such a hit locally, that it has been decided to continue the exhibition for the first three days of next week. The house was filled to capacity at both performances yesterday and the singing of Miss Beck made her a greater favorite than ever. She will remain until the close of the engagement.

To Mr. G. W. Brownridge, who is directing the production, belongs the credit for the preparation of the story. The films have been submitted to Sam Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to the Cabinet at Ottawa, and to the board of directors of the Big Four Railway System in the United States and all conceded that it was one of the ablest treatises on the Labor problem ever prepared for popular presentation.

Lavender.

Men and women working in lavender, whether gathering or distilling it, are said never to suffer from neuralgia or nervous headache. Lavender, moreover, is as good as a sea voyage for giving tone to the system.

Distributing Animals.

According to one European scientist animals have been distributed over the world by the oscillation of its axis, which has altered the climate of its zones.

Politeness.

Wife—Why do they say "Dame Gossip?"

Husband—Dun'no, except, perhaps, they are too polite to drop the "s."

Irrigation Best Kind of Farming

Col. J. S. Dennis tells of Introduction.

Just why the farmers of the southern territory of the prairie provinces are clamoring for further extensions of the existing irrigation schemes was made clear recently, when Col. J. S. Dennis, of the C. P. R. Department of Colonization and Development, addressed the professors and students of Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, on irrigation in the west. The large attendance listened interestedly to the lecture, which was admirably illustrated with a series of lantern slides depicting the progress of the C. P. R. irrigation system and the fruits of this method of farming.

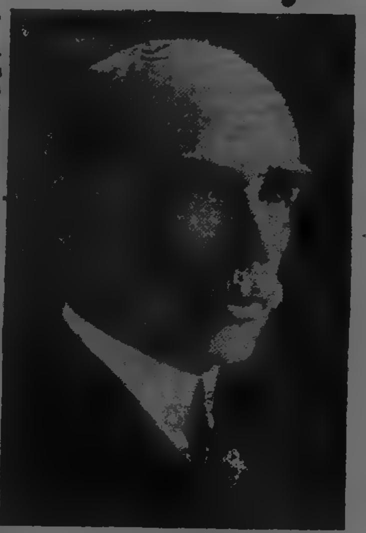
The speaker divided his discourse under three heads, dealing with the introduction of irrigation in Alberta by the C.P.R., and the motives which had induced him to recommend and urge this; the success as proved by the company but the temporary failure of some settlers due to lack of experience in the application of water and cycle of wet years; the reversal of opinion after practical tests, and the consequent overwhelming demand for further irrigation projects on the prairie.

"For a long time," said Col. Dennis, "there were many who claimed that irrigation was unnecessary in Western Canada. Because conditions of drought do not regularly occur there, they argued, there was not the same urgency for irrigation as in other less fortunately situated countries where the rainfall is usually so small as to make agriculture practically impossible without artificial application. It is rather gratifying now," said the speaker, reminiscently, "in view of this tremendous opposition, to see the radical right-about-face in sentiment and to hear these same men assert that practically the whole of the south country needs irrigation to make agriculture permanently successful. The experience of the past two years with a rainfall in Southern Alberta of less than 10 inches, and the bumper crops raised by irrigationists, is responsible in no small measure for this great change in opinion."

Outlining the extent of the semi-arid portion of the province of Alberta, which he stated stretched 160 miles north of the American boundary and from the Rocky Mountains to the Cypress Hills in Saskatchewan, the speaker stated that American irrigation engineers of prominence, after investigating conditions thoroughly, had given it as their opinion that the rainfall was insufficient to follow farming profitably, and the question to be decided was not whether water was needed, but rather just how long this territory could grow any kind of crops without irrigation.

"Irrigation, when practically applied, is the best kind of farming," said the colonel with conviction, "because it is the only system that permits of the most intelligent treatment of every individual crop to suit its own requirements. It eliminates the necessity of summer fallow and elaborate treatment of the soil to conserve moisture. It is quite agreed that mixed farming is the basis of agricultural prosperity and this system flourishes splendidly under irrigation in the raising of special fodder crops which it is difficult to raise without water.

"In every case where it has been put to the test in competition with ordinary farming methods, irrigation has been proved to increase production from 25 to 100 per cent. This accounts for the fact that in the irrigation belt land is being sold for considerably over $100 per acre, and that farms are seldom offered for sale even at that price, the owners being reluctant to sell. The "Lethbridge Herald," by careful compilation, placed a conservative estimate of $54.71 as the average value of the production on an acre of the 82,230 acre tract. Cases were many where



J. S. DENNIS, C.M.G.
CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COLONIZATION & DEVELOPMENT.

potatoes yielded $170 to the acre, alfalfa $126, and wheat $106 per acre. The annual report issued by the Board of Trade in this same city contains a comparative statement showing the results of crops grown on dry and irrigated land and gives the following increases of crops grown under irrigation:—Wheat, 23 bushels, or 77 per cent.; oats, 28 bushels, or 64 per cent.; barley, 25 bushels or 81 per cent.; peas, 14 bushels, or 51 per cent.; potatoes, 250 bushels, or 105 per cent.

"The Canadian Pacific irrigation scheme in Southern Alberta Col. Dennis signalized as the largest individual project on the American Continent, with an area greater than the whole irrigated area of Colorado or California. The irrigable area totals more than 600,000 acres whilst the aggregate length of its canals and ditches is greater than Canada's longest river or the rail distance from Vancouver to Halifax. To this original block a further area of 100,000 acres in the Lethbridge district was added when the C. P. R. took over the block originally developed by the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, and this has shown the same remarkable progress and prosperity.

"Agitation at the present time is for further irrigation and quick irrigation," continued Col. Dennis. "Farmers claim with justification that it is a life and death issue with them. If they are to remain on the land they must have it; if they do not get it the only thing to do is get out. That the Provincial Government realizes this also is very evident from the fact that they have energetically taken up the new projects. The Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District scheme comprises the irrigation of about 100,000 acres and will cost between three and four million dollars. Just recently farmers in the Raymond, Magrath and Sterling district were called upon to vote on the formation of a further irrigation project which would embrace a total area of 190,000 acres and irrigate 95,000. When the ballot came to be counted there was not a solitary vote recorded against the project.

"A vast sum of money," said Col. Dennis in concluding, "was put into the irrigation scheme by the C.P.R., but it has proved a sound proposition. The bumper crops raised on these irrigated farms, the high prices at which the land is held, the reluctance on the part of farmers to sell, and, above all, the general clamor in the south country for schemes to include the greater part of the south territory all prove that the initiative and foresightedness which promoted the project are now appreciated and rewarded."

Operations Avoided

The Possibility of Fatal Results Prevented

In kidney troubles, the surgeon's knife should be the last resort. Kidney trouble can be relieved in a wonderful way by treating in time with the most efficient of all preparations for toning up and rebuilding weak and diseased kidneys—Gin Pills.

Gin Pills are free from all trace of alcohol. They contain Juniper and seven other diuretics and antiseptics. Much time and profound study was given to perfecting the formula on which Gin Pills are prepared and they furnish quick and positive relief, immediately attacking the congested tissue, destroying the poison, soothing, healing and building up the emaciated and weakened organ so that it can take up its work of purifying the blood with efficiency.

Once the kidneys are made normal, the pains, rheumatism, swollen joints, and general debility disappear, the stone or gravel in the bladder are eliminated, and good health and buoyant spirits return. All druggists and dealers sell Gin Pills at 50c per box, with a guarantee to return your money if you do not receive relief. Free sample on request. Address:—

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 261

HAUNTED PALACES.

Spectres Appear In Famous British Castles.

With all the after-war interest in things supernatural, the news that a "veiled spectre" has recently been seen on three separate occasions promenading the corridors of Windsor Castle need occasion no surprise. But it recalls a story told by a young officer, Carr Glyn of the Grenadier Guards, some twenty years ago, says London Answers and goes on.

Mr. Glyn was reading a book in the castle library when, glancing up, he saw the black veiled figure of a woman walk past him and disappear in the inner library. As she did not return, he followed her; but found to his amazement, that she had completely vanished, although there was no means of exit from the inner room.

When he told his uncanny story the following morning it created consternation in the palace, especially when it was discovered that three centuries ago the room had had an exit at the very place through which the black lady had passed. It was generally believed that the mysterious figure must have been that of Queen Elizabeth herself, of whose midnight appearances in her old haunts in the castle many stories are told.

But Queen Bess is only one of the several royal spectres said to haunt the royal palaces. The Duchess de Mazarin, one of the merry monarch's many favorites, has been seen more than once in the rooms and corridors of St. James' Palace, which is also said to be a favorite haunt of Nelly Gwyn of the saucy tongue and merry laughter; and of that termagant beauty, the Duchess of Cleveland.

Hampton Court Palace, too, has the reputation of being visited by the shades of several great people who have once "walked in splendor" within its historic walls. Strange tales are told of spectral figures which vanish when accosted; of mysterious noises, the uncanny opening of doors without visible agency, and of sounds of merriment and of snatches of song proceeding from empty rooms.

But the most affrighting vision of all is that of a white-robed figure running down a corridor, with her long hair streaming behind her, and disappearing into the chapel. This startling apparition is said to be that of the unhappy Catherine Howard, the second Queen whom Henry VIII. sent to the executioner's block; and who, so long after her tragic death, repeats an incident in her troubled existence when, escaping from her guards, she rushed into the chapel to beg for her life from her tyrannous lord, who was praying there.

Catherine of Aragon is also said to haunt the palace of Hampton, many a time, clothed in black, and lighted taper in her hand, walking up a certain staircase and disappearing through the beautiful archway known as Queen's Gate.

On the night before the death of Frederick III, father of the ex-kaiser, a sentry declared that he had seen the figure of an old woman, bowed with age and carrying a broom in her hand; and his story would certainly have been scoffed at as the creation of a disordered brain had not a similar figure been seen on former occasions, notably on the death of the Emperor William I. This grotesque old lady, whose visits bode so little good to the house of Hohenzollern, is disrespectfully spoken of as "The Sweeper."

Spectres in white or even in black are perhaps intelligible, but what are we to think of the "Red Man," who is said to haunt the Tuilleries and to have been seen by no less famous persons than Catherine de Medici and the great Napoleon, the latter of whom is said to have held a long conversation with him on the eve of his ill-fated Russian campaign.

During the night before the late Empress of Austria was so treacherously assassinated, a sentry on guard in the castle of Schlonbrunn was frightened "out of his wits" by the spectacle of a beautiful woman, robed in white and wearing a long, flowing white veil, walking along the corridor where he was on duty. Thrice he challenged the trespasser, and had started in pursuit of her, when she vanished as suddenly and mysteriously as she had appeared.

This was by no means the first appearance of the "lady in white," for she was seen as long ago as 1867, just before the tragic death of Maximilian, the ill-fated archduke, who was made Emperor of Mexico; again, in 1889, on the very night when Rudolf, heir to the Austrian throne, was so strangely done to death in the forest of Myerling; and on other occasions when a member of the imperial family has died.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

The Way to the West

DAILY SERVICE

Lve. TORONTO (Union Station) 9.15 P.M.

WINNIPEG
BRANDON
REGINA
SASKATOON

The National Way

CALGARY
EDMONTON
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA

STANDARD TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAIN EQUIPMENT THROUGHOUT, INCLUDING NEW ALL-STEEL TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

Sun. Mon. Wed. Fri.—Canadian National all the way.
Tues. Thurs. Sat.—Via G.T., T. & N.O., Cochrane thence C. N. Rys.
Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National Railways' Agent, or General Passenger Department, Toronto.

Industrial Department Toronto and Winnipeg will furnish full particulars regarding land in Western Canada available for farming or other purposes.

Canadian National Railways

A Clever Woman.

Mlle. Marie Prodbom, who has been appointed director of the Bank of Geneva and will sign the notes and scrip issued by that bank, is only 28 years of age. She proved herself an excellent financier during the war, and is the first woman in Europe to hold such an important position. There are now two judges, nine barristers, three engineers, and a number of university professors and doctors of the fair sex in Switzerland.

Fond of Ornaments.

Burmese men and women delight in ear ornaments. The lobe of the ear is bored with a hole of astonishing size, and in it various articles are worn—pieces of wood, jewels or rolls of solid gold or silver. When no ornaments are in the ears, the men often put their cigars or any other small articles in frequent use, through them, and the women use the holes as bouquet holders.

There still exist in the French republic five grades of nobility.

A CHEQUERED CAREER.

Russian Baron Had Led a Romantic Life.

Few careers have been more romantic than that of Bruno Matskovsky, who played a leading part in the Spartacist riots last year.

He was born thirty-four years ago, the son of a confectioner at Lyck. Working as a waiter in the holidays, he paid his way while at the art school in Dortmund. A little later he put in six months under lock and key for a "youthful scrape."

Then he became secretary to an aged Polish archaeologist, Baron Voytschikovsky, whom he accompanied to Egypt. The pair carried out researches in the Pyramid of Cheops.

Six months afterward the Baron died of malaria. On his death-bed, it is said, he adopted Matskovsky as his son, giving him the right to his title, and bequeathing to him all he possessed. The only witnesses at his deathbed bequest were two Soudanese negresses who were nursing the [illegible]

Matskovsky appeared in Germany as a wealthy nobleman and set up a large house. He kept racehorses and became known as a gambler. In this way he soon ran through his fortune. Then he became agent of a large firm of French [illegible] dealers.

Next he took up aeronautics, invented a new type of airship, and lectured on his invention before experts. About this time he became engaged to a leading actress in Dresden, but was expelled from Saxony as a Russian spy. He reverted to the job of art dealers' agent and became engaged to an actress in Breslau.

To be near her he took a situation as waiter in the hotel where she was staying.

The police were suspicious of the elegant bearing of the new waiter and arrested him as a Russian spy. Having cleared himself he was taken into the employment of Cardinal Kopp, at Breslau, and took up painting sacred pictures.

Finally he married a wealthy woman and set up an art establishment in Berlin, in which he made much money.

He made a unique defence after the fall of the Spartacans. He said that he never helped the Spartacists. He hung a large red flag out of his window to protect his property during the disorder.

One's first crop of wild oats may be a failure, but that is not a good and sufficient reason for sowing another.

Lots of people are unable to appreciate a rose until they come into close communion with the thorn.

Alex. Fraser, an old resident of Niagara district, passed away at the residence of his son, Magistrate Fraser, Niagara Falls.

Two-thirds of Brantford's treasury notes, to the amount of $150,000, have been taken by citizens.

Heated discussions often cause coldnesses between friends.

Time flies and flytime will soon be on deck again.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

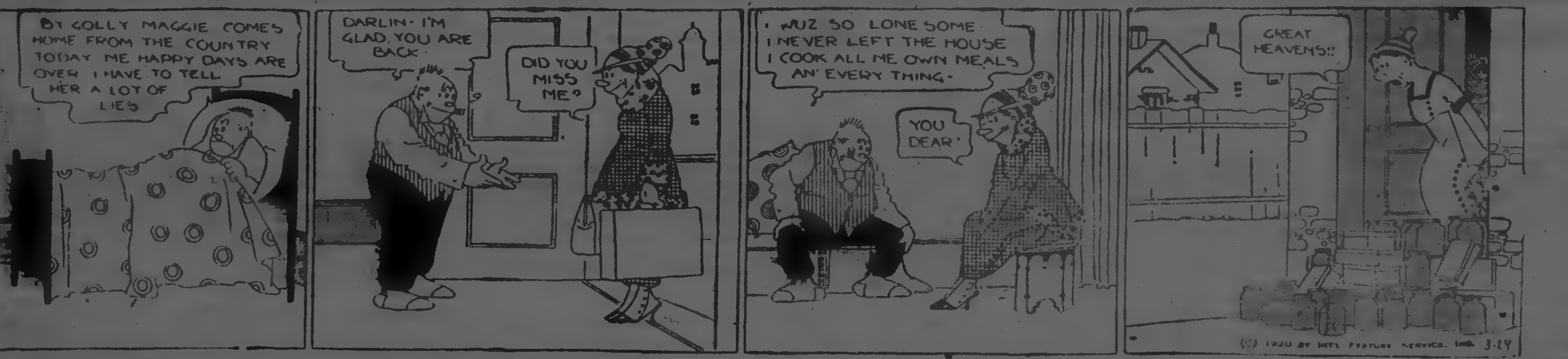
**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


BY GOLLY MAGGIE COMES HOME FROM THE COUNTRY TODAY ME HAPPY DAYS ARE OVER I HAVE TO TELL HER A LOT OF LIES
DARLIN' I'M GLAD YOU ARE BACK
DID YOU MISS ME?
I WUZ SO LONE SOME I NEVER LEFT THE HOUSE I COOK ALL ME OWN MEALS AN' EVERY THING
YOU DEAR
GREAT HEAVENS!!
(C) 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC. 3-24

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

DRINK O'KEEFE'S BEERS
And Know What You Are Drinking

PURITY, cleanliness and sanitary surroundings in a modern up-to-date plant are responsible for the popularity enjoyed by O'Keefe's Beers. From the selection of the choicest malt and hops, from which these delicious beverages are prepared, to the shipping of the finished product, the greatest care is exercised. The whole process of brewing is under the direct supervision of experts, fully qualified to produce the best—and only the best.

O'Keefe's
Imperial Ale, Stout and Lager

Stand supreme as products of the brewers' skill. They combine to a nicety the goodness extracted from nature's gifts to man. The tonic and food properties of malt and hops in O'Keefe's Beverages make them the most delightful, refreshing and healthful brews procurable.
Drink O'Keefe's and enjoy beverages that are O.K. Your grocer or dealer sells O'Keefe's. Order a case.

O'Keefe's, Toronto
Phone Main 4202
754
O'Keefe's Beverages are Procurable at Restaurants, Hotels and Cafes.

J. M. BROOKS, Distributor, 195½ Charlotte St., Peterborough, Ont.

BACK AT OLD GAME.

Hon. Frank Oliver a Newspaperman Again.

When Sir Sam Hughes was in the West a little while ago he made an auld-acquaintance call on Hon. Frank Oliver in Edmonton.

"Please tell him that a stranger in the city would like very much to see him, if possible," he said to the telephone girl in the Bulletin office. He said it meekly and diffidently, and some of the meekness must have got into the message that went upstairs; for an answer came booming back on the wire to the effect that if there was anybody down there who wanted to see him so much they were to send the poor thing up and be done with it.

And so it came about that presently there was a timid little knock at the sanctum upstairs, and the Hon. Frank stamped across the room to open the door. When he had opened it, Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, of wide renown, stood before him.

"Oh! and so you're the poor old thing, are you?" said the Hon. Frank by way of greeting. He was surprised, but he wasn't going to show it. If Sam Hughes wanted to fool an old friend that way, he would have to take chances on being called names.

Sir Sam, it seems, used in days gone by to be rather fond of playing jokes on Mr. Oliver, and he hasn't got quite over it yet though the years have brought sobering changes to them both.

The ex-Minister of the Interior is now a newspaper man again, as he was before he first went to Ottawa. He writes long editorials, in which there are often traces of that same fiery heat that used to characterize his speeches in the House of Commons and especially his campaign speeches at election-time. But he also turns his hand now and then to a bit of reporting and is not at all above interviewing a big man who may happen to come his way.

Mr. Oliver, it must be remembered, is one of the West's pioneer journalists, and though it is now a long time since he brought his first little printing press by ox-cart to Edmonton—forty years ago, to be exact—the lure of the same old writing and printing game is still upon him. As to that, are there not a lot of worse things an ex-statesman might do than to run a newspaper, in which every day he can say what he thinks about what the world is coming to?

It was in 1883, only three years after he began publishing the Bulletin, that Mr. Oliver entered political life as a member of the old Northwest Council. He went to the House of Commons in 1896, and was Minister of the Interior from 1905 to 1911. After the defeat of the Laurier Ministry he continued to be a member for Edmonton till 1917, when he was defeated by the overseas vote. Since then his political activities have been confined to making speeches of the old war-horse type at party rallies and conventions and to writing editorials.

Not all his old acquaintances of the Ottawa days have been as well able as Sir Sam Hughes to get away with a little fun-making at Mr. Oliver's expense. It is told of one of the erstwhile Opposition members, whose name isn't necessary at this point, that in a debate on the United States tariff question he characterized the attitude of the Government as "a sight that would make angels weep and jackasses laugh."

Mr. Oliver was quickly on his feet and observed, with his most deliberate calmness, that he had observed that the honorable gentleman himself had been one of those who laughed.

Hon. F. B. Carvell once got into a somewhat heated discussion with the Minister of the Interior during a consideration of Indian affairs and asked him what was the difference between one Indian and one white man.

"The Indian is naturally a gentleman," answered the man from the West without hesitation.

It is this ability to hit back quick and strong, together with the two facts that he is an old-timer and that he has been always a bold champion of the West's rights and needs, that made Hon. Frank Oliver a people's favorite for so many years. Even yet there are many in Edmonton and in Alberta who like to see and hear him in his fighting moods, and as long as there are old-timers alive he will have a deservedly admiring clientele. But in these later days there has arisen a new generation that knew not the Hon. Frank, and that is why he has gone back to the pleasant but less spectacular work of writing editorials, with occasional calls from old-time friends, announced or otherwise, to break the office tedium.

The Answer.

"Is life worth living?" asked the discouraged person. "I think that question has been answered for good and all," replied his friend. "The cost has been more than doubled, and we all hang on."

It Wasn't.

Fresh Skater—Er—aren't we acquainted? (Suddenly comes a cropper on the hard ice.)

Young Lady (gliding gracefully away)—Well, it's not a long-standing acquaintance, anyway.

MASTER MASON

MASTER MASON always makes a hit wherever sportsmen congregate. It's a great Smoke—the ideal Smoke for the great outdoors.

MASTER MASON
Plug Smoking Tobacco
is made from choice tobaccos, fully matured, scientifically blended and pressed into a solid plug so as to preserve all the natural moisture and fragrance of the natural leaf.

Say MASTER MASON to your dealer—he knows

Price 20 cents Everywhere.

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS
90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.
Keep Healthy With Good Exercise
JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

The Vendetta

By ROSE B. ETHERIDGE

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

It was in imperial Rome that I had first met Rafael Brose. I was then of the artist community and his pleasant ways and love of pictures had commended him to every member of our Bohemian group. He was wont to make the round of the studios, an encouraging visitor and ofttimes a patron. Once or twice he brought with him his sister, Teresa. She was then barely sixteen and the most beautiful being I had ever met. She and I were fast drifting from mutual friendship into something more fervent when suddenly both brother and sister disappeared.

It was an old native sculptor who solved the mystery of their vanishment. It seemed that the Broses were the inheritors of a deadly vendetta which had pursued the family until four of its members fell victims to the stiletto.

"The last living relative of Rafael fled to America to save his life five years ago," explained my informant. "I heard that he had died there. Perhaps he has left his fortune to Rafael and his niece."

The memory of the beauty and gentleness of Teresa did not leave me, even after I had returned to my home in a Western city, but I learned nothing of their whereabouts until about a year later. I had entered a city restaurant one day and just as I seated myself at a table from the next there arose a young man and a veiled lady. The former wore a beard, the latter colored glasses, but I knew them at once.

"Rafael, my dear friend!" I exuberated, rushing up to him and seizing his arm in a transport. In a flash he turned, cast a sweeping glance over the crowded room and said hurriedly:

"Not that name in public. Follow us if casually until we get clear of this place."

I handed Rafael my card. "Tonight," he said in a low, cautious tone. "And it may be late."

"At any hour; I shall be waiting up for you," I replied, and they hurried away, Teresa with a slight responsive movement of her hand.

It was after midnight when Brose tapped at the door of my studio. He lingered at the threshold for a moment or two, peering sharply down the street stairway as though fearful of being followed.

It was a strange story that Rafael told me. For the sake of his sister he had fled from his native land to evade the desperate menace of the vendetta that had been sworn against them. His uncle had died, bequeathing all he owned to them, but it was in a shape where slow liquidation would be necessary.

His dealings had been mainly with a large number of foreigners. Rafael had taken up his abode and that of his sister in the poor quarter of the city where his uncle had lived, assumed a new name and pretended to be the attorney for heirs abroad. Piece by piece, but unostentatiously, he had been selling off the property.

"About a month ago," he told me, "I received a black-hand letter demanding a large sum or death would follow. Some one of my enemies abroad, or a local blackmailer has guessed my true identity. With fervent haste I am closing up my business, then to seek a new home under less hazardous conditions. I hope within a week to close out all my business and then we can welcome you as the esteemed friend that you are."

It was one evening a month later, when my landlady came rushing to my room in a state of frantic excitement. "Oh, sir!" she quavered, "a gentleman all blackened and burned is in a taxi below and a lady with him, fainted or dead!" I ran down to the street. Rafael indeed looked as though he had gone through some terrific experience. He bore his sister in his arms.

"Give us shelter," he spoke. "She has only fainted from fright. The black hand dynamited our house, but I escaped with a few bruises."

My landlady took charge of Teresa. When she had been carried to her room Rafael sat in my apartment telling of the vindictive efforts of his persecutors.

"I am through with it all, however," he said, almost gaily, "as all the old business has been settled," and so we sat discussing our plans for a pleasant home on the coast, for a renewal of our old close friendship.

There was a tap at the door. A gentle voice spoke. It belonged to Teresa.

"May I come in?"

I stood spellbound. There was my one-time love now veilless. There was the old-time beauty, unmarred. To drive away rude and unwelcome visitors she had disfigured her face with unguents and stain. Now her peerless beauty shone forth and, too, in those expressive eyes, divested of glasses, there gleamed the old radiant light that told that she still loved me.

There is no echo of the dark past for Rafael Brose now, for his peerless sister is my wife. In a beautiful home looking down from vine clad hills upon the placid ocean, I at my easel, Rafael engrossed in new art collections available through his fortune he inherited, we bask in the sunshine of perfect contentment and love.

An Artistic Mark of Gratitude.

It was probably just about 300 years ago that Antony van Dyck painted the sketch on wood of St. Martin sharing his cloak with a beggar, that has come to the Toledo Museum of Art, as a gift to the American people by Charles Leon Cardon, Belgian art critic and connoisseur, in recognition of American assistance to Belgium. The sketch is believed to have been made by the painter as preliminary to painting the large altar-piece in the Church of Saventham, between Louvain and Brussels; and the altar-piece is held to have been painted in 1622 or 1623. How long the sketch preceded the painting is unknown, but it could hardly have been much earlier, and it now has an additional interest in showing the minor changes that the famous Dutch master made in his design when he painted the altar-piece. He worked out details of architecture omitted in the sketch, changed the subordinate figure of an Ethiopian into that of a man wearing a metal casque, and otherwise modified his original conception. In 1910 the sketch was exhibited in juxtaposition with the Saventham altar-piece at the Brussels Universal Exposition, and halberdiers in ancient costume guarded the two treasures. Now an ocean separates them, and the beautiful and brilliant panel testifies in an American city to the gratitude of Belgium for help in an hour of need that nobody at the Brussels exposition seriously imagined could be so imminent.

We Eat Mermaids.

Even mermaids nowadays yield valuable commercial products. Their flesh is very good to eat, different parts of the creature resembling beef, veal and pork. Their skin makes an excellent leather; their bones take a beautiful polish; and their livers furnish an oil resembling that of cod livers which is commonly used for medicine.

They are not called mermaids any longer, but "dugongs"—their human-like appearance when seen at the surface of the sea, with head and shoulders exposed to view, having in early times given rise to one of the most picturesque of myths.

The animal is about the size of a porpoise, with huge lungs (enabling it to stay for a long time under water) and grinders like those of a ruminant. Tusks that protrude from the upper jaw are a distinguishing mark of the male.

Dugongs are denizens of warm seas. Often they approach near to land, coming in with the tide and feeding on the submarine algae of mud flats. To capture them nets are stretched across channels leading to such flats. They become entangled and, unable to rise to the surface to breathe, are drowned.

THE SEA MUSSEL INDUSTRY

A novel industry which promises rapid expansion and great popularity is no less than the development of a substitute for the succulent but somewhat costly oyster. This is the sea mussel, found in vast quantities along the low tide mark of the Atlantic coast, chiefly in New Brunswick. The Dominion Government, with the co-operation of scientists, has conducted experiments to this end, in Western University laboratories and it is now claimed that mussels can be produced commercially and sold profitably [illegible] 5 cents per quart, as compared with the $1.00 per quart around which oyster prices hover.

The mussel is by no means a new article of diet to the people of Canada, and besides being used extensively in coast towns has found its way to the tables of inland cities in Central Canada. Its delicacy of flavor and high food value have been much advertised since the establishment of government investigation and experiment, and deserve to be much better known. There is yet much to be done in the line of research to ascertain conditions under which production would be most rapid and profitable, and to this end the Council of Industrial and Scientific Research is devoting its efforts.

A survey of the mussel beds of the St. Croix River, which constitutes the boundary between New Brunswick and Maine, has occupied the attention of a scientist of the council for three years now, and it is expected that this summer will see the satisfactory conclusion of the research. It is believed that the beds of mussels are practically unlimited, and the work occupying those engaged is merely the best conditions of development. It has also been determined that mussels become sweeter and more palatable the farther north they are found, and in this regard Canada has a distinct advantage over the mussel beds to the south of the Dominion. Those of the Hudson's Bay make particularly excellent eating.

The sea mussel cannot be produced in fresh waters so that there is no possibility of developing an industry in the Great Lakes. It is [illegible] that there are possibilities, however, for the development of fresh-water clams there and the Dominion Government at the instigation of the Ontario Fishermen's Association is conducting a series of experiments which will probably result in interesting developments.

Policemen were required to regulate traffic when members of the Jewish faith gathered at designated places at New York to receive their quota of wine necessary for the Passover feast this week.

Strike of bricklayers at New York, begun in January, has been called off. The men's demands for an increase from $1 to $1.25 an hour will be settled by Mayor Hylan, with concessions on both sides.

Rebuked by her father, a wealthy New York coal dealer, for not being punctual at her music practice, Miss Norma Atkinson, 20, threw herself in front of an express train at Orange, N. J., and was killed.

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

ONTARIO

TENDERS FOR COAL AND WOOD

Sealed tenders, endorsed, "Tender for Coal and Wood," address to the undersigned, will be received at this Department up to Thursday, the 15th day of April, 1920, for the supply and delivery of the Coal and Wood required for Government House, Parliament and Government Buildings, Osgoode Hall, Ontario Veterinary College, Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and for the Normal Schools at Ottawa, London, Peterborough, Hamilton, Stratford, North Bay, School for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, School for the Blind, Brantford, for the twelve months ending 30th June, 1921.

Forms of tender, conditions of contract, with quantities required, will be supplied on application to the Department.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.

H. F. McNAUGHTEN,
Secretary

Department of Public Works, Ontario, Toronto, 1st April, 1920.

(Newspapers inserting this without authority will not be paid for it.)

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)
Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

Nice Brick House for sale. Will take a car in part payment; Ford car preferred.
For Sale—Two Solid Brick Houses, $2,000 each.
Other good Houses to choose from.
When getting our Auto Licenses at 392 Water Street, do not forget to ask for "Lenogas."
Phones
Office 341 House 1391w

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. [illegible] store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1383 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

MIXED WOOD
Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.
All sizes hard coal on hand at present.
J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES [illegible]

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE ST.
Bell Phone [illegible]

Every [illegible]

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
436 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. H. M. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 112 Morris Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

WANTED.
Competent night engineer. Apply Canadian Packing Company, Limited.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND
We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. A. A. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street. Special attention to extractions. Remarkable bridge work and partial dentines.

HELP THE PLAYGROUNDS

The Playgrounds Committee will call for your old magazines, newspapers, scrap-paper, rags, old rubbers and tires, etc., next Thursday morning. Have them out early, securely tied up in bags or bundles. Phone 1264 if necessary.

SALE OF CATTLE

At the auction of Mr. W. E. Wood Lot 27, Concession 5, Otonabee which is to be held on Thursday April 8th., Mr. Harry Fife will dispose of eight (8) grade Holstein Cattle one Durham Heifer, three (3) heavy colts, one (1) road class colt. and nine (9) sheep. On account of his recent fire, Mr. Fife is unable to feed them.

EMERGENT MEETING
Corinthian Lodge, A. F. & A. M. No. 101, G.R.C.

An Emergent Meeting of the Lodge is called for 2 o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 5th day of April, 1920, at the Masonic Hall, corner Hunter and Water streets,/for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late V. Wor. Bro. H. C. Winch. All Masonic Brethren please take notice.

S. T. MEDD, W.M.

THE DANSANT
The Syncopated 4, George Logan, Hal Crane, Paul and Otto Gliddon, are holding a dance in the Conservatory Hall on Easter Monday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock. Single admission 50c.

MORE NEW SHEET MUSIC.
Another new lot of Sheet Music, including latest songs and instrumentals, at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

PRESENTATION TO DORRIS TRIPLETS

SILVER MUG FOR EACH OF THE LITTLE ONES—GOLD PIECE FOR MOTHER

Yesterday afternoon the City Council presented each of the Dorris triplets—two boys and a girl— with a handsome silver mug.

Mrs. A. Dorris, the mother, was also the happy recipient from Council of a $10 gold piece. The gold piece and mugs were each suitably engraved in memory of the date on which the little ones were born.

The presentations were made at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dorris, Bolivar street by the Mayor, Aldermen Turner, Crowe, Gainey, Morrison, Copping, Whitehouse, Phelan and City Clerk Armstrong.

The birth of these triplets occurred last June, but the presentation was delayed owing to not being able to secure suitable mugs before last week.

A peculiar coincidence in this connection is that triplets were also born in Peterborough, England, the same day last June as this trio made their appearance in this Peterborough of ours.

More than 5,000,000 pelts, with an estimated value of $12,000,000, will be offered for sale at the spring fur auction at New York, beginning April 19.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Lois Braund, of Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Braund, Park street, over the holiday.

Miss Ivy Beer of Toronto is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Braund, Park street, over the holiday.

Mr. Chris. West of Toronto is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Braund, Park street over the holiday.

Mr. Halliday Crane, Royal Military College, Kingston, is spending Easter with his parents, Mr and Mrs. John Crane, Weller street.

Mr. Donald Cameron is home for Easter.

Mr. Meredith Huycke is spending Easter at his home, Engleburn, Ashburnham.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Lockhart, Toronto, are in the city for Easter, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Robertson, Reid street.

Mr. Gordon Matthews is spending the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Matthews, Warren Road, Toronto.

Mr. Harry Grubbe is in the city for Easter.

Miss Agnes Eastwood is spending the Easter holidays with friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Crosby, Toronto, are spending Easter with Mr. and Mrs. John Crane.

Mr. A. K. Whyte, of the Review staff, is spending the Easter holidays at his home in Montreal.

Miss Phyllis Robertson. Orange N. J., is spending the holidays with her parents, Dr. and rMs. Robertson, and has with her a friend, Miss Ryth Pierson, New York.

Mr. G. N. Gordon returned from a business trip to Toronto Thursday evening.

Mr. J. H. McCauley, of the Review staff, is spending Easter at his home in Owen Sound.

Mr. Martin Dunsford is spending the holiday season with his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dunsford, 748 Water street.

Mr. Jerry Rackham is spending the week-end in the city.

Judge Ruddy of Whitby spent the holiday with friends in the city.

Mr. Fred Jamieson is spending the Easter holidays with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Jamieson, 493 Gilmour street.

Miss Cecilia Clementi, of Toronto, is the guest of her parents for the Easter holidays.

Mr. Leonard Patrick, accountant in a bank at Erin, Ont., was the holiday guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Clementi, 435 Stewart street.

Miss Margaret Lees, of the Collegiate Institute staff, Orillia, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lees, Gilmour street.

Mr. W. W. Stratton and Mr. J. R. Stratton are spending Easter with their parents Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stratton, Westcourt, Park Street.

Miss Julia Perdue of Ennismore is spending the Easter holidays with

Miss Clara Campbell of Toronto is in the city to spend the holiday sec-friends in the city.
son with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne of Hamilton were visitors to the city yesterday.

Miss Gertrude E. Kirn. Toronto, is spending the holiday with her parents, at 728 Stewart street.

Miss Laura Park. Toronto is spending the holiday with her parents at

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Roche, Hunter street east, spent Good Friday in 715 Bethune street.
Keene.

Dr. Mann has returned from London and has resumed practice.

Mr. Herbert H. Webb, who has done some excellent newspaper work in Peterborough, is now a member of the staff of the Canadian Grocer published in Toronto. Mr. Webb will represent that publication personally in the City of Montreal. On his way to his new field he spent the holiday with his parents, Rev. J. R. and Mrs. Webb.

All arrangements have been completed for the dance to be given by the entertainment committee of the G. W. V. A. on Easter Monday. Manley's seven piece orchestra of Toronto wil provide the music and an enjoyable time is assured. The patronesses are Mrs. W. R. Morris, Mrs. W. H. Hill, Mrs. T. W. H. Young, Mrs. W. L Sharpe, Mrs. Duncan Walker Mrs. R. J. Devey, Mrs. A. H. Stratton, Mrs. J. F. Strickland, Mrs. J. H Eastwood, Mrs. C. Perry, Mrs. W Dolby and Mrs. A. W. McPherson.

Mr. Cecil Brown, Moulson's Bank, Ridgetown, is spending Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Brown, 617 Weller street.

DIED.

WINCH—At Nicholl's Hospital, Peterborough, on Thursday, April 1st, 1920, Henry Charles Winch; aged 76 years. Funeral from the family residence, 81 Crescent street, Monday afternoon, at 2.30,

ALL SAINT'S CHURCH CHOIR RENDER "CRUCIFIXION"

HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN FRIDAY EVENING.

The choir of All Saints' Anglican Church presented Stainer's Crucifixion to a large and appreciative congregation. The work was admirably sung by the full choir of 40 voices. Both choir and soloists acquitted themselves well, and showed evidence of careful training. The assisting artists were Mrs. Percy Hooper, whose violin selections were very beautiful and played with a master hand; and Mrs. E. Hinchcliffe, who sang "Come Unto Me," from Handel's Messiah, in a very beautiful and pleasing manner. They were accompanied by violin and organ. The tenor and bass solos were sung by Mr. Geo. Chandler and M. J. Raybould, tenors, and Mr. T. H. Boddy, and Messrs. H. Rush and W. Gatfield, basses, who did full justice to the work allotted them. Mrs. Flowers, at the organ, played with good taste and the work throughout was a credit to the choir and its leader.

WELCOME NEW PASTOR TO GILMOUR CHURCH

REV. R. M. FRASER GIVEN WARM RECEPTION BY HIS CONGREGATION

A reception for Rev. Robert MacGregor Fraser, was held at Gilmour Memorial Church on Thursday evening, April 1st., when a large crowd were present to welcome the new pastor.

A very pleasant evening was spent. a feature of which was the elegant spread such as the parishioners of Gilmour are capable of providing. Addresses of welcome were made by the following clergy: Rev. D. Brown, B. A., and by Deacon C. W. Mann, while Mr. Nicholls spoke words of welcome on behalf of Selwyn. The following program was proceeded with:

Solo— Miss Daisy Metcalfe.
Address— Rev. J. R. Webb.
Recitation— Miss Beatrice McGregor.
Duet— Mrs. Nicholls and Miss Mann.
Address— Rev. G. I. Crowe.
Chorus by the young people.
Address by Mr. Jos. Wearing.
Solo— Mrs. Young.

Rev. R. M. Fraser replied to the warm words of welcome in an able manner.

EASTER EGGS BOUGHT 45 CENTS ON MARKET

SUPPLY TODAY WAS PLENTIFUL BUTTER SELLS FOR 65 CENTS

Eggs were somewhat of a drug on the market today, selling at 45 cents per dozen and lower, and at noon there were many basketsful still unsold. Chickens were selling at 35 cents per pound. and there were plenty in evidence. Turkey went at 50 cents per pound, and there was some difficulty in disposing of it at that. Butter was eagerly bought up at 65 cents per pound, and at 12 o'clock there was not a trace of it left.

Save Your Sight
Be as careful of your eyes as you would of a bag of gold. You need good eyesight in your business. Your eyes may need attention at once to
Save Your Job
Flower's "PEBLO" Glasses are the highest grade lens made, his equipment the best possible, and he positively guarantees satisfaction with every pair of "PEBLOS" he supplies.
Eyesight Specialist Doctor of Optics
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR IN FAMOUS CANTATA

EXCELLENT ORGAN ACCOMPANIMENTS AND SPLENDID WORK BY CHOIR

The third presentation of Maunder's Cantata: "Olivette to Calvary," in St. John's Chuch was given by the choir last night, ably assisted by Mr Harold Lee, tenor; Mr. Asa Huycke bass, and Mr. Cyril H. Devey of Campbellford, with Mrs. W. G. Perks and Mrs. A. Lamys, sopranos. The recitative and solo work was exceptionally well done, and the same may be said of the chorus who scored heavily in the "Crucify" chorus and the choral "March to Calvary." The hymns: "When I Survey," "Just as I am," "Thy Will be Done," and "All hail the power," were sunk by choir and congregation.

Mr. Cyril H. Devey presided at the organ and his excellent playing was a pleasing feature of an altogether fine presentation.

Mr. R. J. Devey, organist and choirmaster conducted with his usual ability and poised with Archdeacon Davidson in congratulating the choristers on their splendid singing. An offertory was taken up for the choir fund

MR. ROFFE COMING AGAIN

Popular Preacher Will Be Heard at Bethany Tabernacle

Rev. A. W. Roffe is coming again to Bethany Tabernacle. There will be services on Monday at 3.30 and 8:00 p.m. and to these all are welcome.

If you are anxious to know more about heaven, hear Mr. Doner tonight, who has already preached on the topics: "Where Heaven Is!" and "Who Lives in Heaven." His theme for tomorrow night will be "Heaven Our Home."

GENERAL FRENCH MAY BE NEXT GOVERNOR

Dublin, April 3.—The Freeman's Journal, in an article, advances the belief that Field Marshal Viscount French is to resign as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and that he will be succeeded by Lord Decies.

The newspaper says that Viscount French probably will go to Canada as Governor-General.

Professes First Intimation.

Ottawa, April 3.—Official Ottawa professes to hear the suggestion for the first time that Viscount French should be the next Governor-General of Canada, as the Freeman's Journal of Dublin has announced to be likely.

CHURCHES OF THE CITY JOIN IN UNION SERVICES AT ST. PAUL'S

Large Congregation Listen to Eloquent and Timely Addresses by Revs. F.E. Malott and J.R. Webb. Who Dealt With the Crucifixion and the Sin of Pilate.

Rain was falling steadily yesterday afternoon at the hour set for the Union Service of all the Protestant churches in the city in St. Paul's but, this did not prevent an attendance that nearly filled the large edifice to its capacity. The ministers who took part and who occupied seats on the pulpit platform were Revs. F. E. Malott, president of the Ministerial Association, and who presided yesterday in that capacity, J. R. Webb, R. Pogue, Archdeacon Davidson, G. E. Ross, F. J. Chapman, James Rollins and A. J. Thomas. Excellent Easter music was furnished by the choir made up of representatives of other choirs in the city.

The services were impressive and in keeping with the day. Mr. Malott preached an eloquent discourse taking the crucifiction as his theme. He spoke of the supernatural darkness that enveloped the scene of the tragedy on Calvary, of the rending of the rocks and the veil of the temple and other phenomena that marked the death of the Savior. That darkness was symbolical of many things, of the gloom of the friends of the Victim, of the depression that must have come to the Savior as he suffered for sins not his own. But, the darkness was only temporary Light was restored at the end of a brief space and light today follows all the dark periods in the history of the world.

In a short address Mr. Webb dealt with the case of Pilate, that vacillating judge, who believed Christ innocent of any wrong doing and yet lacked the moral courage to save Him from the fury of the mob. And yet Pilate bore testimony to the Kingship of Jesus when he caused that famous inscription, that so aptly described Him, to be placed above His cross. But though Pilate washed his hands in the presence of the people he could not wash away the guilt of his indecision.

Archdeacon Davidson led the congregation in an impressive prayer and after other pastors had taken part the services closed with the benediction by Rev. R. Pogue.

CHURCH TO BE RENOVATED

St. Andrews' Passes Into the Hands of the Decorators

Additional interest will attract to the services in St. Andrew's church tomorrow not only on account of the Easter music and Easter decorations provided by the Young Men's Guild, but also because on Monday the Church passes into the hands of the renovators and the services will be held elsewhere for some weeks. Visitors and strangers welcome.

OFFERED NEW POSITION

But Rev. F. J. Sawyers Decides to Remain in Cobourg.

Rev. F. J. Sawyers, M. A., rector of St. Peter's church, Cobourg, formerly of Peterboro, has been offered the position of educational secretary of the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada, with headquarters in Toronto. At a meeting of the parish executive committee yesterday Rev. Mr. Sawyers laid the matter before the committee, and gave his decision and reasons for such. He stated he would remain in Cobourg to continue his parishional work.

SUN RISE PRAYER SERVICE

Will Be Held at George Street Church Tomorrow.

The Easter Sun Rise prayer service at George Street Methodist Church will be held tomorrow morning at seven o'clock in the church parlor. This is an annual event which is held under the auspices of the Epworth League, and is largely attended by young and old.

Mr. S. A. Armstrong will speak on an appropriate Easter topic.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

TORONTO S.A. OFFICERS HERE FOR WEEK END

CAPT. AND MRS. SPOONER, OF TORONTO WILL CONDUCT EASTER SERVICES

The week-end services at the Salvation Army Temple Saturday, Sunday and Monday, April 3, 4 and 5, will be conducted by Captain and Mrs. Spooner of Toronto. The captain on previous visits has delighted his congregations with his preaching and concertina playing.

The following program will be carried through by the captain:

Saturday night— A bright free and easy meeting will be conducted in the Y. P. Hall at 8:00 p.m.

Sunday morning, 6:30 a.m.— Easter morning parade, the Temple Band in attendance.

7:00 a.m.— In the Temple a special service will be conducted for one hour At this service there will be the breaking of the bread, or better known as a Salvation Army Love Feast.

10:15 a.m.— The Band Songsters and the entire Corps will meet on the corner of McDonnell and Aylmer streets.

11 a.m.— A very special holiness meeting in the Temple.

3:15 p.m.— A special musical service, given by the Temple Songsters assisted by the band. At this service the captain, who is an expert at playing the cincertina, will delight his audience with a concertina solo.

7:00 p.m.— An old fashioned Salvation Army meeting, conducted for one hour and a half, following this a pictorial portrayal of Christ's Passion will be given. The captain carries one of the best magic lanterns and also a number of the best lantern slides obtainable. You will be delighted with the pictorial service. The Songsters will sing special selection in connection with this, also the band will give very special music.

You are cordially invited to attend all these services. Seats free and congregational singing a specialty.

IF THEY'RE NOT NORVALL'S YOU HAVE THE WRONG KIND
We cannot impress too strongly upon the Canadian people that there is no Tablet just like Dr. Norvall's, there is no Tablet just as good as Dr. Norvall's Stomach and Tonic Tablets. There may be tablets that look like Norvall's; they may even taste like Norvall's, but to not be deceived—they will not have the same gentle laxative and tonic effect as Norvall's Stomach and Tonic Tablets.
In a word, to relieve Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Sick Headache, Dr. Norvall's Tablets have no equal and are in a class by themselves. For sale by all dealers.

New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church recommended a minimum salary of $2,000 for maried and $1,500 for unmaried clergymen.

Don't Trust to Luck—
When ordering Tea, but insist on getting the reliable—
"SALADA"
The Tea That Never Disappoints
Black, Green or Mixed - Sealed Packets Only.

AT MURRAY STREET CHURCH

Special Program of Easter Music Will be Rendered by Choir.

The services at Murray Street Baptist Church tomorrow attract our attention. The large choir announce a special program of Easter music for the evening hour. At the morning service the Communion will be administered and a reception of new members wil be held.

The pastor Rev. J. R. Webb will preach at both services.

This is the semic-annual occasion on which the Murray Street people bring in their instalments on shares pledged to cover the building fund debt.

POST'S BED BUG POISON KILLS BED BUGS AND INSECTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
This is the season of the year when the cautious housekeeper should procure a bottle of Posts' Bed Bug Poison, and if it is used according to the directions, this pest will soon be exterminated. Posts' Bed Bug Poison is sold at Lynch's Drug Store, 168 Hunter Street, and should be kept out of the reach of children.

CONVALESCING FROM INFLUENZA
The bracing atmosphere found in Algonquin Park isust what is needed for those convaslescing from influenza or those who are in need of a rest and recuperation. The Highland Inn offers comfortable accommodation at reasonable rates. Apply any Grand Trunk Agent for descriptive booklet. or write Mr. N. T. Clarke, Manager. Highland Inn, Algonquin Park Station Ontario.

TENDERS FOR HOUSES

SEALED TENDERS addressed "Ald. R. N. Jones, Chairman Property Committee" and endorsed "Tender for Houses" will be received at the office of the City Clerk up to 5 o'clock p.m., on the 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1920, for houses Nos. 371, 371½, 373 and 381 Burnham street and sheds connected with them, the buildings to be moved off the property between May 1st and June 1st, 1920. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
City Clerk.

SPECIALS FOR EASTERTIDE
AT
ALBION SWEETS
MADE FRESH TO-DAY
FRUIT and NUT CHOCOLATES
55c a lb.
Easter Novelties
They include the FAMOUS FRENCH CONFECTIONS, such as—
CHOCOLATE EGGS
CUTE LITTLE RABBITS
FLOWER BASKETS
HENS, CHICKS, DUCKS
BIRD'S NESTS
and a large variety of tempting Easter Sweets that delight the palate. Put up in boxes.
Easter Confectionery decorated and lettered to order.
PLEASE ORDER EARLY
Our Chocolate and Candy are manufactured on our own premises of the purest sugar, milk and cream and are
HIGH-GRADE SPECIALS
Fancy Japanese Silk Covered Boxes of Confections which please the eye and make charming gifts.
ALBION SWEETS
390 GEORGE STREET

AUCTION SALE
of
Brick House & Lot
575 STEWART ST.
7 Rooms Light and Water
ON THE GROUND
10th APRIL at 6 p. m.
TERMS: 1-3 down—Balance 1 and 2 years—Int. 6 per cent. half yearly.
DUMBLE & JOHNSTON

You Save 25 to 50 per cent on Bedsteads
BED SPRINGS, MATTRESSES, and all BEDDING.
BY BUYING NOW AT M. FINE, 427 GEORGE STREET
4 Doors North Examiner
One whole Flat devoted to these Goods which we Specialize

- PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS -
Easter Ice Cream
IN BRICKS AND IN BULK.
Made at Home under Sanitary Conditions
Will Delight the Palate and Make Easter's Joy Complete.
Phone 1900 for Prompt Service
Eastertide will be lacking indeed without this most delectable of all Cream Delicacies.
Patronize Home Industry and Foster the Growth of your own Home Town.
PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD.
ORDERS PHONED IN TO 1900 RECEIVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Strong northwest winds, mostly fair and cold. Tuesday—Fair and somewhat milder.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 79 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

Marshal Foch Has Authority To Deal With Ruhr Situation

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, April 5.—French military measures destined to force the German government to withdraw its troops from the Ruhr basin are now entirely in the hands of Marshal Foch, it was stated at the Foreign Office this morning. Nothing more, it was added, has transpired regarding an advance by French troops than had been indicated in the official statements. It is advanced in some well-informed quarters that the occupation of Frankfort, Darmstadt, Hamburg and Hanau is unlikely to exercise sufficient pressure upon the Germans, since they may well argue that this occupation is distasteful to the French as well as to themselves and cannot continue indefinitlye. The British Government will decline to co-operate in the occupation of these cities, according to the London correspondent of the Petit Parisien, but will, he says, "favorably follow the action of France, realising the importance of the situation."

FARMERS BELIEVE THERE IS GOLD AT SIBBALD

RESIDENT DISCOVERED IT WHILE DRAWING WATER FROM HIS WELL

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Alsask, Sask., April 5;—Although the fervent excitement and high hopes are not so manifest at Alsask as they are at Sibbald, Alberta, which is only three miles from the Egstead dry creek claim, the Sibbald business men and the farmers of that locality are fully convinced that the gold find is a big one. George Egstead, his wife, and 19 other prominent persons of Sibbald and district have filed claims. One day, while drawing water from the shallow well which is near what appears to be an old glacial creek or small river, Mr. Egstead noticed some bright grains in the pail. An analysis was made at Calgary, and what the Alsask citizens thought was manganese bronze were real gold nuggets. His claim only cost him $5.00 and the width of the claim is 500 feet. Judging from the topography of that district, old-time miners believe that it is the mother vein of the scattered beds of gold in Alberta.

MEN AND OFFICERS WANT TO LEAVE SIBERIA

BUT CONSENT OF JAPANESE AND CHINESE MUST BE SECURED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, April 5.—A despatch to the Times from Harbin, dated March 25th, says the fate of Gen. Voltzekoffsky's army, sole remnant of Admiral Kolchak's forces in trans-Baikalia, calls for serious consideration. The despatch adds that tens of thousands of men and several thousand officers are anxious to leave Bolshevik territory, but that the consent of the Chinese and Japanese has to be obtained for the exodus from Siberia, and that their attitude has not yet been defined. It is asserted in the despatch that there is a gold reserve at Chita amounting to forty million gold rubles at the disposal of Gen. Voltzekoffsky.

HOUSE PROBLEM IN EDMONTON

City Will Require Five Hundred Residences This Year.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, Alta., April 5;—Edmonton needs five hundred new houses this year. That is the estimate placed on the city's housing requirements by several of the rental agencies here. "There is no doubt but that we will need that many new houses before the end of the year," declared one agent who handles hundreds of houses and apartments.

RAILWAY LABOR SCARCE

Pick and Shovel Men Trying to Get Back to Europe

Saskatoon, April 5.— Labor is the big problem which the Canadian Pacific Railway has to consider in drafting its construction program this year, according to D. C. Coleman, vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The class of people the company has had to rely upon in the past for pick and shovel work, he said, is leaving the country in large numbers. "At least," Mr. Coleman declared in qualification, "they are down east trying to return to Europe."

GERMAN COMMANDER IS WELL KNOWN IN WEST

LUETTWITZ WAS ONCE INTERNED AS ALIEN ENEMY IN B. C.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Kerrisdale, B. C., April 5;—Belief is expressed here that General von Luettwitz, whose name has figured in recent Berlin dispatches as being in command of reactionary troops in Germany, is Rochus Baron von Luettwitz, who, with the baroness and Mrs. Helena Eide von Rosthorn, was the guest of Dr. Otto Grunert, here, when war broke out, and who was, with the two women, arrested as an alien enemy on November 21, 1914, and subsequently interned at Vernon, B. C. At that time the baron was described as a captain of cavalry. When placed under arrest by Chief Constable Simpson, Luettwitz remarks, "I am your prisoner now, chief, but next year you will be my prisoner." The baron presented Sergt. W. Walker with a small ornamental box, with the remark, "Keep this box and produce it when the Germans take Canada, it will insure your safety."

NEW KING OF SYRIA HAS DROPPED HIS DEMAND

THAT THE INDEPENDENCE OF HIS COUNTRY BE ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALLIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, April 5. — The demand made of the Allies that the independence of Syria be recognized has virtually been dropped by Prince Feisal, who was recently made King of Syria, according to a despatch to the Daily Mail from Damascus. The despatch says it is thought that the prince might now easily be induced to visit London and explain matters, and adds that the Syrian government's position is none too brilliant.

FORTUNE OF MILLIONS SEEKING INVESTMENT

THE WEST, HOWEVER, FAILED TO OFFER INDUCEMENTS TO CAMPBELLS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, Alta., April 5:—Trying to find a place in which to establish a home worthy of a fortune of $40,000,000 is the bothersome task that has kept Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell, of Scotland, on the move ever since the war ended. They have been spending a few days in Edmonton. But this city offered no attractions to this $40,000,000 couple and they have left for Prince Rupert. Then they jump to California.

The tale of the Campbells' reads like fiction. Leaving their Scottish homes years ago they went out to Java. Here they acquired large plantations and other holdings. Then during the war, opportunity came their way and they sold out all their interests in Java for a sum that was stated to be close to $50,000,000.

FIVE DEATHS IN FAMILY

Flu Wipes Out All But Two Members of a Household.

Pierson, Man., April 5. — Five members of a family of seven, died within a week from influenza here recently. The father, I. R. Melvin, and two daughters died first and then the mother and one daughter a few days later. Two other members of the family are recovering.

NOW IS TIME TO BUILD HOMES; LUMBER WILL NEVER BE CHEAPER

John Duignan, Who is an Authority on the Subject, Shows Why the Price is High Today and Why There is Little or no Prospect of a Decrease.

The recent announcement that the Canadian National Railways present a deficit of over $30,000,000 on the year's operations, and that the Grand Trunk Pacific follows as a modest second with a further deficit of over $9,000,000, brings up the question as to how these recurring financial burdens are to be avoided. It is probable, as already announced, that the lines will appeal for permission to increase the freight rates. Any advances, and these were substantial, have been consumed in operating charges and running expenses.

If freight rates be increased, no doubt that such advances will apply on all systems, whether Government owned or not. So in addition to the already heavy carrying charges the country is paying we may look for a further boost in selling prices of all products, for the freight charge falls alike on both necessaries and luxuries.

While the public is speculating, and protesting that no dwellings can be erected on account of the high, indeed the excessive cost of building materials, including lumber of all kinds, it may be interesting to see what part the freight rates play in enhancing the cost of forest products. In view of the progress we are endeavoring to make in the matter of house building it is seen that we must face costs that are high, may be higher and certainly will not be lower for some time.

Why Lumber Is Dear.

Mr. John Duignan has supplied some facts and figures relative to the carriage [illegible] some light on the prices asked when one timidly goes to buy a board or two to repair the fence or patch up some household emergency. Also an element in the situation is the time it takes to get the lumber from shipment point to destination.

Lumber From The West.

To appreciate the full severity of the freight question take the case of shipment from the West to Peterborough, or to this vicinity in Midland Ontario. Twenty cars of British Columbia fir, spruce and mountain pine were ordered. Four cars have arrived. Cars are now strung along in transit at any old place, Calgary, Moose Jaw, Sask., Winnipeg and Fort William. Normally it takes six weeks for cars to reach their destination. The freight on each of these cars runs from $530.00 to $630.00 per car, in addition to the cost of the lumber. A few years ago the same quality of lumber could be delivered in Peterborough, F.O.B., for vor in Peterborough, f.o.b., for very little more than the cost of freight today.

Freight Cars Are Scarce.

It is also very difficult to place orders for immediate delivery as last year's stock is pretty well cleared out by American buyers, and in moving this stock the larger part of flat freight cars went to the States and as the Americans have no return freight for this kind of car, the cars remain there. Ontario purchasers of Western lumber are compelled to load thirty-foot timber and lumber in box cars, thus adding more expense to the loading and unloading. Like all other expense this is infallibly handed on to the builder or consumer as he happens to be.

Cheaper Lumber Impossible

It stands to reason, and it is being driven home on us, that lumber will never again be cheaper than at present as the timber supply in this country is becoming exhausted, thereby increasing to stumpage value of the standing timber, and with all the increased cost of camps and forest service in getting out and to the mill it looks as if the days for cheap lumber in this district, if not all over Ontario, are gone. With freight rates advanced in the not remote past from 40 to 70 per cent., the following comparison of costs of building materials before and after the war will be instructive:—

Per Thousand Feet of Building Materials.

	Before the war price.	Present Cost
Stumpage value	$5.00	$15.00
Bush Wages and Board	8.00	18.00
Driving logs to mill	3.00	6.00
Sawing and piling	3.00	6.00
Interest	1.00	2.00
Insurance	.80	1.50
Crown dues, fore ranger	2.50	2.50
Overhead and taxes	3.50	5.00
	$26.50	$55.00
	Sales—$28.00	Sales—$58.00

Taking the grade of hemlock, we find:—

Stumpage	$2.00	$7.00
Bush wages and board	6.00	18.00
Driving logs to mill	3.00	6.00
Sawing, piling, etc.	2.00	6.00
Interest	.50	2.00
Insurance	.25	1.50
Crown dues, etc.	2.00	7.00
Overhead	3.50	5.00
	$19.25	$45.50
	Sales—$22.00	Sales—$50.00

Mr. Duignan adds:—Now is the time to build, with wages 300 to 400 per cent. more than before the war. Work and money never so plentiful. Twenty-five years ago building lumber was $8.00 and $10.00 per thousand feet. Then there was no work, no money and no building.

FARM WAGES HIGHER THAN EVER

Farmers Near Regina Paying From $80 to $90 a Month.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, April 5;—Like everything else, the cost of hired help on the farm is going up, according to G. T. Thomsett, of the provincial bureau of labor. During the past few days with the advent of spring weather, wages have risen ten or fifteen dollars, and farmers applying for help at the Regina office are now paying from $80 to $90 a month for an eight month agreement.

CONDEMN HOME RULE BILLS.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Drogheda, Ireland, April 5. — Cardinal Logue, Primate of all Ireland, presided today at a conference of South Lough clergy. During the discussion the Education and Home Rule Bills were condemned.

EASTER RIOTS IN JERUSALEM

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Jerusalem, April 5.—One hundred and eighty-eight casualties, mostly slight, occurred as a result of a conflict here on Easter Sunday. The military are in control of the situation.

Bridgeburg has adopted daylight saving time.

BRITISH VETERANS IN B. C.

Large Numbers are Flocking to Fruit Regions of the West

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Kelowna, B. C., April 5;—Because of the great influx of ex-service men to the Okanagan Valley from the United Kingdom, Imperial veterans of this fruit centre have organized a branch of their associations to take care of their comrades when they arrive here. Arrangements have also been made with the Soldier Settlement Board officials at Vernon to allow the Imperial Veterans to place a supervisor in the field to attend to the veterans from overseas. The provincial government will be asked for a grant of $4,000 to assist the work.

WORKERS' DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Movement on Foot in Winnipeg to Advance Labor Union

Winnipeg, April 5.—A permanent Workers' Defence Committee, whose functions will be to supply legal advice and assistance to labor organizations and individual members of unions who are in need of it, probably will be established as an outgrowth of the committee that has raised the funds and managed the defence of R. B. Russell and the seven other strike leaders.

LABOR MEMBERS AT TORONTO ASK FOR MORE PAY

PARTY CONVENTION WOULD HAVE SESSIONAL INDENNITY SET AT $3000.

London, April 5.— By a big majority of votes, the I. L. P. convention went on record as favoring an increase in the sessional indemnity of members of the Ontario Legislature to $3,000. The resolution, as first introduced by H. McKinnon, of Kenora, and M. S. Campbell, asked for only $2,500, but the more the convention discussed the matter, the more inadequate seemed that sum and when Delegate Taunton, of Toronto, moved an amendment to make it $500 more the amendment was promptly carried.

Fear Misrepresentation

Very warily at first the convention approached this delicate question. Some members were afraid of being misunderstood, afraid of misrepresentation by the press. It would be absolutely out of place for us to adopt a motion on this matter at present," said Dr. Hedt, of Kitchener. "We must meet the old parties in a different way, and not allow them to get a clutch on us. I am not opposed to an increase, only to the manner in which it was brought out—it could be brought out in other ways."

Wanted Advice

"Put your cards on the table" advised Peter Heenan, M. P. P., of North Bay. "No doubt this could be brought out in other ways and no doubt the press will misrepresent us but we don't want to do anything underhand. I had intended to introduce a private bill in the House covering this question, but wanted to get the views of the convention first. Personally, I have attended seven caucuses and it costs me 125 every time I go—that is if I live like a Christian. That means an expense of about $1,000 per year. Now you can figure out where we stand."

Trades Union Principles

"We should deal with our representatives on trades union principles," said delegate Taunton. "Ther "Three thousand dollars per year would feet with the support of all trade unionists. Labor should not expect its members to work for less than they can otherwise," said Delegate Avery, of St. Catharines.

"My friend, Mr. Greenlaw, is a plumber, and you all know a plumber draws a bigger salary than a professional man. Every day he is in the House he loses money."

Not Enough

"Fourteen hundred dollars per year is not sufficient for any man representing labor," declared another delegate.

"A representative of labor should be in a position to do research work. I would favor a salary which would enable our representatives to live in comfort and be above suspicion."

"We should do away with privilege which only gives lawyers and financial interests the right to represent the people," declared J. W. Buckley, of Toronto.

"The public at large should support men elected to public office."

Rollo Opposes

"It seems to me you are all on the wrong track," interected chairman, the Hon. Walter Rollo. "If you are going to place a yearly salary on the position, why don't you say so. This is an indemnity and is paid only for the time you are in the House. If the session lasts thirty days, your indemnity is practically $90 per day."

That put a different face on the matter. Indemnity was what they wanted at $3,000 per year.

RED HAT FOR ARCHBISHOP.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Melbourne, Australia, April 5.— It is authoritatively stated here that Archbishop Daniel Mannix will sail for Rome on May 19 to visit the Pope, who will make him a cardinal. He will then be given an important appointment in Ireland.

SASKATCHEWAN'S FIRE LOSS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, April 5.— Saskatchewan's fire loss in 1919 totalled $2,400,000 or approximately $150,000 more than in 1918, when the loss mounted to $2,250,000 according to statistics given by the fire commissioner for Saskatchewan.

London will hold a "Made-in-Canada" week from April 19 to 24.

Lenine Pleased With Recent Offers of Peace From Allies

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Moscow, April 5.—Consolidation of party interests and the centralization of the departmental activities as a result of Russian victories "on all fronts," was emphasized as the keynote of the Soviet Government's policy by Nikolai Lenin, speaking at the opening of the ninth convention of the Communist party here a few days ago. Recent peace proposals received by the Soviet government denote "a change of sentiment in the outside world and an entente policy indicating lack of unity," Lenin said, adding: "Our position cannot be determined from the viewpoint of jurisprudence."

Lenin's address, which outlined political activities and a general policy of central Communist committee, was the most important feature of the day. A general committee, which included Lenin, Trotsky and other Bolshevik leaders, was elected.

ACTING PREMIER FOSTER REFUSES TO ADMIT J. HARRIS FLYNN TO AUDIENCE

Head of Veterans League is Not Allowed at Official Hearing Granted Delegates—Flynn Dares Sir George to Resign His Seat.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, April 5. — The Government today received a delegation representing seven veterans' organizations, in favor of the Flynn scheme of a cash bonus running from one to two thousand dollars. J. Harry Flynn accompanied the delegation almost to the door of the Premier's office, but did not enter.

He stated that Sir George Foster had said that while the Government would be pleased to receive the delegation, he himself would not be received for "reasons which will be evident to you."

Mr. Flynn stated that in reply he had challenged Sir George to resign his seat, stating that he would contest it against the Acting Premier.

GERMANS HAVE LARGE ARMY IN RUHR DISTRICT

BELIEVED THAT NUMBER OF TROOPS EXCEEDS FORTY THOUSANDS.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, April 5.—Latest information reaching the Foreign Office confirms its belief that despite the assurance officially given by the Germans that only a very limited number of troops had been sent to the Ruhr district, in reality the number amounts to an army of forty thousand. All information from the country bordering on the Ruhr basin it was said at the Foreign Office today tends to prove there was no necessity of sending an army, as the workers and communists were exhausted and without money, food or ammuniton.

FEW SERIOUS AUTO ACCIDENTS ARE RECORDED HERE

ONLY 43 LAST YEAR ALTHOUGH NUMBER OF CARS INCREASES

With the automobile season and another motor show close at hand, it will be interesting to review the tremendous growth in the number of automobile users in Peterborough, and the district during the past decade. Ten years ago the horse driven vehicle outnumbered the "horseless car," by far and there were then [illegible] who fondly believed that the car craze was a passing fad and that the horse would forever reign supreme as the mode of travel, other than by the railroads. Today, however the situation is completely reversed and the horse is a scarce article on the streets of Peterborough and becoming scarcer day after day.

Ten years ago it is doubtful if the number of cars in use in the city of Peterborough was more than a score but last year there were over 2,000 licenses issued from the city license office. All these were not for the city alone but the great majority of them [illegible] for this district although it [illegible] that one was issued for a car in Toronto and another for a Bruce County car.

A pleasing aspect is the low percentage of accidents to cars, which many people believe is extremely large. Records show that in the year 1919 when over 2,000 licenses were issued there were only 43 accidents in Peterborough of any kind and none of them very serious. In 191? the toll of accidents was sligthly heavier being 51, but both these figures represent only about 2 1-2 per cent of the cars in use

Breaches of the law while slightly heavier than the accidents, are, not very numerous in this city. In fact when the great temptation that it is to speed or to cut corners, is taken into consideration it will be found that the convictions under the Motor Vehicles Act are surprisingly low. In 1919 there were 67 car [illegible] fined for breaches of the Motor Vehicle Act and 2? for a breach of the traffic bylaws, while three [illegible] ed for joyriding. The [illegible]

(Continued on page [illegible])

WEST URGES THE COMPLETION OF HUDSON BAY R.R.

WILL OPPOSE EXPENDITURES IN EAST UNLESS THIS IS AGREED TO.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, April 5.—A policy of steady opposition to any expenditure on large constructional projects is to be adopted by thirty or more of the Western members of the House of Commons unless the Government decided to put the completion of the Hudson Bay railway in line of importance with the Welland Canal, the Trent Canal and other schemes which call for large expenditures of public money. It was also announced today that several delegations from the Western boards of trade are coming to Ottawa soon to urge the completion of the Hudson Bay road, as well as a Manitoba Government delegation.

MEDICINE HAT TO LEVY TAX ON RENTAL VALUE

TEN PER CENT COLLECTED FROM THOSE WHO OCCUPY PREMISES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, April 5.— Medicine Hat was given the right to institute a tax on rental value of all properties by the municipal law committee of the Legislature which considered amendments to the Medicine Hat charter. The tax will be ten per cent of the rental value of property and will be collected from all occupiers of property whether owners or tenants. The city was also given the right to institute a poll tax of $10 per person which, however, is offset against any other taxes paid so that it will catch only those who pay no other sums.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1878.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 189 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W.
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1920.

THE LATE HENRY C. WINCH.

HENRY C. WINCH has passed away full of years and of honors, having exceeded the allotted span of life by six seasonal cycles, and going to his reward esteemed by all who knew him personally or who had either heard of his work on behalf of the city or profited by his labors. In all departments of life he was eminently great, in business, in fraternal circles, in the church and in everything that was calculated to promote the welfare of the city in which he was born and where he spent all the years of his long life.

No man could possibly have lived so long in health and vigor as did the late Henry Winch unless he had lived well. What is the secret of this preserving even into old age the mental and physical vigor of middle life? In the case of the late Mr. Winch it was certainly not done by pampering himself or by the cherishing of health fads. He kept himself young by interesting himself in progress, by constantly looking ahead for better things. His interests were in the futre rather than in the past, with which he concerned himself chiefly as a means of avoiding the mistakes that all human records in business or public administration contain.

Mr. Winch was always an enthusiastic devotee of manly and clean sport. Hunting and fishing were among his recreations. When away back in 1867 the then little town of Peterborough held its first Dominion Day celebration, he was one of the promoters of the affair. last year at a similar event held at Exhibition Park for the benefit of the Veterans he was again one of the masters of ceremonies, hale and hearty to all appearances as ever. The long intervening space of over half a century had made no real difference with him except in so far as it had added to his knowledge of the world and ripened his judgment.

ED. ELLIOTT ROUTED.

MR. E. M. ELLIOTT'S last line of valiant defence has been broken and his forces are in full retreat All of the townships in Peterborough County. In other words, have renounced the faith that, under the careful tutelage of the redoubtable county clerk, they have cherished all these years, even though the county as a whole found itself alone among the other municipalities of the Province.

But any leader can fight so long as he has his opponents on the run. Pursuit is the easiest kind of warfare. It takes stamina to withstand an assault, and this characteristic Mr. Elliott has always possessed in generous measure. Everyone who knows him is convinced of his sincerity in the fight he has kept up bravely all these years. He was convinced that he was right that Peterborough County alone had the true highway policy. So long as a man is sincere his motives are above question. Now that Mr. Elliott has been routed horse, foot and artillery, back townships excepted, he is not looking for condolence, we take it. Defeat will neither discomfit him or jolt his faith in the cause he espouses.

THE LATEST FROM RUSSIA.

THERE IS A GLIMMER of light from the darkness of unhappy Russia. Last week the cables announced that the peasants were becoming weary of revolution and, deserting the army of the Reds by thousands, were returning to their peaceful vocation in the country. They find that there is more to be made in raising produce and disposing of it at the prevailing prices than is to be made in following the profession of arms.

Now comes the news that Russia is anxious to resume normal trade relations with the rest of the world Officials from the new republic are on their way to England, and it is said they will also visit the United States on a purely commercial mission. They say they have millions of bushels of cereals which they are anxious to dispose of. They are equally desirous of securing manufactured articles, including railroad locomotives, and are willing to pay for these, either with wheat or with gold.

The Allies, as announced some weeks ago, have agreed to meet Russia on the former commercial basis. The arrangement proposed by the Russian trade agents would be of mutual advantage, and more than anything else now in sight would help to restore pre-war prices and prosperity. The world, on the point of famine as it is, requires the wheat that fills the granaries of Russia. The latter is suffering for the manufactured articles that the Allies, Canada and the United States included are ready to supply. Sentiment should not be permitted to stand in the way of a business arrangement that would make for a more prosperous world. Trading with Russia will do more to restore—or establish—sanity in that country than all the propaganda of statesmanship or the artifices of diplomacy. Military force, it has been shown to a painful demonstration, may temporarily crush, but it always fails to subdue, a people. There will be none of the poison of bolshevism in any cereals that may be sent from Russia to the all but famished nations of Europe. The manufactured articles of the West, imported into the new country, by helping on the practical work of civilization, will do more to appease and enlighten that turbulent people than all the missionaries that could be sent there to preach to them peace on earth and good will to men, especially when such missionaries come from countries where that precept is revered more in theory than in actual practice. The bushel of wheat is the standard unit of commercial value. When the price of wheat is raised, the cost of all other necessaries increases in proportion. When the price of wheat falls there is a corresponding drop in other prices.

One reason for the high cost of living today, probably the real and only one, is the shortage of food in the war-wasted countries of Europe and the steady drain upon the energy of grain-producing regions to supply the demand. Release the stores of Russia, and the situation will become less tense. Perhaps it has been appointed to Russia to be the modern Egypt to relieve a world that is threatened with hunger, and to take her pay not in gold or in credit but in the manufactured products of civilized labor.

LABOR'S FISCAL POLICY.

THE INDEPENDENT Labor Party, in annual convention in London, has at last announced its stand on the trade question, a matter on which the platform has been silent up to the present. The new plank is a replica of the one contained in the platform of the farmers of the West. It sets forth the opinion that the tariff issue is one of the most important to be dealt with in the next federal election, and calls for the gradual elimination of import duties on all necessaries of life, such as food, clothing (including boots and shoes), and the tools and machinery used in production, the revenue derived from these sources to be raised by a taxation of land values and luxuries.

No country in this day and generation can be developed industrially under such a policy as the one framed by Labor. If it resulted in lowering prices, it would also tend to throw thousands of men out of work by crippling the industries now in operation and preventing the establishing of new ones. When all the countries in the trade circle of the civilized world, England included, are talking of increased tariffs, the policy proposed by the Independent Labor Party would be nothing short of suicidal. When there is uniformity in free trade, in wages, and in working conditions the world over, then, and not before, will the platform of the Labor party be entitled to claim serious consideration.

Minister of Labor Rollo, Labor's representative in the Ontario Cabinet, is opposed to the free trade plank. He warns his colleagues that the party could not hope, in a federal election, to carry one constituency in Ontario if they went into the campaign handicapped by such a fiscal heresy as that.

The new plank would find little favor in the cities whose prosperity depends upon industrial activity. It would meet with even less support from the farmers when the truth was brought home to the latter that a direct tax was to be imposed upon their land for the raising of federal revenue. That is what free trade would eventually lead to in any case. There is no longer any doubt on this point, clearly set forth as it is in the platform of the Independent Labor Party. It was a protective tariff that rescued Canadian labor from a condition that was little better than serfdom. There would be a reversion to that condition if Labor's free trade policy were given effect.

There is no reason why machinery used in production cannot and should not be made in Canada by Canadian labor. And what would it avail the workingmen if boots, clothing and foodstuffs are cheap, provided they lack the means to purchase them at the reduced cost?

A CHARACTERISTIC REBUKE.

> "The difference between the election laws of the United States and Canada is this—the United States punishes those guilty of fraudulent practices in elections, and in Canada our Ministry of Justice protects criminals of this character. This is the only reason why we can piously boast that 'Justice has never sent a Canadian senator to prison for electoral bribery!' Here we call such to the Senate, appoint them to the Bench, or recommend the King to confer upon them the dignity of Knighthood " You have heard of West Elgin frauds—perhaps you are old enough to remember them—and you have heard also of W. T. R. Preston. Well, don't faint when you learn that he foregoing bit of impudent twaddle is from a letter to the press, written by the same Preston.

BUT WHY NOT give Mr. Preston his due? That intrepid gentleman, so to speak, offered his body to be burned when he openly defied the Government to put him in jail if they doubted certain charges he publicly made with regard to the conduct of the election among the soldiers overseas in 1917.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

NO POLITICAL PARTY is bigger than its fiscal policy.

• • • • •

TIMES ARE GOOD. The display of Easter hats was as gorgeous as ever.

• • • • •

WHY NOT BE optimistic and realize that the material which the dollar buys today may be lesser in quantity but is usually better in quality?

• • • • •

THE NEW FRANCHISE BILL now before the Legislature has at least one outstanding merit. If it becomes effective, no one can complain of taxation without representation.

• • • • •

GASSED AS THEY WERE by the Germans, it would be really too bad if the Veterans are to be submitted to a similar process, now that the war is over, by the copperhead press.

• • • • •

THE PUBLIC is assured that W. F. Maclean, M.P., will contribute as much as ever to the columns of the Toronto World. Good. Mr. Maclean should not be denied the privilege of expostulating upon that forty-seven-million-dollar deficit as a result of the first year's Government operation of a railway system.

• • • • •

The truth is that the peoples of the earth have no more faith and trust in the good intentions of their neighbors and rivals than they had before the war.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

AND IN THE FACE of existing conditions, who can blame them? Things will never be better until the people are justified in reposing confidence in their public men.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

ONE TROUBLE WITH CANADA.

(London Advertiser.)

There is too much talk about the limitless natural resources of Canada and not enough exploitation of them.

BRUTAL ENGLAND!

(Buffalo Express.)

The British Government now interns its Sinn Fein prisoners at Belfast—which is barbarous punishment from the point of view of a South of Ireland man.

Warsaw Humming With War Activities

(By Associated Press)

Warsaw, April 5. — Warsaw is humming with war activity and is crowded to its very doors with hordes of poverty-stricken refugees from the areas for which the Poles and the Bolsheviki are fighting. Travellers say that it is the most crowded city in Eastern Europe. The population is estimated to have increased from 800,000 to 1,300,000 since the world war began.

Everywhere there are officers and soldiers. Military automobiles, tractors and various other vehicles of war traverse the streets all day and most of the night. The cafe life is as bright and gay as ever, but the restaurants and theatres close at 10 p.m. to save food, light and labor. The refugees from the war-stricken areas began streaming into the city about a year ago, and have been coming ever since, hoping to find food and places to sleep. The problem of providing for them has baffled the city officials.

In the poorer districts, basements which for generations were used for storage purposes, have been used for refugees' sleeping quarters. In some instances fifteen to twenty persons, and even more, sleep on a basement floor on straw. Others have found shelter in stables or in buildings intended for schools. Many of these refugees are women with children, who have come out of the East virtually without funds. During the day these people are partly supplied with food by the municipality or some of the welfare organizations. Many exist only by begging.

Warsaw's tenements, always as crowded as New York's east side has been for years, are jammed with humanity as never before and during the severe winter weather, when there was an epidemic of influenza here, old men, women, and children died by the hundreds every day in this land of the poor.

City officials see no relief in sight until warmer weather comes, when they hope the people will gradually begin leaving for the country to work on farms.

CANADA AND HER RETURNED SOLDIERS

(Lethbridge Herald.)

The rates paid to privates based upon three years' service in the United Kingdom, the Dominions, and the United States are as follows.

United Kingdom, with or without dependents, overseas service, $82.73; home, $53.53.

Australia, without dependents, overseas service, $273. 82; with dependents, $289.35.

United States, with or without dependents, overseas service $60.00.

Canada, without dependents, overseas service, $420.00; home service, $210.00; with dependents, overseas, $600.00; home $300.00.

New Zealand without dependents, overseas service, $427.80; with dependents, overseas, service $447.96.

In Great Britain and in Austriala the gratuity is increased proportionately for periods of service exceeding three years. In the case of New Zealand also, it is possible for a soldier to draw a larger amount than that given as the three year total, payment being made at the rate of one shilling and sixpence per day of service, calculated from the day of embarkation of the New Zealand main body, September 23, 1914, and up to the time of demobilization, June 20, 1919 a total possible period of four years and 278 days.

Of the Australian gratuity $175.20 is payable in 5 1-4 per cent bonds only the balance (about $100) being payable in cash. It has been claimed that as the Australian and New Zealand private received a larger payment while on active service than his brother in Canada, this more than made up for the lesser gratuity. The Austrialian private received 6s. per day as against the Canadian $1.10 This placed the single Australian at an advantage, but the married man was at a considerable disadvantage, as the pay and allowance to a married man were $53.40 as against $62 in the case of the Canadian. In the ranks above private, when the pay reached $2.40 per day, no separation allowance was payable.

The New Zealand private received 5s. per day and there appears to have been a small separation allowance. An allowance of 1s. 6d per day for each child, up to three children, were not issued by the Canadian Government, but this matter was placed in the hands of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. While this fund was largely voluntary, except in the case of Manitoba, it was virtually added taxation. The extra allowance issued by the Canadian Patriotic Fund equalled, and, in some cases exceeded the allowances issued by the New Zealand Government. The New Zealand authorities granted 28 days' post discharge pay to all returned soldiers, and the value of this has been included in the amounts set down as gratuity. The value of what is termed "the railway concessions" has not been included. A returned New Zealand soldier is granted free passage over the Government railways for 28 days, and this is claimed to represent an extra gratuity of $28.80, but it is doubtful whether many men availed themselves of this privilege.

One feature of the Australian, which goes a little beyond the Canadian is that 7 1-2 days pay of rank for each six months of service, plus sustenance allowance is granted to the dependents of deceased soldiers.

The Montreal Gazette points out since the figures were presented to Parliament last September both Australia and New Zealand have substantially increased their gratuities. The effect has not been to place the Australian or New Zealand scale upon an equality with the Canadian scale, Canada still holding undisputed first place as regards the amount given. In order, however, that no injustice may be done to the other Dominions, the increased Australian and New Zealand gratuities have been given in the statement above.

Canada owes a debt of gratitude to her soldiers. It is well to know that whatever her future policy may be, she has sensed this gratitude in the measure she has rewarded them in comparison to other countries. Whether she has done much or little may be a question, but the measure she has met her obligation in comparison to the other nations entitles notice. The question of rewards depends on ability to pay. If Canada has gone one better than others it is so much to her credit. If she can do more her people will not grumble. But it all simmers down to financial ability to meet what may be reckoned to be further obligations as they may be viewed.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

It was Admiral W. S. Benson who warned Admiral Sims, "Don't let the British pull the wool over your eyes. We would as soon fight them as the Germans," Sims declared at the Senate naval enquiry.

Several weeks ago Sims told the Senate naval sub-committee that such a warning had been given to him during a conference of the naval department as he was about to sail for Europe only a few weeks before the United States entered the war Benson at the time of the alleged utterance was chief of naval operations. He is now head of the shipping board.

It was only with apparent reluctance that Admiral Sims divulged Benson's name after Chairman Hale had twice requested it.

Sims said the incident occurred either just before or just after he had been in Secretary Daniel's office receiving his orders to go to Europe.

"It was just after I came out of the secretary's office or just before I went in—I can't remember which —that I was in somebody else's office; I think it was chief of naval operations, and I think he was present—that these instructions were given by a certain official of the navy department," Sims said. "I have tried to avoid any personal reference."

"I think the committee should have the name of the officer," Chairman Hale stated.

"Well, it was Admiral Benson who was then chief of naval operations," Sims said. "I received no other instructions from him. It was preceded by nothing, followed by nothing, and was told me in all seriousness. I left immediately."

Sims referred to Benson as being "intensely anti-British," and said his statements were repeated in substance on two subsequent occasions.

Sims said that when he met Benson in Paris six months later the admonitions wer repeated in substance and that a third time the same thing happened in London.

"I had known of the opinion that he was intensely anti-British," Sims said. "I regarded this as a personal prejudice on the part of Admiral Benson."

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

BURLEIGH COUNCIL IN MONTHLY SESSION

OFFCERS FOR THE YEAR APPOINTED AND ROUTINE BUSINESS TRANSACTTD

The municipal council of Burleigh and Anstruther met in the town hall at Apsley on Saturday, March 27th. Present: Reeve Duncan Brown and Councillors Earnshaw, Matthews, Reid and Tucker.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and signed.

Bylaw No. 215, appointing fenceviewers, sheep valuators, poundkeepers and pathmasters for the year 1920 received its several readings, and was passed, signed and sealed by the reeve and clerk.

Moved by Councillors Tucker and Earnshaw, that the auditors' report be accepted and the auditors paid.—Carried.

Moved by Councillors Matthews and Earnshaw, that Thos. Stephens be paid $4 for snow ploughing and $2 for B. O. H. meeting.—Carried.

Bylaw No. 216, appointing school attendance officer for Burleigh and Anstruther for the year 1920 received its several readings, was passed, sealed and signed by the reeve and clerk.

Moved by Councillors Matthews and Reid, that Alex. McColl be paid $15 for putting new doors on town hall.—Carried.

Moved by Councillors Earnshaw and Matthews, that the clerk have an order drawn for $5 to send to the Hospital for Sick Children.—Carried.

Moved by Councillors Tucker and Earnshaw, that a letter of sympathy be sent to Miss E. Clegg, on the sad death of her sistr, and to Mr. Steele for the death of his wife. —Carried.

Moved by Councillors Tucker and Earnshaw, that Joe Tuker be paid $11 for snow ploughing. —Carried.

Moved by Councillors Tucker and Reid, that Wm. Earnshaw go down to srape rushed stone on the road where the rusher has been put. —Carried.

It was moved and seconded that the following accounts be paid:

A. M. Booth, salary	$25.00
Miss E. Clegg, auditing	4.00
Mrs. W. Staples, auditing	4.00
Dr. L. Shepherd, M.H.O.	25.00
A. M. Booth, postage and stationery	2.50
A. M. Booth, births, marriages and deaths	4.40
Isaac Lean, collecting	85.00
Isaac Lean, road work charged on collector's roll	28.00
A. M. Booth, Hospital for Sick Children	5.00
John Coones, livery to Haultain	2.00
Robt. Stone, telegraph message to Dr. Shepherd	1.00
Geo. Matthews, council meeting and mileage	7.00
Joe Tucker, snow plowing	11.00
Thos. Stephens, snow plowing and B. of H. meeting	6.00
Alex. McColl, doors for town Hall	15.00
Wm. Earnshaw, driving Dr. Shepherd	12.00
Review Co., printing finacial statements, etc.	5.70

GO TO WORK INSTEAD OF JAIL

Brigadier Fraser, Salvation Army Says Honor System Works

"As the Government sees the benefit to the men and their families they will enlarge upon the scheme," said Brigadier Fraser, of the Salvation Army, secretary of prison work in Toronto, speaking of the order-in-Council, whereby men who are convicted are sent to work rather than to prison.

"During the last three years we have only had one man who betrayed our confidence. The men are found employment in the ordinary way. They return each night unescorted to the Salvation Army Metropol. Their wages are collected and sent to their families, after $5.50 a week is deducted for board and lodging. A man without dependents has his money kept in trust until the term is completed. Last year $9,800 was collected for the families of men who were being punished in this way."

Brigadier Fraser during his 18 years in prison mission work, has seen a great deal of true repentance and a right-about-face attitude form men through his honor system.

"We have no difficulty in placing these men," said the brigadier, "and employers are willing to pay the union wage." Invariably there is a large family of little children, and the keeping up of the pay envelope was a great blessing. He spoke of three men serving time in this way, two of whom each had five children, and the third had three. Families are also supplied with food. Ten families, the fathers of whom are in jail, also receive baskets of food weekly from the Salvation Army.

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Air castles are perfectly ventilated.

All men are born helpless, and some never outgrow it.

Poverty prevents a lot of willing people from getting the gout.

Why don't some enterprising attorney write a book of unwritten laws?

Be good and you will be happy—as happy as you can be under the circumstances.

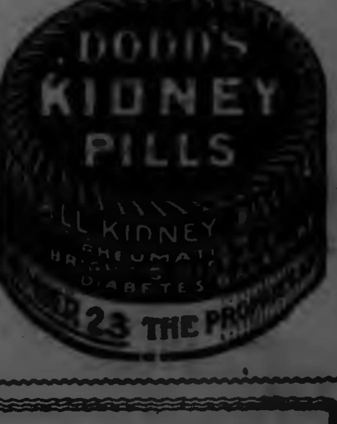
Any woman can pass an old admirer without looking back—if she is blind.

It makes a woman awfully tired to see a man making a fool of himself over any other woman.

A pretty girl doesn't fully appreciate her beauty unless someone is constantly reminding her of it.

And a woman likes to dine in a restaurant with her husband so that he cannot blame her for the cooking.

A census enumerator suggests that the sands of time contribute the grit with which some persistently cling to their favorite birthdays.



HOT TIME FOR GERMANS IN LONDON

London, April 5.—Large numbers of Germans and other undesirables who were deported from England during the war have made their way back to London, but have encountered warm receptions when their identity has been discovered. They managed to cross from the continent by working their way as sailors on tramp steamers to northern English and Scottish ports.

These Germans who have come back to England to take up business again, find it a hard row to hoe, says the Evening Standard. One German business man gave it up and returned to the Fatherland after being refused admission to five London hotels. He found rooms in a Bloomsbury boarding house, but two days later the other boarders discovered him, and notified the manager that they could not live under the same roof with a German, and he was turned out.

A German butcher in a London suburb was prevented by his neighbors from re-opening his old store the other day, although he had lived in England for forty years, and there are many similar cases.

Neither captain nor crew of the steamer Spica, the first German cargo ship to enter the Firth of Forth since August, 1914, were allowed ashore at Methil, and, in deference to local feeling, the vessel did not display the German flag.

On the other hand, a revival of "Tannhauser" at Covent Garden Opera recently drew a crowded and appreciative audience of society people. The cast, however, was wholly English.

WRIGLEY'S
After a hearty meal, you'll avoid that stuffy feeling if you chew a stick of
WRIGLEY'S
Other benefits: to teeth, breath, appetite, nerves.
That's a good deal to get for 5 cents!
Sealed Tight—Kept Right
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
JUICY FRUIT
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
→The Flavor Lasts←
A8

An Honest Man

By MARY ELLIS BARTLEY

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"You have asked me what is troubling me," spoke Alden Ross, his fine expressive face grave and earnest. "As my closest and truest friend, you have a right to know. There is a shadow in the background."

"I surmised some strong reason for your generally depressed condition during the past few weeks," observed Wilfred Lang. "You have been unlike yourself, and I want to help you if it is in my power."

"I doubt it," replied Ross, somewhat gloomily. "A skeleton in the closet is not a very comfortable possession, and I am sorry to say that I have discovered one."

"Drive it out!" suggested Lang, vehemently; "banish it! ignore it!"

Alden Ross shook his head sadly. "I wish I could, Lang, but a sense of justice, of duty is involved. Shadow and skeleton, it is with me constantly. And just as there came an angel to the threshold."

Wilfred Lang regarded his friend critically. "I say, Ross," he rallied, "have you been absorbing these unwholesome sentiments out of some old blood-and-thunder romance?"

"No, from dread reality," answered Ross seriously. "I will tell you the story, briefly. About two months ago I became acquainted with a young lady whom I met at Noyes Lake. She was there with some girl companions and a chaperon, and those few days were the most delightful of my life. We drifted into a most friendly acquaintanceship. You would not blame me if you knew how charming was Miss Ethel Wolcott; less so if you could realize how much I had learned to love her. I told her that I had, and she was gracious and responsive. I was placed in a delicate position, meeting her and becoming engaged to her, all within two weeks' time.

"She came of a family high up in a social way, and of extensive wealth. The chaperon at the very last recognized the situation, and at once took Ethel under her wing."

"Rapid and most promising progress," commented Lang saucily. "Why the gloom over such an ideal situation?"

"Because I have discovered the utter hopelessness of the case," replied Ross moodily. "You know that what little I have in the world was left to me by an aged aunt. My father died a pauper. When I returned from my recent trip I contemplated changing my living quarters, and started in to throw away the letters of several years. I had only known that my father, from a position of opulence, in a single day almost became a poor man. He never told me why. Such documents I came across among his papers three days after I had seen Ethel Wolcott revealed the terrible reason."

Lang looked grave. He knew his friend was not a sensationalist, and his haggard face and sorrowful eyes told Lang that he was suffering.

"To you, my closest friend, can I reveal this dreadful secret," resumed Ross. "In a word, just before my father's strangely sudden transition from wealth to poverty, his partner, a man named Morse, disappeared. The firm was Ross & Morse, and they did a very large exporting business. From the documents I happened across, it seemed that the firm had become indebted for a very large amount to Robert Wolcott, the father of the girl I love. At the time of giving up business my father, a widower, with myself removed to another part of the country, living secluded, and he never by word of mouth explained the real situation to me. A letter signed by Mr. Wolcott I found, denouncing Ross & Morse as common swindlers. In a second letter he demanded the payment of his claim or he would send both my father and his partner to the penitentiary. I am satisfied that when the claim was paid it beggared my father. But the criminal phase! Don't you see, that the son of the man Robert Wolcott denounced as a thief can never hope to win his only daughter?"

It was after long thought and consultation with his friend that Ross decided upon the course he would follow. Two days later he visited the city where Ethel lived. Clearly, truthfully, he told her his story. A strange light came into her eyes as the mention of his father's misfortune seemed to recall something she had heard her father allude to in the past.

"I must see papa," she breathed excitedly. "Do not go away until I return."

She re-entered the room a few minutes later with her father, who stepped forward briskly and grasped with warmth the hand of the bewildered Ross.

"Mr. Ross," he said, "my daughter has told me of you. It is a great relief to my mind to meet the son of a man whom I greatly misjudged. It was to save his embezzling partner from prosecution that your father beggared himself. I did not learn this until after his death; sought for him, could not find him, and placed the money he paid me in an investment which has made large gains, and which I planned should revert to his heirs. Ethel," and his eyes rested tenderly upon his daughter, "are you sure of your mind?"

"Oh, papa!" breathed Ethel, "Alden Ross is the only man in the world I shall ever love!"

Language Difficulties.

The Chinese Christian family was the proud possessor of two pigs, relates World Outlook. "The older of the two was a runt and the younger had outgrown him. The husband and wife were explaining the situation to the new missionary. "The big pig, he the littlest," explained the husband in broken English. "No," said the wife, "he means not that. He means the young, not as the eldest."

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

READING.

Carefully Digest Books and Improve the Brain.

When Bacon said, "Reading maketh a full man," he used the word "full" in a sense of "stuffed full." Bacon was pleading for discriminate reading, for he himself was a discriminating reader. Quantity reading is not essential to the making of a well read man.

The most profitable reading of books is usually done at slow speed. There is an art of skimming that when mastered gives the reader cream at low cost. But this method is to be cultivated only as a means of gathering material for specific purposes. There is a reading that if wisely pursued, gives one a general view of world facts past and present; and this kind of reading calls for a careful selection of books and deliberation in their perusal.

Our country and age is blessed with large library facilities, and with books so plentiful as to induce a habit of too rapid and thoughtless reading. Some recreation books may be read rapidly and lightly, read but once, and no harm done.

But the books that give the reader power are the books that bear close study, and are worth reading again and again.

These books should, if possible, be in the reader's own library. These are books with which the reader is pleased to live. It adds to one's interest in good reading to have them at one's command and near the reading lamp. As one should take a long time to read such books, so should he take time and thought in their selection. A careful reader might find one hundred such books in a lifetime.

If the reader will cultivate early in life the habit of putting into condensed form in his own words as he reads the substance of each page, he will find that he masters the book as he reads it. If he will with pen or pencil, in good neat hand, write his summary on the margin of the leaf as he goes along, he will have mastered the book for life. For after that first reading, all he need to do to renew his acquaintance with the book is to follow his marginal notes. Few other methods will put the reader on such friendly terms with his books, or give him such confidence in his own knowledge of what the book contains.

He who has learned to read in this fashion has a wellspring of entertainment as pure and refreshing as he has a mind to make it. He can converse at his own pleasure with the greatest minds of earth at their best, which is better than having met them in the living flesh, for then they were not always at their best.

Reading may be edification or dissipation, according as one masters the art of it, or lets the practice of it overhelm him.

On-Mun.

On-Mun, the common script of Korea, is altogether different from the language of either China or Japan, possessing an alphabet of its own, which consists of 25 letters. On-Mun was at first despised because it was "so easy that even women could learn it in a month," says the Detroit News. The script is ascribed by Korean annals to the year 1447, when the King of Korea, resolving to assert his independence by abandoning the use of Chinese writing as the official medium of correspondence, invented an alphabet to suit the special requirements of the vernacular.

The Korean alphabet consists of 14 consonants and eleven vowels, analyzed by organs of speech. The characters are of an extreme simplicity, contrastly strongly with the complex Chinese. The grammar is extremely flexible, the roots being invariable like Chinese. There are no pronouns of the first and second person, the third, with relational particles, serving for both.

Many Korean works are written in Chinese and Korean upon alternate pages for those who can read only one or the other. Those who are quite illiterate learn the more important chapters by ear.

Children in Russia.

It is said that only local Soviets in Russia nationalized women by edict; but Lieut. Kliefoth, who has lived in Russia under the Lenine regime, declares that Bolshevist theories would abolish the family as a bulwark of conservatism, according to the Rochester Post-Express. To that end trainloads of children have been sent out of Moscow and placed in country communal schools. No record is kept of the names of the children, where they have been sent or who their parents were. They are forbidden to write home, and are known by numbers instead of names in the institutions where they are placed. Did the world ever see before a body of demented doctrinaries so determined to break with the past and build a new order on fantastic crazy notions of their own?

No Place for Ladies.

The temptation to walk on the thin crust over hot lava seems to be almost as strong as the longing which little boys feel for trying new ice. "Two young ladies," reports the Hilo Tribune, "stepped into a volcano crevice and were rescued somewhat bruised. Greater care is necessary in rambling through the Kilauea crater. Another Hilo lady was visiting the crater after nightfall with a party of friends and they were walking along a safe trail when she suddenly sank up to her armpits in a crack which opened beneath her feet.

A New Problem.

The Son—Now, dad, don't start a rumpus. I'm in love with one of the girls in the mill. The Dad—Well, what's the trouble? Are you afraid you can't support her in the style to which she is accustomed?

Started as a Cabin Boy.

Lord Glanely, who to-day is one of the largest shipowners in the world and the possessor of a fortune estimated at many millions, began life as a cabin boy.

Hamilton will erect a granite monument with drinking fountain attached, costing about $6,000, in memory of the fallen heroes of the district.

Government Was Returned In New Zealand Election

Facts in Polit cal Outlook

NOW that fuller details are available concerning the recent general election in New Zealand, it is possible to gauge more exactly its significance, as far as the immediate political future of the country is concerned. The main features of the result are, of course, the same as were shown in the earlier cables. The Reform Party, headed by Mr. Massey, has secured a most emphatic victory. A party which only barely achieved a majority in 1912 has now been returned with a very substantial majority over any conceivable combinations against it, and with an overwhelming majority over its only serious competitor for power, namely, the Liberal Party. The exact figures, as now available, are: Reformers, 48; Liberals, 19; Labor, 11, and Independents, 2.

An analysis of the voting, however, shows that the position of the Reformers is not so firmly intrenched as these results would appear to show. Considerably more than half of Mr. Massey's supporters secured their seats on minority votes, the majority vote being split between the Liberal and the Labor candidates. Nevertheless, it would be a mistake to suppose that, had the Labor candidate been absent, it would have meant the return of the Liberal. The fact of the matter is that, as far as anything fundamental is concerned, there is very little difference between the political aims of the two chief parties, the Reformers and the Liberals; and there is a very general feeling, in some quarters, that a new alignment of parties is, sooner or later, inevitable. The conservative element of the Liberal Party is probably indistinguishable, in the matter of political faith, from the Reformers; whilst the advanced section of the Liberals is really in sympathy with the aims of Labor.

RIGHT HON. W. F. MASSEY.

The Liberal Party, however, is a party of great traditions. For twenty-two years, namely, from 1890 to 1912, mostly under the able leadership of Mr. Seddon, the Liberals held office continuously, and, during that time, New Zealand won a great international reputation as a country ready to try experiments in the matter of social reform, and usually successful in her experiments. The Liberals, therefore, may not readily agree to any kind of amalgamation with the Reformers, and almost certainly will not as long as the Labor Party is so definitely in the minority. Nevertheless, for nearly five years, during the war, the Reformers and the Liberals worked together, and it was undoubtedly very largely due to this coalition that when the manifestoes of the two parties were issued, just prior to the elections, they were found to agree so remarkably on all fundamental issues.

In New Zealand, as in many other countries, the coming factor is the factor of Labor, but its future is just as obscure there as elsewhere. For, there as elsewhere, Labor's chief problem is to preserve unity within its own ranks. The extremist and the disloyalist are constantly alienating large numbers who would otherwise vote in support of the Labor candidate. On the other hand, the broad, sane policy of some of the Labor leaders is undoubtedly attracting support in many diverse quarters. For the present the great majority of the New Zealand people seem to have got what they want, a strong, moderate government capable of dealing energetically with extremist or disloyal elements, while at the same time willing to carry through a great mass of very necessary domestic legislation, which the enforced neglect of the last five years has rendered urgent.

Coal to Italy.

Belgium has an obligation to furnish Italy with 60,000 tons of coal per month, but the French Government is to take care of the transportation. The French are at present unable to do this, and as a solution of the problem it has been proposed to erect a high-power transmission line and to deliver the fuel in shape of current. It has been figured out that the scheme is feasible and economical.

U. S. Export of Condensed Milk.

The export of condensed milk from the United States in 1919 amounted to nearly 1,000,000 pounds, at a value of about $125,000,000. This quantity was fifty times as much as in the year preceeding the war, and the value nearly 100 times as great.

Fines aggregating $1,000 were collected in Windsor Police Court as a result of the raid on the gambling house of Pat Drouillard.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 6th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

PROTECTING AIRMEN.

British Officer Invents an Ingenious Contrivance.

Much interest is being taken in a new and most ingenious contrivance, the invention of a British officer, Col. Busteed, for saving the lives of flying men when their machines fall into the sea.

Under such circumstances the ordinary airplane, weighed down by its heavy engine, sinks quickly, dragging with it the occupants. If a hydroplane (which carries floats) or a "flying boat," it may support itself on the surface for a while, but is likely soon to be shipwrecked, those on board losing their lives.

The device above referred to consists of two cylindrical balloons attached to the bottom of the airplane's body, one on each side. Under ordinary conditions, collapsed, they have very small bulk and oppose no appreciable resistance to the air.

In case of an accident they can be readily inflated at a few moments' notice, attaining a diameter of about three feet. This the aviator accomplishes by pressing a button which releases a valve and allows compressed air to flow into the balloons from flasks contained within the body of the machine.

Thus provided with means of support on the water, the machine, if it falls or is compelled to alight upon the sea, cannot sink. If no help is near at hand, it will float for days while those on board await rescue by some passing vessel—a prospect made much more hopeful by the fact that the airplane, being upheld by its balloons, is a conspicuous object.

Our own and other navies are doing much to develop the flying boat, which is assuming some new and very curious forms. In one of them the propeller is neither at the head nor the tail of the machine, but actually in the middle of its body. Another is built for running on land or water (when not in the air), its wheels being drawn up out of the way when it is starting from or alighting upon the surface of the sea.

London's Crystal Palace.

How many people are aware that the Crystal Palace, which will be the scene of the world's biggest industrial exhibition this year, was originally erected in Hyde Park and designed by a farmer's boy?

Curiously enough, it was the need of a building in which an industrial exhibition could be adequately housed that led to the erection of the Crystal Palace.

Representations were made to the Government, who ultimately allotted a site of eighteen acres facing Knightsbridge. Two hundred and thirty-three schemes for a building to hold the exhibits were considered and rejected. Time was getting short, and ultimately Sir Joseph Paxton, who from farmer's boy at 18s. per week became head gardener to the Duke of Devonshire and acquired much fame as a horticulturist, hit upon the idea of a giant conservatory. He worked out the technical and engineering details within nine days.

Critics said that so frail a structure would be reduced to a shapeless wreck in the first storm, and that when the sun shone the visitors would be grilled to a cinder. But no such disaster happened. The exhibition was a tremendous success, over 6,000,000 visitors passing through the turnstiles.

The Government declined to buy the glass-house, however, which cost £176,000 to build. Ultimately a few public-spirited men clubbed together, bought the shell for £70,000, and rebuilt the great conservatory at Sydenham at a cost of £1,500,000.—Tit-Bits.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, a Record gas hot water heater. Apply, stating price and time in use, to Box 499, Review office.

BOY WANTED—SMART BOY about 15 years. Apply at Review office.

WANTED—PROBATIONERS for Oshawa Hospital Training School. Remuneration while training. Uniforms provided. For particulars apply to Superintendent, General Hospital, Oshawa.

WANTED—TELEGRAPH linemen and ground men. Apply at once, J. Skinner, C. P. R. telegraph agent.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—MAHOGANY parlor suite, oak hall rack, large cream wicker baby carriage; all in good condition. Apply 416 London street.

FOR SALE—ONE ¼ H.P. MOtor, 60 cycle, 220 volts, 800 R.P.M. Special. For further particulars apply at Review office.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE.

OVERLAND 5-PASSENGER car, in first-class condition, cheap. Can be seen at 207 Simcoe street or phone 1364.

"ROCKING UNDER OUR FEET."

Church Runs a Grave Risk of Losing Her Influence.

Bishop Welldon, Dean of Durham, England, declares in an interview that "society is threatened by forces which repudiate the Christian faith." The bishop has just returned from a conference on Christian reunion at Oxford which was attended by both conformist and non-conformist ministers. There was a general agreement, he stated, as to the necessity of drawing churches together.

"The world is rocking under men's feet," he said. "Society is threatened by forces which repudiate the Christian faith and the Christian moral code. The church runs a grave risk of losing her influence upon national life, the decadence of regular churchgoing has long been a cause of anxiety. The statistics of divorce are alarming and it may be necessary to rebuild human morals from the foundation.

"Meanwhile the church is disregarded because she is divided. It is too much to expect that the world will listen to her when she speaks with many discordant voices. Unity alone will be the secret of her power. The same need which has driven political parties to coalition drives reformed churches to federation. The opportunity has come with the necessity. It is now or never. If ecclesiastical statesmanship does not avail itself of the spirit excited by war, the chance of Christian reunion, of Christian inter-communion will be lost and may not recur in the life of the living people."

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St. Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & [illegible]
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children s Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF [illegible]
AND ILL-TREATED C[illegible]
G. W. [illegible]
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. [illegible]
[illegible]

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

FINED $200 AND COSTS FOR CARRYING IN POCKET BOTTLE OF SCTOCH WHISKEY

Not Against the Law to Have Liquor at Home or to Trea One's Friends' Says P. M. Dumble.

Two young men were charged in the police court this morning with having been intoxicated at eleven o'clock Saturday night, at which hour they were said to be creating a disturbance' in the King George Hotel. Constable Boyd was called to the scene, and arrested the two men. who, whoever, put up a vigorous resistance. During a struggle with the prisoners in a lane running from Simcoe street to the old Oriental Hotel yard, Constable Boyd swore that one of the accused placed on the ground an imperial quart whiskey bottle, in which some liquor still remained when on exhibit in court this morning.

Sergt. Reid and P. C. Carey were called to assist in the arrest.

To G. N. Gordon in cross-examination for the accused, Constable Boyd replied that he arrested the men in the lane in question. He saw one of the prisoners placed on the ground behind him the whiskey bottle, which he, the constable retained for evidence,.

Sergt. Reid deposed that when he reached the King George Hotel at 11:15, Constables Boyd and Carey were bringing prisoners out of the hotel by the front door. Both men, he declared, were drunk, and they spent Sunday in the cells.

One of the accused swore that he and his companion had four or five drinks, but only at his mother's home. The liquor was Canadian and not Scotch as found in the bottle laid to his ownership. They went into the hotel to buy a package of cigarettes, and were followed by an intoxicated man, whom they were accused, by the proprietors, of bringing into the premises. A slight altercation followed, and he and his companion left the home and proceeded in the lane toward Hunter street on the way home, followed by P. C. Boyd. He denied ever having seen the whiskey bottle before exhibitd to the court. and said he had seen men drinking in the lane all evening. He had, he declared, some whiskey at home. but not Scotch; the police were free to go and examine for themselves Here the Magistrate tested the liquor in the bottle on exhibit and pronounced it Scotch whiskey.

To City Solicitor Widdifield, who was prosecuting, accused swore he purchased his whiskey in tins, and he was accustomed to emptying the same into bottles. He admitted he was intoxicated, but said Police Constable Boyd in declaring that he saw him put the bottle on the ground in the lane, when arrested, had not told the truth. He got his whiskey two months ago.

The other accused swore it was Canadian Rye Whiskey his companion and he got drunk on, and not Scotch as presented in evidence. They had only four or five drinks of whiskey. but had consumed four or five quarts of ale that day. His companion and the proprietress of the hotel had a few words, witness swore, and the latter phoned the police. This, accused also swore that he did not have a bottle in his possession, neither had his companion, so far as he was aware. In the lane he heard a tinkle as though a bottle had been touched by someone's foot, and then Constable Boyd picked up the bottle and asked his companion if it were his.

In re-examination, Constable Boyd swore that he saw one of the accused placing the bottle on the ground, and seized it just as it touched the ground, although he did not actually touch accused's hands.

Both men acknowledged to having been under the influence of liquor, and the prosecutor's efforts during an hour's hearing were directed toward proving that one or both of them had liquor in their posession in a public place.

The court accepted Constable's Boyd's evidence, and held that one of the accused had a bottle of liquor in his possession when arrested. and His worship imposed a fine of $200 and $4.10 costs with three months' hard labor if not paid. The other accused escaped with a fine of $10 and $4.10 costs. Both fines will be paid.

In passing judgment his worship said it was not against the law for a man to have liquor in his house or to treat his companions, but the punishment for carrying on the streets a bottle containing liquor is heavy.

Another citizen pleaded guilty to being intoxicated in a public place and he contributed $14.10 to the police treasury.

NEW MAPS OF EUROPE NOW READY FOR USE

COPIES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED HERE AND SHOW MANY CHANGES

Inspector A. Mowat has received copies of the new maps of Europe issued by the Department of Education. The changes are so great that it will practically necessitate scholars relearning the geography of Europe all over again. Among the new countries are Czecho-Slovakia, Jugo-Slavia and many other smaller states. Russia is divided into Russia proper and White Russia. Austria and Hungary, both much smaller than in pre-war maps, are no longer shown as one kingdom, but as separate states. Turkey in Europe is shown as a neutralized zone, and Armenia as an independent state. These and other changes will make it a tall order for the average student to become conversant with modern geography.

WOULD SEPARATE BOYS & GIRLS

Western Educationalist Recommends That Course in High Schools

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, April 5.— That there should be separate schools for the sexes among high school students is the opinion expressed by Dr. John A Rose after careful study of this subject. Dr. Rose has recently returned from a trop to the Pacific Coast and western American cities. He has been making an investigation of the school problem in Vancouver, Victoria Seattle and other western points

SAFE FOR SMALLER CRAFT

..Navigation Has Been Improved on the Naas River

Prince Rupert, B. C., April 5. — Gwinehah Canyon, one of the most forbidding stretches of water along the Naas River has become navigable and is no longer the bugaboo of travellers to and from the Naas Valley region Gaius Peck, of Vancouver, a brother of Col. C. W. Peck, V. C., M. P., and his party of thirteen men, spent practically all winter in making the canyon safe for human beings "The canyon is now clear for all boats under 100 feet long, and the [illegible] be ascended 51 miles from [illegible]

WOMEN PICKET BRITISH EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON

TAKE ACTION TO EXPRESS THEIR SUPPORT OF IRISH REPUBLIC

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, April 5.— Picketing of the British Embassy by women proponents of an Irish Republic was resumed today under the leadership of Mrs. James Walsh of New York. Adopting tactics similar to those used by the militant suffragists, who picketed the White House two years ago, the women appeared in relays every two hours and marched up and down in front of the embassy in a drizzling rain. Two police officers were on hand, but they said they had no instructions to interfere.

Rush of Gold Seekers To New Field Near Calgary

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Calgary, April 5—Miles of ground have been staked in the gold rush to Stake Creek, twenty miles southwest of this city. Wise ones believe that the cause of the excitement has been the discovery of a gold pocket which is not uncommon.

Navigation at Montreal to Open About April 15

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, April 5 —The St. Lawrence River will probably be opened from Montreal to the sea by the middle of the month, according to the Marine Department. This is about the same date as the opening of navigation from Montreal last year.

DRY FORCES ACTIVE.

If They Lose One Plebiscite Will Make Another Move.

Edmonton, April 5;—Should the coming plebiscite under dominion authority result in a vote in favor of continuing the importation of liquor into Alberta by private persons, another plebiscite under provincial authority will be held shortly afterwards on the question of rationing liquor by the government.

Super-Quality!

PLAYER'S
NAVY CUT
CIGARETTES

All over the World

Player's are giving cigarette satisfaction to all lovers of a perfect cigarette. The fascinating smoothness, the rich, mild aroma of these world-famous smokes guarantee perfect cigarette enjoyment.

18¢ per Package – two for 35¢

"More sold than all other brands combined."

PLAYER'S
NAVY CUT
CIGARETTES
MEDIUM

EASTER SERVICES AT GEORGE ST.

Stirring Discourses by the Pastor, Inspirational Music, and Appropriate Decorations Marked the Day.

The Easter Sunday services at George St. Methodist Church. which were largely attended. proved to be a highly inspirational character. The church was very appropriately decorated by the Onward Bible class. A large cross was placed at the rear of the pulpit. surmounted by the motto "Christ is risen." Streamers were draped from the motto, about the gallery railing. The color scheme was royal purple and white.. Easter lilies and other flowering plants completed the decoration.

Appropriate Music.

The music was of a high and appropriate character, consisting of choruses, quartettes, solos and a ladies' semi-chorus. Much credit is due the choir for their service of song, owing to the fact that the Easter music was prepared while training for a choir concert to be given on April 20th

At the morning service, the anthems were "Awake Thou That Sleepest" by Allan, and "The Resurrection Morn" by Rodney. Solo parts were taken by Mrs. J. H. Renwick. Misses M. Sucee and E. Funee and Messrs. C. Thorpe, E. Jones and C. S. Thompson.

Five selections were rendered at the evening service. the anthems being "Christ is risen" by J. H. Maunder, "Ye Choirs of New Jerusalem" by Smart. Solo parts were rendered by Mrs. C. Graham, Mrs. Renwick, Mrs. McColl and Messrs. E. Walton and W. Cunningham.

A ladies' semi-chorus "Ye Fair Green Hills of Galilee" by Gadsby, offered a pleasing variation to the program of song. The ladies taking part being Misses E. Kemp, E. Worth I. Baird, D. Rathbone, McKay and Mrs. C. S. Thompson. Mrs. J. H. Renwick also sang Granier's "Hosanna" in her usual pleasing style and Miss Doris Rathbone gave an effective rendition of "God Shall Wipe Away All Tears" from the oratorio "The Light of the World."

Thepastor preached both morning and evening, making stirring appeals. In the morning he took as his subject "Easter Sentiments" basing his discourse on the text in Matthew28-8. He called attention to, and enumerated the evidences for the resurrection, pointing out that there is no more convincing fact of God than the empty tomb. He made a stirring plea for a more conscious observance of the great truths of the Eastertide, and the more enthusiastic effort of christians to spread the wonderful message of the risen Lord.

"Glory of the Father."

In opening his evening discourse Mr. Thomas stated that his subject "The Glory of the Father" was one he has had in mind for 16 years. His text was taken from 1 Peter 1: 10—11, the theme being based particularly on the latter part of verse 11, "the suffering of Christ and the glory that should follow."

The prophets of old had spoken of the great provision which Christ had made in order to save the world. In the 53rd chapter of Isaiah a dark picture of the suffering servant of Jehovah is portrayed. Isaiah not only portrays this dark picture of anguish, but he also sees the victory which will follow Christ's humiliation. This prophecy was in all probability very familiar to Peter and it was doubtless to this prophecy that he referred.

That the words of Isaiah were fulfilled in Christ was very evident. The climax came in the concluding hours of his life. Death to the Lord Jesus must have been a release from the most excruciating pain. Added to the physical suffering was the Lord's sorrow over His rejection. He also carried the burden of the world's sin. Therefore from many standpoints it was a bitter cup which Jesus drank.

The Brighter Side.

The prophet in the language of Peter, saw not only the sufferings but also the glory of Jesus. What is the glory that followed this suffering?

In the first place there is the glory of the resurrection. The resurrection meant much to Christ himself. The resurrection has been considered from the standpoint of the blessing it has brought to the world, but it has done this because it was also a glorification to Jesus Christ. It was a vindication of His claims, an evidence that He was mightier than all human forces. He stepped forth from the tomb a conqueror and in-

(Continued on Page 6.)

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

BAYER
BAYER

For Colds, Pain, Rheumatism, Aching Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, and for Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

EASTER SERVICES AT MARK ST. CHURCH

Timely and Interesting Sermons Preached by Pastor, Rev. G. E. Ross—Excellent Musical Program.

The services at Mark Street were full of interest and power both morning and evening, the pastor Rev. G. E. Ross occupying the pulpit at both services.

His morning subject was: "A Palace in Gethsemane," The following is a synopsis of the discourse.

On that far away Easter morning, holy women left their beds before the stars had left the sky, and coming to the garden, find an empty sepulchre and a living Christ.

Notice that angels invite their early daughters of sorrow to come and see the place where the Lord of angels lay.

Notice again, they stooped to enter that holy vault. Bow thy proud head oh! sinful man, for none but the lowly may enter here.

It is a borrowed grave and was not owned by Him who slept there. And was it not borrowed sins that brought Him there too? A borrowed grave—He would not need it long.

Again, it was a costly grave. No rude rupture of the ground, but a costly marble vault. No noxious vapors, no damp or poison, no gloom or shadow, but a miniature palace in the garden, with the angels of God hold sweet concourse where the sleeping Lord had lain.

It was the grave of the hero of all the ages, the shrine of matchless conqueror of sin, death and the powers of darkness, and the tomb of the greatness, the resting place of the sinners' best friend.

Once more, itwas an empty tomb. There was life, order beauty, glory and heaven, for the down-flashing splendour from the countenance of the resurrected Christ, had scattered the mists of death that for three days had hung around the solitary habitation of the dead. And now, every Christian grave is illuminated by the Easter light so wondrous.

Evening Service

In the evening the pastor took for his subject: "The Survival of Man," or "The Life Beyond." The following points were discussed; the text being. 'If a man die shall he live again," Job. xix: 14. As the needle turns toward the magnet and plants toward the light; so man's instinct swings toward immortality.

Reason demands immortality on the basis of the universality of the idea. The human race has the idea of immortality. Where did they get this idea? The race has the idea quite apart from any teaching on the subject whatever.

Man's powers, possibilities, longings, aspirations, all point to immortality. Everything in nature struggles to live. If life be the boon, we seek, and it is, then better be a tree and live a thousand years, than be a man and die at seventy, that is, if this life ends all.

The present life is incomplete. You cannot crowd an acorn's possibilities into an earthen jar, or sail an ocean liner on a pond. No more can you crowd a man's thoughts that wander through eternity, into seventy years.

All nature proclaims: "Life from the grave last year's life," and it comes. Up from the grave of the fallen monarch of the forest comes the new sapling. Up from the graves of the last year's flowers comes the glory and beauty of this year's garden.

But best of all Christ says: "I am the resurrection and the Life," and because He lives, we shall live. If the birds, by instinct, migrate three thousand miles, seeking for a summer home, and find the same, will man, possessed of yearnings deep as eternity, for endless life and a summer home beyond, fail to realize his hopes, or will the God who made both man and bird, gratify the bird and cheat the man. Oh, no! We shall live again. "I am the Resurrection and the Life", said Jesus.

Record Attendance

The congregation of yesterday were the largest in years. There was also a splendid attendance at the Sunday School.

The music by the choir was greatly appreciated by all, and the anthem: "O Death Where is Thy Sting?" by Edmund Turner, will long be remembered. Both in the solo part of the anthem and in the solo by Grenniers, entitled "Hosana," Mrs. E Ward excelled herself in all previous efforts. The evening anthem: "Oh Sun of Righteousness," by C. H. Nicholl, was also well rendered and received and the solo, "I shall see my Redeemer," by J. S. Fearis and sung by Mrs. E. Ward, was highly appreciated.

Mr. Bruce Quinn, the esteemed organist and choirleader is most heartily congratulated by the congregation on his excellent work of yesterday.

Work has commenced on the new $170,000 central school for Ingersoll.

Rural mail carriers running out of Tillsonburg threaten to strike for higher pay.

Hydro current was turned on in the village of Markham for the first time yesterday.

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS STOP COUGHS

YOUR
MOST IMPORTANT DEAL

When a man applies for Life Insurance he is taking up the most important deal of his life, for, presumably, he will not be here when it is settled.

How important then that he select the best obtainable.

The record of the Sun Life of Canada for the past 49 years of its existence has been an unbroken march of progress, obtained through square dealing, and the past year has surpassed all others with its Assets of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION and Income of TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS and Surplus, on Government standard, of over TEN MILLIONS. Where can you find its equal?

Is it not to your interest, therefore, to place your Life Insurance with the

SUN LIFE OF CANADA
W. H. HILL, Manager,
Central Ontario Division, Peterborough, Ont.
INSPECTORS—D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON

THIRTY-FIVE NEW NAMES ARE ADDED TO MEMBERSHIP ROLL OF TRINITY CHURCH

Reception Was Held at Morning Worship Yesterday—Good Music and Timely Sermons Feature Both Easter Day Services.

There were large congregations at the Easter services in Trinity Methodist Church yesterday, and the services throughout the day were especially interesting and helpful. At the morning service the pastor's theme was "Christ, the Risen Lord," the third of a series of morning sermons on "The Pre-eminence of Christ." A beautiful solo by Mr. Greenslade, entitled "The Lord Is King," and the morning anthem by the choir were both in keeping with the character of the service. The young people were out in good numbers, and one of the most pleasing parts of the service was the reception of thirty-five of these into church membership. The names of seventeen adults who had been received on Thursday evening were also read.

Almost the entire congregation remained for the Easter Communion service, which was conducted by the pastor, assisted by Rev. H. M. Manning.

Service in the Evening.

At the evening service the choir rendered two fine Easter anthems. A double mixed quartette also sang a pleasing number. Mrs. Foster, the talented violinist, assisted throughout the service and gave as an offertory solo "Adoration," by Borowski, and at the close of the service accompanied Mr. King in rendering the Hallelujah Chorus from The Messiah.

The pastor's evening theme was "The Walk To Emmaus." He pictured graphically the afternoon walk and conversation of the two perplexed disciples, the coming of the risen Lord Himself to join them, and the enlightening interpretation of Scripture which caused their hearts to burn within them as they conversed by the way. Four lessons were drawn from this incident by the speaker. He said, in brief: We, too, may have the companionship of Jesus as we walk and as we work, and it will be more assured if our conversation turns to the things of His kingdom. He may have to rebuke our lack of understanding and slowness of heart to believe all that the Scriptures teach concerning Him. But He will open to us the Scriptures if we will let Him, as He did to the disciples of old. His method too, of interpreting the Scripture will make them more full of meaning for us. He saw in the Scriptures a history of redemption, and had those two perplexed disciples so read their Scriptures they would have understood the meaning of the events that perplexed them. They would have known that it was through the sufferings of Christ that man's redemption is accomplished.

The effect of this exposition is significantly stated in the words of two listeners: "Did not our hearts burn within us as He talked with us by the way and as He opened to us the Scriptures." They compared hearts instead of comparing notes, and they found that each had had the same experience. All scriptural teaching and preaching should have this effect. It should both enlighten and enliven. The speaker cited the case of John Wesley, who tells us in his journal that on the occasion of a prayer meeting held in Fetter's Lane, London, as he listened to a layman reading from Luther's commentary on Romans, "he felt his heart strangely warmed." More of this warmth is what is needed today, said the speaker in conclusion.

The sermon was followed with close attention by the large congregation.

NO MOSLEMS ARE WANTED

Protestants or Catholics Only Eligible for Presidency of Poland

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Warsaw, April 3.—The constitutional commission of the Diet adopted a resolution recently providing that to be eligible to the presidency of the Polish republic a candidate must be of Polish nationality, at least forty years of age, and Roman Catholic or Protestant in religion. The commission began its task of framing the Polish constitution nearly a year ago.

NEW SOURCE OF REVENUE.

Brokers in Manitoba Must Pay Special $100 Tax.

Winnipeg, April 5. — All brokers, including ship brokers and pawnbrokers, as well as produce merchants, grain men, and stocks and bonds dealers, are to pay a special tax of $100 a year each to the Manitoba Government, under an amendment to the Corporations Taxation Act. Customs House brokers are the only exception; they will be assessed $50.

LIPTON LAUNCHES ANOTHER

She Will Be a Trial Mate for the Challenger.

London, April 5. — The Shamrock III., one of Sir Thomas Lipton's racing yachts, was launched at Southampton.

She will sail for New York to act a trial mate for the Shamrock IV., challenger for the America's Cup in the international races to be sailed this summer

EXCHANGE RATES TODAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, April 5.—The British exchange rate rose to over $4 today after being below that figure since December 1 last. Cables on London sold at $4.00½ shortly after opening, and demand bills at $3.99¾. Canadian dollars were 91.65 cents. By noon demand sterling rose to $4.01¾ and cables to $4.02½.

Waves five and six feet high swept Detroit River, making the ferry boats crossing difficult.

The Cleanest Oil made is
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

Y.W.C.A. WHATS DOIN THIS WEEK

Everyone is ready to enter heartily into the work and play at the Young Women's Christian Association after the brief holiday. As the annual gymnasium exhibition is to be put on on April 22, 23 and 24 the pupils in that department are expecting some hard work in the next few weeks. The swimming classes are growing all the time. It would be wise to register early. The following is the program for the week:

Monday

4:30—Senior School Girls' Gymnasium.
7:00—Beginners' French Class.

Tuesday

4:30—Junior School Girls' Gymnasium.
4:30—Junior Girls' Life Saving Class.
6:00—Athena Club Supper and Gymnasium.
7:00—Business Girls' Swimming Class.
8:00—Good Cheer Club.
8:00—Senior Gymnasium.
8:00—Club Swimming Classes.

Wednesday

4:30—Junior Shool Girls' Gymnasium.
4:30 Senior Shool Girls' Swimming Classes.
7:00—Senior Life Saving Class
7:00—Jolly Juniors' Club.
8:00—Advanced Swimming Class.

Thursday

11:00—Senior School Girls' Class.
3:00—Ladies' Swimming Class.
4:30—Junior Shool Girls' Gymnasium.
4:30—Junior School Girls' Swimming Class
7:00—Aesthetic Dancing Class.
8:00—Intermediate Gymnasium.
8:00—Business Girls' Swimming Class.
8:00—Merry Maids' Club.
8:00—T. M. T. M. Club.

Friday

4:30—Junior Life Saving Class
7:15—Teachers' Gym. Class.
8:00—Party.
8:30—Ladies' Gym. Class.

Saturday

9:30—Saturday Juniors' Gym.
10:30—Babies' Gymnasium
9:30 to 11:30 —Juniors and Babies' Swimming.
2:00—Ever Bright Club.
2:00—Sunshine Club.

The Collingwood Shipbuilding Co. are planning to build a dry dock at Kingston 750 feet long.

Jas. Eldridge, Sarnia, rather than pay a fine for ill-treating animals, went to jail for 30 days.

Do not forget to file your

Income Tax Return
on or before the 30th of April, 1920.

Dominion of Canada
Department of Finance

ALL persons residing in Canada, employed in Canada, or carrying on business in Canada, are liable to a tax on income, as follows:—

1. Every unmarried person, or widow, or widower, without dependants as defined by the Act, who during the calendar year 1919 received or earned $1,000 or more.

2. All other individuals who during the calendar year 1919 received or earned $2,000 or more.

3. Every corporation and joint stock company whose profits exceeded $2,000 during the fiscal year ended in 1919.

Forms to be used in filing returns on or before the 30th of April, 1920.

ALL INDIVIDUALS other than farmers and ranchers must use Form T 1.

FARMERS AND RANCHERS must use Form T 1A.

CORPORATIONS and joint stock companies must use Form T 2.

Penalty

Every person required to make a return, who fails to do so within the time limit, shall be subject to a penalty of Twenty-five per centum of the amount of the tax payable.

Any person, whether taxable or otherwise, who fails to make a return or provide information duly required according to the provision of the Act, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of $100 for each day during which the default continues. Also any person making a false statement in any return or in any information required by the Minister, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding $10,000, or to six months' imprisonment or to both fine and imprisonment.

General Instructions.

Obtain Forms from the Inspectors or Assistant Inspectors of Taxation or from Postmasters.

Read carefully all instructions on Form before filling it in.

Prepay postage on letters and documents forwarded by mail to Inspectors of Taxation.

Make your returns promptly and avoid penalties.

Address INSPECTOR OF TAXATION,
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

R. W. BREADNER,
Commissioner of Taxation.

2

PETERBORO COUNTY NOW IN STEP WITH PROVINCE

LAST OF THE TOWNSHIPS DECIDE TO ADOPT GOOD ROADS PLAN

At the special session of County Council Saturday, the the townships of Smith, Ennismore, Douro and Dummer decided to join the majority and in common with the other townships, whose decision was arranged previously, will adopt the Provincial Highway Scheme. This makes it unanimous.

The New Roads.

The roads outlined by the four reeves for the approval of the Department were as follows:

Smith—The fourth line to Fowler's Corners; the Chemong road, from Peterborough to Bridgenorth and continuing to Selwyn and to Buckhorn; the road from Selwyn to Young's Point; the river road from Peterborough to Lakefield; the middle line from the river road to the [illegible] concession; the eighth line from Bridgenorth to Lakefield.

Warden Nicholls expects that the fourth line, and the roads from Peterborough to Chemong and from Peterborough to Lakefield will be designated as County provincial roads.

Ennismore—The road from the Chemong bridge by way of the 'cross' to the Pigeon Creek bridge; what is known as the back road running north and south; and also the concession line form the bridge to the Emily boundary.

Douro—The river road from Peterborough to Lakefield and Young's Point; the road from Peterborough to Warsaw, the road east from Nassau to the Dummer boundary, which is extended in Dummer to Cottesloe; the road from Lakefield east and south to Warsaw; and the line from the Lakefield-Young's Point road extending through what is known as Galesburg to the Dummer boundary beyond which it meets the road from Warsaw to Hall's Glen and McCracken's Landing. Reeve Coughlin also chose a road from the Douro church to Indian River.

Dummer—From Warsaw to Hall's Glen and McCracken's Landing; also the road south from Warsaw and east to Cottesloe and thence south to South Dummer and east along the boundary; the ninth line south from Crowe's Landing and Clarina through Centre Dummer to the [illegible] where it meets the road to Norwood.

A few short roads and loops here and there in the townships are not included in the above summary, which, however, comprises the main highways, some of which, such as the Warsaw road and the ninth line from Norwood, will likely be county provincial roads.

The boundary line between Douro and Otonabee and also between Dummer and Asphodel, extending straight east from the corner of Smith and Concession street to the Belmont boundary is marked in stretches and will probably be included in its entire length.

North Townships Shut Out.

The Highways Department previously announced that the northern townships were excluded from the Good Roads system and were eligible for the colonization grants only.

ENGINEER MURPHY TO GIVE LECTURE ON ICE

WILL BE SPEAKER AT ENGINEERING INSTITUTE MEETING THURSDAY EVENING

The Peterborough branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada will be addressed on Thursday evening next by John Murphy, M.E.I.C., electrical engineer for the Department of Railways and Canals. Mr. Murphy's subject will be "Ice, Frazil Ice and Anchor Ic," and will be illustrated with lantern slides and moving pictures.

As Mr. Murphy is the foremost expert in Canada on ice troubles, a very interesting meeting can be assured, and any citizens who wish to attend will be welcome. The meeting will be held in the Board of Trade rooms at 8:15 p.m.

Mr. Murphy has many friends in the city who will be glad to renew their acquaintance with him.

Mr. G. B. Smith, of Belleville, superintendent of the Hydro Commission for Western Ontario, will be one of the guests.

QUEEN OF SHEBA OUTDONE

By Rotarians From United States Who Will Visit British Columbia

Victoria, B. C., April 3.—The Queen of Sheba, in all her glory, and then [illegible], was not arrayed as will be the "stunters" of the Portland, Ore., Rotarians, who will invade British Columbia's capital 1,000 strong, April [illegible] 6, for the annual northwest conference of Rotary Clubs. A programme of [illegible] novelties has already been rehearsed, but no one will be allowed to "get a line" on them till [illegible] pulled off.

MOTORCYCLE AND AUTO COLLIDE

TWO MEN INJURED—ONE SERIOUSLY— IN ACCIDENT YESTERDAY

An auto driven by Dr. Frederick and a motor cycle operated by Frank White, bicycle dealer, 174 Hunter street, came together in collision at the corner of George and Simcoe streets yesterday morning at 11:40 o'clock. Gerhard Loescher, of 13[illegible] Hunter street east, was riding in the rear of White's motor cycle when the accident occurred, and he sustained a broken ankle. White himself suffered a compound fracture of a leg as a result of the collision.

An eyewitness of the affair states that White and Loescher on the motor cycle were proceeding south on George street and Dr. Frederick was driving west on Simcoe street when the vehicles collided. The motor cycle, according to the rules of the road, had the right-of-way, the police say.

Dr. Frederick gave immediate attention to the injured men. Belleghem's ambulance was called and White conveyed to Nicholls Hospital and Loescher to his own home.

The frame of the motor cycle was bent in the collision and other minor damage resulted to the total extent of about $50. The glass windshield of Dr. Frederick's car was smashed and one fender bent.

Frank White's condition today is as favorable as could be hoped for.

COMMUNION SERVICE PRESENTED TO ST. JOHN'S

CHILDREN OF LATE MRS. SAWERS HONOR MEMORY OF DEPARTED MOTHER

A beautiful Communion service was presented to St. John's Church at the 8 o'clock service yesterday by the children of the late Mrs. Charlotte Sawyer. It bears the inscription, "Presented in memory of Mrs. Charlotte Sawers by her children. Archdeacon Davidson stated that as the church was already in possession of a Communion service which was presented in 184[illegible], the new set would be reserved for special occasions.

To-day **GRAND** ALWAYS WORTH WHILE To-day

HELD OVER! TO-DAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

TYRONE POWER IN **"THE GREAT SHADOW"**

MADAME BECK PRIMA-DONNA— Complete Change of Opera Numbers, including Carmen

GREAT SHADOW ORCHESTRA J. J. SHEA Conductor

FIRST TIME ANYWHERE FOR LESS THAN $1.50 PRICES

25c EVERY EVENING 50c | MATINEE 25c

THURSDAY EVENING ONLY

— OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHABLE COMEDY —

PLEASE GET MARRIED

HILARIOUS HONEYMOON HAPPENINGS

ANOTHER "FAIR AND WARMER"

POPULAR PRICES $1.00-75c-50c-25c Seats on Sale Tuesday

THEATRICAL

"THE GREAT SHADOW" IS BIG DRAWING CARD

ALL-CANADIAN FILM AND SINGING OF MADAM BECK FILL THE GRAND

"The Great Shadow," the all-Canadian picture, drew capacity houses at both performances at the Grand on Saturday, and as usual one of the greatest features of the entertainment was the singing of Madam Loretta Beck, who was recalled twice before the audience could be induced to ask for no more. This famous prima donna will be heard at every exhibition of the picture up to the close of the engagement Wednesday night. The pictures are splendidly reinforced by the excellent work of the augmented orchestra under the direction of Mr. J. J. Shea.

Next Monday the Ernie Marks Co. will begin a week's engagement at the Grand. This company year after year holds its place as one of the most popular of all favorites, and their playing to Peterborough never fails to meet with generous patronage.

FEW SERIOUS AUTO

(Continued From Page 1)

although there were about the same number of cars in use, the figures were slightly heavier, being seventy-two breaches of the Motor Vehicles Act and twenty-three breaches of the traffic by-laws.

At times during the early spring of 1918, it was necessary to lock the doors of the license bureau until those within had secured their licenses, so great was the rush, and Mr. H. P. Lindsay upon whom is devolved this task in Peterborough, well remembers going without his dinner and working until nine and ten o'clock at night issuing licenses. Since 1918, however, although there have been more licenses issued there has not been such rushes mostly on account of the fact that the opening of the season has been more gradual.

Up to date there have been about 1,000 licenses issued in Petrborough but the season is early yet and it is expected that when the final tally is taken the figures will be far larger than last year.

HAMILTON MAN TAKES LIFE WITH SHOT GUN

JOSEPH MARTIN FOUND DEAD HIS BREAST RIDDLED WITH BULLETS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Hamilton, April 5.—With a double-barrelled shot gun lying by his side and his breast riddled with bullets, Joseph Martin was found dead in his boat house near the Desjardin Canal this morning. The trigger of the gun was tied to a chair, and it is thought that in order to take his life he had held the muzzle against his chest and then kicked the chair away. Chief Coroner Rennie decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

Lieut.-Col. J. C. Massie, formerly of Stratford, has been appointed police magistrate at Port Colborne.

Geo. Smith St Thomas an employe of the M. C. R. for seventeen years, has been superannuated with pension.

MOVING PICTURES OF DEMPSEY-WILLARD BOUT

WILL BE SHOWN AT THE ALLEN AT 10:30 WEDNESDAY NIGHT

There will not be much in it for the movie men if Carpentier and Dempsey, when they get together for the heavyweight crown, pursue the same tactics that each did in his last engagement. There was no playing to the picture money in the Dempsey-Willard contest. On the other hand, Carpentier disposed of Beckett in exactly seventeen seconds from the preliminary handshake. Dempsey's win was really scored in the first round, when he tore into the giant Willard like a wildcat on the rampage, flooring him half a dozen times—and Willard had never before been knocked down. But the gong saved the big fellow, and in the subsequent rounds, until his seconds withdrew him, he kept coming back for punishment in a way that leaves no doubt of his gameness. Willard declares that he would have won if they had let him go on. Perhaps he might, for he was going stronger than the new champion when the sponge fell in the ring from his corner.

Followers of the game can form their own conclusions when they see the greatest match in history reproduced by the unerring camera at the Allen at 10:30 on Wednesday night, this being the first motion picture of a championship contest authorized to be shown in Ontario in eight years. Besides the big bout there are two or three fine preliminaries, the principal of these being the meeting of Carl Tremaine and Frankie Mason, which shows Tremaine the better man, despite the fact that it is Mason who has just been matched to meet Jimmy Wilde for the world's championship.

JEWISH SYNAGOGUE IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

LOSS ESTIMATED AT $250,000 AND MANY SACRED SYMBOLS BURNED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Montreal, April 5.—The Jewish Synagogue on Sturban street is in flames and practically destroyed. The flames have spread to the Gayety Theatre adjoining, but the fire brigade expects to prevent any heavy damage to the theatre. The synagogue loss is estimatd at $250,000. Twelve religious statues valued at $6000 each were destroyed, and also the sacred scroll and the ark o the covenant.

RED ARMY ADVANCES ALONG THE BLACK SEA

GUARDS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED TOO, ON THE CHINESE FRONTIR

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, April 5.—The Bolsheviki are advancing along the Black Sea towards Nobongskai, on the Caucasian front, according to an official Soviet statment today. In the Maikop region the Bolsheviki are pursuing the retreating enemy along the Touapse railway, the statement adds, saying that the Reds have captured Vouiask. On the Eastern front the

EASTER SERVICES AT

(Continued from Page 4.)

stead of the crown of thorns there was the crown of glory.

Then there was the glory of the exaltation. The resurrection was in-EASTER SERVICES GAL II complete without the ascension. "Methinks the ascension of Jesus was like the return of a victor," said Mr. Thomas. "He had offered salvation to man; He had mastered sin; He had manacled death, and with His victims chained to His chariot He returned to His eternal glory."

Another glory that followed was that of authority. Mark tells us that Christ sat down at the right hand of God. In scripture this always signifies power. It was a long way from heaven's throne to Calvary and back again to heaven, but the sufferings of Jesus were amply compensated in the glory of His return.

There was also the glory of the saving work of the Lord Jesus. He has seen multitudes regenerated and transformed.

One more glory is that of His ever-widening sovereignty. "It is not true," declared Mr. Thomas "that Jesus Christ is losing prestige and power. In spite of the world's sin the halo of glory around His brow is continually growing brighter."

But the glory of Christ is not yet complete. Multitudes have not yet felt His saving power. "Jesus will not be satisfied until the last enemy is overthrown," said Mr. Thomas. "He is calling us to help Him in this. We had nothing to do with the glory of the resurrection or ascension, but we can have something to do with Christ's saving power and the widening of His sovereignty. We can exalt Him or do otherwise. Let us be willing to serve Him even to the limit of suffering. Let us remember that if we go to our Gethsemane or our Calvary, we shall not only add to Christ's glory, but the very splendor of the eternal God will rest upon ourselves."

EASTER WEATHER COLD WITH SNOW AND SLEET

BRAVE INDEED WAS THE WOMAN WHO WORE HER NEW HAT

It was a brave woman who donned her Easter hat yesterday and defied the elements. The day was about as unpleasant as it could possibly be.

In the morning it was cold and raw with a bitter wind and snatches of rain and snow. The early afternoon was a little clearer, but if anything, colder. Whatever story the thermometer told, persons out yesterday bore witness that it felt as cold to them as any day during the winter.

But that was only a beginning. About 5:30 it commenced to snow. It came down thickly, small flakes, but damp and heavy. In a few minutes the streets were gleaming white.

An hour or so later the snow changed to sleet. About 8 o'clock there was a brisk sleet storm, apparently from the east, and what sounded suspiciously like hail stones kept beating against the windows of homes and destroyed all the illusions of April. Later it rained.

J. M. Duff, Guelph manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, is retiring on pension after a service of 46 years.

Bolsheviki have established guards along the Chinese frontier.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE
GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 871—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

OIL BUBBLE BURSTS

More Companies at Calgary Go Out of Business

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Calgary, April 5.— An echo of the oil boom days in Alberta is the cancellation of nine registered oil companies that were organized before the war. These companies were all floated in Calgary. None of them, however, had ever got to the point of selling stock, having only been organized in the last month of two preceeding the outbreak of the war

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

CARS FOR SALE

$500 buys 1917 Ford Touring, overhauled and newly painted, good tires; $525 buys 1917 Ford Touring, overhauled and newly painted, good tires; $550 buys 1918 Ford Touring, overhauled and newly painted, good tires; $1400 buys Gray-Dort Special Touring, slightly used; $525 buys 1918 Ford Roadster, good tires, newly painted and overhauled; $1100 buys Gray-Dort Roadster three-passenger, in good condition.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALE.
J. J. Duffus, Prop.

ALLEN THEATRE, PETERBORO

10.45 p.m. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7 10.45 p.m.

THE ONLY CHANCE TO SEE

DEMPSEY vs WILLARD

THE EPOCHAL CONTEST AT TOLEDO FOR THE HEAVYWEIGHT WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP EXACTLY REPRODUCED

FIVE FULL REELS; NO CUT-OUTS; PRELIMINARIES INCLUDE MEETING OF CARL TREMAINE AND FRANKIE MASON, NOW MATCHED WITH JIMMY WILDE FOR THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP. ALL SEATS 50 CENTS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific— one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

ADVERTISE IN THE REVIEW

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, April 5.—Cattle receipts were medium and trade strong.

Butcher steers	$12.75	$13.50
Medium butcher cows	8.50	10.00
Calves	17.00	21.00
Ewes	10.00	15.00
Lambs	17.00	20.00
Hogs, f.a.w.	18.75	19.00

A Business Puller

There is nothing new about selling goods. The same methods are in vogue, with modern modifica ns, as existed a decade ago

The sale of goods is attained by four methods---by advertising, by window dressing, by talking, giving satisfaction.

Advertising is the chief of these methods because it carries to homes by the cheapest and surest method possible, information as to what you have to sell, and attracts that general attention to your business not otherwise obtainable.

The strong points of advertising are:
Persistency to assure returns.
Continuous and well-directed publicity.
A fair price for commensurate returns.
Quality of value as against mere size of circulation.

In connection with these four strong points of advertising The Review's columns offer space at fair rates based on the quality of its circulation, and the price and results will be found such as to confirm our claim that Advertising in The Review pays.

The readers of The Review are those who appreciate a dependable local newspaper, and whose trade spells "quality" and "cash."

We'll be peased to talk it over with you.

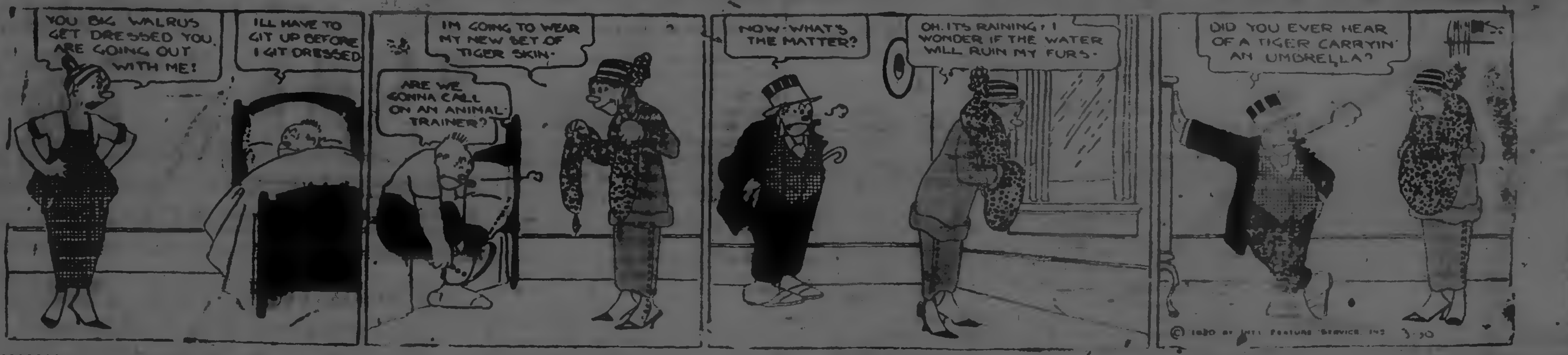
The Review circulates among the best homes and reaches the best of Peterboro's buying public.

A Contract for systematic advertising in the Review means more business for you Mr. Business Man.

Telephone No. 189

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


YOU BIG WALRUS GET DRESSED YOU ARE GOING OUT WITH ME!
I'LL HAVE TO GIT UP BEFORE I GIT DRESSED
I'M GOING TO WEAR MY NEW SET OF TIGER SKIN-
ARE WE GONNA CALL ON AN ANIMAL TRAINER?
NOW-WHAT'S THE MATTER?
OH, IT'S RAINING; I WONDER IF THE WATER WILL RUIN MY FURS-
DID YOU EVER HEAR OF A TIGER CARRYIN' AN UMBRELLA?
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC. 3-30

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

WILL LEWIS IS CERTAIN CARPENTIER WILL WREST CROWN FROM DEMPSEY

Says That the Latter Will Meet His Finish in Twelve or Fourteen Rounds.

If you don't thing Georges Carpentier has a chance to beat Jack Dempsey should the two ever meet in the same ring you should talk to Willie Lewis, who, when in his prime was one of the cleverest battlers the fistic world ever produced. And if you do think the celebrated French fighter can win the world's title from the present holder you should see Frank Menke, one of Dempsey's great admirers, and the great Jack himself. After you have heard from all three you will perhaps feel that Georges and Dempsey will both win. They are all so cocksure.

Lewis Says Carpentier

"Georges Carpentier will win the world's heavyweight title when he meets Dempsey. The American's finish will come in twelve or fourteen rounds. Dempsey hasn't the intelligence to beat Carpentier, and the difference in size of the two fistic kings won't seriously handicap the Frenchman. Dempsey wide open and easy to hit, is made to order for Beckett's conqueror, whose speed, punching power and class as a really great fighter is underrated in the United States," is Willie Lewis' prediction. In company with Joe Jeanette, Lewis went to Paris in 1910, the first American boxers to invade the French Republic. Carpentier, then only a "kid" quickly appealed to the expert eyes of the visiting American. Lewis spent hour after hour with the French youth, teaching him his famous one-two punch and other K.O. wallops. Carpentier showed natural aptitude for the ring and developed rapidly. In 1912, he advanced to the stage where he fought Lewis and beat him in twenty rounds. Even after his fight with Carpentier the American continued to watch the progress of the rising young Frenchman. Lewis insists the following comparison is made strictly on form, that he didn't allow friendship for the tall, blond French idol to influence his judgment.

Twelve or Fourteen Rounds.

"Carpentier will beat Dempsey in twelve or fourteen rounds," says [illegible] is, but he wouldn't be surprised to see him drop Jack in the very first round.

"Those who think the world's champion will have a cinch with the Frenchman, get this way only because they don't know anything [illegible] Carpentier," Lewis says. "He's probably the most deceptive fighter we ever had. In his fashionable street clothes he looks anything but a formidable boxer. In the ring he looms up like a mountain. When on his toes he looks to be ten feet high. The different styles of the men favor Carpentier. Fast, cool and resourceful, he is always dangerous. I don't think Dempsey has the intelligence to defeat him."

And Lewis doesn't thing Dempsey's great size will prove too much of a handicap for Beckett's conqueror. "Fifteen or twenty pounds difference is nothing for men in this size," he says. "If the American was as speedy, shifty and cunning as the Frenchman the advantage in weight might be serious. Carpentier has repeatedly fought bigger men and knocked them cold. Willards bulk did bother the present title holder. Fitzsimmons, Corbett and Ketchell all beat larger men and Carpentier can do the trick if he tackles Dempsey."

GOLF IN CANADA MORE POPULAR NOW THAN EVER

CLUB MEMBERSHIP FOR 1920 HAS INCREASED BY OVER 15,000.

(By Ralph H. Reville)

Perhaps there are more annual meetings of golf clubs in Canada held in March than any other month, which, by the way, is a mistake, as the end of December or January at latest is the proper time to wind up a clubs business for the year and get ready for another season's activities. Dozens of annual reports from coast to coast, have been received by me the last two or three weeks, and without a solitary exception everyone tells of largely increased revenues and largely increased memberships. Some of these reports are really quite remarkable in many cases both revenue and membership have been doubled. Waiting lists in many clubs are now reported, whilst increases in the value of stock from 50 to 100 per cent. are quite common. Ontario is still the golfing centre of the Dominion, both as regards the number of clubs and number of players, but its supremacy in the near future will undoubtedly be challenged.

For instance, it plans do not gang ft agley, Winnipeg in this year of grace will have ten golf clubs to her credit, as against nine in Toronto, and about the same number in Montreal and district. And then as regards increase in membership surely the palm must be accorded the Vancouver Golf and Country Club, which in 1919 added over two hundred members to its former list of 400 odd. The Pacific coast, as far as Canada is concerned, is the golfer's paradise, as the game can virtually be played the whole year round. It is a very conservative estimate indeed that the membership in golf clubs, old and new, in the Dominion in 1920 will be increased by some 15,000, while the expenditure on seven figures and well into seven figures at that. 'Tis a great game.

Women Golfers and Knickers

Our golfing cousins to the south of us are nothing if not radical. They have introduced the mallet headed putter, to wit the Schenectady; they are almost unanimous in the abolishing of the time honored "stymie" and other reforms in the rules, and now their women folk are advocating doing away with the skirt on the links in favor of the knickerbocker. At least the ladies of California apparently are almost a unit in this regard, judging from a number of interviews in a recent issue of the Pacific Golf and Motor magazine of San Francisco.

Mrs. Hubert E. Law, California woman champion, 1917 and 1919, points out that women ride in breeches and coats, short or long, and tramp in trousers or puttees with or without coats; then why not knickerbockers on the links?

Mrs. C. Ford Northern California champion, 1919, is on record: "You can certinly register my vote for a costume—whatever it may be—that will give women more freedom and more comfort, not only when she is playing the game of golf, but many other hours of the day when she may deem it the more practical costume for the occasion. I have always felt the disadvantage of any skirt in my golf games, wherever and whatever kind of weather I may be playing in.

Mrs. Gourlay Dunn-Webb, the first woman professional in America thinks that every woman in her own heart would like to play golf in knickers, but she fears criticism. 'If some of the prominent clubs announced a tournament for women, to be played in breeches, it might overcome the temporary embarassment of playing in such garb," And so on and so on.

It is to be devoutly hoped that this Californian agitation amongst the fair sex for the donning of "breeches" will not be put into force and become the vogue generally or the links here and elsewhere. The disillusionment from "the ankle to the knee" in regard to the average knickerbockered man to be seen on a golf course is bad enough. In the case of women, it would be nothing short of a tragedy, Dear ladies, by all meanas stick to a properly built skirt!

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Ten Pin League.

Monday—High Rollers vs Grocers.
Wed.—King Pins vs Quaker Oats.
Friday—De Laval vs. Business Men

Five Pin League.

Tuesday—Brinton Carpet vs Centrals
Wed.—De Laval vs. Lawn Bowlers.
Thurs.—Pastimes vs. Post Office.

Last week's prizes were won by J. Carroll bowling 725 in three games and J. Gillespie with 705.

An English Mummy.

An English mummy, to which the name of "Old Jimmy" has been irreverently given, is bothering the Rev. B. Saunders Lloyd, rector, and the wardens and vestrymen of the ancient City Church of St. James, behind the Mansion House Station. They have it on their hands and can get no trace of its origin or age, and they wish to dispose of it.

It first came to the attention of the church authorities in 1666, when the great fire of London, whose ruins covered 396 acres, consumed the old church. In overhauling the vaults about that time the mummy was taken upstairs to be shown to the curious, and it was overlooked when the vaults were resealed. A special box was made for it, and it lay in a dark corner of the church for generations. Occasionally it was shown to special visitors, members of the royal family among them.

Now the church authorities feel that it is entitled to decent burial and they have no place to put it. In any case, they hope to get rid of it, as it has given the old church an uncanny reputation.

Lady Londonderry.

The present Lady Londonderry of England, who is a daughter of Lord Chaplin and who was married just twenty years ago, was known, until her husband succeeded to the family honors in 1915, as Viscountess Castlereagh, and is said to have shown that she is in every sense qualified by her tact, her remarkable memory of faces and names and by her kindly cordiality and readiness of repartee to continue the traditions of her mother-in-law, the late Theresa, Marchioness of Londonderry, during whose prolonged social reign Londonderry House was always regarded as the social headquarters of the Conservative camp.

A New Race in Australia.

While the aborigines, the native inhabitants of Australia, are disappearing, a new race of half-castes is springing up and showing industry and intelligence. With twenty-eight years of service among the blacks in the Gulf of Carpentaria as his justification, the Rev. N. Hey predicts that this half-caste population will ultimately make the hot north an asset. His range of observation is about 3,800 square miles, but Australia does not take his observation seriously.

HOW BOOKS ARE STERILIZED

Simple Apparatus Used by French Scientists in Conducting Their Deadly Gas Attack.

Almost the first thing to meet the eyes of French hygienists in their war-time campaign for protecting the younger generation was their old enemy, the circulating book, well known as a carrier of disease. The many obvious solutions of the problem shared one disadvantage while killing the germs they destroyed the book else.

For the method perfected by Doctor Marsoulan, and now practiced in the institute for Wounded and Infirm Workmen at Montreuil, it is claimed that for one-fourth of a cent for each book, and with safety to operators, books can be sterilized without the slightest injury. Two pieces of very simple apparatus are used, a beater and a disinfector.

The beater is a long box open at one end and communicating at the other with an ordinary stove. Inside of the beater are wooden rods so arranged that the turning of a handle will cause them to strike on the books placed on a sliding frame. As the rods beat the books, the heavier particles of dust fall out into a tray of disinfectant below, and the lighter are carried by an exhaust fan to a stove, where they are burned.

The books are hung, open, by spring clips from a skeleton framework, and wheeled into the disinfecting chamber, which is equipped with a tank containing a solution of formaldehyde. The temperature is raised to 120 degrees Fahrenheit, the formaldehyde kills the germs, and the fumes are carried off by a funnel.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Hard to Find Good in Crow.

About as omnivorous as anything could well be, crows eat dead animals and are dreaded agents in the spreading of diseases such as hog cholera, foot-and-mouth disease and glanders. Insatiable egg eaters, they scour the fields, hedge rows, thickets and orchards for nests of birds and even for eggs of the barnyard fowls. They displayed, I well remember, almost human intelligence in watching our turkey hens to their nests, and then waiting on some nearby fence stake or dead tree top for the eggs. They follow the wild ducks to their nesting grounds in the far north to feast on the eggs and young. Prairie chickens suffer severely from their depredations and the pheasant preserves are the frequent victims of their marauding habits.—Exchange.

Smashed Strike.

Government intervention resulted in a settlement of the French railway strike. That the settlement may be permanent is the ardent hope of the French public, upon whom fell the weight of disorganized transportation. Of great dimensions, the strike had its origin in the suspension of one man who disobeyed orders. Soon it spread, and only a few days elapsed before the whole country was affected, the people being obliged to submit to a much reduced service. Something is radically wrong when a great national utility can be dislocated by a dispute having its inception in such a trifle, and if it emphasizes one thing more than another, that thing is the need for a court of inquiry capable of adjusting disputes amicably, and able to enforce its decisions. Trifles should not be ignored, for once again it has been clearly shown that great things grow from small.

Her Last Place.

Wife—Our new cook said she stayed two months in her last place.

Hub—I suspect it was "60 days" from the looks of her.

Britain's Roads.

Britain's 152,000 miles of roads are badly in need of repairs as a result of heavy transport during the war and the insignificant amount of work done to maintain them at their high standard. Many of the main arteries of London show to what an extent of disrepair roads and thoroughfares of all sorts deteriorated during the war. Some of the principal west end streets, including the Strand, are in the worst condition ever remembered. A comprehensive scheme of rehabilitation is now in progress. In ordinary years it cost $90,000,000 annually to keep the country's 152,000 miles of road in proper condition. Owing to the increased cost of labor and materials, the annual cost is now estimated at two hundred million dollars.

Dogs as Vocalists.

Not all dogs have a "taste" for music. Only some of them will howl responsively to a piano or other instrument. The notion that a dog howls under such circumstances because the music gives him a pain is a mistake. He probably imagines that he is singing.

The writer once had a St. Bernard that would run a block any time to sit up in front of a hand organ and sing. His favorite tune was "There is a Fountain Filled With Blood."

Sir Auckland Geddes Has Enjoyed Strenuous Life With Varied Activities

PERHAPS the surest way for Sir Auckland Geddes to be a disappointment as British Ambassador to the United States is for him to make a brilliant success, for assuredly the British public does not expect it of him. The British public is rather sceptical of families of geniuses. If it gets one out of a family in a generation it is satisfied, although the history of the Cecils hardly supports the belief that genius is not likely to be transmitted. Nevertheless, the British public when it thinks of Eric, Auckland, Ewan and Mrs. Chalmers Watson, three brothers and a sister, all important factors in the war work of the past few years, is inclined to think that one or more of them has been overestimated. Sir Eric was the first brother to leap into prominence. He came from nowhere to be one of the dominating figures in the War Cabinet. Sir Auckland has been Minister of National Service, and more lately Minister of Reconstruction. Ewan operates a large steamship company in the Mediterranean, while Mrs. Watson is commandant of the Woman's Royal Air Force.

The British people have been taught, by unduly nervous instructors, that the position of British representative in the United States is one calling for almost superhuman tact and transcendent ability. Their view is that the ideal ambassador would be either Mr. Balfour or Viscount Grey, or perhaps Lord Reading. All have had important missions in the United States, and both Mr. Balfour and Lord Reading made a profound impression. Lord Grey was not so fortunate, but the fault was not his. Perhaps much of the astonishment that has greeted the announcement of the Sir Auckland Geddes choice was due to the fact that Viscount Grey, the most tactful and diplomatic of men, had just returned to England after having failed in his mission. It may very well be that Sir Auckland will be a great success, that he knows the American people and American political conditions better than ambassadors who might be supposed to outrank him in finesse and discretion. American comment upon the selection has been favorable.

SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES.

Sir Auckland Geddes was born in Scotland, and was educated at Edinburgh University, London Hospital and Freiburg. His father was an engineer whose work took him to all parts of the world, and his brother Eric saw the light in India. Both boys had a taste for out of doors and for sports, as their physique to-day will bear witness. Eric is a somewhat bullocky figure. Auckland, while tall and spare, not to say gaunt, has a tremendous pair of shoulders, which contrast with his scholar-like droop and the professorial look that is enhanced by eye-glasses. Both played on the London football team. After graduating in medicine, Auckland Geddes became demonstrator and assistant professor of anatomy at Edinburgh University and later on professor of anatomy in the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin. From Ireland he came to Canada as professor of anatomy at McGill. How he impressed the students there some of them might tell. His reputation at any rate stood very high.

His professional duties were not strong enough to keep him out of the South African war, for he enlisted as a lieutenant in the Third Highland Light Infantry. The experience gave him a great interest in military affairs, which he pampered as a hobby, according to John H. Anderson in the New York Evening Post, and "literally rode it to France in 1914 with the rank of major." There he served on the adjutant-general's staff and almost immediately distinguished himself for his executive ability, something that had hardly been expected of a university professor. In 1916 he was sent back to England with the rank of brigadier-general to take charge of the recruiting department of the War Office. It must be admitted that this was no "cushy" job. It involved hardly less work than that of Minister of Munitions, but work never has had any terrors for Sir Auckland Geddes, and it is conceded that he made a success of it. For his achievements he was awarded his C.B. and his K.C.B. When the Unionist Government was formed, Sir Auckland was made Minister of National Service. He was then called upon to enter Parliament which he did as Unionist candidate for the Basingstoke division of Hampshire.

It was in the crisis of 1918 that Sir Auckland performed his most notable service in assisting to bring to bear the full power in men and industry of the country. It has been said of him that he possesses the rare gift of making whatever work he is engaged upon popular, but while this may be so, it is also to be said that Sir Auckland raised up a host of critics. After the war he was entrusted with the important post of Minister of Reconstruction, which again involved great labor, and after holding it for some time he expressed his desire to retire from public life and accept the presidency of McGill, which had been offered him. On Lloyd George's urging he remained and became President of the Local Government Board, which has great changes in view, among them the establishment of a new Ministry of Health. Now comes the crowning honor of the post at Washington, and if doubts are expressed as to his being the best available man, it cannot be from any scepticism as to Sir Auckland's ability. He calls himself a Canadian, and it has always been a belief of Canadians that they understand their American cousins better than do the folk of the British Isles.

WHITE PEOPLE RARE.

Albinos Are Not Common In Anglo-Saxon Countries.

A snow white hind has been born in an Inverness deer forest, and is being guarded with the utmost care. It is not only because a white hind is considered an emblem of good luck, but also that such a case is very rare.

While the albino is common enough in rabbits, rats, mice, guinea-pigs and certain other animals, it is very rare in deer, and even rarer in the case of horses.

A true albino is a creature whose skin and hair is devoid of coloring matter. True, it has pink eyes, but this is simply because the absence of pigment in the eyeball allows the red blood in the capillaries, or tiny veins, to become visible.

Albino people are rather rare in this country, but not so much so in other parts of the world. In New Guinea is a race of albinoes whose skin varies in color from pink-white to a whitish-brown. In Bolivia there is a similar tribe from whom has grown up the legends of the White Indians.

Birds give frequent examples of albinism. You find albino jackdaws, rooks, blackbirds and even swallows. Stranger still, there are albino fish. A race of albino trout has been produced in America and found to breed true.

Albino flowers are, of course, very common.

There are certain curious points about albinos which are difficult to explain. As everyone knows, white pigs are common in most parts of the world. In Virginia there are none. White pigs are born there as everywhere else; but the farmers destroy them at once. The reason is that, if allowed to live they never reach maturity. They eat the paint root [illegible] common everywhere and their bones turn pink and their hoofs drop off. Black pigs eat the same root with perfect impunity.

Building permits issued in London up to March 31 amount to $172,978.

Guelph Housing Commission will erect 40 houses, costing $190,000.

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1369 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

MIXED WOOD
Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.
All sizes hard coal on hand at present.
J. E. M. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-[illegible]

Canada Food Board License [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone [illegible]

Fire destroyed the [illegible] the shed of the [illegible]

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

BOARD OF EDUCATION

A regular meeting of the Board of Education will take place on Tuesday, next, at 7. 40 o'clock, p.m.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 118 Morris Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

WANTED.

Competent night engineer. Apply Canadian Packing Company, Limited.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 604 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

SALE OF CATTLE

At the auction of Mr. W. E. Wood Lot 27, Concession 5, Otonabee which is to be held on Thursday April 22nd, Mr. Harry Fife will dispose of eight (8) grade Holstein Cattle, one Durham Heifer, three (3) heavy colts, one (1) road class colt and nine (9) sheep. On account of his recent fire, Mr. Fife is unable to feed them.

G. W. V. A. REGULAR MEETING.

Owing to the dance being held in the hall tonight, the regular meeting of the G. W. V. A. has been postponed until Tuesday evening, April 6, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance of members is asked.

S. WHATLEY, Secy.

RUMMAGE SALE

The ladies of St. Andrew's Church will hold a Rummage Sale on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 6 and 7, morning and afternoon, at Taylor's store, George street. Special sale of aprons and hats.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH CHOIR.

Every member of the choir is expectd to be present for rehearsal tonight at 8 o'clock sharp. Music for the concert will be rehearsed.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of the late Mrs. John Anderson Bathgate will be held from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Hannah Brown, 640 George street, on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. Interment at Little Lake Cemetery.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT SALVATION TEMPLE

WILL BE CONDUCTED TONIGHT BY CAPT. SPOONER—EVERYBODY INVITED

An event that is well worth while will take place at the Salvation Army Temple this evening at eight o'clock when Captain and Mrs. Spooner will conduct a special lantern service. Captain Spooner, who is the territorial organizer of the Life Saving Scouts and Girl Guards of Canada East, Newfoundland and Bermuda, conducted some very special services at the Temple yesterday afternoon. The service this evening will be out of the ordinary in more than one way. Pictures by the great masters, introducing some of the world's most famous paintings, will be shown, and there will be a special singing and musical program. The public are cordially invited to attend this service, which is absolutely free.

FOOTBALL MEETING.

By special request a meeting of all desiring to play football with the Oddfellows' team will be held on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the club rooms.

DIED.

RICHARDSON—On April 5, 1920, at 541 Homewood avenue, Julia Richardson, wife of Mr. Isaac Richardson. Funeral notice later.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

WILDMAN—MARSH.

Beautiful and impressive in its simplicity was the wedding last evening of Miss Rowena Marsh, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Marsh, and Lieut. C. K. Wildman U. S. N. Lieut. Wildman is the son of Dr. H. Valentine Wildman and Marianna Kenwin Wildman, the latter the niece of the late Robert Nicholls, of Peterborough.

The wedding took place at the home of the bride, 714 N. Spring St., Pensacola, Fla., at 8:30 o'clock Rev. John Brown of Christ Episcopal Church, officiating.

The home was beautifuly decorated in palms, ferns and cut flowers The library where the ceremony was performed, was decorated entirely in green, lighted only by candles.

Th bride was given away by her father, and was never more charming than in her wedding gown of filet lace, with tulle veil with a coronet crown. She carried a shower boquet of bride's roses and valley lilies. Mrs. George Henderson (Harriet Carbine) was matron of honor and made a pretty picture in Nile green organdy—trimmed with tiny pink roses. She carried pink Killarney roses. Miss Hazel Hannah a pretty Montgomery girl, as maid of honor, was lovely in orchid organdy with pink rosebud trimming; she also carried pink Killarney roses. Lieut. Wildman had as his best man Lieut. Geo. Henderson U.S.N. Miss Charliebelle Laney played the wedding march, and Miss Vera Kellar sang. After the ceremony an informal reception was held and a buffet luncheon served. The young girls who served were Misses Ruth, Gertrude and Annie Chapman McLane, Marian Laney, Mary Robb, Wilma Barkdull and Dorothy Forbes.

Mrs. Marsh wore a black panne velvet dress and carried pink sweet peas.

Lieut. and Mrs. Wildman left on the 10:30 train for Charleston where Lieut. Wildman is stationed Mrs. Wildman wore a navy blue suit with hat, blouse, shoes and gloves to match.

Mrs. Wildman, as Rowena Marsh was an attractive member of the younger society set and has many friends who regret that her marriage takes her away from Pensacola to live.

Lieut. Wildman, too. has many friends in the city. where he was at one time stationed. and who offer him and his young bride sincere best wishes.—Pensacola (Fla.) Journal.

WARD—PORTER.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in Centreville Presbyterian Church by Rev. A. H. McConnachie. March 10th, 1920, at half past ten, a.m., when Miss Helen Kathleen Porter, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Porter, of South Monaghan, was united in mariage to James Willis Wood. only son of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Wood, of Hope.

The bride entered the church to the strains of the Mendelssohn Wedding March played by Miss Jean Eagleson, cousin of the groom. The bride was attired in a navy blue suit, with hat to match and carried a spray bouquet of carnations and smilax. The Church was beautifulip decorated by the members of the Mission Band. with evergreens, pot flowers and white ribbons. After the ceremony the bride was presented with a cheque from the members of the Presbyterian Church.

The Register was signed by Miss Marion Wood. sister of the groom and Mr. W. Porter, brother of the bride.

The evening of March 8th the bride was showered by members of the choir. Mission Band and other friends and received many beautiful and useful gifts.

The hapy couple left amid showers of confetti for a trip to Providence, Rhode Island.

WYATT—MESLEY.

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized on Saturday evening at St. Luke's rectory when Miss Myrtle Marie Mesley became the bride of Mr. Gordon Wyatt. Rev. W. H. White performed the ceremony. The bride wore a navy blue travelling suit, and the young couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. F. Morey, relatives of the groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt will take up their residence on Hunter street. Ashburnham.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Kennarey of Detroit are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Lane, Hunter street.

Miss Eva Stewart has returned to Toronto after spending the Easter holidays with her parents.

Miss Marion Dugan of Toronto spent the Easter holidays visiting relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Worth and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hopwood left today for a two week's holiday at Atlantic City.

Mr. E. J. H. Vanston returned last night from a business trip to Sarnia.

Miss Edith McCuaig of Toronto is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ackerman, Hunter street.

Mrs. C. H. Clementi, 435 Stewart street, is the guest of her sister, Miss Florence Stevenson, 112 St. Vincent street, Toronto.

Mr. Lionel Barraclough, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Windsor, is spending Easter at his home on Charlotte street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hopwood are spending Easter in the city at their apartments, Water street.

Mr. Beauford Belcher, Royal Military College, Kingston, is spending the Easter holidays with Mr. and Mrs. George Boucher, 269 Edinburgh street.

Miss Jessie Matthews, Toronto, is spending a few days in the city, the guest of Miss Agnes Eastwood, George street.

Mrs. Yale of Peterborough is spending the Easter week with Rev. C. D. and Mrs. Farquharson at St. George.—Brantford Expositor.

Miss Margaret Smyth, of Mount Pleasant, was visiting in the city over the week-end.

Miss Audrey Huycke, who is attending Bishop Strachan College, Toronto, is home for the Easter holidays.

Miss Margaret Mathers of Winnipeg, daughter of Chief Justice Mathers of Manitoba, is the guest of Miss Audrey Huycke.

Miss Isabel Gurd and Mr. Norman Gurd of Sarnia are the guests of Judge and Mrs. Huycke for Easter week.

Messrs. Douglas and Meredith Huycke are home for the Easter vacation.

Misses Etta, Marie and Loretta Downs, of Hastings, who are in the city attending St. Peter's High School, are at present confined to the Isolation Hospital suffering from an infection of diphtheria. Their many young friends regret to learn of their unpleasant Eastertide and extend sincere wishes for a speedy recovery.

GRAY-DORT CHASSIS AT THE MOTOR SHOW

NOVEL EXHIBIT WILL BE MADE BY THE DUFFUS GARAGE

A Gray-Dort chassis which attracted considerable attention at a recent motor show in Brantford, was shipped from that city today to Mr. Jos. J. Duffus, the local agent for the Gray-Dort motors, and will be exhibited at the Peterborough Motor Show. It is a skeleton car with the engine halted so as to show the inside machinery in operation, and is worked by electricity. It will be one of the exhibits well worth seeing during the coming Motor Show. The chassis was made at the Canadian factory of the Gray-Dort Motors at Chatham.

The Adult notices failing sight by means of comparison—
THE CHILD
as a matter of fact, lacks the standard of comparison. It
Does Not Know
whether the sight is perfect or imperfect. It's up to you, the father or mother, to have your child's eyes examined from time to time—THEY MAY NEED GLASSES—We make a specialty of caring for children's eyes.
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

OBITUARY

THE LATE HENRY C. WINCH

The funeral of the late Henry Charles Winch took place from his late residence, 81 Crescent street. this afternoon to Little Lake cemetery. Services were conducted by Rev A. J. Thomas, pastor of George st Methodist Church, assisted by Rev A. Doner. Arrangements for the funeral were in the hands of Corinthian lodge, A. F. and A. M. The honorary pall-bearers were Messrs. E. H. D Hall, Henry Rush, R. A. Morrow George S. Sherry, David Spence, Henderson Nesbitt, T. E. Bradburn and Dr. Carmichael, and the pall bearers were Messrs. W. G. Morrow, Duncan Walker, W. H. Bradburn, John F Allen, Arthur Stevenson, E. A. Peck and doctors Greer and Morrison. The funeral was also attended by the Mayor, members of the City Council and a large number of citizens. The floral tributes were numerous and costly.

An Honored Citizen

The late Henry C. Winch was a citizen capable, intelligent and popular. He was born in this city June 2nd., 1844, the son of Richard Winch pioneer of Peterborough.

The late Mr. Winch was educated in the old union and grammar schools in the fifties. On reaching early manhood, deceased went into the business of drover and cattle shipping and also as a retail meat merchant his first store being on Queen street. adjoining the old postoffice, where he continued business until as late as 1869. Later on he also conducted a meat retail business in the market building, retiring from active business operations after a profitable experience of 34 years.

Deceased was a staunch Liberal Conservative in politics and as such contested this riding of West Peterborough against the late Hon. J. R Stratton, for a seat in the Ontario Legislature in 1894, being defeated by the latter gentleman. He was also a member of the town council of Peterborough from 1888 to 1893, and while in council, advocated and saw carried out his plans for the present market building on George street.

The late Mr. Winch enjoyed a long. hale and hearty life, had a host of friends, and was an exemplary citizen and a good comrade. He was exceedingly fond of hunting and angling and one of the founders of the Ketchekam Club, whose annual outings were and are a feature in this county.

SISTER ETHELREDA.

The death took place at Loretto Abbey, Toronto, on Easter Sunday morning of Sister Ethelreda, formerly Miss L. Gillogly of Lindsay. The funeral will take place from Loretto Abbey on Tuesday morning. Deceased is a sister of Mrs. M. J. Maher, Homewood avenue.

MRS. JOHN ANDERSON BATHGATE.

Mrs. John Anderson Bathgate died at an early hour this morning at the home of her sister. Mrs. Gavin Brown, 640 George street after a brief illness.

The late Mrs. Bathgate was a native of Scotland. where she was born 70 years ago and came to this country in 1873. During her many years of residence in this county she was beloved by all who knew her.

She leaves to mourn her loss a husband. five children. Hannah Bathgate. city, Mrs. Alex Gillesie. Otonabee. James Bathgate, Lindsay, George. city, and William John. Calgary. and one sister. Mrs. Gavin Brown. George Street. The funeral will take place on Wednesday but the details will be announced later.

METHODIST CONFERENCE IN VANCOUVER MAY 13

FORWARD MOVEMENT GIVES IMPETUS TO CHURCH WORK IN WEST

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, B. C., April 5.— Many eastern Methodist church leaders are expected to be in Vancouver for the 34th annual session of the Methodist Conference which meets here May 13. The program committee has already completed its arrangements The stationing committee will meet Monday, May 10, and other committees will hold meetigs early so that they may have everything in readiness fort he opening conference This year more than ordinary interest will centre in the reports as all records wil be passed, the Forward Movement having given a great impetus to church work generally.

JOHN GARVEY APPOINTED U. F. O. SHIPPING AGENT

FARMERS CLUB AT INDIAN RIVER HOLD IMPORTANT BUSINESS SESSION

Indian River. April 5:—The Indian River Club U.F.O. held a very largely attended meeting on the evening of April 2nd, when various items of business were transacted. One motion which was put on the books and which is to be strictly enforced was that the membership fee of $1.50 was to be deducted from all non-members making their first shipment. A special meeting was also called composed of delegates from the clubs at Indian River, Douro Warsaw, South Dummer and Westwood for the purpose of appointing a shipping agent for the district represented by those clubs. The choice fell on Mr. John Garvey, of Indian River.

The commission to be paid Mr Garvey is as follows: On cattle over two year olds 75 cts. per head, one year old 50 cts. per head, Veal calves and sheep 25 cts. per head, Hogs 10 cts. per cwt. He will also be paid telephone charges and postage.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

I will sell by public auction at 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning, April 10th on the Peterborough Market Square the following articles.—

1 Double Surrey with top and lamps and 2 sets of wheels, one set with steel tires and one set with rubber tires. This is an excellent family carriage.

1 Double Surrey with removable rear seat (including top.)

1 Top Buggy.

1 Ford Touring Car.

1 One-Ton Truck, (Ford)

1 One-Ton attachment for converting any Ford car into a one to 1 1-2 Ton Truck.

W. J. HANCOCK,
Auctioneer

W. O. W. NOTICE.

The members of Sherwood Forest Camp are requested to attend the meeting on Wednesday evening, April 7th. at eight o'clock. Head Con. Com. Jarvis will be present with important business.

MURRAY STREET WOMEN'S MISSION CIRCLE

The annual meeting of the Women's Mission Circle of the Murray Street Baptist Church will be held Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the church parlor. Mr. H. H. Graham will give the address, and we earnestly invite all interested in missions Will all who have mite boxes please return them at this meeting?

BISHOP O'BRIEN PRAISES DEVOTIONAL SPIRIT SHOWN BY PEOPLE OF ST. PETER'S

Were Faithful to Their Religious Duties During the Lenten Season—Eloquent Sermon by His Lordship at High Mass Yesterday.

Beautiful with clusters of Easter lillies and subdued electric effects was the altar before which His Lordship Bishop O'Brien wished the congregation a happy Easter at the High Mass in St. Peter's Cathedral, yesterday morning. Briefly recalling the sacred events of the past Lenten season Bishop O'Brien's address was eloquent of the joyful sentiments, the happy thoughts associated with the resurrection of our Lord. It was a deep consolation to know that the parishioners had not amid the distractions of every day, passed lightely over the days commemorating the passion and death of our Redeemer. This was evidenced by the large crowds attending the regular devotions, and especially the morning masses, during the past six weeks.

"After all," His Lordship said, "what is there of happiness in this world, if not in the spiritual order? When the transient pleasures of life fleet away like so many bubbles, and the soul, all too soon surfeited with wealth and the things that money can buy, cries out for more, where will we eventually turn, if not to the Infinite Creator of all life and happiness? There is no joy like holy joy—no pure contentment like that which reigns in a soul at peace with God. And as it behooved each Christian soul to experience personal sorrow over the crucifixion of our Saviour. it likewise was the privilege of that soul to rejoice in the glory of His resurrection. For were it necessary Christ would have died to redeem one soul, if not the whole world of creatures. In the light of this, our intellects can grasp something of the infinite value of the immortal soul—the soul which Christ bought back with His precious blood.

Concluding, Bishop O'Brien wished each and every one a joyful Eastertide.

The Ladies' Aid of St. Andrews Church will gather Papers, Magazines and Books, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY. Kindly have them tied and on the doorstep. AUTOS WILL CALL FOR THEM.

"Real Tea" The Flavor is distinctly Agreeable, and the Strength Abundant.
"SALADA"
An Everyday Luxury — within the reach of all.
Sealed Packets Only - - By Grocers Everywhere.

PRODUCTION FOR PROFIT
Fresh bulk Garden Seeds of all Standard varieties at prices that will interest you

Beets, Detroit Dark Red, per oz.	20c
Cabbage, Early Wakefield, per oz.	70c
Cabbage, Danish Ballhead, per oz.	70c
Cabbage, Red Rock, per oz.	50c
Cabbage, Chester Savoy, per oz.	60c
Carrots, standard varieties, per oz.	20c
Corn, standard varieties, per lb.	40c
Cucumber, standard varieties, per oz.	25c
Lettuce, standard varieties, per oz.	25c
Melon, Musk or Water, per oz.	25c
Onions, standard varieties, per oz.	30c
Onion Sets—White, 35c lb.; Yellow, lb	30c
Peas, standard varieties, per lb.	40c
Parsnip, Hollow Crown, per oz.	15c
Radish, standard varieties, per oz.	20c
Spinach, Victoria, per oz.	15c
Squash, in variety, per oz.	30c
Turnip, table varieties, per oz.	20c
Nasturtiums, Tall and Dwarf, per oz.	25c
Sweet Peas, Spencers Hyrbids, Mxd., per oz.	35c
Gladioli, best varieties, mixed, per dozen	75c
Dahlias, named varieties, 5 for	$1.00
Lawn Grass Seed, with white clover, lb.	40c
Lawn and Garden Fertilizer, 5 lbs.	40c

CATALOGUES SUPPLIED.
Make out a list of your requirements and let us get them ready for you before the rush season.
The PETERBOROUGH FLORAL Company
347 George St.

YOU NEED A PREST-O-LITE
BATTERY FOR YOUR CAR
DON'T FORGET to see Prest-o-Lite Demonstrated at the Motor Show
A. FISHER, 186 Charlotte St.
Top floor old English Canoe Bldg.

MISSIONARIES TEACHING CHINESE ENTIRE NEW SYSTEM OF HANDWRITING

Natives Will be Instructed in Use of Typwriters With Only Thirty Nine Characters Instead of the Ten Thousand They Now Employ.

(By Associated Press)

Shanghai, April 5. — Chinese of future generations will write in phonetic script and use a typewriter with only 39 characters instead of plying a brush to draw 10,000 or more hieroglyhics, if mission workers succeed in an effort they are now making to revolutionize handwriting in use in China for more than four thousand years. The work of the missionaries is at last beginning to receive official sanction, and they entertain hopes that eventually the Chinese brush, ink block and ink tablet will have to give place to more modern methods of communicating ideas.

Their purpose is not only to simplify China's handwriting system, but to give the country a common tongue to replace the present-day babel which renders even the native who is away from his own home district almost as helpless as a foreigner.

The system of phonetic script now urged upon the Chinese was worked out in England in 1903 by Wang Chao. Besides its 39 characters, it contains ten numerals. There are no capitals.

Rev. E. G. Tewksbury of Shanghai, secretary of the China Sunday School Union, and a member of the Phonetic Promotion Committee, who has devoted thirty years to teaching in China, has put the new script into use on American typewriters with complete success. For this purpose typewriters with blank type faces are obtained from the factories, and the characters are cut from these faces here by Chinese engravers.

That the Pekin government attaches importance to the effort being made is seen in the following excerpt from a recent mandate issued by the Ministry of Education:

"We recognize that because of the difference between our classical and spoken language, education in the schools makes slow progress, and the keen edge of the spirit of union, both between individuals and in society at large, has thereby been blunted. Moreover, if we do not take prompt steps to make the written and spoken language the same quickly, any plans for developing our civilization will surely fail."

The Board of Railway Commissioners has ruled to allow the railways to file a new tariff of commutation rates.

British Columbia prohibitionists have decided to ask the Provincial Government to submit a "bone dry" referendum.

AUCTION SALE
of
Brick House & Lot
575 STEWART ST.
7 Rooms Light and Water
ON THE GROUND
10th APRIL at 6 p. m.
TERMS: 1-3 down—Balance 1 and 2 years—Int. 6 per cent. half yearly.
DUMBLE & JOHNSTON

NOTICE

Chemong Bridge is closed for Repairs until further notice.

By Order
G. B. Nichols,
Warden

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Light snow in most localities to-night. Wednesday, north-west winds, fair and cold.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 80 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

NOTHING DOING YET BY COUNCIL IN THE WAY OF BAND GRANTS

Deputation From Salvation Army Band Again Presents Arguments in Support of a Fifty-Fifty Distribution.

A deputation from the Salvation Army again waited on the City Council last night in support of the Army's request for a grant for the Temple Band.

Bandsman Fred Gandy pointed out that in 1914 the Temple Band advertised this city in a six weeks' tour of England; that on returning home the war broke out and 29 of its 32 members enlisted for service at the front. And, he added, Judge Huycke had declared that during conscription proceedings never once did he have a Salvationist before him seeking exemption from military service.

Bandsman Gandy characterized the Temple Band as second to none in the city, and a grant is asked not in anticipation of future services, but in recognition of its past work in the community's interests. During the war, he said, this band had always been ready to fill the breach, and no matter what the hour of night or early morn it had cheerfully been on hand to play the boys off to the war or to welcome them home again. As to the amount of a grant, Gandy said, should there be but one band recognized as a citizens' organization, but if money is to be distributed among more than one band he felt the S. A. had a perfect right to expect 50-50 in the way of a grant. There is much talk of a citizens' band, he concluded, and he declared the Temple Band to be known from Montreal to Calgary as a musical organization, which reflects much credit on Peterborough. But whether we get a grant or not the S. A. band will be found on the job all the time.

Adjutant Buntin also spoke on similar lines as before. "We belong to the people and not to any religious sect," he declared, "and if the city cuts our grant out we shall only have to appeal for support to the citizens personally."

To Ald. Crowe the adjutant replied that Guelph gave its S. A. band last year a grant of $350 with promise of more in future. Kingston and other cities also make grants to their Temple bands. "Our men," he said, "are 'union' and not blacklegs."

Ald. Crowe said he appreciated the services of the Salvation Army band. He also contended that people today are not going to the parks to hear brass bands so generally as before. The reason for this is that phonographs bring to their homes the best music in the world. His idea was to have one good band capable of playing for citizens the very best of concert band music, an organization like the 57th with the backing behind it of the Government which furnishes, light, heat, band quarters, uniforms and, a nucleus fund of $100 a year.

Adjutant Buntin wanted to know what the 57th band had ever done for the good of mankind, whereas the Salvation Army, by its band's music, attracts to it young people, whose feet they put on the right road, and whose families they save from pending disgrace through their childrens straying away from the path of recititude and virtue.

Council took no action on the above representations. They are waiting, as decided before, to see just how much money can be scraped together for band grants.

Jap Troops Take Vladivostok After Eight Hours of Fighting

Insurgent Forces are Driven Out and Many Officials Have Been Deported.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vladivostok, April 6.—Japanese troops yesterday occupied Vladivostok after eight hours of severe fighting in all parts of the city.

Russian revolutionary forces took control of Vladivostok early in February, General Romanov, commander of all Russian forces, fleeing to Japan. The insurgents maintained power for the purpose of handing over the town to Bolshevik officials now assumed to be on their way to the Far East from Moscow. The Japanese imperial flag is flying in place of the Russian ensign from all Government buildings. Some of the officials of the revolutionary contingents have already been arrested and deported. All Russians have been disarmed. The Russians were taken by surprise, the Japanese move towards occupation having been unexpected by the party in power. Many escaped into the hill country behind the city. Early yesterday the Japanese launched their attack in the Korean quarter which they occupied. Later they marched Korean and Russian prisoners, tied together with a rope, through many of the city streets.

Why Japanese Attacked.

Washington, April 6. — The Japanese attack on Vladivostok, which gave them control of the city, resulted from "threatened and aggressive acts of a portion of the Russian army," according to an official despatch from the Japanese war department and received here today by the Japanese military attach.

BRIDE IS 53; GROOM 23

Romantic Courtship of Young Man Who Never Falteerd.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Youngstown, April 6.—Mrs. Mary Heffernan, 53, was courted by Russel L. Richman, 23. In order to test his love by discovering whether he would carry out his oft-repeated intention to follow her wherever she might go, she disappeared two years ago and a nation-wide search by the police failed to locate her. Meanwhile young Richman went to war and on his return took up the search. He found her here and the wedding took place recently.

CHOKED BY TOY BALLOON

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, April 6.—A two-cent toy balloon caused the death of five-year-old Pasey Dayal at his parents' home, 360 Rockaway avenue. The child put the balloon in his mouth to inflate it but drew in his breath instead and it choked him.

TOO MANY TEETH PULLED

Chicago Dentist Protests Against Tendency of Profession

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Chicago, April 6.—At a recent convention of dentists Dr. V. H. Fuqua, president of the Chicago Dental Society, declared dentists were pulling too many teeth.

"There's a wave of tooth-pulling on this continent," he said. "We must put a stop to it."

He stated it was not always necessary to pull an aching molar. Asked what should be done instead, he said:

"It all depends. Filling, cleaning, scraping, cutting, adjusting, sounding, sawing—any of these things may help."

Apart from that, Dr. Fuqua wouldn't do anything much to an aching jaw.

FRENCH NOT FOR CANADA

Dublin, April 6.—The rumor that Field-Marshal Lord French would be next Governor-General of Canada has been officially denied.

FRENCH SOLDIERS ENTER TWO HUN TOWNS IN NEUTRAL ZONE

Frankfort and Darmstadt are Invested Without Opposition From Government Soldiers—French Commander Issues Proclamation Explaining That His Forces Will be Recalled as Soon as German Army Vacates Zone.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Mayence, April 6.—French troops entered Frankfort and Darmstadt at five o'cloc kthis morning, encountering no resistance from the German government forces in these two cities. The occupation was proceeding quietly. The occupation of Darmstadt was effected without incident. Frankfort was deserted as the troops entered the city. The few people on the streets contemplated the spectacle of the passing of the French uniforms with indifference. Soon after daylight a proclamation issued by General De Goutte, who was ordered forward by Marshal Foch yesterday, made its appearance on the principal billboards of the city. The German regular troops, the presence of whom in the neutral zone had been tolerated by the Allies, withdrew yesterday afternoon and evening.

WHAT THE GERMANS MAY EXPECT.

In the proclamation issued to the towns and cities within the area to be occupied, General De Goutte declares the French troops have crossed the Rhine to compel the Berlin government to respect its agreement with the Allies, and asserts that there is no hostile intent to the people of that region. The French troops will be withdrawn as soon as the German forces have evacuated the neutral zone. Provisions made for public order include the declaration that Frankfort, Darmstadt, Offenbach, Koenigstein and a number of other towns and districts are under a state of siege. German authorities and public services will continue to function under the French military officials, and strikes will not be tolerated. Gatherings of more than five persons are prohibited, newspapers are temporarily suspended, and permission must be given to use the telephone and telegraph. Postal censorship is temporarily established, all arms and grenades must be deposited in the city hall inside of six hours after the posting of the proclamation. Any infraction of these rules will result in trial by court-martial.

STRIKE LEADERS SENTENCED TO YEAR IN JAIL

JUDGE METCALFE DISPOSES OF CASES OF IVENS AND COLLEAGUES.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, April 6.—William Ivens W. A. Pritchard, R. J. Johns, John Queen and Geo. Armstrong, strike leaders, were sentenced by Justice Metcalfe in Assize Court today to one year in jail on each of six counts of seditious conspiracy and six months on the count of common nuisance, on which they were convicted, the sentences to run concurrently. R. E. Bray, who was convicted of committing a common nuisace, was given six months.

TWO WOMEN ARRESTED TODAY FOR PICKETING

FAILED TO HEED WARNING OF POLICE THAT THEY WERE TRESPASSING

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, April 6.—Disregarding the warnings of the Federal Government that they would be prosecuted under the Federal Penal Statutes the women favorable to an Irish republic resumed today the picketing of the British Embassy, which led to two arrests yesterday. A few minutes after two women appeared carrying banners, they were warned by the police to leave and were arrested when they refused to obey. They were Mrs. Honor Walsh, Germantown, Penn., and Miss Elise Barrie, Philadelphia.

Red Lose Three Hundred In Battle in Westphalia

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, April 6.—Reds lost, three hundred killed in fighting with Government troops near Pelkum, West Phalia, according to a dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger today. Two armoured cars and one flying squadron participated in the action, the dispatch says.

German Forces Marched Into Essen This Morning

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Essen, April 6 — Reichswehr forces marched into Essen from two sides of the town this morning.

COURT DECIDES NEWSPAPER NOT A NECESSITY

BOARD OF COMMERCE CANNOT FIX THE PRICE OF NEWSPRINT..

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, April 6.—The appeal of Price brothers, Quebec, against the order of the Board of Commerce controlling the price and disposition of newsprint paper manufactured by that firm, is allowed by the Supreme Court with costs. Judgment was read in the Supreme Court this morning and is based on the decision of the judges that newsprint is not a necessary of life within the meaning of the Combines and Fair Prices Act.

Justice Mignault dissented from the judgment, and Justices Idington, Duff, Anglin and Brodeaur are therefore understood to be identified with the decision.

LOOKING FOR PLACES IN THE CIVIL SERVICES

TWO MEN DISCHARGED AT HAMILTON FOR GIVING EVIDENCE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, April 6.—Applications for positions in the civil service have been received from A. S. Porter and C. Jolly, of Hamilton, and are now receiving sympathetic consideration at the hands of the Government, Hon. W. E. Raney announced today. The men were witnesses in the Board of Commerce probe of the Hamilton Grocers' Association and since that time have been dismissed from their positions.

MR. ROWELL RETURNS FROM WASHINGTON TRIP

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT AS TO APPOINTMENT IS EXPECTED IN FEW DAYS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, April 6.—Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the Privy Council, arrived back in Ottawa today, after a brief visit to Washington, where it is understood the proposed appointment of a Canadian representative was under discussion. An official statement on the subject, it is expected will be issued shortly. No decision has yet been reached in regard to the appointment.

BRIDGE INSPECTION QUESTION ONCE MORE

CITY WILL PAY CHRISTIE — PLAYGROUND FOR ASHBURNHAM

Council's Special Brdige Committee's recommendation last night that Mr. Christie's fees to date as inspector on the new bridge, be paid on the certificate of the engineer and chairman, Ald. Hamilton, of this committee, brought a sharp division of the City Fathers.

The recommendation was adopted on the following vote:

Yeas: Ald. Morrison, Turner, Gordon, Hamilton, and the Mayor.

Nays: Ald. Phelan, Jones, Copping, Gainey and Crowe.

The same old arguments were in evidence for and against.

Both Ald. Gordon and Hamilton agreed that Engineer Barber's agreement with the city stipulates that he shall for his fee supervise the bridge construction either personally or through a substitute all the time. They both contended, however, that general engineering practice would not hold Mr. Barber to such an agreement.

Ald. Gordon said that Engineer Barber had appointed an inspector quite capable of supervising the work in his absence, and as an inspector the city is under agreement to pay Christie. According to engineering practice in such cases Mr. Barber can rely on such an inspector if he is qualified for engineering supervision, in his absence. All questions of importance are referred to Mr. Barber by Mr. Christie.

Ald. Phelan—"Barber is putting it all over us."

Ald. Hamilton—"Yes, I know; but what can we do?"

Ald. Phelan—"Stop it right now."

Ald. Whitehouse did not object to paying Inspector Christie; but from what he can learn Mr. Barber had agreed to be on the job all the time or supply a qualified substitute, and such a substitute should be paid by Mr. Barber.

Ald. Jones—"The agreement made with Mr. Barber in 1918 seems to have been cut all to pieces, and this question should go back to the legal committee to report. We do not understand that agreement."

Ald. Phelan and Gainey moved that the matter be sent to the legal committee to report, but the motion was lost.

The recommendation that the city pay Inspector Christie here carried.

Street Paving

Council will give notice of its intention to pave George street south from Romaine to Lansdowne street.

Ald. Gordon thought that, as in this proposition, by reason of property conditions, the city and ratepayers will pay each 50 per cent. of the cost of the work, and as money is urgently needed for a housing plan which must be put into effect at once unless a number of families are to sleep in tents next winter, the proposed paving had better be delayed.

It was conceded, however, that giving "notice of intention" does not commit Council to action within any date, and such notice will be published.

The Mayor pointed out that the city had agreed to pave this section of George street to encourage hydro-electric in street railway extensions. Then, heavier rails are contemplated for George street south this year, and street paving done at the time of rail laying will relieve the city of work between the tracks and for a given distance each side of the rails.

Ashburnham Playground.

Ald. Gainey's recommendation that a school playground be laid out on Mark street south of the former Ashburnham village hall, the Playgrounds Association to be asked to furnish some games apparatus and to maintain the spot as a playground for small children, was adopted.

Ald. Turner thought the consent of the Playgrounds Association to this should be secured first; they might not be willing to furnish apparatus and supervision.

Ald. Gainey said he could if necessary help out with some of the parks appropriation.

CITY COUNCIL NOW PROPOSES TO CHANGE THE CITY'S BANKERS

Account Will go to the Bank of Montreal if That Institution Agrees to Conditions—Decision Reached on Majority Vote of One.

The city fathers last night, on a division of 6 to 5 decided to transfer the city's account from the Bank of Toronto to the Bank of Montreal, if the latter institution will give the same terms and conditions as in the present agreement with the former bank.

This question arose when Ald. Turner submitted a bylaw to authorize a $300,000 loan from the Bank of Toronto for current normal expenditure at 6 per cent. interest.

The name "Bank of Toronto" in the measure was substituted by "Bank of Montreal" on motion of Ald. Gordon and Phelan.

In a tie vote Ald. Crowe, who was in the chair, voted for the Bank of Montreal.

The Reason Advanced.

Ald. Gordon, in moving his motion, said that in 1914 when war was in the air, the Bank of Toronto, then the city's bankers, refused to advance $100,000 badly needed for the purchase of Hydro-electric utilities. The Bank of Montreal did so, however, in spite of the panicy condition of the money market at that time and the city transferred its account. By this action there was saved to the community a valuable asset worth today all of a quarter of a million dollars.

Subsequently, Mr. Gordon continued, a later Council again transferred its city account to the Bank of Toronto which had peremptorily declined a loan in the hour of the community's need in 1914. But the Peterborough Utilities Commission, the Board of Education and the City Trust all declined to follow suit, and still bank with the Bank of Montreal. And, Mr. Gordon concluded, that the time had come when all the city's accounts should be carried in the Bank of Montreal in recognition of its having come to the city's financial rescue at a momentous era in its history.

Ald. Phelan heartily concurred with Ald. Gordon's view, as also did Ald. Crowe.

Mayor Stands Pat.

His Worship stood pat for the Bank of Toronto which, he declared, is giving the city more advantageous rates on its debenture coupons payable in New York which they pay at par and which the Bank of Montreal would not do. Then His Worship contended that the latter charged the city a higher rate of interest than paid them by the county.

To Ald. Jones, Ald. Gordon replied that the B. of M. will give the same rate as the B. of T., and he advised that all municipal accounts be carried in one bank.

Ald. Turner explained that 15 and 20 year debentures issued some time ago are made payable in New York, and these coupons the Bank of Toronto is paying at par notwithstanding present exchange conditions. This he contended Mr. Abbot, local manager of the B. of M., had declared his institution could do. Debentures issued later and about to be issued by the city would not be made payable in New York. For these reasons advanced, if for none other, Ald. Turner was strong for not disturbing the city's account.

In the bylaw's second reading Ald. Turner rose to a point of order, contending that as the measure was one prepared by the Bank of Toronto it could not be adopted in favor of another bank which had not agreed to the terms embodied therein.

Ald. Gordon declared they had been advised that the Bank of Montreal would accept the conditions of the agreement.

Ald. Turner and Copping were confident to the contrary.

Ald. Crowe at this time being in the chair ruled on advice of the city clerk that there existed no rule that the proceedings in hand were out of order and the bylaw then passed its second and third readings.

Ald. Turner's motion in amendment that the question go back to the Finance Committee to prepare another bylaw was lost, as also was a resolution by Ald. Hamilton and Turner that [illegible] the city's account be [illegible].

Ald. Gordon contended that the bylaw should not have been prepared by the Bank of Toronto without reference to the city solicitor, and the latter also took that stand.

As Things Now Stand.

On motion of Ald. Gordon and Phelan a cheque will be drawn transferring the city's account from the Bank of Toronto to the Bank of Montreal if the latter sign a memorandum that they will carry the city's loans at the same rate of interest as charged by the former bank, and pay at par debenture coupons payable in New York, without charging exchange rate.

As the matter now stands the city's account goes to the Bank of Montreal if that institution agrees to the conditions embodies in above resolution.

New Battery Field Artillery To Be Organized In Peterboro

Major-General Sir E. W. B. Morrison in the City on a Military Mission.

A battery of field artillery is to be organized in the city of Peterborough immediately and will be known as the 4th Battery. It will be equipped with 18-pound guns, which have arrived in this country from England and are expected to reach the city at an early date. No commissions have been gazetted for the battery as yet, but it is rumored in military circles that Capt Huycke will be the officer commanding the new unit.

Organization is to be effected and the battery brought up to strength without delay, and it is expected it will go to Petawawa for firing practice in June. The artillery is a popular arm of the service, and it is not expected that there will be any difficulty in recruiting the unit in Peterborough.

The 4th Battery will bear all the battle honors of the 4th Battery of the Canadian Expeditionary Force after which it is named. It was pointed out that after the armistice while the troops were yet in occupied Germany, a census of the men in the different units was taken, and it was found that the majority of the officers and men of the 4th Battery came from Peterborough, and it was consequentl decided that Peterborough should henceforth become the permanent home of the 4th Battery.

Major-General Sir E. W. B. Morrison, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., arrived in the city on the 3:20 train from Ottawa this afternoon in connection with the above matter. It is expected that he will visit the Armories and call on the local veterans.

General Morrison is a born artilleryman. At the outbreak of the South African war he applied for and received a commission in the field artillery. In Africa he made a very creditable showing as an artillery officer, rising to the field rank and gaining what was then one of the most coveted of military honors, the Distinguished Service Order. Since that time until the outbreak of the European conflagration he interested himself in the organization work of the Canadian militia artillery and [illegible] efforts and the efforts [illegible] valuable men that [illegible] was in a position to render [illegible] the mother country in [illegible]

At the [illegible] in August, 1914, [illegible]

(Continued on [illegible])

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 189 Editorial ... 438
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W.
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW, COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1920.

THE SALVATION ARMY BAND.

THE MEMBERS of the Salvation Army Band are not permitted to accept pay for their services, and all money received by the organization as a whole belongs, not to the band, but to the corps. If the band appears at any function in the city, it does so free of cost. It depends entirely for support as a part of the corps upon private contributions and anything the City Council may decide to allow in the way of a grant.

It is this very unselfish principle that tends to complicate the problem of dividing the band grant. The members of the other two bands all belong to the union, and as such cannot act for less than union wages. The fact that the Salvation Army Band plays for nothing and that it has sources of revenue that are not open to the others, at once places it in the position of a competitor that has an advantage from the start.

Bandsman Gandy and Adjutant Buntin made the situation from their standpoitn clear to the City Council last night. On the record of the Salvation Army Band they believe that they are warranted in asking for a share of the grant. If they get it, the money will be devoted to the general good of the community instead of being used to pay individual wages. If they are denied a grant they will cherish no resentment against the aldermen—and this means that there will be nothing in the way of reprisals at election time, if it means anything—but will continue to carry on as usual, doing good according as light and power is given them.

No one will be disposed to question the claims of the Salvation Band to public gratitude. They filled every breach during the war, gave the soldiers godspeed on their departure and a warm welcome home. Without individual reward they held concerts in the parks. On the day the armistice was signed this band was the first on the street in the morning, and the last to retire from the celebration at night, having paraded continuously for over sixteen hours.

No one realises more than does Adjutant Buntin the difficult position in which the aldermen find themselves and it is equally true that in this matter he is disposed to be fair. If one band is to receive the entire grant well and good. The Salvationists will not complain. All they ask for is a square deal, and this, according to their own expressed policy, they are more than likely to receive.

THE QUESTION OF GRATUITY.

THERE IS NO LACK of argument to support the claims of the veterans of the war for additional help from the Government in order to re-establish themselves in civil life. That claim as supported by the majority of the local branch and endorsed by the delegates to the recent provincial convention held here, would not appear, on impartial investigation, to be beyond the bounds of reason. What the returned soldiers want is a bonus of $1 a day for all veterans who fought in France, 60 cents a day for those who got no further than the training camps in England, and 50 cents a day for those who saw service in Canada only. This is vastly different from the demand of the faction headed by J. H. Flynn for a lump sum of $2000 for all, regardless of the duration or nature of the military service rendered. If the more moderate demand embraces a claim for a bonus of $2500 for the men who fought in 1914, it must be remembered that this would affect, unfortunately, only a few, the handful of survivors of the gallant Princess Pats Regiment.

Suppose a young man enlisted in the early days of the war. While he was in the service he received really no more than was actually required to maintain him in good physical condition, and the nominal wage of $1.10 a day, a compensation all the smaller when compared with the rate of pay that prevailed in civilian life. The young fellows—and beyond all question the first volunteers were the pick of Canadian manhood—could, while they were fighting for their country, have established themselves in business. They gave up everything at the most critical period in their commercial careers. During the three years or more that they spent under arms they could, had they remained at home, earned many times over the amount that they now ask for in the shape of a bonus.

The men were unable to save anything out of their military pay. The money which they received every week while in France could easily be spent for articles of diet such as all healthy young men crave, for, though the army rations were good, there was an eternal sameness about the bill-of-fare that could not fail to pall the appetite of the most vigorous.

When they were returned from the front they found a world changed. Some of them had been practically living in a new sphere of existence for three or four years. Their former positions were held by others. The veterans found that men who remained in the security of home had been earning $8 and $10 or even more a day making munitions for the men who, in constant danger of death, used these munitions against the foe. The people at home were safe and prosperous all through the war, thanks to the sacrifices of the soldier boys. The latter came back to find that huge private fortunes had been built up as a result of the war. While one class shed blood another profited by the world's affliction. Is it to be wondered at that the veterans, back home again, found conditions existing that tended to develop a feeling of dissatisfaction with regard to the treatment they had received, generous as that treatment may have been when regarded from the customs of military affairs or when compared with what was done by other nations in the war.

The point is urged that Canada cannot raise the money that would be required to meet the demands of the veterans. Canada encountered little real difficulty in securing the needed funds to equip these men for service and send them into the hell of the zone of war, where so many gallant and promising young Canadian lives were snuffed out. Canada never faltered in the task of raising money for war purposes even to the point of forcing the reluctant into the service and employing scores of officials to round up slackers. If the war was still in progress Canada would be in it to the end to the last dollar. The bonus which the soldiers are asking for is a trifle compared to the expenditure that would have been necessary had the war lasted even one year longer. Why not, then, reward those who helped to bring it to a successful issue when they did?

It is not hard to discern the motive that inspires a certain paper to oppose the policy of the veterans. It pleads economy, but its real reason is purely party politics, a game played with an eye on the not very remote future. But almost anything is to be expected of the newspaper that opposed conscription. Any journal that would desert the soldiers overseas in a pinch would naturally oppose anything in the way of what it regards as special favors.

THE HANDICAP OF EXCESSIVE LEGISLATION.

THERE IS SCARCELY an industry or a line of business in Canada today that is not suffering from an excess of legislation. The latest infliction of the kind is that which requires the retail merchants to send in to the Government monthly reports of the business which they have transacted. This will necessitate an amount of clerical work far in excess of that required by the merchant to keep track of his ordinary business. This will add to his outlay, and in the end the extra expense will be charged up to the consumre, who, coming or going, always appears to be getting the worst of it. That any real good will result from this innovation is difficult to see. One thing is certain, it will afford work for several scores of clerks at Ottawa, and the regime of official extravagance will continue.

The country is being legislated to death. Even the lawyers, whose business it is to do so, cannot possibly keep track of the constant changes. The average citizen can scarcely venture abroad without violating some enactment, of the existence of which he knows nothing. In the transaction of his daily business he is exposed to the same risk. And let him be caught in the act, or even convicted on circumstantial evidence, and the courts show him scant mercy, living up, as they are bound to do, to that legal maxim that ignorance of the law excuses no man.

There is legislation that the lawmakers devise on their own initiative, such as the recent regulation as applied to the retail dealers, the Stamp Act, and the like. Again, there is legislation, equally inexplicable, that is passed at the behest of people who expect to profit by it. The great trouble today is that the majority of the people, irrespective of class or condition, are averse to anything like real exertion. They rely too much on State paternalism or other methods of evasion. Instead of helping themselves they seek help from others. Different trades and professions carry their axes to Ottawa to give them a rub on the Federal grindstone.

A recent instance in point may be cited. From one end of Canada to the other people are clamoring for the Government to bar the Hearst newspapers from the country. In the meantime the publisher of these lurid sheets smiles in his sleeve. The free advertising that he is getting in this country is something that specially appeals to a man of his stripe. This advertising would be redoubled in value if the Canadian Government dignified the Hearst papers by giving them official notice. None of these papers would be sent to Canada unless they were sold, and to refrain from purchasing them would entail no sacrifice on the part of those sensitive loyalists who are calling out for administrative action. The people should accustom themselves to act in their own behalf instead of seeking governmental assistance at every turn.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

RIOTING IN JERUSALEM on Easter of all days!

• • • • •

COAL $17 a ton in Toronto and the winter supposed to be as good as over!

• • • • •

AS THE BRANTFORD Expositor remarks, Easter was pretty much of a nor'easter.

• • • • •

ONTARIO LABOR has wisely decided that the ballot is more potent than the bullet.

• • • • •

THE NEW American envoy to Mexico will leave a wife and five children, amply provided for.

• • • • •

A READER writes to ask when a certain public official was born, but we are free to confess that we do not know when, where or why.

• • • • •

ARGUMENTS in favor of a motor 'bus service are not lacking. Any street car system, under either public or private ownership, furnishes these daily.

• • • • •

"WHAT DOES Mr. Wilson propose to do about a third term?" asks an exchange. Why worry? It is what the Democratic convention proposes to do that will really count.

• • • • •

STRIKING WORKMEN, no matter how just may be their cause, lose public sympathy the moment they resort to violence. The same applies to men engaged in a revolution.

• • • • •

BURGLARS CRACKED the safes in five Toronto stores in one night and secured from all of them a mere trifle of $26. Amateur burglars they surely must have been to visit stores that do not advertise.

• • • • •

A MISSIONARY from Central Africa boasts that he persuaded an entire tribe of natives to don the clothing of civilization, a fact that at once raises an interesting question as to modesty, native and cultivated.

• • • • •

REALIZING THE FACT that it is the serious things of life that are entitled to first consideration, the aldermen refuse to be rushed into a stampede by an airy-minded contemporary that regards athletics as the chief end of man.

A Square Deal For Rural Carriers

(Toronto World.)

Ought the cost of postage stamps to go up if that is the only way to do justice to a grossly underpaid branch of the public service? On the principle of paying for work done, there can be only one answer to the question.

The two-cent stamp became a three-cent stamp during the war, not because of the high cost of posties, but because of the high cost of the war. But postie becomes more expensive, like everything else. In the cities, by organization, he has bettered his lot. But the country postie is compelled to raise a bitter cry, to which heed must be paid if the rest of us are to save our faces. The rural mail carriers are organizing in economic selfdefence. They want more money, and the contract system abolished.

The rural mailman, whose work is done in all weathers, is getting now an average of two dollars a day. For that he has to furnish, as a rule, two horses, vehicles and himself. The government makes him contract for four years. He works for three months before getting a cent.

Lots of good Ontario citizens are eking out existence on contracts that were made when the war was young. Oats have gone up from fifty cents to a dollar a bushel. Horseshoeing has risen till good footwear costs four dollars a set. Harness and repairs are also dearer.

The rural carrier has to pay, on an average, more than double what he did a few years ago for everything he buys. But nowhere have contract prices climbed with the cost of living. When his contract is expiring, an inspector comes along to tell him how essential it is to keep his tender down. He is frightened by the prospect of competition from fellows who do not know what they will be up against. Though, in the city, whence he starts on his daily round, he sees sorting and other clerks falling over one another and drawing pay for a fourth of his work, at far more than he gets for himself and his horses, he sometimes goes on, though it is deeper into debt.

He reads of teamsters on provincial roads who get thirty-five cents an hour for themselves and eighty cents per hour for their teams. He sees everybody organizing, and he organizes, too. Soon his case will be before the government. It should be before the commons also. He will ask for sixty dollars per mile of route per annum. That will raise the question of the balance between revenue and expense. The only honest way to deal with the situation is on the basis of the state paying fairly for what it exacts in service. The rural mail carrier deserves a fair deal. He is not getting it now.

BARN BUILDING HALTED IN ONTARIO

Price of Labor and Material Prevents Any Improvements in Rural Sections.

(By Rob Roy in Toronto Sunday World)

So much has been said about the rural problem during the past few years— said with so little grasp of the real matters at issue— that one hesitates to add anything. The public has been overfed with this kind of stuff, and trying to revive it is like a voice crying in the wilderness.

Don't think I am a U. F. O. agitator because I remind you that the real prosperity of Canada depends on the success of the farming industry. That is something we all know. Then there is no surer indication of prosperity on the farm than the new barns and houses being built and other permanent improvements being made. In the early nineties when a wave of depression rose high and chill around the farmers of the country, building was at a standstill. Then the first years of the century were marked by unusual building activity on the farms of the province. Persons who had been absent for ten years hardly knew their old concession lines, as new barns met them at every turn, some farmers erecting as many as ten or twelve large barns in a single season. In the war years this came to a standstill. Butt for a year and a half we have been at peace, and naturally we would expect barn building to be resumed. A province is just like a single farm. If on a farm improvements are not being made constantly the place soon gets a delapidated look. The same holds true of a province at large.

Improvements Halt.

Owing to the weather and tempest, buildings are continually deteriorating. A considerable number, owing to lightning and other causes are destroyed by fire, so that we see that the almost complete cessation of building of barns for a number of years is a most serious thing for the country at large.

The U. F. O. Government owes its election to alarming the people about rural depopulation. Let us calmly and without prejudice consider if the Drury Government is doing anything to arrest the rural depopulation that is going on on at a most alarming rate just now.

The Union Government and the late Hearst Government started housebuilding schemes — millions of dollars were loaned for the erection of houses in the cities. What has been the result? The brickyards at once got such a boom as the business never experienced before. Laborers working piece work made $5 per day in less than ten hours. Labor was never so hard to get on the farm during the war years as it was last year, and this year it is worse. Laborers will not consider form work in comparison with the brickyards. These bricks are being used almost exclusively for city building, hardly a farmer's wagon drawing from the yards. This has boomed the real estate business in the cities, but has stripped the farms of help. Then lumber has gone to prices higher than the farmers think they can afford to pay. Carpenters, masons and painters demand seven, eight and nine dollars per day in towns and cities. Mechanics who formerly built barns are getting these wages in towns. Farmers will not attempt to build under these conditions, and things in the country are at a standstill.

An April 1 Survey.

Years ago April 1 was a red-letter day on Ontario farms, as almost every hundred-acre farm had the hired man start his season's work. Now the farmers are offering $700 per year with free cottage, wood, garden and milk for married men, but receive no applications frmo experienced men. Inefficient men are asking $60 and $70 a month with board.

Along the shores of Lake Ontario where the city millionaires have swooped down, country clubs are paying $7 per day for ordinary men to fit up the grounds. Rich men are paying the same wages for workers on these private grounds.

What is the result? Farmers instead limiting production at an alarming rate. Many silos were empty last year; many more will be this year. Dairy herds that have been operated for years are being disbanded, the owners intending to carry on themselves without attempting to get help. Corn and roots will be cut out altogether, and veray little spring plowing will be done. Farmers who paid $4 and $5 a day for poor help to thresh and fill silos last fall will let the fields go to grass rather than go thru the same next fall.

Government on Trial.

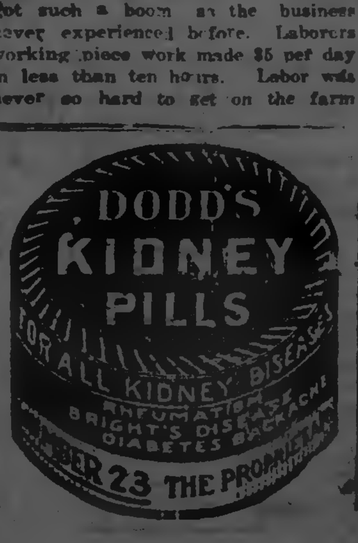
How is the Drury government meeting the situation? U. F. O. orators during the election denounced the orgy of road-building of the Hearst government. Hon. Mr. Biggs says he will build more miles of roads this year than his predecessor did in four.

Fields this year will be left untilled while men and teams are building stone roads in front of them.

The species in the legislature this year are on the whole about as dreary as ever.

Scarcely a single new house or barn is being built in some counties and the law-makers do not seem aware that anything is wrong.

The United Farmers' party is being tried in the balance.



FOUND MONEY SCARCE

Burglars Work All Night and Secure Twenty-Six Dollars.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, April 6.—A gang of expert burglars spent an entire night breaking into offices in a loft building on Barclay street. They "cracked" five different safes and the total proceeds of their night's work amounted to just $26.

FARMERS' BUSINESS

For the past 54 years, this Bank has given particular attention to the business of Farmers.

We have helped many over the rough places, and have aided many more to the highest plane of success.

We are prepared to extend you every aid within legitimate banking practice.

Come in at any time and talk over your affairs with us. You are always welcome.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER . . . . Manager

LAKEFIELD

(Special Correspondence)

Lakefield, April 6.—Miss A. McKibbon returned to the village on Wednesday after visiting relatives in Peterborough.

Mrs. Graham of Peterborough was the guest of Miss McKibbon on Wednesday.

Miss Millie Lemay, who is attending Peterborough Normal School, is spending the Easter vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lemay.

Mrs. F. S. Brown and babe arrived in the village on Wednesday.

Miss Pearl Kidd of Peterborough is visiting friends in the village.

Mrs. F. Myles of Buckhorn was in the village on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. Northey was a visitor to Peterborough on Wednesday.

Mrs. H. Sutton and Miss Dorothy left on Thursday to visit relatives in Toronto.

Mrs. C. Smith spent Wednesday in Peterborough.

Mrs. Elmo Bogue and Miss M. Alford were visitors to Peterborough on Wednesday.

Mr. Elmo Bogue returned to Windsor on Thursday.

Mr. Harold Bikell of Peterborough spent the week-end in the village the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Bickell.

Mrs. W. Osborne spent Tuesday in Peterborough.

Mr. Stanley Bogue was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Alford on Sunday.

Mr. Harold Tighe, who has spent the past four months visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Simpson, in the village, returned to his home in Didsbury, Alta., Tuesday.

Mrs. Corkery of the Public school staff left on Thursday for her home in Peterborough.

Miss Wood of the staff of the High School is spending her vacation at her home in Orillia.

Mr. Elwood Northey of Toronto is spending a couple of days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Northey.

Miss Irene Madill of Trenton is spending her vacation at her home in the village.

Mr. Jay Knox of Peterborough was a week-end visitor in the village.

Mr. W. Webster of Peterborough spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Webster.

Miss Georgina Everett of Midland is spending her Easter vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Everett.

Miss Hazel Maude, of the Bank of Montreal staff, Peterborough, was a week-end visitor in the village.

Miss Mildred Bailey of Peterborough was the guest of Miss Vera Botterill for the week-end.

Miss Myrtle Lemay of the Examiner staff, Peterborough, spent Good Friday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lemay.

Mr. W. Ogilvie, of the University of Toronto, is spending his Easter vacation at his home in the village.

Mr. Harry Strickland, of Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Tate.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Blewett and Mr. Harry Blewett were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson, Douro, on Sunday.

Master Max and Carl Wilson, of Douro, have been visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Blewett, for the past week.

Miss Loretta Watley, of Peterborough, spent Sunday at her home in the village.

Miss Mary Ogilvie, of Toronto, is at present visiting her father and sister, Mr. Geo. Ogilvie and Miss Etta.

Miss Millie Lemay, who has been attending the Peterborough Normal School, is spending her vacation at her home here.

Mr. W. Lemay, of Peterborough, spent Sunday at his home in the village visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lemay.

Mr. Leo Garvey, of Kingston, is spending his Easter vacation visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Garvey.

Miss Mildred Watley, of Peterborough, returned to the village last week where she will spend a few weeks with her parents.

Mr. Edward Bailey, of Peterborough, is a holiday visitor in the village.

Miss Blanche Moore, of Peterborough, spent a few days at her home in the village.

Miss Jean Thompson, of Peterborough, was a holiday visitor at her home in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Kidd and family are spending a few days in the village the guests of Mr. Kidd's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kidd.

Mr. Jim Graham, of Peterborough, spent the week-end visiting relatives.

Miss Marorie Laing, of Toronto, is at present visiting her aunt, Mrs. S. Hunter.

Miss Elsie Sherin, of Ottawa, is spending her Easter vacation visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Sherin.

Miss Louise Brown, of Toronto, is at present visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown.

Mrs. McCoy and Miss Grace, of Madoc, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown.

Miss Alice Johnson, of the Royal Bank staff, Peterborough, spent the week-end with relatives in the village.

Mr. Charles Telfer, of Peterborough, was a visitor to the village on Sunday.

Mr. Walden, of Peterborough, spent Good Friday in the village.

Mr. La Deme Walton, of Peterborough, spent Good Friday in the village.

Mr. Sam Orylls, of the Royal Bank staff, Toronto, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Orylls.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Richard Cobden, to most of us, incarnates in himself the Corn Laws repeal debates and the struggles for free trade in bread, which once threatened, as it was thought, the utter ruin of British agriculture. In "Richard Cobden, the International Man," by J. A. Hobson, author of "Work and Wealth," (J. M. Dent and Son, Limited, Toronto, $7.50) we have his other side depicted. He was a traveller, a critic of diplomacy, a hard-headed manufacturer, a journalist behind the scenes, a clever man with a genius for fault-finding, a politician of what was then an advanced radical type, and from earnest conviction a pronounced "Little Englander." The book is made up in great part of letters from Cobden tothe Rev. Henry Richard, editorial writer upon the London Star—afterwards member of the British House of Commons—which had not been published previously. This new material will make Mr. Hobson's book valuable to admirers of the sturdy head of the Manchester School of Politicians. There is little worth having in the work outside of the letters, for its author is not successful in interesting us in his opinions, and he has nothing historically worth while to tell us. Writing to Summer in the United States, Cobden expresses the belief that "Nature has decided that Canada and the United States must become one for all purposes of free intercommunication. . . . I am quite sure that we should be gainers to the amount of about a million sterling annually, if our North American colonists would set up in life for themselves and maintain their own establishments." That was in the sixties. But probably even Mr. Cobden would write less disparagingly of Canada, and of most things British, were he living today.

Gordon Pillon has been re-appointed assistant chief of the Sandwich police.

Adam Holley, after serving one year of a sentence of four years in Kingston Penitentiary on a charge of arson, has been found by a second jury, in connection with a civil action, not guilty of the crime.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. [illegible]

WHY EXPERIMENT?

Food scientists claim that the leavener is largely responsible for the flavor, texture and wholesomeness of your home baking. That on no other one ingredient does so much depend. It is important, therefore, to use a baking powder that you know possesses the necessary leavening qualities.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Contains No Alum

and is the only strictly high class baking powder in Canada selling at a moderate price. Its reputation is built on purity and highest quality.

The only well known medium priced baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum and that has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.

Made in Canada

FROM FORT WILLIAM TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT

IF PLAN TO DEEPEN ST. LAWRENCE IS CARRIED OUT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

If the projected deep water St. Lawrence route is constructed, an ocean vessel will be able to carry grain from the elevators at Fort William direct to the Old Country. Assuming that a ship has passed through the lakes to Fort William and has loaded a cargo of Western Canadian grain, here are the different stages of her voyage to Liverpool:

Across Lake Superior, open navigation, 340 miles.

St. Mary River, 63 miles long, open navigation except 33 miles, which is improved river channel, and a canal 1.6 miles with one lockage.

Past this restricted channel, the vessel will have 220 miles of free sailing through the deep water of Lake Huron.

It will then pass 27 miles of open navigation and 13 miles of restricted channel in the St. Chair river, 13 1-2 miles of open and 3.5 miles of restricted navigation in Lake St. Clair, and 22 miles of open and 9 miles of improved navigation in the Detroit river.

Again it will have free navigation on the great expense of deep water of Lake Erie for 219 miles.

It passes 25 miles of the Welland Canal, with its seven locks, and then has 190 miles more of deep water and open navigation across Lake Ontario.

It has 182 miles from Lake Ontario to Montreal, but of this distance only about 20 miles are canal navigation. At present there are 46 miles of canals but in the proposed improvement, with slack-water navigation behind the dams, there would be less than 20 miles of restricted channel.

Down the St. Lawrence river to Belle Isle, a distance of 1,003 miles, ships navigate regularly today.

From Belle Isle to Liverpool there is the ocean crossing of 2,186 miles, making a total of 4,386 miles from Fort William to Liverpool.

Less than 74 miles of improved channel and 50.1 miles of canals will interrupt full speed steaming from the Canadian lake elevators to the English ports.

Why Pyramid?

Ask Any Druggist How Repeated Sales Have Made Pyramid the Recognized Treatment.

SEND FOR FREE TRIAL.

Mailed free in plain wrapper. It gives you relief. Get a 50-cent box

You Have No Idea How Wonderful Pyramid Is Until You Try It.

of Pyramid Pile Treatment of any druggist. Be relieved of itching, protruding piles, hemorrhoids and such rectal troubles. A single box has often been sufficient in one night. Send coupon for free trial. Take no substitute.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
[illegible] Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.
Name..
Street..
City........................ State..................

RECORD OF INTERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

In Peace

Old Age Pensions paid in twelve months	$351,505
Mortuary Benefits paid in twelve months	$298,476
Maintenance of the Union Printers' Home for twelve months	$123,146
New Buildings, Repairs and Improvements, 1916-1917	$32,299
Expenditure for strikes and lockouts, twelve months	$4,684

In War

Members of the I. T. U. in war service, January, 1918	2,271
Members whose lives have been given to their country	68
Paid to relatives of members who have died in war service	$27,900
Liberty Bonds purchased by the Executive Council of the I. T. U.	$60,000
Liberty Bonds subscribed for by members of local unions	$2,000,000

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

How a man loves to find the house full of company when he comes home with something on his mind that he wants to scold about!

Of course, Herman, a girl always like to say "No" the first time a man proposes, just to find out what he will do next.

Scientists tell us that people should wed their opposites. That is why so many people are anxious to marry money.

Yes, Alfred, rolling the rugs back to dance, during courtship, is far different from taking them to beat after marriage.

The best part of a bargain is the gain.

It is much easier to break into some affairs than it is to back out again.

H. Paetz, A. and H. Hooper, G.T.R. employes at Kitchener, were arrested and charged with stealing boxes containing whiskey.

Frank Glass, M.P. for Middlesex, announces that the Brookfield Linen Co., Ireland, will establish branch factories in Canada.

REABORO FACTORY IN THE AMALGAMATION

MERGER OF DAIRYMEN'S INTERESTS IS GROWN IN POPULAR FAVOR

The work of effecting the amalgamation of the cheese interests of Eastern Ontario is advancing rapidly. Last week the patrons of the Reaboro Factory near Omemee, unanimously passed a resolution asking their directors to appoint a valuator to value the factory with a view to being included in the amalgamation.

It is now being proposed that the new company shall undertake the cooperative selling of cheese in Montreal this season by opening offices there, engaging warehouse space and inviting factories to ship their cheese direct to the company for sale.

On Thursday and Friday of this week a delegation of dairymen will visit Ottawa and Montreal to look into the possibility of undertaking the selling of cheese in this way. Mr. H. B. Cowan, of the Farm and Dairy, will represent Peterborough on the delegation. Numerous other counties will also be represented.

Bathing in Dead Sea.

The Jericho region is supplied with three kinds of water, and this prodigality, coupled with the historic fame of the Jordan Valley, has furnished a regular formula of bathing for pilgrims to this hot depression, nearly a quarter of a mile below the level of the sea.

Of course, every tourist has to bathe in the Dead Sea; it is the thing to do, writes Maynard O. Williams in the National Georgraphic Magazine. Lucky is the man whose skin does not crack in the heat of the valley, for Dead Sea water on a cracked skin or the film of the eye reminds one of boiling oil and the Spanish Inquisition.

Having performed the necessary rite and dutifully completed an experience which can be recorded in the diary of the trip, the poor pilgrim, laved with a tenacious fluid that seems to be composed of salt, kerosene, and lye, drives off to the Jordan and seeks relief in the muddy water of that river. Then, as night rapidly settles in the deepest wrinkle on the face of Mother Earth, the tired traveler rides between the miserable hovels which constitute modern Jericho and dismounts at the Sultan's Springs, once sweetened by Elisha.

Here the water is collected in a large pool, both cold and clear, and few, indeed, resist the temptation to plunge into it and remove forever any lingering signs of the holy but muddy waters of the Jordan.

HERBERT J. DALY,

banker, merchant and formerly Director of Repatriation, whose biography appeared in The Review of Saturday last. He is seen here at his desk. (By courtesy of Maclean's Magazine).

PERPETUATE MEMORY OF LATE JUDGE ARMOUR

CONCESSION STREET TO BE NAMED ARMOUR ROAD AFTER CHIEF JUSTICE

Last night one set of Ashburnham petitioners asked Council not to change the name of Concession street to Armour Road, and another set of citizens petitioned for the change.

In this connection a bylaw was passed changing the name of Concession street, Ashburnham, to Armour Road, and Brown street to Auburn street.

His Honor Judge Huycke was present, and while not expressing himself either for or against changing the name of Concession street, he urged that the city in some manner perpetuate the memory of the late Chief Justice Armour. Judge John Douglas Armour, he said, was born in Ashburnham, now incorporated with Peterborough city, and spent his early days in a small house on the crest of the hill now known as Armour hill. He was a son of the late Rev. Samuel Armour, first rector of St. John's Anglican Church, and his death occurred 15 years ago.

Judge Armour, His Honor went on to say, was one of Canada's ablest chief justices, he reflected great distinction on Peterborough and this country, and died in harness while presiding over the Alaskan tribune in London, England.

The Alaskan tribune was an international court inaugurated to settle the Alaskan boundary and fisheries dispute between the United States and Canada. He was the greatest judge Canada ever had, declared Judge Huycke, the only really great man in his profession born in Peterborough, and His Honor thought Peterborough should perpetuate his memory in some suitable manner. Cities in the Old Land in such cases resort to bronze statutes, but such is out of the question here now. People in this community, concluded His Honor, should not forget that late chief justice who accomplished so great a work for Peterborough for Canada and for the British Empire.

Telephonic News.

An attempt is being made to introduce into England the telephonic newspaper which was such a novel success in Budapest before the war. A special telephone was installed in every subscriber's house, and from the central office the day's news was announced by a clear-voiced speaker. At 9 a.m. you had a call to give you the correct time of day—this being repeated hour by hour—and all Stock Exchange fluctuations, murders, and so on came over the phone as they occurred. At noon you had the news of the day condensed in a clear narrative, and then, keeping the receiver to your ear, you could listen to a snappy story or a thrilling instalment of a serial. For two hours each afternoon you were electrophonically connected—if you wished—with the performance of a famous military band, and on five evenings a week with the Grand Opera House. And all this for the equivalent of 60 cents a month.

British Profiteers.

Three hundred and forty thousand persons made "fortunes" during the war in Great Britain, according to an Internal Revenue officer, testifying at a meeting of the British House of Commons Select Committee on War Fortunes, which is debating whether this wealth should be specially taxed, and, if so, how. The evidence thus far given indicates that the committee's task will be most complex and difficult. Sir John Anderson, revenue official, told the committee that the Government could get £1,000,000,000 from the proposed taxation. No form of property, he added, should be excluded.

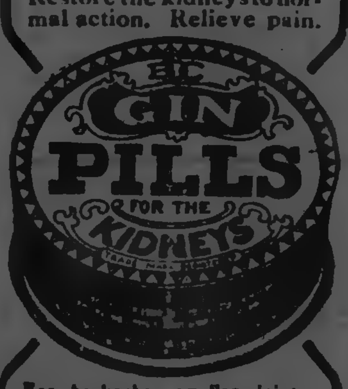
That Dose Should Be Effective.

"What are you treating me for, doctor?"

"Loss of memory. You have owed me a bill of $60 for two years."

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

contain all the good of Gin without any of the alcohol. Restore the kidneys to normal action. Relieve pain.



For backache, swollen joints, stone in the bladder, rheumatic pains—*They bring health to sufferers.* Get a box *to-day*. At druggists, 50c., sold on money-back guarantee. Free sample on request.

Address:
The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.
U.S. Address:
Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

"IT HAS SIMPLY TRANSFORMED ME"

AMADEE GRENON SAYS CHANGE TANLAC BROUGHT IS ALMOST UNBELIEVABLE.

"The radical change which Tanlac has brought in me is almost unbelievable. It has simply transformed me from a sick man into a healthy one in a remarkable short time," was the statement made by Amadee Grenon, who resides at 1287 Catherine St. East, Montreal, a few days ago. Mr. Grenon is a pressman with the well-known firm of Debarats Printing Co. Ltd., and his endorsement should convince the most skeptical that Tanlac is indeed a powerful reconstructive medicine.

"For a whole year I suffered from lumbago and indigestion," he added. "The pains in my back at the height of my belt were so fierce that they bent me in two and made me walk like an old man. I could not remain either standing or sitting for more than about two minutes together, the pain was so terrible. Only when lying down on my side could I get any relief and I often went whole nights without sleep. I used endless belladonna plasters but they seemed to have no effect whatever, and then too I had the indigestion so bad that after meals I used to feel as though I had swallowed a big stone, and the gas would form so in my stomach as to nearly suffocate me. I would be constipated and frequently I had such severe headaches that I would have to quit work and go to bed.

"It was the statements of other people which led me to give Tanlac a trial and the relief came to me after I had taken only half a bottle. First of all the lumbago pains in my back disappeared entirely, and I have not been troubled with it since. My appetite became excellent and indeed surprising and I now have no difficulty at all to digest my food. I am no longer constipated and have been free from the terrible headaches that used to afflict me. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine but I find that I have already gained ten pounds in weight. I would not be without it for worlds, and every day when getting ready to go to my work, I never forget to put in my dinner-pail my dose of Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

In the Background at Jamaica.

Jamaica hotels are doing a roaring trade this year, so we are told. And we trust every one there is having a very good time in the sunshine and soft breezes. But we doubt whether one eats as well as one did in the brave days of "Tom Cringle's Log" and "The Cruise of the Midge." Does anyone read these excellent books nowadays? Does anyone read Marryatt? In those days John and Jonathan were apt to meet each other at sea in "long, low, rakish" schooners and the long 18's would begin to bark and after her mainmast had been shot away, there would be a boarding party with plenty of cutlasses and two-foot flintlock pistols, and the Yankee commander always had long legs. When his hero had had enough fighting for the moment, Scott would send him ashore and there he had a very good time with Creole friends to entertain him and negro cooks to feed him. Indeed some of the descriptions of the dinners, breakfasts, luncheons, suppers, and snacks is such as to make men long for the good old days of piracy and privateering, moonlight and palms, clear skies and a well-swept deck. There were hurricanes, to be sure, and malefactors and bold young men that made acquaintance with the law in its sternest mood, but, too, there were the most amiable Scottish and English merchants, rotund uncles and half sympathetic post captains. Whether these are now to be found in the Jamaica hotels, full as they are, may be doubted.

England Needs Houses.

It has been estimated that 800,000 new houses are needed in the United Kingdom properly to house the population. All building was at a standstill throughout the war. Because of the greatly increased cost of building materials and the increased cost of labor these houses can not be built for less than twice the amount they would have cost in 1914. Thousands of big houses in London are for sale, but these are of no use to newlyweds, who in most instances cannot afford to maintain them, nor can they get the servants necessary to keep up such establishments. It has been found too costly to try to convert many of these houses into apartments. They now are monuments to pre-war and opulent family life in London, when servants were employed by the dozen.

Women Golfers.

English women are not only establishing themselves much more firmly in the realm of sport, they are advancing in a hitherto neglected direction, says the continental edition of the London Mail. Golf courses have had more women players than usual, but it is in the game of billiards that women have made the biggest strides. There are signs that the near future will see a marked increase in the number of women billiard players.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

HOUSEMAID WANTED; ALSO dining-room girl. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED—GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED—AT ONCE, AN INvalid wheel chair, must be in good condition. Apply St. Joseph's Hospital, or phone 1616w.

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER for small household; no washing. Apply Mrs. D. Worth, 465 Weller street.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, a Record gas hot water heater. Apply, stating price and time in use, to Box 499, Review office.

BOY WANTED—SMART BOY about 15 years. Apply at Review office.

WANTED — TELEGRAPH linemen and ground men. Apply at once, J. Skinner, C. P. R. telegraph agent.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

LOST.

LOST—A DIAMOND RING ON Friday morning between Crescent street and Hunter street west. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Review office.

LOST—A GOLD PIN SET with cluster of turquoise and a diamond in the centre, on Brock or Rubidge streets or in the Conservatory on Monday afternoon. Prized highly as an hierloom. Please return to Margaret Turner, 491 Water street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — MAHOGANY parlor suite, oak hall rack, large cream wicker baby carriage; all in good condition. Apply 416 London street.

FOR SALE—ONE ¼ H.P. MOtor, 60 cycle, 220 volts, 800 R.P.M. Special. For further particulars apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE.

OVERLAND 5-PASSENGER car, in first-class condition, cheap. Can be seen at 207 Simcoe street or phone 1364.

CARS FOR SALE

$500 buys 1917 Ford Touring, overhauled and newly painted, good tires; $525 buys 1917 Ford Touring, overhauled and newly painted, good tires; $550 buys 1918 Ford Touring, overhauled and newly painted, good tires; $1400 buys Gray-Dort Special Touring, slightly used; $525 buys 1918 Ford Roadster, good tires, newly painted and overhauled; $1100 buys Gray-Dort Roadster three-passenger, in good condition.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES
J. J. Duffus, Prop.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND . . $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked 'till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or versal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, Georgt Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 358 George St. [illegible]
Office Hours [illegible]

A HAPPY FAMILY—

A STUDY IN FACES

One need not be an over-discerning student of facial expression to be impressed with the joy that has come to the young boy of our picture as he listens to the music from a

HEINTZMAN & CO.
ART PIANO

played by "big sister," whilst the other children show their pleasure down to their toes.

It's a pretty home scene—but more. One can hardly fully estimate the education, culture and refinement that comes to anyone who possesses one of these instruments—not a mere medley of noises—for the piano that an artist like Tetrazzini—and many others—insist on using, necessarily and obviously is a different and superior instrument—and IT IS.

HEINTZMAN & CO., LIMITED, George & Hunter Streets, Peterboro, Ont.

ALD. CROWE WOULD CONFINE ISSUING OF MARRIAGE LICENSES TO CITY CLERK

Declares Present System One of Patronage Which Should be Abolished—Routine Business of City Council

In Council last night Ald. Crowe, gave notice that he would move at next meeting that the Legislature be petitioned to pass an act that marriage licenses be issued by the clerk of the municipality only.

His reasons for this were—first that the present system of allowing business houses to issue marriage licenses was one of patronage, a policy which the Federal government and the Legislature are abolishing, and that it gave license issuers an unfair advantage over their competitors when a young couple is furnishing a home. Secondly, that the municipality would acquire an acceptable source of additional revenue. A marriage license fee, he said, is $5, of which $3.20 goes to the government and $1.80 to the issuer. One hundred and ninety-two licenses issued in Peterborough last year would have netted the city, under his proposition $153.60.

Ald. Gordon at first was startled by Ald. Crowe's notice of motion; he was under the impression that Ald. Crowe wanted to abolish marriage licenses altogether.

Time For Dog Catcher.

James Gates offered to take care of Inverlea Park again this year with an additional dollar a week to meet the increased cost of living. He also offered his services as dog catcher at $1.25 for each dog captured. Referred to the Parks and Property Committees.

Want a Street

James Gates asked Council if the city would purchase a strip of land from the Quaker Oats Co. to allow of a street from houses east of the river north of Smith street bridge, and west of the railway spur line at that point. It appears that the occupants of these houses have made their own street to serve their purposes and they now wish to use that land as a garden. This went to the Board of Works.

Objects to Saw Mill.

D. J. Landy wrote asking that in future saw mills be restricted to districts not residential. Complainant was referring to a saw mill until recently running on the west side of Aylmer street between Sherbrooke and Dalhousie streets, where a wood-cutting machine is now being operated. This went to the Board of Works.

Too Much Water.

Jas. Fairley, 480 Bolivar street, asked in a communication that the west at the corner of Bolivar and William streets be graded, as his cellar has been flooded twice this spring Referred to the Board of Works.

Song Services.

G. W. Mulligan of the Gospel Hall was given permission to conduct song services in the Central Park Sunday Evenings after church.

Daylight Saving.

Council referred to their committee of the whole the following endorsations of Daylight Saving hours from May first to September first: From the Board of Trade Executive; The Canadian Manufacturers' Ass'n Toronto; Peterborough Baseball Club and the local Manufacturers' Ass'n

Damage $81.

Wm. Brady, 513 Reid street, submitted a list of his household effects damaged by spring floods March 12. He estimated his loss at $81. This matter was sent to the Legal Committee.

Lose No Time.

Hon. Frederic Nicholls, president of the C. G. E. Co., wrote expressing his appreciation of the carrying o his Company's fixed assessment by-law and stating that he had already given instructions to proceed with their extension program at the earliest possible moment. Received.

Engineer Frank Barber wrote that $25,810 worth of material will be needed to finish the new bridge.

Wage Increase.

The local union of hod carriers and laborers submitted a new scale of wages for laborers to go into effect May First, as follows: Street cleaners 50c an hour, general laborers 55 an hour, and sewer and concrete workers 60c an hour. A work day to be 8 hours, and time and a half to be paid for all overtime. This matter went to the Board of Works.

The minimum laborers' wage last year was 45c an hour. This notification was sent to the Board of Works without comment.

Condolence.

On motion of Ald. Phelan resolutions will be forwarded to the families of the late Adam Hall, H. C. Winch and Robert Neill, all ex-members of the Council.

Bad Sidewalk.

Mrs. Shearin wrote that she had recently bruised a limb through stumbling over a broken plank in a wooden sidewalk on Concession st. This complaint was sent to the Board of Works.

Cellar Flooded.

The Higgins' Hardware Co., through their solicitor, Mr. E. L. Goodwill, notified Council that their cellar had been flooded this spring through lack of adequate drainage on Hunter street to carry off surface water. More work for the Board of Works.

Asks $400 Grant.

Local Woodmen of the World asked a grant of $400 towards entertaining delegates to the head camp of this order to be held here three days commencing June 2nd. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Storm Sewer.

The Board of Works will look into a request from James Long and others for a storm sewer to serve Reid, Dublin and London streets.

Simcoe St. Crossing.

In regard to protection at the C.P.R. sidings where they cross Simcoe street along the river front, R. Richardson assistant Secretary of the Board of Railway Commission, wrote that this body will sit in the City Hall at 10 o'clock on Thursday, April 15th, to hear arguments for or against such protection. On motion of Ald. Gordon the City's interests will be protected at this meeting.

A Bad Spot.

R. C. Braund complained that the value of his houses has depreciated because of a ditch—a veritable quagmire and receptacle for general refuse—just south of Chamberlain st., in the vicinity of the Park Street Baptist Church. Complainant declared that did this nuisance not exist he could rent his houses in question for $3 more a month; as it is, he has lost $1,000 in rent the past five years. He thought Council should remit his taxes if they could not obliterate his cause for complaint. The Board of Works will have to wrestle with this problem.

Housing Again.

Geo. A. Gillespie, chairman of the Board of Trade's sub-committee on housing wrote asking Council to issue debentures for not less than $100,000 in support of a municipal housing plan. This matter went to the Committee of the Whole to meet tomorrow night.

To Advertise The Lakes.

Council voted $150 toward advertising the Kawartha Lakes in three motor-power magazines, in conjunction with the municipalities of Orillia, Barrie and Midland.

A Question of Oil.

Ald. Gainey complained that an Oil Company had been permitted to locate in the old Canoe factory building off Hunter street East, between Mark and Rogers streets, and suggested that steps be taken to prohibit in future the establishing of oil or gasoline tanks in the heart of the city. This spot Ald. Gainey urged will be in the heart of the city, when the new bridge is finished. He urged that the Engineer prepare a by-law to this end.

The City Engineer complained that he had spent three years in preparing a building by-law, only to have that measure shelved.

Ald. Gainey moved, seconded by Ald. Copping, that the Fire, Water and Light Committee prepare a by-law to govern the storing of gasoline and oils. Carried.

Nassau Drain.

As to a complaint through the Board of Trade that the Nassau drain is not safe, City Engineer Parsons reported that the structure, so far as he can see, is no more dangerous in condition than it ever was. He thought the C.G.E., whose power house is at the western end, is anxious that the Government should build a new drain, and he asserted that the reach above does not carry enough water to threaten the city with danger even were one or two sections of the drain to give way.

Victoria Park

A by-law authorizing the execution of an agreement with Joseph Grierson for taking care of the Victoria Park, this year for the sum of $885 passed its several readings. The work must be done to the satisfaction of Ald. Gainey, chairman of the Parks Committee.

In this connection Ald. Turner, pointing out that last year the grass had not been sufficiently watered to prevent it burning up, contended that Grierson should be paid enough avoid such a repitition this year or else the work should be alotted the next highest tenderer.

Ald. Gainey made it quite clear that he would not certify to any payments on account unless the park was properly taken care of.

Five Miles an Hour

Ald. Hamilton submitted a bylaw to regulate the speed of all vehicles over the temporary Simcoe Street bridge to five miles an hour. The by-law carried.

An Old Question

Ald. Turner fathered a bylaw to execute an agreement with Edward Conroy and David Conroy to release these contractors from action against them in connection with the construction of the Romaine Street sewer, in consideration of the payment by these contractors to the corporation of $2,000.

This measure passed its several readings but it does not release Jas Boyne from his obligations to the city in regard to the same contract.

The question is a very old and quite a vexed one.

HER CASE SEEMED HOPELESS

But "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Health and Strength

29 St. Rose St., Montreal.

"I am writing you to tell you that *I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives"*. This medicine relieved me when I had given up hope of ever being well.

I was a terrible sufferer from *Dyspepsia*—had suffered for years; and nothing I took did me any good.

I read about "Fruit-a-tives" and tried them. After taking a few boxes, *of this wonderful medicine made from fruit juices*, I am now entirely well"

Madame ROSINA FOISIZ.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or send postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

OTTAWA MEN GET BOOST

Board Awarded Civic Employes 15 to 35 Per Cent. Increase.

Ottawa, April 6.—Increases from 15 to 35 per cent. are given to 150 Ottawa civic employes according to majority award made by Judge Gunn and Fred Bancroft. Employes paid by the hour will be paid as follows: Laborers, 58 cents; pipelayers, 65 cents; carters, $5.60 per day. A 44-hour week is in force.

The rates awarded men paid monthly give waterworks operators $130 to $160; machinists, $160; carpenters, $135; truck drivers, $116.66; store clerks, $112 to $130.

NEW BATTERY

(Continued From Page 1)

offered his services for the overseas forces as an artillery officer and they were readily accepted and he was given the command of the First Brigade Canadian Field Artillery which part of the famous first contingent. Well trained officers were in great demand and General Morrison rapidly rose from the rank of lieutenant-colonel to that of brigadier and finally to be major-general, being one of the very few Canadian officers to hold that rank.

From the First Brigade he went to the Second Canadian Divisional Artillery and when the Canadian artillery in France became so strong that it was found advisable to have a Canadian Corps control, it was General Morrison who was chosen to take over the position of General Officer Commanding Canadian Corps Artillery. This brought under his direct control every gun in the Canadian army and was one of the most responsible and at times difficult positions that a Canadian soldier ever held. While he held this position the Canadian artillery staged some of the finest and most effective artillery battles of the war and won great renown in this respect. Two of the most notable of these were Vimy Ridge and Passchendaele.

At the close of the war General Morrison was considered too valuable a man to lose and he was given the appointment of deputy inspector-general of artillery, in which capacity he is here today.

Any woman can pass an old admirer without looking back—if she is blind.

It makes a woman awfully tired to see a man making a fool of himself over any other woman.

The CANDY Cathartic
The Whole Family says: "FINE"
Cascarets
FOR CONSTIPATION
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

When Injured by Engine Man Asked to be Shot

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Guelph, April 6.—A man giving the name of Green, a inmate of the Homewood Sanitorium, had both legs cut off when run down by a C.P.R. engine today. No one saw the accident but the man was walking on the tracks shortly before it happened. When picked up he was asked his name, but replied, "Never mind; shoot me."

ASSAULT CASE FROM HARVEY

Albert Bishop, Defendant, Wants Lakefield Lawyer to Defend Him

Albert Bishop whose house is in Harvey Township was brought before County Magistrate Langley in County Police Court this morning upon a charge of having committed an assault, occasioning bodily harm to George Windoever in Harvey on Saturday, March 27th.

He elected to be tried by the Magistrate and when asked if he wanted a lawyer, he for some time insisted that he wanted the lawyer from Lakefield to plead his case, failing to recognize that Mr. Langley to whom he referred was the Magistrate about to try the case. When he understood that Mr. Langley was not available in the case, he asked for Mr. Gordon, who was out of town, and Mr. O'Brien of Mr. Gordon's firm appeared for him.

Bishop pleaded not guilty, and at the request of High Constable Moore a remand was made until the 13th. instant when the trial will proceed.

Bail was fixed by the Magistrate at $2,000, the accused $1,000 and two sureties of $500 each.

Tusk Jelly.

Elephant tusk jelly is highly recommended. In English factories, where many tons of tusk are sawn up annually, for knife-handles, and other uses, great quantities of ivory dust accumulate. This dust is sold at sixpence a pound, and, when properly boiled and prepared, it makes a very fine and pure jelly which is frequently prescribed for the sick.

Want Candies.

Theatre-goers in London are demanding that the war restriction on the selling of candy after 8 o'clock be withdrawn, but the actors oppose the selling of candy and the serving of tea and coffee during the performance. The dropping of a spoon or the crumpling of candy papers is ruinous to a tense of quiet situation in a play.

Poverty prevents a lot of willing people from getting the gout.

24 Years the same "good" tea

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

126

Standing Of Pupils May's School House

The report of May's School is as follows::

Form IV— Senior— Ernest Horton 85 per cent; Helen Mowry, 73; Florrie Cooper 59.

Form IV, Junior— Marjorie Yardly 71 per cent, Bertha Sanders 70, Allan Shaw 68, Leslie Moore 56, Archie Patterson 43, Gordon Panter 43, Ruby Byers absent)

Form III Senior— Winnifred Eans 78 per cent, Richard Scrace 72, Richard Evans 71, Frank Hopkins 71, Marorie Jackson 71, Marjorie Adamson 70, Elmer Aitchison 69, Olive Johnson 69, Percy Forster 64, Dorothy Little 64. Robert Kitchen 60, Dorothy Hopkins 60, Bertie Hall 59, Charles Youden 54, Leslie Church 52, Lloyd Gilmour 51, Mabel Allen 50. Blanche Panter 47, Blanche Lawless 47, John Connors 44, Reginald Butler 44, Viola Tranter 43, Edwin Byers 42, Gladys Kitchen 35.

Collins 41, Eric Walling 38, Perry

Senior II Class— George Vass Ethel Theobald, Ruth Yardly, Irene Rutherford, Dorothy Mortimer, Edward Smith, Thelma Blake, Hazel Panter. Cyril Hall, Eva Scarce, Victoria Martin, Barbara Simmons, Walter Lloyd, Duoglas Simmons Jhon Bingham, KKatie Kitchen, Donald Woodhead, John Thompson, Anna Thompson. Vera Pinn, Winnie Christmas, Freeda Detlor, Ernest Detlor.

Junior III.— Edna Heaslip, Walter Hall, Bertie Milliard, Dick Andrews, Harry Cordery, Albert Pinn, Edith Howe, Howard Collins.

Junior I to Senior I.— Ronald Yardley, Beatrice Pooley, Leslie James James Houston, Eva Scott, Susan Martin. Alfred Johnston. Mildred Vass Tommy Busby Maggie Barnes. Winnie Wallwork, Thelma Reynolds, Herbert Payne, Kenneth Andrews, Marjorie Allen, Mildred Argotte, Arthur Linsey, Gwen Thompson passed conditianally), Raymond Kitchen.

Junior II to Senior II— Charles Allen, Gertie Adamson, Cyril Glover, Frank Connors, Willard Ward, Edith Wallwork, Aileen Rose, Howard Horton, Hubert Panter, Myrtle Robinson, Hilda Evans, Geraldine Hopkins, Rhea ilGmour, Eric Arbell Marjorie Dodson, Mamie Lawless Thelma Todd Richard Linsey.

From Senior Primer, Grade A to Junior I.—Katharine James, Helen Allen, Stanley Theobald William Theobald, Alfred Pooley, Gordon Chapman Roy Tranter, Phyliss Simmons, Mildred Mortimer Daisy Needham, Jack Adamson. Florence Warren, Sidney Turner Greta Godfrey, Marguerite Patterson, Donald Wood, Wilfred Jordan, Wilma Pohnson. (

Standing of Senior Primer, Grade B.— Annie Payne, George Houghton, Hulda Thompson, James Sutherland, Elmer Godfrey Helen Humber, Mary Stave, Ernest Walling, Willie Taylor, Clarence Hopkins, Clifton Byers, Norman Orbell. Albert Stave, Reginald Allen. Absent: Stanley Yates, Walter Rose, Mabel Robinson.

Junior Primer A to Senior Primer— Frank Millard, Elsie James, Thyra Gildard, Max Sanders, Hilda Youden, Gordon Rutherford. Lionel Monks Edith Smith. Sybil Hall. Mildred Panter, Leslie French Reginald Leserve, Albert Evans Marvin Lambden. Recommended. Christopher Baker and Mabel Copson.

Junior Primer B to Junior Primer A.— Meta Gilmour, Clarence Barnes, Gladys Mortimer Laura Stave, Archibald Barnes Flora Linsey.

Do not forget to file your

Income Tax Return
on or before the 30th of April, 1920.

Dominion of Canada

Department of Finance

ALL persons residing in Canada, employed in Canada, or carrying on business in Canada, are liable to a tax on income, as follows:—

1. Every unmarried person, or widow, or widower, without dependants as defined by the Act, who during the calendar year 1919 received or earned $1,000 or more.

2. All other individuals who during the calendar year 1919 received or earned $2,000 or more.

3. Every corporation and joint stock company whose profits exceeded $2,000 during the fiscal year ended in 1919.

Forms to be used in filing returns on or before the 30th of April, 1920.

ALL INDIVIDUALS other than farmers and ranchers must use Form T 1.

FARMERS AND RANCHERS must use Form T 1A.

CORPORATIONS and joint stock companies must use Form T 2.

Penalty

Every person required to make a return, who fails to do so within the time limit, shall be subject to a penalty of Twenty-five per centum of the amount of the tax payable.

Any person, whether taxable, or otherwise, who fails to make a return or provide information duly required according to the provision of the Act, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of $100 for each day during which the default continues. Also any person making a false statement in any return or in any information required by the Minister, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding $10,000, or to six months' imprisonment or to both fine and imprisonment.

General Instructions.

Obtain Forms from the Inspectors or Assistant Inspectors of Taxation or from Postmasters.

Read carefully all instructions on Form before filling it in.

Prepay postage on letters and documents forwarded by mail to Inspectors of Taxation.

Make your returns promptly and avoid penalties.

Address INSPECTOR OF TAXATION, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

R. W. BREADNER,
Commissioner of Taxation.

2

747th BARGAIN ANNEX EVENT

Bargain Annex Registered

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1920

Ladies' Shoe Shine Stand 2nd Floor

Childrens' Hair [illegible] In Our Hair Dressing Parlors

The Bargain Annex Will Live Up To It's Name To-morrow, For The 747th Time

LEADER.

A Miscellaneous Assortment of Dress Goods at 59c yard

They are direct from our ground floor department, where they sold for a great deal more than to-morrow's Annex price. The color range includes plaids, black and white checks, and plain colors of brown, green and maroon. They are suitable for a multitude of purposes.

THE FINAL CLEARANCE OF THE $1.50 POPLINS AT 79c YARD

There are four pieces only and the colors are amethyst, rose, reseda green and a short end of gray. The limited assortment explains the low price on this excellent material.

TWO GREAT SOAP LEADERS
Le Parfait Large Bar Castile Soap
3 For 50c

Le Parfait sells regularly at 25c. It is made from a French formula, and you can depend upon it to be 100% pure.

No 'phone or C.O.D. orders will be accepted.

P. & G. Naptha Soap, 10 Bars for 88c

We merely have to announce that this soap is on sale, and it walks out of the Annex. It is said that old soap lasts longer than new. If this be true, it will pay you to purchase future needs and keep it until required.

No 'phone or C.O.D. orders will be accepted.

"CRISCO" IN ONE-POUND TINS, 27c

It can be used successfully in every recipe that calls for butter or lard. It is excellent for cake making. Its worth is vouched for by its makers—Proctor & Gamble.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER
4 For 25c

It is ideal for scrubbing floors, woodwork, linoleum and for washing glassware, china, crockery, and also clothes and fabrics. Buy your future needs at 4 packages for 25c.

THE ANNEX BROOM AGAIN AT 49c

We are asked for these Brooms every Wednesday, so we are practically making it a weekly event. We still have a good stock, but when our present contract runs our our new price will be higher. It is the same good quality green corn broom, bound with four strings.

SMALL ITEMS AT MONEY-SAVING PRICES

Nail Brushes, each	4c
Toilet Paper, 12 rolls for	49c
Pearline, 4 packages for	27c
Richard's Pure Laundry Soap, 10 for	79c
Ladies' Chamoisette Gloves	39c
Lux Washing Compound, 4 pkgs. for	43c
Ammonia Powder, 3 pkgs. for	23c
Goblin Soap, 2 for	19c
Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 for	29c
Gold Soap, 6 bars for	55c

LEADER.

35c Curtain Scrims, 23c yard

Now that Spring housecleaning is under way, no doubt you have discovered a window that requires a bit of scrim. You have choice of white, ivory or ecru in this line we will sell to-morrow.

45c and 50c GALATEAS and PLAIN COSTUME DRILLS 39c YARD

This material is ideal for kiddies' rompers, etc. They come in dark stripes and dotted patterns, on pink, rose, and tan grounds; also plain colors. They are the best quality "Steel Clad" galatea, and their wearing qualities are well known.

35c WHITE NAINSOOK 29c YARD

It is one of those materials that is well suited for lingerie purposes, for it is soft and pliable. Many women are busy on lingerie garments, and if they require a further supply they will do well to purchase to-morrow.

20c WHITE BATTING, 15c BAT

In many homes you will find a box or closet that contains pieces of cotton or various other merchandise that will be used for some purpose before the year is out. Nine times out of ten they were purchased at a bargain price.

You may have no immediate need for this batting, but you will have sooner or later. They are full size rolls and are pure bleach.

200 PAIRS OF SAMPLE TOWELS

There are so many different kinds and prices that we cannot go into details. You will find huckabacks with hemstitched or fringed ends, and bath towels in white or colors. The good value of every pair is quite apparent for the prices are very low.

65c, 75c and 85c RUNNERS, SQUARES AND TRAY CLOTHS, 43c

The squares are plain hemstitched and the size is 30x30 inches. Tray cloths are 26x17 inches, and are also plain hemstitched. Runners 50x18 inches, and have plain centres, and are lace edged. All lines are worth their former prices and in some cases more.

LEADER.

$1.69 Taffetine Underskirts, 99c. This A Great Underskirt Value

They are not only skirts of good material, but skirts of good style. A neat pleated flounce finishes the bottom and they are obtainable in black, navy, rose and Copenhagen.

LEADER.

$1.50 Print Dresses for Girls' from 6 to 12 years, for 97c

They are neat fitting dresses, in blue and white stripes, in light and dark colors. The collar and cuffs are edged with white and also the pockets and belt.

LEADER.

Ladies' Cotton Vests, 19c garment

They would be the same as our best quality vests if it were not that they are seconds. Some are only soiled, and others have a drop stitch. You can have them with or without sleeves. Firsts in this quality would be at least 40c or 50c. It will be profitable for you to purchase your late spring and summer supply now.

LADIES' KNIT DRAWERS 47c

They are summer weight, knee length and lace trimmed. This is their first appearance in the Annex, and at this price we expect they will be extremely popular. We advise that you purchase your supply to-morrow.

LEADER.

Ladies' Lisle Hose, 29c pair, 3 pair for 85c

"Green String" fine Lisle Hose in second quality are going to be sold to-morrow at a price that hundreds of women will appreciate. The imperfections are slight. Without a doubt this is the lowest price lisle hose that can be purchased to-day. They have a silky finish and double heels, soles and toes.

LEADER.

Boys' and Girls' Hose, 39c pair

They are a good, serviceable stocking with a 2/1 ribb. They are cotton, of course, but they are quite suitable for school wear. The dye is fast, and they are obtainable in all sizes.

THREE ITEMS—ONE FOR MEN—TWO FOR BOYS

BOYS' $3.00 WOOL JERSEYS $2.19

Fifty dozen of these Jerseys will be placed on sale to-morrow, and when the day is over we do not expect to have many left. The colors are maroon and Oxford, dark heather mixture, and plain garnet. You have choice of double and single roll collars and some are made to button on the shoulder. All have double cuffs and skirt bands. Sizes from 24 to 32.

CHILDREN'S PLAY SUITS OF CASHMERETTE JERSEY
At $1.55 — Sizes 2 To 5

They are a three-piece garment with knickers and jersey (the knickers have a drop seat), and a pull-over jersey that buttons on the shoulder. The colors are Saxe, navy, brown and cardinal.

MEN'S SEAMLESS CASHMERE SOCKS—2 Pairs for 50c.

The colors are black, gray and white, and the sizes are 10, 10½ and 11. They are extra good value at 35c.

JUVENILE SUIT CASES FOR 39c

A serviceable case, suitable for carrying lunches or books. They are made of a strong, durable fibre. The seams are rivetted together, and the opening is held by two brass fasteners. The handle is also of fibre.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

GEN. CURRIE'S SPEECH IMPRESSES NEW YORK

PLAIN RECITAL OF THE PART PLAYED BY CANADA IN GREAT WAR

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, April 6.—The speech delivered by General Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian corps on the Western front, and now Inspector-General of the Canadian Military Forces, appears to have left a deep impression here.

General Curries' recital of the deeds of Canada's fighting men was heard by the largest gathering of members of the Canadian Club and their friends that has assembled to hear any speaker during the past year. The big ball-room of the Biltmore Hotel was crowded, many Americans being present as guests of members of the club.

"I never before realized the extent of Canada's sacrifice in the cause of humanity," said one American guest afterwards. "The forceful way in which General Currie told of the wonderful work of the Canadian Corps made a deep impression upon me."

General Currie's speech really was a simple, straight-forward tribute to the Canadian soldier. He told of the men in the ranks, of their suffering and their heroic qualities of self-sacrifice and service. He put forward no claims for the higher officers, said little or nothing of himself or of the others who had directed the battles. The Canadian "Tommy" was the subject of his address, and he kept his audience keyed to a high pitch of interest as he described the achievements of the men in the ranks.

He told story after story of incidents which had come under his personal observation, little tales of heroism unsurpassed by anything which has been said or written, and each was greeted with a round of applause that was a tribute to the men who had upheld the honor of the Dominion.

There is a general feeling among Canadians here that General Currie's visit has helped to create a better understanding of Canada, and a keener appreciation of the great war record of the Dominion on the part of hundreds of citizens of New York.

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

SHE WON'T LOOK OLD AND SHABBY

"DIAMOND DYES" MAKE FADED APPAREL BRIGHT, COLORFUL AND NW

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool silk, linen, cotton, or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

NO CRIME TO KISS GIRL

Provided Act is Committed During Holiday Season.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paterson, N.J., April 6.—That is no crime to kiss a girl was the weighty decision rendered by Recorder Young here when Dorothy Kuhnle brought long belated action against Jere Trinkal as a result of an incident which occured last Christmas eve. Jere told the court the kiss complained of was the result of the hilarity of the season and the fact that Miss Trinkal has just presented him with a gift.

Painters and decorators in the border cities have gone on strike, and it is expected the plumbers and carpenters will follow on May 1st.

Adrian Charles Richard died at St. Catharines after a week's suffering from burns and shock sustained by receiving 1,200 volts of electricity at Thorold.

AGREEMENT WITH NEW INDUSTRY

CANADIAN RAYBESTOS CO'S BY LAW TO BE PREPARED FOR VOTE OF PEOPLE

Last night an agreement, under which the Canadian Raybestos Company propose to locate here, was reached between the City Council and the company.

Within three months after the carrying of the bylaw by the ratepayers the company agree to employ 25 hands for 15 months, and for 8½ years thereafter at least 75 hands, but in case of not being able to secure machinery in time for executing this agreement it is agreed that the company shall have twelve months' grace.

The company have an option for the purchase of the Lundy Shovel and Tool premises, and the city agrees to purchase the E. B. Edwards' land lying between the C.P.R. right-of-way and the Lundy property, together with a small C.P.R. lot just north of the Lundy building, and deed the same to the Raybestos Company. The firm's assessment is to be fixed at $10,000 for ten years, but they are to pay full taxes for schools and public improvements. Stewart street is also to be diverted to parallel the C.P.R. tracks and that portion of the street so closed deeded to the company. The value of this section of Stewart street to be closed is estimated at $2,000.

A bylaw will now be prepared for submittal to the ratepayers at an early date.

Two children of Mrs. Clara Cossar, of Winnipeg, aged nine and two perished in a fire that destroyed their home while the mother was away at her work.

Stanley C. Williams, of the chain of "cash and carry" stores, Sarnia, who has been arrested, has been committed for trial and will come up for trial on April 14.

Jos. Schram Chatham, who was recently allowed out on bail, has been re-arrested for obtaining goods under false pretences.

The Cleanest Oil made in
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c
11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Vegetable or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Dressed Veal, Dressed Tenderloin or Ham

VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes

DESSERT
Apple Pie or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually at a moderate charge, if desired.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

WHITE WHISKERS BARRED

Sight of Venerable Herbiage Gives Circus Monkeys Hysterics.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, April 6.—Andy Holmes, guardian of the monkey cages at a circus which is now showing here, evidently keeps posted on all the latest scientific discoveries. He was found by a newspaperman the other day "shooing" away a man with a long white beard.

"If one of our monkeys sees a set of white whiskers he comes hysterical," said Andy.

He explained that the monkeys have been annoyed all winter by octogenarians trying to steal their interstitial glands.

Bricklayers and masons employed on the new dormitories of the O.A.C. at Guelph have gone on strike.

The Sarnia Bridge Co. has been reorganized as a limited company, with a capitalization of $500,000.

Woodstock Board of Education has granted substantial increases to the Collegiate and Pub. school teachers.

The Lotbiniere & Megantic Railway is said to be the latest addition to the Canadian Government Railways System.

G.W.V.A. HOLD EASTER MONDAY AT HOME

The Easter Monday "at home" of the Great War Veterans, which has been looked forward to during the past few weeks with great anticipation, last night surpassed even the expectations of the most sanguine optimists. Dancing was scheduled to commence at eight-thirty and by the time that hour had arrived the hall was already filled with a laughing, merry crowd, the ladies gowned in splendid evening dresses of every shade and hue and presenting a dazzling spectacle.

Music was provided by the Manley orchestra of Toronto, which was brought up especially for the occasion and the dancers were loud in their praise of the music supplied. The xylophone player drew particular attention among the ladies on account of his wonderful way of handling that instrument. He seemed to be able to introduce the most marvellous runs and variations into even xylophone players in the country. the simplest little one steps and is considered to be one of the finest

There were eleven dances before supper and then the adjournment was made to the supper room upstairs where sandwiches, cakes and coffee were served to all. After supper there were also eleven dances. There were no variations from the usual waltz, one-step and fox trot, but a fine impression was made on all present when the orchestra struck up some of the old-time airs, such as "After the Ball is Over" and "In the Good Old Summer Time." Such old-fashioned airs proved to be decidedly popular and were even more so after many encores when a little [illegible] word was introduced by the saxaphone.

The patronesses for the evening were Mesdames W. R. Morris, W. H. Hill, T. W. H. Young, W. L. Sharpe, Duncan Walker, R. J. Devey, A. H. Stratton, J. F. Strickland, J. H. Eastwood, C. Perry, W. Dolby and A. W. McPherson.

As in the case of previous dances the success of last night's "at home" was due in no small measure to the untiring efforts of the Entertainment Committee of the G. W. V. A., composed of Messrs. H. B. Johnson, A. Sharpe, H. Mosley and C. Thornton.

Great credit is also due to the ladies of the Kitchen Committee of the Women's Auxiliary of the G.W.V.A. for the capable way in which the serving of refreshments was handled. Mrs. John Black is convenor of this committee.

This morning members of the Entertainment Committee reported that the dance last night was the most successful ever held in Peterborough.

EDITOR'S MAIL

FREEDOM OF SPEECH

Editor Review:— Allow me a little space in your paper to call to the attention of the people of Peterborough an example of how liberty and freedom of speech, though guaranteed to individuals by law and constitution actually works out in our society, dominated by financial interests.

The readers will recall that some time ago, I delivered a lecture on Russia, under the auspices of the Trades and Labor Council. Those who were present will testify, and the newspaper reports show, that I said nothing that could, by the widest stretch of imagination, be construed as propaganda. I merely endeavoured to explain the present situation in Russia in the light of the growing struggle for freedom in the oppressed country as I knew it from personal experience. In short, I tried as plainly, moderately and fairly as I could to place before the Peterborough public the other side of a very important but grossly slandered topic. In doing this I realized I committed two serious crimes in the eyes of my employers, because, as a technical employee I showed my sympathy with the manual toilers, and I served to nullify the campaign of falsification and slander about Russia, they as capitalists were anxious to sustain.

What I expected has happened. I have been discharged, for no other reason than my lecture on Russia. Incidentally you will note this was done after the vote on the tax exemption by-law for obvious reasons. A certain man had liberty to slander and defame. I tried to counsel tolerance and sympathy for the present Russia. He is well received, I am "fired." Both exercised freedom of speech, he enjoys this freedom, he can go as he likes, I was suppressed. How foolish! As if money can buy conscience and convictions of everyone! ted by ideas, not bludgeons. When are

Gentlemen: Ideas must be combatted by ideas, not bludgeons. When are you going to realize that? The mere fact that you use a bludgeon shows you have no ideas that will stand the acid test of logic.

To prove that I believe in the Soviet Government of Russia I might add that I am at present corresponding with the proper authorities in Ottawa for the purpose of obtaining a passport for my family and myself to that country. I shall not offend your country by my presence longer than absolutely necessary.

Yours truly,

L. GREEN.

And a woman likes to dine in a restaurant with her husband so that he cannot blame her for the cooking.

A census enumerator suggests that the sands of time contribute the grit with which some persistently cling to their favorite birthdays.

A pretty girl doesn't fully appreciate her beauty unless someone is constantly reminding her of it.

Approved Endorsed Used by All C

NP SOA

TO-DAY **GRAND** TO-DAY

ONLY TWO MORE DAYS
TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY To See
TYRONE POWER
IN
"THE GREAT SHADOW"
AND
MADAME LORRETTE BECK
Sensational Grand Opera Soprano. Complete Change of Numbers
- GREAT SHADOW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA -
J. J. SHEA, Conductor

THURSDAY EVE. ONLY
Oliver Morosco's Laughable Comedy
PLEASE GET MARRIED
THE GREATEST LAUGH PRODUCER OF THE SEASON
HILARIOUS HONEYMOON HAPPENINGS
- ANOTHER "FAIR AND WARMER" -
PRICES TO SUIT ALL
25c-50c-75c-$1.00 Seats on Sale

THEATRICALS

"PLEASE GET MARRIED" AT GRAND THURSDAY

NIGHT PERFORMANCE ONLY OF HILAROUS FARCE OF HONEYMOON TRIP

Oliver Morosco's most recent successful production is that hilarious farce of honeymoon happenings entitled, "Please Get Married," by James Cullen and Lewis Allen Browne.

The piece was produced in early February at the Little Theatre, New York, and ran until the members of [illegible] insisted upon having a vacation, which came just before the strike. Briefly, the story deals with two young things who are crazy to get married, and the father of the boy objects very strenuously to any such idea. After being married by a burglar masquerading as a clergyman, the young couple embark on what appears to be a stolen honeymoon; but when after many near-catastrophies the burglar proves to be a real clergyman after a[illegible] with full powers of authority, who took to housebreaking only when under an amnesia spell, naturally everything is all right. The second act takes place in the private suit of a fashionable mountain resort hotel, just as the young couple are preparing to retire for the night. The interruptions and the well, well, well's of the young bridegroom, the blushing timidity of the bride, and the delicate manner in which extremely intimate situations are handled, makes the fun fast and furious.

This season Mr. Morosco is sending "Please Get Married to the Grand on Thursday for an engagement of one performance with a typical Morosco cast. Seats will be on sale at the box office today.

JESS WILLARD ANXIOUS FOR ANOTHER MATCH

PICTURES AT ALLEN WEDNESDAY WILL SHOW BIG FELLOW IN ACTION

Jess Willard is stated by the press to have announced his intention to throw his cap in the ring and demand of Dempsey another chance to prove himself the better man of the two. Whether he can do it or not is the question looming large in the sporting world. Those who have seen or will see at the Allen, in the special show on Wednesday the 7th, the official film record of the great Dempsey-Willard meeting will form their own conclusions, and at that they will not be unanimous. It is true that Dempsey tore into the giant in the first round of their meeting and all but had him out; but it is also true that Willard came back and took his punishment as only a man of grit could possibly; he seemed as fit or more fit than his conqueror when his friends (against his wish) tossed the sponge into the ring and led the big fellow away. The film record of the great contest in connection with which is shown the bout between Carl Tremaine and Frankie Mason, who shortly is meeting Jimmie Wilde for the world's flyweight honors, is declared by all who have seen it to be the finest and most exciting picture ever screened. *And it is now being shown with Government sanction in Ontario minus a single cut-out.* Tremaine, by the way, in his clash with Mason, showed himself decidedly as good as, if not better than, his challenger.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No 3, $[illegible] per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Alberta's Opposition Head.

Oxford County, Ontario, may claim the new leader of the Opposition in the Alberta Legislature, James Ramsey, as a native son, for although he was born in Lapeer, Michigan, in 1865, he was taken from there as an infant by his Scottish parents and was brought up in Oxford County, where he was educated. He started his commercial training in a general store in Plattsville, Ont., in 1877, when twelve years of age, and remained there until 1884. Later he worked in stores in Toronto, Montreal, New York and Guelph, but heard the call of the West in 1911 and went to Edmonton, where he opened a general store which has grown into one of the biggest business establishments of the capital.

He was elected to the Legislature in 1917, and while a young member of that body has become one of its outstanding figures. He was an alderman for two years, is president of the Edmonton Red Cross Society, a former president of the Northern Alberta Conservative Association, chairman of the Northern Alberta Victory Loan organization for three campaigns, a member of the Edmonton Exhibition Board, a former president of the Edmonton Board of Trade, a Rotarian, vice-chairman of the board of governors of the University of Alberta, a member of the Edmonton club, and of the Methodist Church. His wife was Clara Alice Reynolds, formerly of Plattsville, Ontario. Their one son, Lieut. Thomas H. Ramsey, served with the 49th Battalion at the front and won the Military Cross. They have two daughters.

Of Mr. Ramsey, the Edmonton Journal says editorially: "Neither in the Legislature nor out of it has he shown himself a narrow partisan and he can be depended upon to adopt no small-minded view of the new duties to which he has been called."

The Calgary Herald says of him: "The new leader has not done much talking since he entered the Legislature but when he has spoken the members have listened."

Canada's Large Fish Catch.

There was a great increase in the value of the catch of sea fish in Canada during the month of January as compared with the same month last year. Figures issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries show that the total value of sea fish landed in Canada during January of the present year was $962,840. In January, 1919, it was $608,258. Cold weather greatly interfered with the fishing on the Atlantic coast, and catches were not quite so good as the previous year, the increase being largely due to the big catch of herring from British Columbia which amounted to 360,000 cwts., against 75,200 cwts. in January, 1919.

What Lauder Earns.

It is said that Sir Harry Lauder, who is booked to tour South Africa this year, will receive a salary amounting to $4,250 a week, the highest ever given to an artiste in that country. He is expected to remain there for twelve weeks, so that he will collect over $50,000. Sir Harry commands $2,500 a week at home, and his pay in South Africa is proportionately higher on account of the time taken by the voyage, during which he draws no remuneration.

QUEBEC HAS A G.O.M.

SIR LOUIS JETTE A GREAT FRENCH-CANADIAN.

He Came to the Front on a National Party Wave and Once Defeated Sir George Cartier in an Election for the House of Commons—Nearly Half a Century of Public Life to His Credit.

WHAT Sir Thomas Brown, in his Religio Medici, describes as "that numerous pieces of monstrosity which taken asunder seem men and the reasonable creatures of God, but confused together, make but one great beast and a monstrosity more prodigious than Hydra" was very much in evidence in Montreal one August day in the year 1872. The general Parliamentary election had been held and the reign of rowdyism was drawing to a close. For days it had been in progress in the style of former times. Violence, slander, corruption, in its worst form were brought into play and the axe handle argument was advanced freely with all its potency. And when the votes were counted Montreal East found itself astonished and, as afterwards was shown, ashamed of itself for the fact was revealed that the constituency had defeated no less a person than Sir Georges Etienne Cartier, a man who had given his life to the building up of his province, not scrupling, even, to draw the sword in defence of liberties which he deemed to be the birthright of his people and wrongfully withheld from them. And instead of electing the patriot statesman without whose aid we have the assurance of his chief colleague in the famous conference, Confederation would never have been accomplished. His defeat resulted in the return of one at the time not widely known, who came to the front on the wave of a movement which accentuated the career of Le Parti National and changed the channel of Quebec politics. And from that hour the victorious candidate, now Sir Louis Anable Jette, has been in the fierce light of publicity and, to cite the words of his sometime colleague, Sir Alan Aylesworth, "has honored and dignified the Canadian bar and bench as advocate, parliamentarian, jurist and governor."

Eventful and important in very many ways has been his life since that memorable day when he was returned to the second Parliament of Canada. Of an ancient family of Tours, Sir Louis was born at L'Assomption in 1836, son of Anable Jette, whose forbears came to Canada early in the sixteenth century. He was educated at L'Assomption College, but gave no evidence of remarkable precocity. On the contrary it has been said that while he made but little demonstration at college he has afforded a striking example of what can be accomplished by hard study, correct principle and good conduct. He "ripened slowly like good fruit, which is not harvested before the proper time." Like many other eminent public men he served at least a literary apprenticeship to the public press, and edited L'Ordre. Later on Laval, Lennoxville and Toronto Universities conferred their degrees in laws upon him.

Called to the bar in 1857 he rose very rapidly and speedily gained a good standing, which very soon gave him a place in many of the greatest cases which were tried in the Quebec courts. He specially distinguished himself in the famous Guibord case, one which involved a clash between the civil and ecclesiastical administration. The case is well nigh forgotten now, but the principle involved still lies. Guibord was held by his church to be excommunicate by reason of his adherence to L'Institut Canadien, and hence without the rights of sepulture in the Roman Catholic cemetery at Cote des Neiges, Montreal. His widow sued for the assertion of his civil rights. In the first instances judgment was given in her favor by Judge Mondelet, and after certain reversals in Review and the Queen's Bench, the case was carried to the Privy Council, which decreed that the claim for sepulture in the ordinary cemetery was well founded. This caused much excitement and the body was buried with the pomp almost of a military parade, but there was no attempt to interfere with the ceremony, nor was the Privy Council decrees opposed. The case was of public interest only as viewed from the historic standpoint and pleadings and judgments were an education in themselves.

Mr. Jette distinguished himself in this case as a counsel for the Fatrique, or church authorities. From that period of his life Sir Louis Jette must be held to have lived up to the maxim "without haste, without rest," but of such scrupulous exactness, it has been said, that he has been able to devote twelve to thirteen hours of his daily life to active work.

Elected to Parliament in 1872 he continued to hold his seat until 1878, when, after refusing the Ministry of Justice in the Mackenzie Government, he was elevated to the Superior Court Bench, retiring in 1898, when the quiet retreat of Spencerwood opened its doors to him, and as Lieutenant-Governor of his native province he remained for two terms. Mr. Jette was knighted by the Duke of York, and in 1909 was sworn in as Chief Justice of the King's Bench, from which he retired some time ago and devoted himself to private business.

Sir Louis Jette was very fittingly called to take his seat among the "great men" to whom was committed the task of settling the difficult question of the Alaska boundary line between the United States and Canada. Sir Alan Aylesworth, another member of the tribunal, refused, as did Sir Louis Jette, to sign the award. Of Sir Louis Jette it may be said that he was not alone jealous of Canadian honor and loyal to her interests, but equally watchful on behalf of those of the British Empire.

In order to meet the increased expenditure brought about by higher operating expenses, St. Thomas Street Railway have decided to sell no more workmen's tickets.

RHEUMATISM

This is just the season when Rheumatism with its grinding pain and stiffening of joints gets hold of you. Fight it with

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules bring certain relief, and permanent results. They are recommended by doctors, and sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box, or write to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. Mailed anywhere on receipt of price.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and E. L. Payne's Drug Stores.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, April 6.—Cattle receipts light, trade quiet.

Butcher steers, choice	$12.75	$13.50
Butcher cows, medium	8.50	10.00
Calves	17.00	20.50
Ewes	10.00	15.00
Lambs	17.00	20.00
Hogs, f.a.w.	18.75	19.25

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	1.10	to	1.10
Barley, b.	1.75	to	2.00
Flour, retail	7.10	to	7.20
Pastry flour, retail	6.15	to	6.25
Bran, shorts, ton	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.40	to	1.50
Parsnips, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck	.80	to	.80
Potatoes, bag	4.00	to	4.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk.	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.65	to	1.00
Lemons, doz.	.50	to	.60
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	25.00	to	26.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb.	.63	to	.68
Creamery butter	.65	to	.73
Do. Shortening	.37	to	[illegible]
Oleomargarine	.38	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh	.45	to	55
Lard, per lb.	.40	to	.40
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.40
MEATS.			
Chickens, lb.	.35	to	.40
Live hogs, cwt.	18.00	to	18.00
Bacon	.50	to	.65
Veal, lb.	.20	to	.45
Beef, lb.	.20	to	.45
Dressed hogs, lb.	.30	to	.45
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1	.20	to	22
Horse hides, each	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2	55	to	.55
Sheep skins	1.75	to	2.75
WOOD.			
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.60	to	5.0

Because the employes of the Tillsonburg Shoe Co. did not turn up for work on Good Friday the superintendent refused them admission on Saturday, and now they threaten a general tie-up.

Thieves broke into a house belonging to Wm. Bryan, a Chatham township farmer, and removed tables, chairs, beds and other household goods while the house was unoccupied.

Evelyn Glenn, of Chatham, and Harvey Sloan, of Herwich township, were killed when a motor car was struck by a train on the M.C.R. at Charing Cross.

During the past year 143,820 parties of tourists entered Canada at Windsor.

ALLEN THEATRE, PETERBORO
10.45 p.m. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7 10.45 p.m.
THE ONLY CHANCE TO SEE
DEMPSEY vs WILLARD
THE EPOCHAL CONTEST AT TOLEDO FOR THE HEAVYWEIGHT WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP EXACTLY REPRODUCED
FIVE FULL REELS; NO CUT-OUTS; PRELIMINARIES INCLUDE MEETING OF CARL TREMAINE AND FRANKIE MASON, NOW MATCHED WITH JIMMY WILDE FOR THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP.
ALL SEATS 50 CENTS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

A Business Puller

There is nothing new about selling goods. The same methods are in vogue, with modern modifications, as existed a decade ago.

The sale of goods is attained by four methods---by advertising, by window dressing, by talking, by giving satisfaction.

Advertising is the chief of these methods because it carries to homes by the cheapest and surest method possible, information as to what you have to sell, and attracts that general attention to your business not otherwise obtainable.

The strong points of advertising are:
Persistency to assure returns.
Continuous and well-directed publicity.
A fair price for commensurate returns.
Quality of value as against mere size of circulation.

In connection with these four strong points of advertising The Review's columns offer space at fair rates based on the quality of its circulation, and the price and results will be found such as to confirm our claim that Advertising in The Review pays.

The readers of The Review are those who appreciate a dependable local newspaper, and whose trade spells "quality" and "cash."

We'll be peased to talk it over with you.

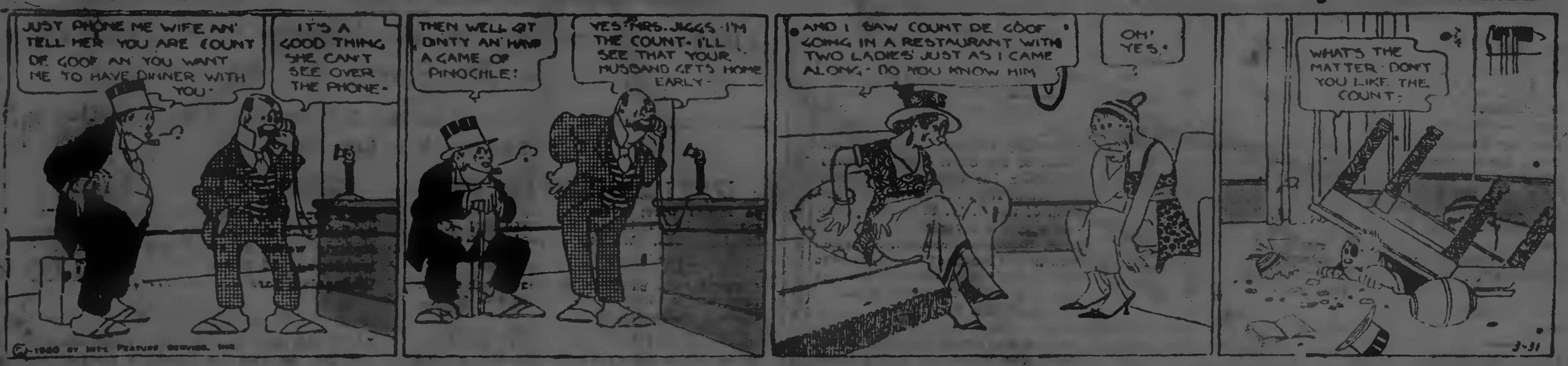
The Review circulates among the best homes and reaches the best of Peterboro's buying public.

A Contract for systematic advertising in the Review means more business for you Mr. Business Man.

Telephone No. 189

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


JUST PHONE ME WIFE AN' TELL HER YOU ARE COUNT DE GOOF AN' YOU WANT ME TO HAVE DINNER WITH YOU.
IT'S A GOOD THING SHE CAN'T SEE OVER THE PHONE.
THEN WE'LL GIT DINTY AN' HAVE A GAME OF PINOCHLE:
YES MRS. JIGGS I'M THE COUNT. I'LL SEE THAT YOUR HUSBAND GETS HOME EARLY.
AND I SAW COUNT DE GOOF GOING IN A RESTAURANT WITH TWO LADIES JUST AS I CAME ALONG. DO YOU KNOW HIM
OH! YES.
WHAT'S THE MATTER. DON'T YOU LIKE THE COUNT:
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.
3-31

GEORGE UHLE BEST LOOKING YOUNGSTER IN THE AMERICAN LEAGUE LAST YEAR

Billy Evans Discusses Future Prospects of the Pitcher Who Made His Debut in 1919 Season.

Who was the best looking youngster in the American league last year? That question has been the subject of many a fanning bee since the 1919 season closed. Of the many recruits who were carried by the majors throughout last season, George Uhle was, to my way of thinking, by far the best in the American league. As a matter of fact, I seriously doubt if any National league recruit showed more promise. In making Uhle my one best bet selection I am considering only players who made their big league debut in 1919.

A year ago last fall I watched Uhle work two games against a picked team of major league ball players. He was pitching for a team that represented a big industrial concern in Cleveland, and it was made up of former big and minor league stars. This team that Uhle faced was a mighty strong aggregation, one that would have been able to finish in the first division of either the National or American league. He won one game and lost the other, pitching splendidly in both contests. At this time the Cleveland club was considering giving Uhle a trial. After I had observed him in action I could see no reason why the Cleveland club should even hesitate in its intention of taking the sandlotter south. Evidently those two exhibitions won him his big league trial, for a few weeks later I saw where the Cleveland club had signed him for 1919.

Of course it is a second guess, but from the stuff Uhle showed me in every game in which I umpired, I believe Cleveland would have won the pennant had he been used in regular turn. Possibly there may have been conditions with which I am not familiar, that cause Uhle to be worked only every now and then until late in the season, when he won a regular berth on the pitching staff. I worked behind him in seven or eight games last year, and each performance would have done credit to a veteran. In truth one would have thought he was a pitcher of years of major league experience, to have simply judged from his actions on the rubber.

This fellow Uhle to my way of thinking is a remarkable young man. He seems to have an unlimited supply of confidence in his own ability, and after all that is half the battle. Nothing seems to trouble him. Last summer I saw him in a dozen situations that would have sorely tried the nerves of a veteran, but he never once failed to weather the storm. Uhle has great speed. Not the speed of Walter Johnson, but far more speed than most pitchers now doing duty in the majors. In addition he has a most puzzling curve. He is developing a change of pace, and when he acquires that to his pitching repertoire, he will make things most interesting for any club that he is called upon to face. Unlike a great many pitchers, Uhle has one fault that is apparent, i t is the nonchalant manner in which he fields a ball. It is not a careless manner, but rather the manner of a player who feels absolutely certain that he will have no trouble making the play successfully. Last year I saw him lose several close decisions at first because he took too much for granted. This, however, is a minor fault and will be easily overcome. I miss my guess by a wide margin if Uhle doesn't prove a most valuable man for Cleveland this year. If he isn't pretty nearly a star inside of three years then I will be much disappointed, because no pitcher ever entered the majors with greater prospects.

Dick Kerr proved a find for Chicago, but Kerr is four or five years older than Uhle and once before had a brief trial in the majors. Naylor of Philadelphia is another promising twirler, but Naylor debutted for a few games two years ago, just before the United States got into the world war. Uhle is a 1919 product, and the fact that he made good without a bit of minor league experience makes his showing all the more noteworthy.

SCOTS' FOOTBALL TEAM TO OPEN THE SEASON

TRIAL PRACTICE AT EXHIBITION PARK TONIGHT TO WEED OUT PLAYERS

At the meeting of the Caledonian Society last night the work of organising a football club for the coming season was continued and great enthusiasm and optimism was shown. They expect to finish the season at the head of the league, although it is anticipated that they will meet redoubtable opponents from the Great War Veterans. Theer are now about 18 players on the strength of the team and the prospects for picking a very strong team from this line up look very good.

A subscription list was opened last night for all who desire to become members of the club and pay their little bit towards the support of a first class team.

There will be a practice game tonight at the Exhibition Grounds at six o'clock and from the results of the showing made, a team will be picked to play a trial game with the Canadian General Electric at the same time and place on Thursday next.

Wednesday, April 14 will be ladies' night at the Caledonian Club when a social evening will be spent. An interesting program is being prepared for that date. On April 30th the ladies will put on another dance this time for the purpose of raising funds for the assistance of the football club as it is already realized that the expenses of the club will be heavy this year.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

The Grocers took two out of three games from the High Rollers in the Ten Pin League last night. For the High Rollers Solomon was high man with 659 and Thompson next with 510. Weber was high man for the Grocers with 623 while Gillespie came second with 580. With 511 Routly made a close third.

The scoring

High Rollers.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Thompson ..	179	172	159—	501
Miller	161	146	129—	436
Thomas ...	176	146	169—	491
Maynard ...	166	137	161—	464
Solomon ...	203	232	224—	659
Totals ...	885	833	842—	2560

Grocers.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
R. Ross ...	182	174	136—	492
Dummy score	125	125	125—	375
Gillespie ...	151	202	227—	580
Routly ...	180	152	179—	511
Weber ...	224	198	211—	623
Totals ...	862	844	854—	2581

Tonight — Centrals vs. Brinton Carpet.

Alex. McDonald, London, employed by the G.T.R. for 40 years, was superannuated with pension.

Kincardine has been notified by the Provincial Board of Health that the water supply is polluted.

Mrs. Annie Bow, Windsor, aged 60, was struck by a Ford line car and seriously injured.

U. S. FIRMS BANK HERE.

One of Results Due to Exchange Problem.

Toronto bankers generally seem to be of opinion that the present rate of exchange is tending to drive both Canadian producers and Canadian buyers to Europe. The buyer has a cheaper market — and the producer gets more. The European buyer, for instance, finds that two-dollar wheat is cheaper in Canada than in the United States. On the other hand, there is difficulty in getting raw material—and steel bids fair to be a tremendous question in Canada.

The Toronto correspondent of Women's Wear, New York, says: "It is now pretty generally conceded here that the only way the adverse exchange situation can be overcome is by manufacturers and distributors of commodities confining their purchases within the Dominion. American sellers have a very high regard for the Canadian trade, but few are willing to suffer the loss through the present value of the Canadian dollar.

"This fact has been demonstrated to the operators of the Dominion's largest department stores. A short time ago one company sounded some of the principal sellers across the border with a view to ascertaining whether they would cash Canadian cheques at par or at least bear part of the loss. In practically every case the American sellers have given a negative answer. One of the principal reasons was that profits were too narrow to allow of any concession."

Commenting on this, D. A. Cameron, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, says: "This was the only answer an American firm could give without acknowledging that its previous profits were too high."

A large number of American firms are opening accounts in Canadian banks, which makes them, for business purposes, Canadians. He believes that Canadian firms in this exchange predicament are turning largely towards other nations in the Empire and to Europe for goods that they had formerly bought in the United States.

United States firms have bought largely of Victory Bonds in this connection in order to get the higher rate of interest. On the other hand, the question of raw material is a very serious one, and in the opinion of at least one banker, the sooner the exchange is returned to parity the better for all concerned.

"It is somewhat of a gamble," Mr. Cameron summed up. "Great Britain is extending long credits to Europe at present rates. When conditions are restored and parity returns she will get the benefit of the higher rates. Against this is the chance that European countries may not be able to pay the debts they incur."

Marshall Saved the Situation.

Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, at the recent dinner given to visiting stockmen in Toronto told a number of humorous stories in the course of his speech. At one point he got himself into a slight tangle by striking a "chestnut" but he extricated himself very cleverly. He was talking about courtesy and tact and was telling a negro story to illustrate his point when he noticed something wrong. Grins were spreading. He stopped. "Has somebody told this before?" he cried. There were vigorous denials. "Did you, Lockie Wilson?" he went on fixing him accusingly with his eye. Mr. Wilson laughed denial. "Go on with your story," was the cry on all sides.

"No, I won't," answered Mr. Marshall. "But it reminds me of a story I heard once about two Ministers in the late Ross Government whom the Hon. Jim Conmee had down speaking for him in Port Arthur and Fort William. One spoke first at Port Arthur and the other at Fort William and then switched, the meetings being kept going while the change was being made. Afterwards they compared notes.

"'I told a story at Fort William that made a great hit,' said one. 'The audience started laughing as soon as I began. They laughed all the way through and when I ended the tears were streaming down their faces. It never worked so well?'

"'What was it?' asked the second Minister. The first told him.

"'You durned fool!' cried the second. 'Why I told the same audience that story twenty minutes before you arrived.'"

Mr. Marshall then finished the negro story and the honors were his.

New Bridges In Quebec.

Work has begun on the construction of the bridge across the Batiscan river, which will complete the Montreal-Quebec Highway. The bridge will be 1,311 feet in length and 18 feet in width, and according to contract will be ready for traffic on June 1, 1920. The Provincial Department of Public Works has also a number of other bridges under construction, among them being the Metabetchouan Bridge, which is one of the most important under the control of the Quebec Government. It is expected that next summer about seventy-five bridges of all sizes will be buit under the supervision of Ivan Vallee, engineer of the Quebec department.

FIGHT SMUT AND SCAB

Treat Wheat, Oat and Potato Seed Before Planting.

A Dilution of Formalin or Formaldehyde Recommended, by Immersion or Sprinkling — Corrosive Sublimate Also Used for Potato Scab.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

GREAT losses frequently occur through the prevalence of smuts in the grain crops. Numerous experiments have been conducted in the Field Husbandry Department at the College in years past in making a practical application of the treatments recommended for killing the smut in grain. As the result of five years' experiments with five treatments with wheat and seven treatments with oats it was found that very complete work was obtained by immersing the grain for twenty minutes in a solution made by mixing one pint of formalin or forty per cent. formaldehyde in forty-two gallons of water.

In preparing wheat for treatment care should be taken to separate the broken smut balls from the wheat, either by cleaning the grain or by placing the seed in water and removing the smut balls as they float on the surface. Not only is it necessary to treat the grain but the formalin solution should be used to kill the smut spores which are lodged in the bins, on the barn floors, on the bags, in the grain drills or wherever the living spores have an opportunity of again coming in contact with the grain.

The immersion process is so complete in its results that it does not need to be repeated every year, providing care is exercised to prevent a further introduction of the smut spores.

The sprinkling process was also used in the test, and this method is followed by some farmers. It needs to be conducted with great care, however, or the smut will not all be destroyed, and as a result it is frequently necessary to treat the grain every year. One of the best sprinkling methods is to carefully moisten twenty-five bushels of wheat or of oats and by shovelling the grain over on a barn floor when it is being sprinkled with a mixture of one pint of formalin and from fifteen to twenty-one gallons of water. When the grain is uniformly moistened it should be covered with bags or blankets for three or four hours and then spread out to dry. Varying quantities should be treated proportionately.—Dr. C. A. Zavitz, O. A. College, Guelph.

Control the Potato Scab.

For seed select smooth, sound potatoes, as free as possible from scab, and disinfect by soaking them before they are cut for two hours in a solution made by adding half a pint of commercial formalin to 15 gallons of water. A couple of barrels with plugs in the sides near the bottom can be used to advantage in treating the seed. The potatoes can be placed directly in the solution or first put in crates or coarse sacks and then immersed.

After treatment spread the potatoes out on a clean floor or on the grass to dry. Wash all crates, bags, etc., which are used in handling the potatoes with the formalin solution. The same formalin solution can be used to treat successive lots of potatoes. Fifteen gallons is sufficient to treat from 20 to 25 bushels if ordinary precautions are taken not to waste too much of the fluid as each lot of tubers is dipped. If the potatoes are not all treated the same day it is advisable to make up fresh formalin for each day's work.

Corrosive sublimate (mercuric chloride) can be used also to treat potatoes to prevent scab. Soak the uncut tubers for three hours in a solution of two ounces of corrosive sublimate to 25 gallons of water. Corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison, and potatoes treated with it are rendered unfit for food for man or beast.

Formalin is a clear liquid disinfectant. It is a 40% solution of formaldehyde gas and water. It can be purchased from almost any druggist. It is sold under the names of formalin and formaldehyde. It is important that the purchaser, whatever name he buys it under, secured a guaranteed solution of 40% formaldehyde. The stock solution should always be kept in a well-corked bottle, and should not be allowed to freeze.

If possible plant the treated seed potatoes on clean soil, that is soil that has not produced a crop of scabby potatoes. Practice a rotation of crops. If scab is very bad it is not advisable to plant potatoes on the same land oftener than once in five years. Heavy applications of barnyard manure should not be made to the potato crop, but if necessary given at some other point in the rotation. Plant potatoes after clover sod if possible. Avoid alkali fertilizers such as lime and wood ashes.—Prof. J. E. Howitt, O. A. College, Guelph.

ANCIENT EPITAPHS.

Old English Tombstones Tell Very Funny Stories.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Sir Oliver Lodge, and Dr. Albert Durrant Watson, M.D., are convinced that no one ever dies. There is still, however, a considerable demand for gravestones, and much grey brain matter continues to be wasted on the manufacture of suitable epitaphs. The churchyards of the past have had quaint humors which are still recurring in modified form, says a writer in the London Express, who continues:

A Tudor inscription, designed to inculcate the blessedness of the married state, was carved on the tomb of one of Queen Elizabeth's maids of honor:

Here lyes, the Lord have mercy upon her!
Ane of her Majestie's maids of honor;
She was both young, slender, and pretty,
She died a maide, the more the pity.

What the Poet Laureate refers to as "stress" in scansion is exemplified in a rhyme in Dundee Churchyard:

Here lies the body of John Watson.
Read not this with your hats on,
For why? He was the Provost of Dundee.
Hallelujah, hallelujee.

On Mr. Sparges, the miser, these scathing lines:

Here lieth Father Sparges,
Who died to save charges.

One of the most whimsical of tributes is that on the grave of John Emery:

Ashes to ashes, dust to dust—
Here lies John Emery, I trust;
And when the trumpet blows louder and louder,
He'll rise—a box of Emery Powder.

A justified compliment has been paid to the upright soul who returned his neighbors' brollies:

An honest fellow here is laid;
His debts in full he always paid,
And, what's more rare, his neighbors tell us,
He sent back borrowed umbrellas.

Some weird effects in memorial lines have been caused by bad punctuation, as was the case with a member of the Phillips' family:

Erected to the memory of
John Phillips,
Accidentally shot as a mark of affection by his brother.

Descriptions of last illnesses have led to many ludicrous inscriptions. American churchyards abound in them. On a headboard in East Tennessee the record runs:

Here lies H—— A——,
Born May 10, 1830;
Died June 4, 1851.

She lived a life of virtue and died of cholera morbus caused by eating green fruit in the full hope of a blessed immortality at the early age of 21 years 7 months. Reader, go thou and do likewise.

The same incongruity prevades the text of a headboard in the Sparta Cemetery, California:

In memory of
John Smith,
Who met a wierlent death near this spot, 18 hundred and 40 too.
He was shot with his own pistil
A old-fashioned brass barril,
And of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.

Canada's Tire Production.

Figures made public in Montreal show that there were about 2,000,000 automobile tires manufactured in Canada last year, requiring about 8,000,000 square yards, or 12,000,000 to 16,000,000 pounds of tire fabric, and that only about one-third of the fabric required in the manufacture of these tires was made in Canada. The remainder came from the United States. Increased production of tire fabric is now aimed at.

And He Still Talked On.

The preacher's evening discourse was dry and long, and the congregation gradually melted away. The verger tip-toed up to the pulpit and slipped a note under one corner of the Bible. It read: "When you have finished will you please turn off the lights, lock the door and put the key under the mat?"

Planting the Cultivated Crops.

To ensure good crops of carrots, mangles, sugar beets, potatoes and corn, the land should be well prepared and seed should be secured of the highest quality. Under average conditions the Irish Cobbler variety (early potatoes) and the Green Mountain (late potatoes) are recommended for Ontario. To secure best results with the potato crop, it is always better to plant them not later than the 15th of May. This year plant half your seed ten days earlier than you have been accustomed to doing, and plant the other half at the usual time. The experiment will prove to your satisfaction the value of early planting. If the potato planter and sprayer has not already been overhauled, a rainy day may be very profitably employed in this work.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11.02 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tomarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

Advertising.

In the reign of William III. one John Houghton, who combined the business of apothecary with that of a dealer in "tea, coffee and chocolate," commenced an advertising paper which he called "A Collection for the Improvement of Husbandry and Trade." In those old days the editor of the paper and the advertiser frequently spoke in the first person singular, while the advertiser also often spoke through the editor, says the Musical Times of London. The issues of this curious publication contained many advertisements regarding the musical profession, of which a few specimens taken at random will serve to give a tolerably good idea of the style then prevalent: "I want a negro man that is a good carpenter and a good singer." "If any young man that plays well on the violin and writes a good hand desires a clerkship, I can help him to £20 a year." "I want a complete young man that will wear livery, to wait on a very valuable gentleman, but he must know how to play on a violin or flute." "I want a genteel footman that can play on the violin to wait on a person of honor." "If I can meet with a sober man that has a counter-tenor voice, I can help him to a place worth £30 the year or more."

Eats Many Bugs.

A cliff swallow will eat a thousand fleas, mosquitoes, wheat midgets or beetles that injure fruit trees in a day, and, therefore, is to be encouraged. This bird is also known as the cave swallow because it plasters its nest on the outside of a barn or other building up under the eaves. Colonies of several thousand will build their nests together on the side of a cliff. These nests, shaped like a flattened gourd or water-bottle, are made of bits of clay rolled into pellets and lined with straw or feathers. This bird winters in the tropics.

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 282 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Sash and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Quick" Specialist. Phone 1383 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 208

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 370-363

D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—
Best Vegetables
Best Groceries—
410 GEORGE
Bell Phone

Barrie's

Peterboro, Ont.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

(The House with Exclusive Styles)

Your Husband Loves to See You Well Dressed

You Can Please Him At Moderate Cost

Everything is ready. We have just the Suit or Coat you are longing for and if you are wanting to see Something New, Something Different in High-Class garments, come to Barries' Showrooms to-day.

BARRIE BUILDING
312 George Street
Phone 340w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
[illegible] George St.
[illegible] us for all Headaches and [illegible] Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

CHARGED WITH VAGRANCY

A crated hog has been picked up by the Police Department, charged with vagrancy, being without visible means of support and is now safely in custody at the police station. The owner can have the same by applying at the police station.

DR. R. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 118 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181, Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

GEORGE STREET METHODIST (AUGMENTED) CHOIR

Practice tonight, (Tuesday) in the school room. Ladies at 7.50; men at 8:15. Everyone who has promised to assist is requested to be present.

WANTED.

Competent night engineer. Apply Canadian Packing Company, Limited.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

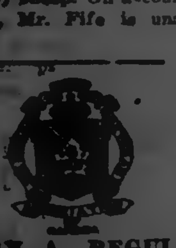
We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone [illegible] J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

NEW PLAYER PIANO ROLLS

A new lot of Song Rolls for Player Pianos just in at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

SALE OF CATTLE

At the auction of Mr. W. F. Wood Lot 27, Concession 5, Otonabee which is to be held on Thursday April 8th., Mr. Harry Fife will dispose of eight (8) grade Holstein Cattle one Durham Heifer, three (3) heavy colts, one (1) road class colt, and nine (9) sheep. On account of his recent fire, Mr. Fife is unable to feed them.



G. W. V. A. REGULAR MEETING.

Owing to the dance being held in the hall tonight, the regular meeting of the G. W. V. A. has been postponed until Tuesday evening, April 6, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance of members is asked.

S. WHATLEY, Secy.

RUMMAGE SALE

The ladies of St. Andrew's Church will hold a Rummage Sale on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 6 and 7, morning and afternoon, at Taylor's store, George street. Special sale of aprons and hats.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

DARRELL—WELCH.

A quiet wedding was solemnized Easter Monday, April 5th, at St. James' parsonage, when Miss Hilda May Welch, Otonabee, and Mr. Robt. G. Darrell, of Peterborough, were united in marriage by Rev J. F Chapman, B.A.

The couple were attended by Miss Edith Peters and Mr. W. Curtis, both of Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Darrell will reside in Peterborough.

GRAHAM—CARTER.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at Trinity parsonage on the evening of Good Friday when Miss Elsie Beatrice Carter, daughter of Mr and Mrs. Joseph Carter, of 482 Reid street, was united in marriage to Mr. William A. Graham, of 612 Bolivar street. Rev. F. E. Malott performed the ceremony. After a short honeymoon in Toronto the young couple will take up residence at 508 Bolivar street.

Miss Lois Braund and Mr. Chris West, who have been visiting Mr and Mrs. R. BC. Braund over Easter returned to Toronto this morning.

Miss Ivy Beer returned to Toronto yesterday after visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Braund over Easter.

Those who attended the funeral of the late Henry Charles Winch were Mr. Charles Winch and sister of Montreal; Mr. Benjamin Scanens of Toronto; Rev. F. W. Sawers and Mr. W. Birk, of Cobourg; Miss Williams and Mr. George Carruth, of Millbrook. Telegrams of condolence and floral tributes were received from New York, Chicago, Morris Illinois; Vancouver, Ralliton, Minn. Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal.

Word has been received that Mr. Bert Bellegham, Bank of Montreal Chicago, has been in the hospital for some weeks with an attack of erysipelas.

Mr. W. Taylor who has been spending Easter with his sister, Mrs W. H. Hill, returned to Montreal last evening.

Mrs. A. M. Brumwell and son Donald, left for their home in Saskatoon after spending the winter with Mrs. Brumwell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mulligan, 804 George street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Grandy of Omemee spent Easter with Alderman and Mrs. Jones, 568 Charlotte street. Mr. Grandy is a cousin to Alderman Jones.

City Clerk Armstrong is in Toronto today.

Mr. Jock Renwick is holidaying with friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bailey of Toronto spent yesterday with friends in the city.

Mr. Roland F. McWilliams, Winnipeg, formerly mayor of this city, is in town today.

TENDERS WANTED

The Canadian General Electric Company invite tenders for the construction of two large manufacturing buildings to be erected on their grounds at present plant. Plans and specifications may be had at the local office of the Company. Tenders will be received up to one p.m., April 15th. Canadian General Electric Company, Limited.

HELP THE PLAYGROUNDS

The Playgrounds Committee will call for your old magazines newspapers, scrap-paper, rags, old rubber and tires, etc., next Thursday morning. Have them out early, securely tied up in bags or bundles. Phone 1264 if necessary.

I.O.D.E. TEA AND DANCE

57th Regiment Chapter Dance. Thursday evening, April 8, in the Armories. In the afternoon cards commence at three o'clock, and tea will be served at five, to which every one is most cordially invited. Cards and dancing in the evening at 8:30. Good music, Syncopated Four. Those wishing tables reserved for cards afternoon or evening please phone Mrs. J. H. Eastwood, Phone No. 25, or Mrs. E. B. Clegg, Phone 1362J.

K. OF C. NOTICE.

The regular meeting of the council will be held in their rooms, Simcoe street, tonight, at 8:15 sharp.

WINDOW CLEANING

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster. Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid avenue. Storm windows taken off.

DIED

IRWIN— In Nicholls Hospital, at 1:30 this afternoon. Thomas C. Irwin, contractor, 524 Stewart street, in the 72nd year of his age Funeral announcement tomorrow.

The Adult notices failing sight by means of comparison—

THE CHILD

as a matter of fact, lacks the standard of comparison. It

Does Not Know

whether the sight is perfect or imperfect. It's up to you, the father or mother, to have your child's eyes examined from time to time—THEY MAY NEED GLASSES—We make a specialty of caring for children's eyes.

A. A. Fowler

Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

Afternoon Tea Dansant

A feature of the social calendar was the first afternoon "Tea Dansant" ever held in this city at the Conservatory of Music hall yesterday afternoon. This brilliant affair was something of a novelty for the young people of Peterborough and was largely attended by groups of young people, who came in parties during the afternoon, and it is estimated that there were about 100 persons present.

"The Syncopated 4," George Logan, Hal Crane, Paul and Otto Gildon, are to be congratulated on the splendid program of music which they provided for the occasion and the general success of the event. A dainty menu was served during the afternoon.

Among those present were Miss Gladys Graham, Mr. and Mrs. R. Lockhart, Miss Hazel Davidson, Mr. Harry Tudhope, Messrs Jack and Philip Davidson, Mrs. N. Hirks with party of young people, Mrs. Carmichael and family with out-of-town guests, Mrs. Huycke and daughters with out-of-town guests, Miss Mather and Miss Gurd, Mrs. Nagle with party of 10 young people, Miss Agnes Eastwood, Mr. Kenneth Crane, Miss Josephine Orr, Mr. Doug. Laurie, Mr. Harry Smith, Mr. Herbert Nash, Mr. Alex. Fortye, Miss Esme Aylmer, Miss M. Turner, Mr. Chris. Graham.

SHOWER FOR BRIDE-TO-BE

Friends of Miss Hazel Sedgwick Gather in Her Honor

An interesting event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilburn, R. R. No. 1 Chemong Road, last night, when the many friends of Miss Hazel Sedgwick gathered to honor her with a miscellaneous shower in view of her coming marrage to Mr. Harold Devey, of the Post Office staff. The gifts Miss Sedgwick received were numerous, handsome and useful and bore high testimony to the extreme popularity of the young lady.

A social evening was spent and concluded with dancing until the early hours of the morning.

F. M. DELAFOSSE IS APPOINTED TO OFFICE

NOW MEMBER OF COUNCIL OF THE ONTARIO LIBRARY BOARD.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, April 6.—Following officers were elected at the closing meeting of the Ontario Library Association here today: President, Miss Mabel Dunham, Kitchener; vice-president, W. J. Sykes, Ottawa; second vice-president, W. H. Murch, St. Thomas; secretary-treasurer, E. A. Hardy, Toronto; councillors, W. Briden, St. Catharines; Lillian Smith, Toronto; G. W. Rudlan, Spo; C. A. Byam, New Liskeard; F. M. Delafosse, Peterborough, and D. M. Grant, Sarnia.

OBITUARY

MRS. JULIA RICHARDSON.

The death occurred Monday morning, April 5th, at 8.45, of Mrs. Julia Richardson, beloved wife of Isaac Richardson, 541 Homewood avenue, after an illness of three months.

The deceased was born in Dublin Ireland, and came to Canada with her husband in 1872, residing in Otonabee before coming to Peterborough. In religion Mrs. Richardson was a Methodist, being a member of Trinity Methodist Church.

She leaves to mourn her loss one brother in Ireland, two daughters in Toronto, Hattie and Mrs. Westwood, and Elizabeth, John and Cecil at home.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, 541 Homewood avenue, Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Guelph building permits for the first three months of this year amount to $17,385.

PROVINCIAL OFFICIAL PRAISES PETERBORO

AND RECEPTION GIVEN VETERANS AT RECENT CONVENTION HELD HERE

Secretary Whatley of the local branch of the Great War Veterans' Association has received a splendid testimonial from the Provincial Command of the G. W. V. A. in connection with the arrangements for the recent provincial convention which were in the hands of the Peterboro branch and which were carried out without a hitch. The letter says.

Dear Sir and Comrade:

Now that the congratulatory speeches and hearty greetings of the recent convention are but pleasant memories it appears to me that it might be well that your branch should possess some written record of the appreciation of the provincial command and all the Ontario delegates for the efficient service and warmhearted hospitality extended to them at the annual convention, 1920 by the officers and members of the Peterborough branch, G. W. V. A., and the citizens of Peterborough in general.

The selection of Peterborough as the place of convention was a fortunate choice. Scores of delegates have expressed ardent admiration for the home branch and high regard for the citizens of Peterborough who made it possible for their Peterboro comrades to be the owners of a club house which is without equal in the province.

The efforts of officers and members of the Peterborough branch in connection with the recent convention have established a standard which will be hard to equal. Those of us who know the extent of the work accomplished by your officers and yourself, will long remember with gratitude the good you accomplished. You sent the delegates back to their home branches fired with the desire to establish their organization in as high a place as the Peterborough comrades and citizens have placed the Peterborough branch.

Again thanking you, believe me to be

Yours fraternally and gratefully,
W. E. TURLEY.
Secretary Ontario Provincial Command G. W. V. A.

W. O. W. NOTICE.

The members of Sherwood Forest Camp are requested to attend the meeting on Wednesday evening, April 7th, at eight o'clock. Head Con. Com. Jarvis will be present with important business.

LOVE LAUGHS AT JAIL LOCKS

Enamored Couple Were Married in Prison Cell.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Kokomo, Ind., April 6.—Holding hands through the steel bars of a cell door in the county jail here, William Buckland, reported by the police to be a Canadian, and Claudia Mae Stover were married by Rev. Frank McGibbens. They met while serving jail sentences, fell in love with each other, and decided to be married. Claudia Mae's time was up but she returned to the jail for the wedding, the bridegroom being still detained for chicken stealing. They say they intend to start life all over again as soon as Buckland is released.

BRITISH OFFICERS ARE LIBERATED BY TURKS

NATIONALISTS FORCED TO SET FREE TWO PROMINENT PRISONERS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Constantinople, April 6.—Captain Forbes, British control officer at Amasia, who was recently taken prisoner by the Turkish nationalists, has been released and has reached Samsoun en route to this city. It is also reported that Col. Rawlinson, British control officer at Erzerum, who also had been a prisoner, has been freed by the nationalists. Reports in this city have stated that the cabinet of Sali Pasha was forced to resign owing to pressure brought to bear upon the government as a result of the capture of these two officers.

THANKS FROM THE TEACHERS

Of May's School to Those Who Helped Buy Phonograph

The teachers of May's School wish to express their appreciation of the kindness of those who have made the purchase of a phonograph possible. Were the friends to see the eagerness of the children to listen to the music, coupled with the happiness pictured on their faces, while listening, they would be amply repaid for the expenditure.

Your Shopping List For Wednesday Should Inolude a Visit to Our Staple Department

Extra Specials for the Day Embrace Household Necessities of Excellent Quality Marked at Very Low Prices

HEAVY TABLE DAMASK $1.69 YARD

64 inches wide; a serviceable, full bleached mercerized grade in neat interwoven floral patterns. Wednesday, yard $1.69

MEN'S SHIRTINGS 50c YARD

Strong durable shirtings, for men's work shirts, mostly dark colors, in neat stripe patterns. Wednesday, yard 50c

HEMMED PILLOW CASES. 39c YARD

These Pillow Cases are made from strong, good quality cotton that will give satisfactory wear; neatly hemmed, all ready to slip over the pillows. Size 40 inch only .... Wednesday, each 39c

NEW DRESS PRINTS

Imported and durable qualities; big assortment of light and dark color Yard .... 35c & 40c

BLEACHED SHEETING $1.00 YARD

Make your own sheets from this splendid quality Canadian sheeting; bleached pure white and strongly woven to stand hard wear and hard laundering; 72 inches wide ...... Wednesday, yard $1.00

GALATEAS 45c

Light and dark blue Galateas, stripe and spot patterns, suitable for children's rompers and ladies' house dresses .... Wednesday 45c

CRASH TOWELLING 37c YARD

Plain and Stripe Crash Towelling, suitable for making hand, dish or roller towels; 17 inches wide. Wednesday, yard ... 37c

10 DOZ. HEAVY TERRY BATH TOWELS TO SELL WEDNESDAY AT 65c EACH

Heavy Terry Bath Towels, the sturdy double thread kind, size 20 x 42 inches, with woven colored stripes and fringed ends. If you are in need of good sturdy towels for the bath, here's your chance to procure a supply at a remarkably low price .... Wednesday Bargain, each 65c

WASH DRESSES FOR 10 YEAR OLD GIRLS WEDNESDAY $1.00

Can you imagine it! A splendid wash dress for a ten-year-old girl nicely made, for $1.00? It's the sort of offering which comes seldom, and then only in small quantities. The dresses are designed in pretty styles, and are well made from wash ginghams and chambrays, in plain, stripe and plaid patterns. Size for ten-year-old girls. We won't say anything about what they are worth. Wednesday's sale price will be, each

$1.00

OUT-OF-THE-ORDINARY VALUES IN SERGE STREET DRESSES WEDNESDAY $18.50.

Six only fine all-wool Navy Blue and Green Serge Street Dresses, in smart new styles with embroidery and braid trimming.

One Green Serge Dress — Size 16
One Navy Serge Dress — Size 16
One Navy Serge Dress — Size 18
One Navy Serge Dress — Size 34
One Green Serge Dress — Size 36
One Green Serge Dress — Size 40

If you can wear any of the above sizes, here's your chance to buy a pretty Street Dress at a real bargain price. Wednesday, your choice $18.50

BLACK HEATHERBLOOM PETTICOATS $1.98

In a good-looking straight model, with deep accordion pleated flounce, and fitted at he waist with elastic belt ... Wednesday, each $1.98

CORSET COVERS 25c

Every-day Corset Covers, made from fine cambric, with lace trimming around neck. A low price for quick sale ... Wednesday, each 25c

EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD VALUES IN WASH FABRICS 47c YARD

About 300 yards of this season's wash fabrics, including fine voiles, crepes and muslins, in dainty spot, check and floral patterns, in a range of pretty colors, suitable for making attractive summer wash dresses for women and children. Regular value 65c and 75c .... Wednesday Bargain, yard 47c

PLAIN WASH CHAMBRYS 40c YARD

Good, strong, sturdy chambrays for children's wash dresses; 27 inches wide, and you can select from such pretty colors as mauve, pink, blue, sand and banana. To-day's value 50c. Wednesday Bargain, yard 40c

NEW WASH GINGHAMS 50c YARD

Colorfast ginghams, in a range of pretty plaid and stripe patterns, in dainty color combinations; good serviceable qualities; splendid for children's school dresses .... Wednesday, yard 50c

STORE OPENS 8:30 p.m.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

STORE CLOSES 5:00 p.m.

NEW JOB FOR ROWELL

Rumor Has It That He Will Get Post at Washington.

Ottawa, Ont., April 6.—There is a rumor here that Hon. N. W. Rowell may go to Washington as permanent Canadian representative. Hon. Mr. Rowell is at the Capitol at the present time for the Easter vacation.

The rumor comes from a source close to the Government, and it is generally agreed that it would be difficult to find a Canadian better suited for the position. He has been a keen student of international affairs, and is probably better versed on all matters which would come under the purview of the holder of such a position than any other Canadian.

BELIEVED IN PREPAREDNESS

Boy Carries Shot Given on Visit to New York.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, April 6. — Benjamin Woodworth, aged 16, of Cortland, N.Y., was told by his friends back home that the city is a wicked place. Therefore when he decided to visit New York recently he took no chances. A policeman found him strolling up Broadway carrying a shot gun on his arm. "I thought I'd better bring it along in case of a hold-up or something," he explained. He was held at police headquarters until his parents came to take him home

Ten Millions in Gold From London to New York

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, April 6.—A shipment of gold valued at approximately ten million dollars arrived here today from London on the Minnekahda, consigned to New York bankers.

IN MEMORIAM

MORTON—In loving memory of our dear mother, Ann Morton, who died April 6, 1919.

The home it has been darkened
By the shadow of a death;
It was one a loving mother,
And her we'll ne'er forget.

The gates of heaven were left ajar,
A voice had whispered "Come,"
And in the silence of the night
God took his loved one home.

A vacant chair now tells the tale
Of the debt that she has paid.
Angels bright watch day and night
O'er the grave where she is laid.

The silver cord is broken,
A life well spend is o'er;
In peace asleep in Jesus
She rests for evermore.

—Daughter,
MRS. F. REDPATH.

FOOTBALL MEETING.

By special request a meeting of all desiring to play football with the Oddfellows' team will be held on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the club rooms.

DAILY ORDERS, PART 1

By Lt.-Col. E. B. Clegg, Commanding
THE PETERBORO RANGERS
Number 2.

Peterboro, Ont.,
6-4-20.

1. PARADES. — The Regiment will parade at 8 p.m. tonight.

2. DRESS.—Drill Order.

NOTICE—A Lewis Gun Class will be commenced on the 15th inst. Officers and other ranks wishing to take this course will submit their names through the Officer Commanding their respective companies not later than the 12th inst.

COL. WINGBOTTOM,
Captain and Adjutant,
The Peterboro Rangers.

Fire destroyed the watchmen's shanties at the Cleveland-Sarnia Sawmill Co.'s plant in Sarnia.

AUCTION SALE
of
Brick House & Lot
575 STEWART ST.
7 Rooms Light and Water
ON THE GROUND
10th APRIL at 6 p. m.
TERMS: 1-3 down—Balance 1 and 2 years—int. 6 per cent. half yearly.
DUMBLE & JOHNSTON

NOTICE

Chemong Bridge is closed for Repairs until further notice.

By Order
G. B. Nichols,
Warden

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

Nice Brick House for sale. Will take a car in part payment; Ford car preferred.
For Sale—Two Solid Brick Houses, $2,000 each.
Other good Houses to choose from.
When getting our Auto Licenses, at 392 Water Street, do not forget to ask for "Lanegin."
Phones
Office 241 House 1291w

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Fresh westerly winds mostly fair today and on Thursday. Not much change in temperature.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 81 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

UNITED STATES IS TAKEN INTO CONFERENCE

WITH EUROPEAN ALLIES IN DISCUSSING RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN GERMANY.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, April 7.—Conversations between Great Britain, France, the United States and Italy on the Ruhr Valley situation, are now in progress, it was said today at the State Department. Officials would not say who had initiated the negotiations nor disclose just what was being discussed. They did say, however, the conversations were the "natural developments" of the movement of the French troops into the Ruhr Valley neutral zone. Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador, delivered to the State Department two days ago a message from the French Government regarding the French advance and asked for an expression of opinion from President Wilson.

RED TROOPS CHASE THOUSANDS OVER CHINESE LINE

REFUGEES ARE DISARMED BY CHINESE AS SOON AS THEY ARRIVE.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, April 7.—A dispatch to the Times from Pekin, dated April 5, says that eight thousand troops and twelve hundred officers, part of the forces of General Dutoff, closely pursued by Bolsheviki, crossed the Mongolian frontier, March 26 to Chuguchak, and were disarmed under agreement by the Chinese authorities. The Russian force was accompanied by ten thousand civilians. The Bolsheviki halted at the frontier.

The dispatch adds that troops and refugees are without means and that their presence is creating an embarrassing problem for the Mongolians.

BRANTFORD POLICE ASK FOR A SIX DAY-WEEK

NOT SATISFIED WITH THE EIGHT HOUR DAY RECENTLY GRANTED THEM.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Brantford, April 7.— Members of the local police force are after a six day week as well as an eight-hour day recently conceded. Police Chief Slemin was given a petition signed by every man on the force with a request that he pass it on to the Board of Police Commissioners.

FRENCH CONTINUE TO ADVANCE; HOMBURG OCCUPIED THIS MORNING

Berlin Protests Against Action of France in Sending Troops Into Neutral Zone, Claiming That it is a Violation of Peace Treaty—British Said to be Opposed to This Move.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, April 7.—French troops on the right bank of the Rhine this morning continued to advance, occupying Hamburg, nine miles north of Frankfort, at 6 o'clock.

The entry of the German troops into the Ruhr district interrupted the tentative negotiations for an economic understanding between Germany and France, and in authoritative circles here there is a conviction that it was deliberately planned for that purpose. In the course of conversations on the subject, Germany asked France what would be necessary as the basis for such an understanding. The reply was that the terms of the Versailles treaty must be executed. It is the theory here that the military party in Germany, confronted with these conditions, preferred to take radical action. German officials had shown a great appreciation of the progress being made, but it suddenly developed that Wilhelm Mayer von Kaufbeuren, the German charge d'affaires here, was being dominated by Dr. Goeppert. Dr. Mayer has not visited the Foreign Office since April 2, since which time all exchanges have been conducted by Dr. Goeppert.

Germany Sends Note.

Herr Goeppert, president of the German peace delegation, this morning handed Premier Millerand a note relative to the operations in the Ruhr valley and the French occupation of Darmstadt and Frankfort. It will be considered by the Council of Ambassadors this afternoon.

Berlin Denounces Action.

Berlin, April 7.—The occupation of the German cities in the neutral zone east of the Rhine by French troops was denounced in an official statement dealing with the incident here today. It is declared that the government did everything to prevent what is described as this "unheard of action, which is neither in accordance with the sense of the Peace Treaty nor its scope, and is out of proportion with the insignificance of our measures in the Ruhr district."

Is France Acting Alone?

London, April 7.—The announcement of Great Britain's attitude towards the French move in Germany is being held in abeyance pending the meeting of the Supreme Council of Premiers and Ambassadors, which will convene here tomorrow and is expected to discuss the situation. It is generally assumed by the British press that France is acting alone in the matter and that the British Government does not approve of her action, and the newspapers are asking anxiously why France is acting alone, and why, if force is needed, it is not Allied force.

Shock Troops in Essen.

Berlin, April 7.—Advance troops of the Reichswehr and shock troops entered the suburb of Essen yesterday afternoon and another detachment occupied the town hall last evening. A long column of the Red army passed through Elberfeld yesterday, where most of them surrendered their arms. Others marched into occupied territory, where they were disarmed by the British. Other insurgent bands, still armed, are wandering about the mountains. Five hundred insurgents were transferred by the British to the camp near Cologne.

OCEAN FREIGHT RATES TO BE RAISED APRIL 19

INCREASE VARIES FROM 25 TO 50 PER CENT. ACCORDING TO GOODS.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, April 7.—Increases in ocean freight rates from the United Kingdom to North America will become effective on April 19 and will range from 25 per cent. on the lower classes of goods to 50 per cent. on the more valuable articles, according to the London Times.

Agreement on a new wage contract for anthracite coal miners is expected within two weeks.

Chief Thompson Is Opposed To Idea Of Elected Police Board

Says That Members of the Force Should be Free From all Political Influence.

Chief of Police Thompson does not look with favor upon the bill which Mr. Thomas Tooms has introduced in the Ontario Legislature to make the Boards of Police Commissioners an elective body. He expressed the opinion that such a bill, if passed, would have a most demoralizing effect on the police departments of the country. Chief Thompson called attention to the standing of police departments in small towns where the control of the department was directly under the Council and stated that in such cases inefficiency was generally present to a very marked extent.

The placing of the police departments under the direct control of elective bodies in the United States had worked irreparable harm and had been the cause of graft and serious inefficiency. In some places in the States even the chief held his position through municipal politics and when in a year or so the tables were turned the chief was reduced and another captain rose to take his place. The result of this in many cases was that the chief, knowing that he would probably only hold the position for a limited time generally paid more attention to lining his pockets than to the enforcing of law and order.

The object of the Government in placing the police departments under the control of a board composed of the county judge, magistrate, chief of police and the mayor, representing the City Council, was that a body upon whom devolved the enforcing of law and order irrespective of person would be removed entirely from political influence and free to carry out the work of enforcing the law unhampered. Chief Thompson thought that if the Board of Police Commissioners was an elective body the first thing that would happen when a man got into trouble would be that he would run to his alderman to use his influence on the board to get him out of it.

SWEDEN AND SOVIETS TO RESUME TRADING

PROVIDED FRANCE AND ENGLAND AGREE TO RAISE BALTIC BLOCKADE.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Stockholm, April 7.—An agreement for the resumption of commercial relations between Bolshevik Russia and Sweden, provided Great Britain and France annul the Baltic blockade has been reached. Negotiations regarding the details of trading are still in progress.

PRINCIPALS TALK STRIKE

Two Hundred in Manitoba Make 40 Per Cent. Demand.

Winnipeg, April 7.—Two hundred principals of Manitoba Public schools will meet to formulate demands for a forty per cent. increase in salary. It is said they will consider proposals to take drastic action to enforce their demands even to the extent of striking if necessary, as some claim they have been discriminated against, owing to their activities in the Teachers' Federation.

The average salary of principals now is about $1,700, and the proposal is to make the new minimum $2,400.

TO AMEND BYLAW

Plumbing Regulations in London Prove Unsatisfactory.

London, Ont., April 7. — A joint committee composed of a number of members of the city council, contractors, plumbers and others interested commenced the task of revamping the city plumbing bylaw, which was summarily suspended by the city council a week ago upon presentation of evidence that it is unreasonable and a contributor to extortionate charges.

DECLINE IN EXCHANGE.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

New York, April 7—Demand sterling opened today at $3.97¾, a decline of several cents, and Canadian dollars were quoted at 91.75 cents.

IRISH PICKETS USE AIRPLANES AT WASHINGTON

RAIN HOME RULE LEAFLETS DOWN UPON THE BRITISH EMBASSY.

Washington, April 7.—Barred from the streets surrounding the British embassy, the Irish women pickets took to the air.

From a flying machine, they rained down packages of leaflets, espousing the Irish cause, and challenged the police to come up and stop them. There being no sky cops in the national capital, no arrests were made. Four land pickets, however, who ventured out earlier in the day were arrested and held in the house of detention.

The bombing expedition attracted plenty of attention but it registered no hits. A low visibility and squally winds scattered the "bombs" everywhere but on the embassy.

The propaganda leaflets whirled in a tiny snowstorm about the windows of Dolly Madison's house, a half mile off, circle Andrew Jackson's rocking horse in Lafayette Square, were almost wafted into the White House grounds by the gusty squalls of early April and showered down on groups of romping children in Dupont Circle.

Evidently somebody in the embassy thought the pickets deserving of some reward for the nervy effort, for late in the afternoon, as official Washington was streaming homeward and the diplomatic corps was out for a promenade on Connecticut ave., there appeared in a front window of the embassy one of the banners previously captured from the militants.

"Down with British militarism," was the legend it blazoned out from the old mid-Victorian mansion all evening. It furnished the capital with a topic for discussion of British humor.

ARTILLERY QUARTERS AT ARMORIES INSPECTED

MAJOR - GENERAL MORRISON FINDS EVERYTHING THERE IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

Immediately upon his arrival in the city yesterday, Major-General Sir E. W. B. Morrison, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., paid a visit to the local Armories. He inspected the artillery quarters there and expressed great satisfaction over the condition in which he found them. Gen. Morrison remained in the city this morning in connection with the organization of a Peterborough battery of artillery, but expects to leave town this afternoon.

Has Cost Canada $64,053 For League of Nations

Ottawa, April 6.—Canada so far has paid $64,041 as her share of the expenses of the League of Nations. This is for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1920. The Canadian contribution is fixed on the basis of the apportionment of the expenses of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union. This in in accordance with Article Six of the Treaty of Versailles.

The actual amount which Canada many be called upon to contribute will, therefore, necessarily depend upon the number and classification of the States which become members of the League.

SPECIAL SESSION OF GERMAN ASSEMBLY

IS CALLED FOLLOWING CONFERENCE BETWEEN POLITICAL LEADERS AND GOVT.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, April 7.—A special session of National Assembly will be held Saturday. Call for session was issued today following conference between heads of political parties and Government.

A 10-year-old boy at Hagerstown Md., weighs 175 pounds.

PLENTY OF POWER IS AVAILABLE FOR PETERBOROUGH CITY AND DISTRICT

Sir Adam Beck Gives Local Utilities Commission This Assurance.

Utilities Commissioners Hicks and Sisson were in Toronto yesterday interviewing Sir Adam Beck and I. B. Lucas in regard to Hydro-Electric power for this city and district. The C. G. E. with extensions will need a thousand horse power, and new industries are recently established or are about to locate here. Hence the Commissioners lost no time in ascertaining Peterborough's prospects in regard to white coal energy. The Hydro-Electric Commission assured Messrs. Hicks and Sisson that they have and will have plenty of power for this city and its present and prospective factories.

Another question taken up with the Commissioners at Toronto was the penalty Peterborough is liable to for not continuously using seventy-five per cent of its peak load of power. The city was in this penalized position last year owing to the closing down of munition factories and the Utilities Commissioners are seeking relief from the penalty clause, liability to which accrued under abnormal conditions—a slump resulting from the end of the war. No decision was reached in this connection.

ITALY RESUMES TRADE WITH SOVIET RUSSIA

MISSION ON WAY TO THAT COUNTRY TO PURCHASE RAW MATERIAL.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Athens, April 7.—Greek troops have been authorized by the Supreme Military Council of the Allies to advance in Asia Minor in anticipation of an eventual attack by Mustapha Kemal. They have occupied a strategic position east of the sector they have held around Smyrna, according to a despatch to the newspaper Ethnos.

It is announced here that the Italian commercial mission has arrived at Athens on the way to Russia to negotiate with the Soviet government for the purchase of raw materials for manufactures. The mission, it is stated, is provided with several million rubles in cash.

STREET RAILWAY EXTENSIONS AGAIN

HYDRO - ELECTRIC ENGINEER WILL REPORT ON THE MATTER.

Mayor McIntyre, Ald. Gainey, Copping and Crowe and City Clerk Armstrong were a deputation to the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario yesterday in the interests of street railway extension in this city. They met Sir Adam Beck and Hon. I. B. Lucas in Toronto, and those gentlemen seemed inclined to think that an extension of the fare rates would be sufficient to cover the "carrying" increased costs of such extensions.

Sir Adam told the deputation that in 1918 the Commission's engineer had reported on the extensions north, south and east asked for by the city and at that time could not see that the fares would cover the increased carrying costs. However, Sir Adam Beck promised that his engineer shall again report on this matter, although the costs of construction will be even greater now than in 1918.

AUTONOMY FOR ALBANIA.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Rome, April 7.—Official recognition of the government and the autonomous constitution of Albania has been extended by the Italian government, according to an Epoca despatch.

REFUSE TO CONSIDER FURTHER CASH BONUS

MR. BURNHAM BELIEVES THAT WILL BE COURSE TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT.

According to advices received from Mr. J. H. Burnham by Secretary Whatley of the local branch of the G. W. V. A., it appears to be quite likely that another parliamentary commission will be appointed to take up the matter of further assistance to returned soldiers with regard to re-establishment, although it is believed that the Government will stand steadfast in its refusal to consider any cash bonus system.

The following letter was received from Mr. Burnham this morning:

Dear Mr. Whatley: I asked Sir George Foster quietly today what he would require from the soldiers in view of the statement that a new commission would be appointed. He said that they (the Government) had not yet made up their minds how far they could go. J. H. BURNHAM

JUSTICE COMES FIRST

Saskatchewan Farmer Gives Son up to Police.

Saskatoon, Sask., April 7.—While delivering to the police his son aged 20, who had confessed to the murder of a woman, Wasal Yerak broke down, declaring he wanted to keep faith with his son by withholding the secret from every one, but that his sense of justice and remembrance of the law of his adopted country required him to make the sacrifice.

BAVARIA, TOO, PLANNED GENERAL UPRISING

PLOT SIMILAR TO ONE THAT FAILED AT BERLIN IS DISCOVERED.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Berlin, April 7.—A great military conspiracy which was to have been the Bavarian parallel to the recent Berlin revolution has been discovered in Munich, it was announced today. Part of the plan was that Gen. Ludendorff be made dictator over Bavaria, and Dr. Heim, of the Bavarian separatists, a sort of civil and economic dictator.

ST. CATHARINES IS WITHOUT A FIRE BRIGADE

ALL BUT CHIEF AND ASSISTANT QUIT WHEN COUNCIL REFUSES INCREASE.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

St. Catharines, April 7. — Every man on the city fire brigade but the chief and assistant chief sent in his resignation, to take effect Thursday at noon. This was because the City Council met their ultimatum for an increase in wages of 25 per cent. over last year with the announcement that they could quit. If their places cannot be filled volunteer firemen headed by some of the aldermen will man the fire halls. In the meantime new men are being advertised for. If some of the former firemen wish to apply they will be considered.

Ald. Frederick H. Avery, who favored the 25 per cent. increase, resigned as chairman of the Fire and Light Committee as a protest. Ald. Howard Rose was chosen in his place.

The quarrel between the Council and the firemen started early this year, when the firemen were ordered to give up their unions. They refused, and the Council finally gave in. The increase in wages granted a week ago did not satisfy, and hence the ultimatum.

The firemen claim they were promised the increase by Ald. Graves chairman of Finance, who denies a specific promise.

The rate has been struck at 36 mills, and the Council takes the stand that it is now too late to make any further salary increases.

J. A. Dairmond of Montreal, vice-president of the International Fire Fighters' Association, asked permission to address the Council, but was refused. He then delivered the ultimatum to the Council, to which the aldermen promptly replied.

While a Detroit minister was preaching on Sunday, thieves entered his home and stole $73.

Conference Is Called To Try To Unify Canada's Labor Laws

Industrial Dispute Act May be Made to Cover all Private Industries.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, April 7.— There will be a conference in Ottawa, probably before the end of this month, of representatives of the different Provincial Governments, Labor, and the employers in each province, who will seek to co-ordinate the various provincial laws, affecting Labor, and at the same time will consider extending the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act. This announcement was made in the Senate by Senator Robertson, Minister of Labor, in introducing the amendments to the act, which provides for arbitration in the case of disputes between employers and employees in public utilities.

Senator Robertson stated that the question of extending the Lemieux Act to cover private industries, which could not be classed as public utilties, would also be considered, and the Provincial Governments asked to either take steps themselves to bring such provisions into force, or allow Lemieux Act to be extended.

The Minister of Labor said that under the present act it was sometimes necessary to appoint several boards of conciliation to cover a dispute when one board could do the work.

Another provision would make it certain that the majority of the men affected were behind the request for a board of conciliation. Amendments were also proposed to section 34 of the act, which would provide for a flat rate of $2 per day for witness fees in all provinces.

The proposed amendments to the act would also make it unlawful for either a lockout or a strike to be declared, once a board of conciliation had taken up a dispute, until the report of the board had been communicated to the Department of Labor and by that department to the disputing parties.

Another amendment would permit the Minister to appoint a board where none had been applied for, if a strike was in progress, "or if a strike seemed imminent."

Discussing compulsory arbitration mentioned by Senator Dandurand, the Minister favored the method in force on the Canadian Railways, whereby the Canadian Railway Board of Adjustment, composed of representatives of employers and men, was settling disputes without trouble.

Answering Senator Dandurand, Senator Robertson said that the removal of a lot of red tape, which had formerly caused dissatisfaction, with the Lemieux Act, had led Labor organizations to ask for its extension to other than public utilities.

Permanent Chairman

Senator Nichols thought a permanent Chairman should be named. The present system frequently brought disagreement between representatives of men and employers.

Senator Robertson said this matter had been given consideration, but, in view of the fact that last year there were 95 boards in operation, of which 17 were operating at one time, it would not be possible to have one permanent chairman without tying up the work to a great extent.

CIVIC EMPLOYES WANT MORE

Not Satisfied With $20 Increase—Demand Arbitration Board.

Winnipeg, April 7. — A Board of Arbitration to adjust differences between the wage increases demanded by the Civic Employes Federation and raises offered by the City Council's Wage Committee is to be asked by the Federation. The committee has tendered a general increase of $20 monthly to all employes, but they demand a minimum raise of $30.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert M. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 189 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W.
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1920.

TRUSTEE WORTH'S PRACTICAL IDEA.

RESPECT FOR the private property rights of others is, or should be, a matter of education, although nations as a rule have to resort to armed strife to enforce such precepts. The child must be taught that there are places where he must not go, things that he must not touch. If this part of his education is neglected at home, as so often is the case, then it should be the duty of the schools to make amends by supplying the required instruction, that is if the system of education is to be made of real practical value instead of an exposition of mere academic theories.

Mr. J. W. Worth, member of the Board of Education is nothing if not practical, and seldom fails to make some valuable suggestions at the monthly meeting of the Board. Last night he introduced a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon Inspector Mowat to instruct the teachers to warn the pupils not to trespass on private lawns by cutting the corners or otherwise

This is a matter which is a constant annual source of annoyance to the property owner of cultivated taste as well as to the police force of the city. Children often offend in this regard through either sheer thoughtlessness or ignorance of the fact that they are doing anything wrong. They cannot be kept within bounds by either parents or police, who are unable to have them constantly under their eye.

The child is a natural born Bolshevist. He is at the beginning unable to see why he should be denied absolute freedom of action and why he should not appropriate anything under the sun to which he takes a fancy These false doctrines must be eliminated from his creed by education, which is to be preferred to the parents rod of correction or police terrorism. Ninety per cent of the growing boys in Peterborough will play fair in life's game if put upon their honor, provided they are clearly shown the difference between right and wrong.

A POINT OF HONOR.

A FRENCH-CANADIAN, convicted in the St. Catharines police court on a charge of drunkenness, when ordered by the magistrate to tell where he had obtained his liquor, refused to "go back" on the friend who had supplied him. Rather than get the latter into trouble he declared he would take a jail sentence, and to jail he went.

Tale-bearing has always been regarded as one of the meanest of all vices known to humanity. It is condemned by the Mosaic law, but modern legislators have sought to strengthen the hands of the authorities by making it compulsory in liquor cases for the accused to divulge the names of all those who have in any way been associated with him. It may be necessary, in the interests of temperance, to have whiskey spies, who make cases and manufacture evidence by tempting men into crime, but the wisdom of employing such agents is not universally admitted. Any law should, however have some object in view higher than the development of sneaks and informers. The man in St. Catharines in his lonely cell will command admiration and respect in a higher degree than the fellow who has no regard for moral or social ethics so long as he can drum up a case, the winning of which means to him a commission by way of reward.

DEPOSITING THE CITY FUNDS.

GRATITUDE for favors received is an estimable Christian quality, especially when it is made to figure in modern business relations, including the transaction of public duties. But there is such a thing as making a virtue of necessity and of glossing over what is really self-interest with a thin veneer of sentiment.

The aldermen who would disturb the present financial status of the city by a transfer of the city's funded resources from one bank to another plead as a reason that some six years ago the bank which they now favor helped the city out of a hole by advancing the sum of $100,000 when that amount of money was required for the purchase of public utilities. Is it not just possible that behind this move thre is a more substantial reason than the one urged, that self-interests may be the real inspiring motive? It is a long way to hark back in quest of an explanation for a present line of policy. That old argument based on gratitude was supposed to have died a natural death long ago. Mere sentiment should not be permitted to govern the actions of public servants who are supposed to be hard-headed business men.

If one man advances money to another on good security and at a high or even the current rate of interest when the latter lives up to his part of the contract in every detail and pays the last cent of his obligation, it is difficult to see how or where he is indebted to the other in gratitude or otherwise. That was what the transaction in question between a local bank and the city really amounted to, that and no more. The city came through the deal with its honor and credit unimpaired There is no reason why it should [illegible] any particular bank as its peculiar benefactor, unless it be a bank that has extended something substantial in the way of accommodation.

The Bank of Toronto was made the custodian of the city funds a few years ago, and subsequent to the transaction which six of the aldermen appear enable to forget, for the best of all business reasons—it offered the city better terms than could be obtained elsewhere. Would it be fair to take the account from it now and give it to a rival institution on the same terms as those which the Bank of Toronto was the first to offer?

It is worthy of note in this connection that among those who oppose the change are to be found the aldermen whose business interests are of such dimensions that they are supposed to have an extensive working knowledge of the laws and ethics of banking. Ald. Hamilton would have the bank of the city tender for the custody of the funds, and no one can object to the idea as a sound commercial proposition. Certainly neither sentiment nor self-interest should be allowed to decide such an issue.

One of the arguments used by Ald. Gordon when he dropped the grtitude ghost and consented to get down to commonplace facts, was that the Public Utilities Commission and the Board of Education still patronize the bank for which Ald. Gordon now speaks. That argument should settle the case, leaving matters as they now stand. Large business concerns and corporations are in the habit of dividing their funds among a number of financial institutions. The aldermen referred to as possessing a wide knowledge of banking are not likely to place all their financial eggs in one basket.

COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING.

MAJOR MOWAT, Unionist member of Parliament for Parkdale, has a bill before the House at Ottawa providing for the compulsory military training of all young men in Canada between the ages of 18 and 25 years. It must be said that the arguments cited by the gallant major in support of his pet measure are weighty. But why this suggested adoption of the system of militarism that has existed in Europe for ages, which has been tried and found wanting in one of the greatest tests to which it was ever submitted, and which is now likely to be abandoned as an accompaniment to the new spirit of democracy which is sweeping over a chastened if not enlightened world?

No one will dispute the advantages of military training as a means of physical development. It also provides instruction in the discipline to which all men, no matter what their station, must submit in greater or less degree, for none is entirely his own master. It tends to teach valuable lessons in good manners, as Major Mowat declares. In fact, the only outstanding objection to the system is the element of compulsion which it contains. It may be said, too, that it will tend to develop the military spirit, that the young soldier will pine for actual warfare, but this objection is far fetched. The young man or woman who becomes proficient in vocal music may sigh for a career in grand opera, but such ambition is not really a dangerous characteristic. If the recruit is called to military service or the amateur to the ranks of the professionals, they at least possess the advantage of preparation.

One of the greatest drawbacks to the present day system of education is the very compulsion here referred to. The boys or girls at school are required to take up the study of branches for which they have no taste, and that implies a lack of qualification for those particular subjects. All children are treated alike, as though the Creator had endowed them with equal and similar intellectual attainments. The child is, under such a system, prevented from pursuing those branches for which he is fitted by nature. This is an age of specialists. Why, for example, should a pupil be required to study music or drawing when he has no ear for the one or eye for the other, but whose gifts are for mechanics rather than for the arts? This is a defect in the educational system that technical schools are supposed to correct, but the remedy is possible even if such schools were never established.

Not every young man in Canada has a taste for military life, even as it is represented by membership in a company, drills, target practice and annual encampments. There are others with exactly opposite inclinations. If, under the new order set up by diplomats since the war, the weaker nations of the earth are to be guaranteed the boon of self-determination, if the rights of the minority are to be recognized, why not allow the same privilege to the individual in the matter of choosing his line of study or the nature of his recreation?

Compulsory military training existed in Europe before the war. Under it so many fighting automatons were developed, fighting machines that had no chance against the colonial soldiers, in whom anything like initiative had not been destroyed by over-training.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

THERE MUST BE a happy medium between militarism and extreme pacificism.

● ● ● ● ●

WHETHER AT HOME, in Belgium or elsewhere abroad, the German soldier is a natural born looter.

● ● ● ● ●

THERE APPEAR to be plenty of men who appreciate most heartily the favor that has a golden lining.

● ● ● ● ●

PEOPLE THESE DAYS are given to talk of class government as if it were something really new in Ontario or at Ottawa, either.

● ● ● ● ●

WHEN THE PROVINCES can think of nothing else to ask of the Dominion Parliament, they can always resort to a request for a plebiscite.

● ● ● ● ●

ONE THING IS certain, the Veterans never accomplished anything on the European battlefields by dividing into factions and pulling in opposite directions.

● ● ● ● ●

MIDDLESEX MILK producers have cut the wholesale price of milk forty-five cents a hundred, an example respectfully called to the attention of the Peterborough dealers

● ● ● ● ●

A COMMON NUISANCE in Winnipeg gets six months in jail. If this punishment will serve as a warning to others of the same species, his conviction will be worth all it cost.

● ● ● ● ●

A NEW YORK paper says, "Canada makes farmers." Then Canada has certainly taken up a line of production that is worth while and the demand for which is far in excess of the supply.

● ● ● ● ●

LORD FRENCH desires to give up his job as Viceroy in Ireland. The professional soldier, skilled in actual warfare, may be, and likely is, unable to locate himself in a riot by a disorganised mob.

● ● ● ● ●

AT THE MEETING of the Ontario Library Board Principal Taylor of Queen's criticised the practice of some authors of using members of their own families as foundations for characters, holding that this was unethical. What, then, is to be said of Ralph Connor's habit, whose own mother was the original of one of the sweetest characters that ever was delineated by a novelist, Mrs. Murray in "The Man From Glengarry"?

DISGUSTING SCENES IN CABARET AND DANCE HALL IN NEW YORK TENDERLOIN

Militant Pastor Visits These so Called Museums of Vice and Preaches About His Experience.

New York, April 7.— Dr. John Roach Straton, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, who has been in the public eye several times since he came to New York some years ago by his vice crusade and by justifying his use of his motor car on gasless Sundays, recently made rather extensive researches into vice conditions in New York. Sunday in his sermon he gave to his congregation the benefit of his observations and investigations of vice conditions.

In the course of his dscourse as it was sent to the newspapers, Dr. Straton did not give the exact date of his travels through the restaurants and cabarets of Broadway, but he inferred that it was recently. He said also that he was assisted by "competent helpers," whom he "quietly secured," and that he was affidavits supporting all ofhis charges. Dr. Straton's description of what he told his congregation he saw in these places follows.

"We visited—— It was estimated by the experienced people in my party that about 5,000 people, for the most part young men and young women—some of them very young — were in this place at the time we were there. I do not believe that it is an exaggeration to say that there were more young men and women congested in the few places of sinful amusement which we visited on one Saturday night, than attended all of the Protestant churches of Manhattan Island combined the following Sunday morning. They were surging up and down the three large dancing floors in the closest possible proximity.

Dances Prove Very Shocking

"The dances indulged in were indecent, even as dances go. We saw the "Hootchi Kootchi." the Shimmey Shake" and the "Cheek to Cheek" dances upon these floors. On every side around the dancing floors were tables surrounded by men and women, many of whom were in indecent postures and were indulging in indecent familiarities with each other.

"Approaches by women were made to us in this place and we were given to understand that there were many instructresses who would for 25 cents dance three times with a man, and we were told by a waiter that these instructresses were girls who would make engagements to meet men dancing with them, in their apartments if this was desired.

"I am told by those who have investigated the records of these so-called "instructresses," in the dance halls that they are in many cases professionals, and that their sole reason for "teaching" in these places is to date up men for immoral purposes."

The party then went to another place. "This place," said Dr. Straton "is near some of the best residential districts of New York City. The only outside announcement of it is a long electric light sign, which can be seen for blocks. Perfectly innocent young men and women—visitors to our city, or even your own sons and daughters—might go into this place when hungry, in quest for food, but if they did they would be mixed up with lawbreakers.

"At this restaurant two young women came to our table and seated themselves with us, bringing along with them their bills for us to pay for drinks taken before we entered the place. These women were public women and not only acted at the tables as public women would be expected to act but also gave us their addresses with a view to receiving visits for immoral purposes. While here those in charge of our party purchased whiskey on open order, which was delivered in glasses at the table.

"The two young women who came and seated themselves at the table also had a pint of liquor with them which they said they had purchased that night before we came in.

EDITOR'S MAIL

"ROUGH ON RATS"—AND OTHERS.

Editor Review: The Examiner takes great pleasure in making what it thinks are clever jibes at Mr. Burnham, M.P. It is always amusing to read such things coming from the pen of a young editor who has never been farther from home than his own back-door and whose education is limited by the alphabet and the multiplication table. It reminds us of the little boy who sticks a pin in his teacher's chair.

If Mr. Burnham is referred to in the press we know who is meant, but if the editor of the Examiner were referred to by name the public would be no wiser than before.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

The particular "jibe" to which our correspondent refers is probably the following evidence of editorial precocity that appeared in a recent issue of the Examiner:

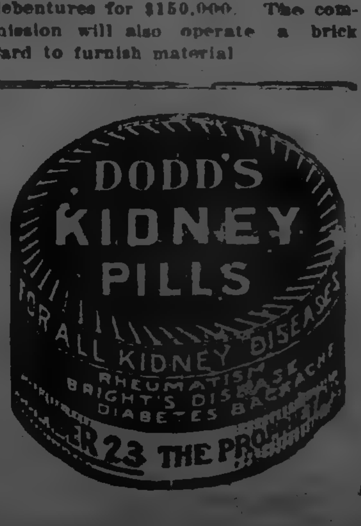
"A moving picture description of this city reads 'Peterboro, an industrial centre, and the home of the world's greatest lift lock.' And it might have added, of J. H. Burnham, M. P."

Of course the latter fact might be published and the city would still make out to survive. But if Peterborough were announced to the world as the home of a paper that prints such village stuff as the above, that would be different again. Ed Review.

TO MAKE OWN BRICKS

Brockville Housing Commission Plan to Hurry up Homes.

Brockville, April 7.—Provided the proposed Government legislation is carried, the local Housing Commission will apply to the town to issue debentures for $150,000. The commission will also operate a brick yard to furnish material



ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Rev Dr. James Barclay's death at North Berwick, Haddingtonshire, Scotland, has caused widespread regret in Canada. Deceased was admired and loved by all and served St. Paul's Presbyterian Church in Montreal for twenty-seven years from 1883 to 1910, and there was no divine of any denomination more widely known in the Dominion. Apart from his eloquence and power as a preacher and lecturer he was widely known as a lover of all clean, manly out-of-door sports, and for the splendid patriotism which induced him to devote so large a portion of his time to military affairs. His work as chairman of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners also earned for him the warmest gratitude from the public which he served so faithfully. The son of James Barclay of Edinburgh, and his wife, Margaret Cochrane Brown, he was born in the historic old Scottish town of Paisley, on June 19, 1844. He was especially educated for the church, first at the Paisley Grammar School, next at the Merchiston Castle School, Edinburgh, and finally at Glasgow University, graduating from the last-named institution of learning with high honors.

A year after resigning the pastorate of St. Paul's in 1910, Dr. Barclay went to Scotland for what he intended to be a prolonged holiday. His health, however, broke down, and he never returned. He spent his last year in various places in Scotland and England. A pathetic fact is that his eyesight failed him and his last years were spent in what was practically total darkness—a hard cross for one who was at once so fond of books and of the outdoor life.

Dr. Barclay in 1873 married Miss Marian Simpson, of Dumfries, Scotland. Mrs. Barclay survives, living in Scotland. Five sons and one daughter were born to Dr. and Mrs. Barclay, viz.: the late Dr. James Barclay, jr., of Montreal; Alexander Barclay, engineer, now of Los Angles, Cal.; Charles Norman Barclay, now in Great Britain; Malcolm Drummond Barclay, of Montreal; Major Gregor Barclay, of Montreal, and Marion Barclay, now Mrs. R. J. Dale Montreal.

A Bible in a man's hand is no proof of religion in his heart.

Reports to U. S. Federal reserve bank officials disclose the opinion that the post-war era of "extravagance and reckless buying" by the public is nearing an end.

The American liner St. Louis has been turned over to the underwriters to be sold or scrapped.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson II April 11, 1920

Deborah and Barak Deliver Israel

The Golden Text:— 'God is our refuge and our strength, a very present help in trouble."—Ps. 46:1.

The Lesson Text— Judges 4.4-16.

Time— About 1,350 B. C.

The Place— The Plain of Esdraelon, or Jezreel.

Lesson Text Illumined

4. Now Deborah, a prophetess. The moving spirit of the Israelite rising which overthrew Sisera, Cf vs. 6, 9, 10, 14; ch. 5:7, 12, 15. Her name, meaning "a bee," is the same as that of Rebekah's nurse. Gen. 25.8. She was a prophetess only in the older sense of the word, as an inspired woman. Cf. Ex. 15.20. Lappidoth. Signifying "torches,' but the two are not the same. She judged Israel. A female ruler was an extraordinary thing in Israel. But Deborah was outstanding. She had been called the Hebrew Boadica." Boadica was the wife of the king of a tribe in East Britain, who flourished about A. D. 60. She fought against the Romans for her husband's property. Deborah has also compared with the German Veleda, who instigated and supported Civilis in the attempt to throw off the Roman yoke; and in more modern times to Joan of Arc. She "judged" Israel in the sense that she vindicated Israel; for the word to "judge" in this book means not so much judicare as vindicare. John Knox, who at first regarded the authority wielded by woman as contrary to God and order, wrote later a letter to Queen Elizabeth, in which he admits that if "in God's presence she humbles herself, so will be with tongue and pen justify her authority, as the Holy Spirit hath justified the same in Deborah, that blessed mother in Israel."

5. And she dwelt. Or "sat" as an arbitrator in disputes. Under the palm-tree of Deborah. We are told in Genesis 35.8 also of a sacred tree in the same neighborhood, associated with the memory of Deborah, the nurse of Rebekah. Between Ramah and Beth-el. Ramah being the modern er-Ram five miles north of Jerusalem; and Bethel being about seven more in the same direction. In the hill-country of Ephraim. It is not explicitly stated from which tribe Deborah sprang. Some conclude from ch. 5.15 that she belonged to the tribe of Issachar. Came up to her. The altitude of thai portion of Ephraim is about tweny-five hundred feet above sea-level—about the highest in Palestine.

6. Barak. His name meaning "a flash of lightning." He is not mentioned again till we come to Heb. 11. 32, except in I Sam. 12:11, where we meet with the name "Bedan," which ought to be corrected to Barak, in keeping with the Greek and Syriac translations. The traditonal tomb of Barak is shown today at Kefre Birim on the road between Safed and Tyre. Kedesh-naptali. The modern Kadesh, located west of the Huleh, or Bitter Lakes, in north Galilee, four miles from the waters of Merom. Mount Tabor. The modern Jebel et-Tor, a conical hill, eighteen hundred and forty-three feet above sea level, with a flat top, at the northeastern end of the plain of Esdraelon. Naphtali and Zebulun. In general the region west and northwest of the Sea of Galilee. The tribe of Issachar occupied the more fertile parts of Galilee, between Tabor and Carmel.

7. Kishon The modern Nahr Mukutta, the second river in all Palestine, only thirty-five miles long, however. It drains the plain of Esdraelon and the surrounding hill country. Its two main affluents rise, one in the neighborhood of Jenin, the other near El-Mezraah, west of Mount Tabor. It flows parallel to Mount Carmel and empties into the Mediterranean Sea at Haifa. Sisera. His tragic end being due, possibly as Mrs. Lewis, of Cambridge, suggests, to his having ventured for protection, into the women's apartments of Jael's tent uninvited. Jael, therefore, treacherously transfixed him with a tent pin in defense of her honor. Cf chs. 4:21; 5:26.

8 If thou wilt go with me, then I will go. Barak is here an example of that large class of men who fail to believe in themselves!

9. Jehovah will sell Sisera into the hand of a woman. Namely, Jael. V. 21.

10. And there went up. Evidently to Tabor. V. 12

11. Heber the Kenite. A nomad who had separated himself from the body of his tribe in the southland and had roamed northward, haivng settled in the district of North Galilee. Hobab, the brother-in-law of Moses. Cf. Num 10:29. Reuel was Moses' father-in-law See margin, however.

12. And they sold Sisera. Who dwelt in Harosheth, some sixteen miles from Mount Tabor. Vs. 2 13.

13. Even nine hundred chariots of iron. These might well have been used in war on the plain. Harosheth. Located among the hills which separated the plain of Esdraelon from the plain of Acre. Identified by Dr. Edward Robinson with the modern TellHarothich, in the narrows of the Kishon valley commandong the entrance of the Great Plain from the Plain of Acre. Conder and G. A. Smith accept this identification.

14. And Deborah said unto Barak Up. Deborah gives the signal for attack, and couples with it the assurance of victory. According to the Hebrews Jehovah was a mighty warrior. Ex 15:3; Ps. 24.8 "It was most especially in the graver moments of its history that Israel awoke to the full consciousness of itself and of Jehovah. The name 'Israel' means El doth battle' and Jehovah was the warrior El, after whom the nation styled itself. The camp was, so to speak at once the cradle in which the nation was nursed and the smithy in which it was welded into unity; It was also the primitive sanctuary. Jehovah went forth with the host to battle, and in its enthusiasm His presence was seen" Wellhausen.)

15. And Jehovah discomfited Sisera. Struck the foe with panic, causing them to flee in confusion. Cf. ch. 5:22 Josephus supposes that their discomfiture was caused by a great storm. In ch. 5:20 we read that "the stars. . . This is by some interpreted as figurative language to mean that a fuious storm threw the Canaanites into confusion. Josephus in his "Antoquities" (V. 5, 4) gives a highly embellished description of this storm. Fled away on his feet. This confirms the supposition of a storm and a sudden rise of the Kishon making all the region marshy.

16. Barak pursued after the chariots. Back to Sisera's home, "making an utter end of Siseras army— By Geo. L. Robinson, Ph. D., D.D.

SCHOOL REPORTS

The report of S. S. No. 10, Smith, for the month of March is as follows:

Senior IV.—Lila Blewett, 61 per cent.; Walter Trude, 56.

Senior III.—Zelda Northey, .8; Loreene Pearson, 77; Irene Northey, 74; Greta McCall, 61.

Senior II.—Mary Graham, 74; Genevieve Armstrong, 60; Olive Northey, 51; Fred Harris, 8; Walter Graham, (absent).

Junior II. — Florence McCall, 68; Gerald Graham, 58; Fern Harrison, 55.

Senior I.—Percy Harris, 64; Malcome Montgomery, 54.

Junior I.—Lloyd Blewett, 81; Cecil Northey, 67; Clare Northey (absent).

Following is the report for Bensfort Public School, with names in order of merit:

Senior IV.— Willie Collins (Honors), Nora Goodyear (Honors), May Wood (Honors), Clifford Emberson, Harold Thorne (absent).

Senior III.—Elwood McAllister, Lemuel Pemment.

Junior III.—William Wood, Joe Wood, Kingsley Nurse.

Jr. Primer—Earl Sanderson, Melville Nurse (absent).

The three junior classes have been absent a great deal owing to illness.

One job on your hands is better than two in your mind.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

All men have power, but few know how to use it.

The hatchet-faced gossip loves wielding a hammer.

It is difficult to greet misfortune with a smile when it is always smiling.

Women love secrets because of the pleasure they derive from letting them escape.

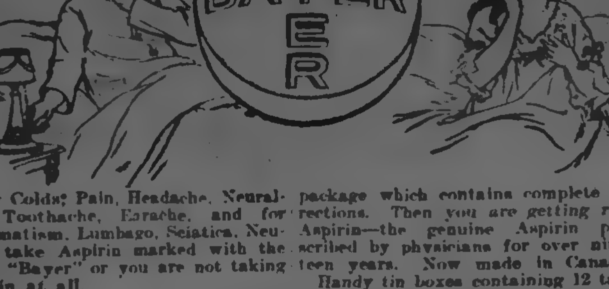
After choosing his own boss many a man is dissatisfied—so the divorce court for him.

It takes a cute girl to get so close to a man that when he tries to kiss her it's impossible for her to get away.

The average woman makes a strenuous effort to discover her husband's faults for the purpose of hiding them from others.

When a man attributes his success to taking advantage of an opportunity the opportunity is usually but another name for an easy mark.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. [illegible]



ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE PLANET VENUS.

Where Wireless Messages May Be Coming From.

If wireless messages are being sent to us from another planet, they must be coming from Venus.

The most interesting place imaginable to visit would be Venus. Almost any clear night we can see her shining brightly in the sky—a veritable twin of Earth, only a little smaller, and somewhat nearer to the sun.

Why does she shine so brightly? It is because a perpetual envelope of clouds completely covers her. You have noticed that the "thunderheads" which often appear in the summer sky shine as white as snow when illuminated by the sun. The sun is shining upon Venus, and her cloud-envelope brilliantly reflects the light.

Seen through a great telescope, Venus looks as big as does the moon to the naked eye. Once in a while she passes between us and the sun, and then her disk is seen to be surrounded by an illuminated ring. This is her atmosphere, which is supposed to be filled with vapor.

A damp planet Venus must be. Unfortunately, her envelope of clouds so hides her that nobody knows what she really looks like. But for that, we should already have a pretty fair notion of her geography, inasmuch as she is so near a neighbor.

It may be taken for granted that the surface of Venus is mostly ocean. The planet—only three-fourths as far away from the sun as we are—gets twice as much heat from that source, and evaporation is correspondingly greater. Hence we must figure Venus as a very rainy world, with swollen rivers and immense areas of swamp.

Thanks to the cloud-envelope, the climate must be pretty much the same all over Venus; at all events, there are no great differences. For that reason, also, it is probably no hotter there than here, although one might imagine the humidity to be frightfully oppressive.

Under conditions such as those described there must be an extraordinary luxuriance of vegetaion. Indeed, the landscapes of Venus to-day may easily be imagined to resemble those of our own planet during the coal-forming age—perhaps with a similar fauna of extraordinary reptiles, and as yet neither birds nor mammals.

Venus, in other words, would seem to be a younger sister of Earth, not yet ready perhaps for supporting the higher forms of life. Mars, on the other hand, was old long ago, and now is certainly very dead.

The notion that Venus always presents the same face to the sun no longer gains acceptance by most astronomers. Apparently she revolves on her axis once in twenty-three or twenty-four hours, her days being thus about the same length as ours. Her diameter is 7,630 miles.

Put Water in Jerusalem.

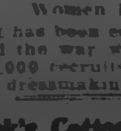
Slung across his strong back and held in place with a cord conveniently fastened to the legs, the water carrier still bears his goatskin filled with water, as he has done for ages, and travels the streets of Jerusalem vending water to the inhabitants. But his business is modernised, as one follows the observations of a traveler who records them in Asia, by the fact that he nowadays fills his goatskin at the new water faucets which bring the pure water of the springs from near Bethlehem. Before the British occupation the water carrier would have filled his goatskin at one of the public wells which insufficiently supplied the city, and the new water system, with its pipes, faucets, and continuous supply of pure water is, in a practical way, probably one of the best things that has ever happened to Jerusalem in its whole long history. Before the British engineers went to work the water supply of the city came for the most part in rain and was stored in pools and cisterns that were anything but properly taken care of according to western standards.

Not Apparent.

A food faddist was haranguing a crowd on the marvelous benefits to be obtained from his particular diet scheme. "Friends," he cried, "two years ago I was a miserable wreck. What do you suppose brought this great change in me?" He paused to see the effect of his words. Then one of his listeners asked, "What change?"

Women in War Work.

It has been estimated that in England the war work for women drew 400,000 recruits from domestic work and dressmaking.



Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

IDEAL COUNTRY OF DELIGHT

Isle of Utila Seems to Have Been Appropriately Designated "Lazy Man's Paradise."

Worth while seems life on the Isle of Utilla. Its place on the map would be hard to find, but it's worth discovering. Away off in the Southern sea, never heard from before and but little known, it comes to the knowledge of the Pan-American union that here have Americans found a home that others enjoy when they are dead. "We call it a lazy man's paradise," says the message from this land of delight, "not that the inhabitants are necessarily indolent, but simply because a large amount of labor is superfluous. Nature provides for nearly all our wants here as in most tropical countries. Farming is our principal occupation, yet there is not a plow on the island. Frost is unknown and extreme heat is never experienced. Ninety degrees in the shade would be an unusually high temperature. Our grade schools are of high standard, attendance being compulsory ten months in the year. American text books exclusively are used and social life could not be distinguished from that of the United States. Utilla is one of the Bay Islands, a string of six verdant keys in the bay of Honduras, an arm of the Caribbean sea, which was discovered by Columbus in 1502. They were then thickly populated by native Indians, who became slaves. The islands now are inhabited wholly by English-speaking people. The first family to settle there was that of Joseph Cooper, who found upon landing two lonely American young men, Samuel and Joshua Warren by name. A few years later came Mark G. Morgan, an American from Philadelphia. The descendants of these men now inhabit the islands. These pioneers were the Puritan stock, all seafarers imbued with the spirit of adventure, who though filled with wanderlust, found conditions on the island so ideal that they planted their stakes deep and said: "Alabama—here we rest." Of the principal exports, 110,000,000 cocoanuts are sent yearly to the United States. There are fourteen Methodist churches and six of the Seventh Day Adventists on the islands with more than 700 members and 300 children to their Sunday schools.—Ohio State Journal.

Education Via the "Movies."

Moving pictures offer such advantages for many educational purposes that it seems quite in order to expect entire text books to be replaced by reels of film. In a recent London exhibition Maj. E. D. Maddick of the Royal College of Surgeons showed a human skeleton slowly turning before the audience, and gradually disintegrating, dropping bone after bone until reduced to the spinal column alone. Rebuilding followed. One by one the bones were reassembled until the structure was again complete, and in this way the various elements of the human anatomy were so brought to notice as to give a lasting impression of their peculiar features and their relation to the whole. It is suggested that the series of views may be so extended as to include movements of limbs and joints in both health and disease. The record value of the pictures has been already recognized, and they will doubtless be instruments of increasing usefulness to surgeon, investigator and teacher.

Stoves of an Age Gone By.

Somebody interested in antiquities has asked in print whether soapstone stoves are now purchasable, and although the question will puzzle most of those who read it even to know what such a stove looks like, it will remind others of an older generation that the soapstone stove has not so very long vanished. People used such stoves, and burnt wood in them, no longer ago than the time when mansard roofs were admired; and as some mansard roofs still remain in American cities so, doubtless, do some soapstone stoves. Most of them, however, are gone, like the earlier cast-iron stoves that had neither door nor stove pipe, but backed up against a fireplace in the next room and both took in fuel and sent out smoke through a hole into the fireplace. In fact, it would take a sizable book to describe and picture the family tree of the modern kitchen stove and basement furnace.—Christian Science Monitor.

Love and Law

By MIRIAM LEE DALLAS

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"I don't like it, not one bit!" exclaimed Reuben Hall, in a worried way.

"What is the trouble now, Reuben?" inquired his wife.

"Verda. She's on my mind and it makes me suspicious and uneasy."

"Suspicious of what? Uneasy—why?" demanded Mrs. Hall, rousing up considerably, for her favorite niece had won from her almost a motherly regard.

"Just this, Martha," explained Reuben soberly: "Verda has been here a month, and talks of staying two. Doesn't it look to you as if there is something in the wind when a city-bred girl prefers this dull, way-back life of ours to the excitement of the town? Then, again, who supposed when Brother Luke sent her on that the bewitching little fairy was going to have every young man in the village full head over heels in love with her?"

"You great goose! Verda is simply enjoying the heydey of her beautiful youth. Do you want to shut her up like a prisoner in a nunnery?"

"I don't," dissented Reuben, "but I owe a duty to her father to see that she doesn't fall in love with some poor shiftless fellow and us get blamed by Luke for it to the end of the chapter."

"She is up to enjoying life like the sweet, rational creature she is," persisted Mrs. Hall, "and don't go, like the meddling simpleton you are, and interfere with her innocent pleasures."

It was coincidental and suggestive quite that at the general store that evening the usual indolent, gossiping coup making their headquarters there should be discussing a new legal measure: "the search and seizure law." Now Reuben did not very deeply take in the merits of the proposition and hugged the delusion to his narrow mind that he had discovered a way out of his troubles.

"Search and seizure," he meditated, on his way home. "That strikes me right. It must mean that when a person, say a relative or a guardian, wishes to protect a person under his care and responsibility the law says search and seize for the benefit of the relative or ward. My duty is plain. I won't tell Martha; she'd only encourage Verda under all circumstances. I owe it to my brother and to my conscience to keep a close eye on the girl, and I'm going to do it!"

Verda went away with some girl acquaintances the next day and Mrs. Hall had occasion to visit the town stores. As soon as he was alone Reuben locked himself in the house, so as to be sure there would be no interruption, and went upstairs to the room apportioned to Verda.

"I like the girl," he soliloquized, "and I'm no prying spy. It's for her own good and my duty to Brother Luke," and he went to the bureau in the corner of the room and opened its top drawer. There was a ring with a dainty bit of ribbon tied around it, and a faded rose and a little packet of letters. The first of these began with "Dear Miss Hall," the next three or four with "Dear Verda," and the last, ardent, full of love and expressed devotion, bore such words as "darling" and "dearest." They were signed with an initial only—it was "R."

"Who is 'R'?" ruminated Reuben, "and I wonder what Martha would say to all that gushy trash? Why, the fellow writes as if he owned Verda! Engaged? Oh, I must advise her father, or get the girl back home at once."

Reuben sat down under a tree in the garden and cogitated deeply over the subject in hand. Then the hayrack wagon came up and Verda went up to her room, but came down again almost immediately and, with an expression of palpable anxiety and excitement clouding her face, discovered Reuben and ran up to him.

"Oh, Uncle Reuben!" she exclaimed breathlessly, "some one has been ransacking my bureau and they have taken some—some things I wouldn't lose for the world. Maybe some burglar has visited the house."

"Was it some letters you have missed?" questioned her uncle.

"Why, yes, uncle—how did you know?"

"Sit down, Verda. I have something to say to you," and forthwith he explained the merits of the case, while his niece, open-eyed and astonished, stared at him as though he were a professional robber.

"Oh, uncle! How could you?" she uttered poignantly.

"And who is 'R.'?" he challenged.

"He is the only man I shall ever love," declared Verda. "He is Raymond Breer, and although I only knew him two weeks, and he has gone away for a spell, he writes me every day and who has a better right?" and Verda broke down with tears and sobs while Reuben Hall muttered to himself: "Well, she's got good sense to win the wealthiest young man in Rushville."

"And, oh, uncle," suddenly voiced Verda, "with your horrid search and seizure idea you missed something. I may as well confess everything while I'm about it. There!" and she extended a folded document.

"And what's that, now?" he interrogated, and Verda's reply came like a thunder clap:

"Oh, only our marriage certificate, Uncle Reuben."

A Brattleboro, Vt., man is 6 feet 7 inches tall, and weighs 240 pounds, while his wife weighs 89 pounds. They are nicknamed "Punch and Judy."

BEWARE IRISH BONDS

AMERICAN FINANCIAL WRITER SPEAKS PLAINLY.

J. Edward Meeker Warns Citizens of United States Against Encouraging De Valera's "Republic Bubble"—It Would Injure Relations With Britain, "America's One Sincere Friend in the Family of Nations To-day."

IN "The Street," a New York financial weekly, appeared recently an admirable article by J. Edward Meeker, entitled "Investing in Irish Revolutions" and dealing with the effort of De Valera to float his $10,000,000 bond issue for the well-known but imperfectly established Irish "Republic." He begins by pointing out that these pieces of paper for which Americans, or rather Irish-Americans, are asked to pay in good American money can by no stretch of the imagination be called bonds at all. A bond, says Mr. Meeker, is an obligation of some organization of recognized financial standing consisting of a lien either upon tangible property in the possession of the organization, or upon the organization's earnings. It is obvious that De Valera and his associate porch climbers have no financial standing except what the American public chooses to give them. These curiosities are also called "bond certificates" and it is explained that under certain conditions they will later on be exchanged for bonds. The "issue" is thus given the tone of speculative security — worth nothing now, but valuable, perhaps, at some future date. As Mr. Meeker points out, the investor now pays par for his bond or whatever he calls it, and so at the best can make no profit, but merely tie up his money for a long period of time at a low rate of interest. That is the best that could happen if the Irish "Republic" came into existence. Otherwise the investors will simply lose their money.

It is noted that all cheques are made payable to De Valera, yet the subscription coupon states: "I, ..., hereby tender to the Government of the Republic of Ireland the sum of $. . . . . . This sum is voluntarily subscribed by me. Neither the President of the said Republic of Ireland nor the Government of the said Republic nor its agents are under any obligation to repay this sum or to pay interest on said sum to me or my heirs until the said Republic of Ireland is internationally recognized and until the lapse of six months from the date of the freeing from British military control of the territory of the said Republic of Ireland." The advertisements for the loan announce that the money will be used for the following purposes:

1. Keep Ireland for the Irish.
2. Repeople the land.
3. Harness the rivers.
4. Turn her face to the rising sun.
5. Put the Irish flag on every sea.
6. Abolish the slums.
7. Start the looms spinning.
8. Drain the bogs.
9. Lift Ireland up.

But Mr. Meeker thinks it is fairly obvious that the money is primarily needed to drive the British out of Ireland and he rather doubts that the sum asked for is sufficient for this purpose and also for carrying out the subsequent program. He thinks it passing strange that some of the American politicians who view with horror the operations of Wall Street and have clamored for "blue sky" laws should blandly place their benediction upon what is in many ways "one of the most brazen and impudent attempts to swindle Americans in the history of American finance." The fact is, of course, that this alleged "bond" offering is merely a charitable drive, masked as a loan to dupe the inexperienced. He says that Americans before subscribing ought to say: "Am I willing to start another war—a war between Britain and the United States—over the Irish question?" He says it is time Americans put up or shut up. If they want to rescue Ireland they will have to float some more Liberty Loans, build a bigger fleet, revive conscription, smash their business structure and prepare for war.

Unless the United States wants war with Britain—"our single sincere friend in the family of nations to-day"—the American Government ought to silence the "collection of cranks, Socialists, pacifists and former pro-German traitors in this country who keep up this continual caterwaul about Ireland, and these continual attempts to embroil us with Britain." Short of bringing on war, the Irish "loan," in Mr. Meeker's opinion, is dangerous to the American economic structure, because instead of assisting to stabilize exchange, it embroils the United States with the one other creditor nation of the world at a time when only the closest co-operation between Great Britain and the United States can avail to restore peace and prosperity to the world. This Anglo-American co-operation is to the ultimate best interests of Ireland, as well as to other nations. In a financial sense the De Valera drive is also dangerous because it menaces the future of foreign investment buying in the United States, and it has now become an imperative necessity for the United States to invest in foreign lands.

Mr. Meeker also quotes from a New York alderman, one of the esteemed Quinn family, who calls the enterprise "political panhandling," and says that De Valera is doing just what the United States Government is exporting "Reds" for attempting. It is to be hoped that Mr Meeker's article will be circulated in England, where much resentment has been excited by the reception given to De Valera in the United States.

In Nagoya are produced about 75 per cent. of the clocks manufactured in Japan, most of the remainder being made in Tokio.

In a divorce case at New York the wife said her husband objected to her smoking cigarettes, but said it was the only way she could reduce her weight.

SHE SUFFERED FIVE YEARS

Finally Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Key West, Fla.—"For five years I suffered from irregularities, with terrible pains and an awful weakness in my back. The doctor gave me different medicines but they did me no good. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I found it to be the best medicine I ever tried because it made me well, and I can now do my housework. I am telling my friends about it."—Mrs. J. M. CAMUS, 726 Caroline St., Key West, Florida.

Many women at some period in their life suffer from ailments peculiar to their sex and which in most cases may be readily relieved by this famous root and herb medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, just as Mrs. Camus found it helped her after suffering for years and trying everything else in vain.

If you have any annoying symptoms you fail to understand, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The results of their 40 years experience in advising women on this subject is at your service.

Social Unrest Is Caused By Feminine Discontent And Husband Shortage

THERE can be no real social rest without feminine contentment, and in England, where women form the bulk of the population, the effect of their preponderance seems to be wholly injurious. This was the subject of a lecture before the Institute of Hygiene, London, England, delivered by Dr. R. Murray-Leslie.

Dr. Murray-Leslie declared the female excess was greater in Great Britain than elsewhere, and the war had aggravated this disturbing factor, because the men who had fallen all belonged to the age-group which represented either potential or actual husbands and fathers. There is now a surplus of a million women eligible for marriage.

The social effects of sex disproportion were demonstrated in the crumbling of the old ethical standards, Dr. Murray-Leslie said. The freedom of the modern independent girl from the supervision of her parents; the tendency to rebel against discipline and conventional trammels; the cry for pleasure for pleasure's sake—all these tended to the encouragement of a lower ethical standard.

An extraordinary diversity of type has emerged as a direct outcome of sex disproportion. The domestic type still forms the bulk in the industrial classes, but is becoming rarer in the so-called middle and upper classes. The social butterfly type has probably never been so prevalent as at present. It comprises the frivolous, scantily-clad; jazzing flapper, irresponsible and undisciplined, to whom a new hat, or a man with a car, is of more importance than the fate of nations.

The intellectual type, represented by the professional workers, marry in very small proportion, but to them is due the driving force that secures amelioration of the conditions of employment of their sex, and it is they who influence legislation designed to safeguard maternity and to promote child-welfare.

There is a great difference between intellectuality and intelligence. Racially it is the intelligent type that is most important and best fitted to undertake the present complex responsibilities of marriage.

The purely intellectual woman is, usually, not physically attractive, but the intelligent woman is well read and in touch with new movements, while she equally appreciates the charms of dress, refinement and other social amenities.

Canadian Bakers Co-operate.

A co-operative association of bakers in Montreal has been incorporated by letters patent issued by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. One of the stipulations of their charter is that no one may become a member of the society if he is not a recognized member of a labor union duly recognized by the board of directors of the society.

Wedding Lasts Three Days.

An invitation to a wedding in Cairo is an important event, because, instead of inviting the guests for a ten-minute church ceremony or a brief reception, the invitation reads "for three days." There is feasting during all this time, and the house and street are liberally decorated with flags and lanterns.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—SMART GIRLS TO learn the knitting; also women to do mending. Apply the Lavoie Knitters, corner Hunter and Mark streets, East City.

HOUSEMAID WANTED; ALSO dining-room girl. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED—AT ONCE, AN INvalid wheel chair, must be in good condition. Apply St. Joseph's Hospital, or phone 1616w.

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER for small household; no washing. Apply Mrs. D. Worth, 465 Weller street.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, a Record gas hot water heater. Apply, stating price and time in use; to Box 499, Review office.

BOY WANTED—SMART BOY about 15 years. Apply at Review office.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

LOST.

LOST—A DIAMOND RING ON Friday morning between Crescent street and Hunter street west. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Review office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — MAHOGANY parlor suite, oak hall rack, large cream wicker baby carriage; all in good condition. Apply 416 London street.

FOR SALE—ONE ¼ H.P. MOtor, 60 cycle, 220 volts, 800 R.P.M. Special. For further particulars apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE.

OVERLAND 5 - PASSENGER car, in first-class condition, cheap. Can be seen at 207 Simcoe street or phone 1364.

CARS FOR SALE

$500 buys 1917 Ford Touring, overhauled and newly painted, good tires; $525 buys 1917 Ford Touring, overhauled and newly painted, good tires; $550 buys 1918 Ford Touring, overhauled and newly painted, good tires; $1400 buys Gray-Dort Special Touring, slightly used; $525 buys 1918 Ford Roadster, good tires, newly painted and overhauled; $1100 buys Gray-Dort Roadster three-passenger, in good condition.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES.
J. J. Duffus, Prop.

As the result of losing a wager, a wealthy Texas rancher, who is on his honeymoon, is compelled to pay everything in pennies.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 419 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.O.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 126 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED
AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary [illegible]
Office, [illegible] George St.
Office Hours 12 to [illegible]

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts at First Sign of Bladder Irritation or Backache.

The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

CRITICIZE POLICE FOR THEIR FAILURE TO SAVE

HAMILTON PAPERS BELIEVE MISS TROMBLEY SHOULD HAVE BEEN RESCUED.

The Hamilton papers are criticizing the police of that city for the alleged lack of energy which they showed in their attempts to rescue Miss Helen Trombley, who was drowned in the bay at that city on Sunday. Miss Trombley was formerly a resident of this city, where a number of relatives still live, and while here was one of the most popular clerks on the staff of the Cressman store.

The Hamilton Herald says that the conduct of the three policemen who were present on the scene of the drowning has caused some criticism around the city. Many contend that their efforts to rescue the girl should not have been confined to reaching her from the dock with ropes and hooks, but that some attempt should have been made to effect a rescue by entering the water and bringing the young woman to safety.

When questioned regarding this, Magistrate Jelfs stated that he would not care to venture an opinion in the matter. Judge Snider also expressed an aversion to committing himself as it would possibly lead to an embarrassing situation if an investigation of the matter took place. [illegible] of Police Whatley, when asked for his view, said: "I have no desire to make a statement."

Mayor Booker, as a member of the board of police commissioners, declined to offer criticism or comment, declaring that he was not fully conversant with the facts. Not unless he received an official report on the matter would he make any statement.

Members of the harbor board said rescue equipment was there. When it was suggested that a boat could have been used to save her life, it was stated that this was scarcely practicable, as the wall was long and a person would drown before the boat could be brought to the scene. It is stated that the waves were very high at the time of the tragedy.

BIG SEASON PROSPECT FOR AMATEUR BASEBALL

GAME MAKING STRIDES AND TEAMS ARE SPRINGING UP EVERYWHERE.

The Ontario Amateur Baseball Association officials are busily engaged preparing for a big season. Baseball is making great strides throughout the Province, and towns that have not had teams for some years are back in the game again. A number of new district and town leagues are affiliating with the O. B. A. A. this year.

The O. B. A. A. sub-committee meets in Toronto on Friday night to make arrangements for the annual meeting on Saturday afternoon, April 17, and also to consider applications for affiliation and reinstatements.

President Frank Robbins and Secretary Geo. C. Walker, both of Hamilton, Ward Patterson, of Peterbor-

VETERANS BALL TEAM IS FULLY ORGANIZED

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED LAST NIGHT WITH COMRADE LEBARR PRESIDENT.

The Great War Veterans' baseball club is now fully organized and is looking forward to the opening of the ball season with the greatest confidence. At a meeting of the club held last night the following officers were elected:

President—Comrade LeBarr.
Sec.-Treas.—Comrade Fields.
Manager—Comrade Ross.
Executive Committee — Comrades Comin, Hargrave and Anderson.

Some first-class ball players have already joined the club, and other teams in the league will have to keep their eyes on the Veterans if they have any desire to secure the championship this year.

REAL GOOD WATCHERS.

Port Hope Baseball Officials Keep an Eye on Toronto.

Port Hope Guide: The Toronto Globe says that Cannon Ball Scott will play this year with Hillcrests. Will the Globe kindly remind the Hillcrests that according to O. B. A. A. rules all players must be residents by January 1? The O.B.A.A. has kept an eagle eye on all teams outside of Toronto for the infraction of any rules, especially the residence clause. Now the Central League, holders of the Ontario championship, are watching Toronto. It is our turn and the Toronto crowd will find us real good watchers.

PLEASANT FUNCTION IS HELD AT BETHEL

MR. AND MISS ARMSTRONG HONORED BY FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS.

Keene, April 7.—A very pleasant time was spent at the home of Mr. John Armstrong and sister, Miss Edith, when many of their friends and neighbors assembled at Bethel on the evening of March 30 and presented them with tokens of their esteem. Miss Armstrong was presented with a lady's traveling roll, and Mr. Armstrong with a club bag and set of military brushes. The presentation was accompanied by the following address:

Dear Mr. and Miss Armstrong:

We, your friends and neighbors, have assembled tonight to bid you farewell and to convey to you in some slight degree our regret on your leaving our midst, and our appreciation of the sterling qualities you have shown to all with whom you have come in contact during the many years you have lived among us. You have been faithful and enthusiastic supporters and workers in our church and Sunday school and have given of your best time and talents to the advancement of every worthy cause in connection with these institutions. Be assured that the work you have done will be a lasting memory and your going away will be an irreparable loss.

You have been ideal neighbors, kindly, courteous, considerate, ever ready to lend a helping hand when opportunity presented itself. You have been to the community a model of integrity, industry and uprightness, showing an example we all may be glad to follow, and your work has had a splended influence on the people with whom you associated.

Your home has been a social centre where your friends found hospitality and a real welcome, and it has been used on very many occasions for promoting the interests of the church and other public causes.

We ask you, therefore, to accept these gifts as a small token of our esteem and appreciation, and trust that they will serve to bring your thoughts back many times to the friends you are leaving in Otonabee.

We tender our heartfelt thanks for your years of service, and extend our best wishes for a happy and prosperous future in the sphere of life you are entering and your new circle of friends.

Signed on behalf of the church and community:

J. H. PALLIN,
R. J. FIFE,
MRS. T. BRECKENRIDGE

Very suitable replies were made in appreciation of the gifts, after which an enjoyable time was spent. Refreshments were served and the company dispersed after singing "Auld Lang Syne."

Maryland trappers are making as high as $400 a week this year.

When two mill dams burst $100,-

B. B. STEWART,
Who will be in charge of the new office in Hamilton opened by A. McKim, Limited.

A. McKim, Limited, the advertising agency, has opened an office in Hamilton to assure the closest cooperation with clients. The company's other offices are at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, and London, England.

Suitable premises have been secured in the Home Bank building on James street north, and the office will be in charge of Mr. B. B. Stewart, who for the past eight years has been connected with the company's Toronto office.

Mr. Stewart, who was born and educated at Hamilton, is the eldest son of the late A. D. Stewart, at one time the chief of police and later the mayor of Hamilton.

CAVAN

Cavan, April 7.—Mr. and Mrs. James Douglas returned home last week after spending a few days with Blackstock friends.

A number of friends gathered at the home of Mrs. Whitefield last Thursday and presented her with a handsome chair and two pieces of silverware before her departure for her new home in Oshawa.

Mr. Herbert Lough, Toronto, spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. J. White.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin of Toronto have been spending the past week with their sons here.

Mr. Wm. Douglas spent Easter in Otonabee.

Mrs. Whitefield left for Oshawa on Monday.

Mrs. Forder of Blackstock is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. Tinney.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Hutchinson spent the week-end in Toronto.

Mr. Clark Swain of Toronto is spending the holidays with his parents here.

Mr. Harold Bigelow of Peterborough spent the week-end at his home in the village.

Mr. Jno. Mason spent a few days last week in Peterborough.

Mr. G. Howden of Peterborough was a visitor to these parts last week.

Miss Ersal Sisson of Peterborough spent the week-end with her mother here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Douglas, Cavan South, spent Sunday with friends on the Ninth Line.

IS UNFINISHED HOUSE LEGALLY A DWELLING

Windsor, April 7.— Wether an Engishman's or any man's home is really his castle so far as the Ontario Temperance Act is concerned, when the home is still under course of construction and unoccupied, was the question before Magistrate Miers in Police Court, when J. H. Kunsky, 96 Pallister Avenue, Detroit, owner of a chain of theatres in the United States, was charged with having liquor illegally in a place other than his private dwelling house, namely a house Kunsky has under construction at 285 Riverside drive, Ford, Ont.

In an underground vault, just outside the unfinished house, Chief Inspector Ayearst, Toronto, and local License Inspector Mosseau found 715 cases of liquors, that when enumerated by Kunsky sounded like a cabaret menu in the palmy days before prohibition.

The case was conducted with the utmost good nature on both sides, and marked by friendly repartee between the prosecution and the defense. Kunsky not only voluntarily submitted a record of all the liquor he had ordered, but his counsel, F. C. Kirby, produced a typed and sworn record of Kunsky's connection with the house in question, in order to expedite the proceedings.

When Kunsky enumerated the list of wines, liquors, cordials, beers, ales, etc., stored in his vault, the Magistrate commented. "In other words, you have a very choice selec-

Gipsy Smith Visits Canada

TWENTY-SIX years ago was was born in a tent of a gipsy encampment in Scotland, Capt. Gipsy Pat Smith, the soldier-evangelist who has been visiting in Canada. His father was a Romany of pure blood, but had broken the traditions of the tribe in marrying an Irish coleen. Pat's earliest days were spent traveling through the lowlands of Scotland and the north of Ireland and England: the typical nomadic life of a gipsy boy. He had no religious training, as the gipsies have no religion of their own. Until he was sixteen he went barefoot and earned his living by selling pots and pans, clothes pegs, baskets and mops. At the age of eight he was sent to school, but owing to the fact that the tribe traveled every summer he was forced to confine his education to the winter months. For four winters he attended school and—his education was complete.

Many are the conjectures as to who the gipsies really are. Gipsy Pat Smith gives the following account of them: "We have a language of our own called Romany. A great many of our words are distinct Hindustani words. Through the ages the Anglo-Saxon race has married and intermarried until they have become what they now are, but the Romanys have only married among themselves. Thus they are a separate people with customs and language of their own. They are a counterpart of the Jewish nation—a nation without a country."

Gipsy Pat explained that there were several tribes of gipsies and their rule was to elect the oldest man as king. The Boswell tribe, he said, was staying in Toronto and he had received a visit from one of its members. The word "gipsy" was the name bestowed upon them by "Gorgios," or people who were not gipsies. In Great Britain there were 40,000 Romanys of pure blood.

"No gipsy ever steals," said Captain Pat. "He finds things—but he never steals. I knew of one man who found a horse in a field, dyed it and the next day sold it to the farmer who owned the field."

Of his early life he says: "I never heard the name of Jesus except as an oath. My mother was a very good and sweet woman, but she knew nothing about religion. At the age of sixteen I had never been asked if I belonged to my Master. My father would send me out to "find" something for supper each day, and if I returned empty-handed he would beat me and send me out again. I had no education and no chance to rise. At this age I had become leader of a gang of roughs on the south side of Glasgow, and I was prouder of those twenty-one boys than Gen. Currie was of his whole army. We specialized in university students. After one scrap, when the leader of the students and I were rolling in the mud, he cried out be had had enough. So we shook hands and asked each other's name. He was the son of one of the richest men in the city. We formed a great friendship and a few Sundays after he told me he had promised his mother he would go to church. Instead we went to the tent mission which had been built for D. L. Moody's work. A man asked my friend if he were a Christian and he said he was—which was untrue. The man asked me. I had never been asked before and I felt overcome and said 'Yes.' The man asked me when I had become converted. I pointed to my chum and said, 'The same time as him.'"

After that, exclaimed the captain, for six nights he had cried himself to sleep, and the following Sunday he stood up at the meeting and said that "sink or swim" he intended to live for Christ.

"From then my whole life was transformed. I went home to the gipsy tent on Vinegar Hill and putting my arms round my mother's neck, I said, 'Mum, I've found Christ; I'm saved!'

"A year and a half later in the same tent I knelt with her and led her to the feet of Jesus. I count among my personal friends some of the greatest men in Great Britain, but I never had honor shown me like that God bestowed upon me that night."

Gipsy Pat preached his first sermon when he was seventeen. When he was eighteen his father put him out for being a Christian. Six months later his mother died. Soon after this, in response to many requests he decided to become an evangelist. "Shortly after mother's death I came home and found father in the stable with his two horses. I put my hand on his shoulder and said: 'Isn't it time you started for heaven?' and then I saw my first miracle. Two tears rolled down his cheeks and in a moment he was on his knees asking God for mercy."

In 1914 the evangelist was becoming so famous that he was asked to tour Canada and the United States. On August 4 he had his bags on the steamer ready to sail when word came that war was declared. He immediately left the ship and enlisted as a trooper in Lovat's Scouts in the "First Hundred Thousand." He was offered a commission, but refused. After ten months he had risen to be a sergeant and had recruited 1,500 men. He was then given a commission in the 1st Tyneside Scottish of the Northumberland Fusiliers and went to France in 1915.

In the battle of the Somme he was shot through the arm and the thigh, and was forced to lay in the field all day. When night came he managed to crawl back to the trenches; it took him nine hours to cover 700 yards and he fainted seven times.

Two cupfuls of salt is considered a handsome wage for a day's work in Togoland.

"Very much," emphatically declar-

Fiends Torture Negroes

ONE of the most horrible pamphlets to reach Canada in recent months is entitled "An Appeal to the Conscience of the Civilized World," and is published by the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People. It gives the lynching statistics of the United States for the past thirty years, and contains some gruesome photographs of lynchings. The pamphlet says: "The following record, it is hoped, will make its appeal to those persons everywhere to whom civilization is something more than a name." The saddening fact is that persons to whom the pamphlet will make its appeal are not lynchers, nor defenders of lynchings. They do not need to be converted. What can they do? To appeal to public sentiment in places where lynchings occur would be futile, for of lynching President Wilson has said: "It cannot live where the community does not sanction it." Lynching can be stopped. All that is necessary is for the officers of the law to perform their sworn duties. In Lexington a few days ago several persons, members of a mob assembled to lynch a negro, were shot by troops. We predict there will be no more attempted lynchings in Lexington for some time.

The pamphlet sets forth the fact that in the thirty years from 1889 to 1918, there have been 3,224 persons lynched in the United States, of whom 2,522 were negroes, and among them fifty women. The fact that there were women victims does much to destroy the protest of the Southerners, who uphold lynching, and assert that for white women to be safe where the negroes far outnumber the whites it is necessary to lynch every negro who makes an attack upon a white woman. In the year 1919 not fewer than 84 persons were done to death by mobs, seventy-eight of them being negroes, and, most horrible, eleven were publicly burned alive. In Georgia there were four such burnings, and in Mississippi and Arkansas there were two. Texas, Florida, and Nebraska were also the scenes of negroes being burned to death. Among the year's victims were ten negroes who had seen service overseas. One of them, who is said to have admitted an assault upon a white woman, was burned to death. Another was shot because he did not turn out of the road quickly enough to suit a white.

There is a terrible photograph in the pamphlet taken while a negro was being roasted to death. The features of some score of the lynchers are plainly revealed, so that it would be an easy matter for the authorities to arrest and prosecute the lynchers in this case if they desired to do so. The men are standing round smiling into the camera. The chief assassin is smoking a cigarette. Beside him stands a woman. Two or three of the murderers appear to have donned overalls for the purpose, in order that their clothing might not be spoiled. One looks on the faces and is amazed to find that none of them appears convulsed by hatred or distorted by insanity. Were it not for the ghastly form of the negro on the ground, this group might well have been taken to commemorate a picnic or mark some pleasant social reunion. Most of the lynchers appear to be young men. They are well dressed. Nobody appears to be intoxicated. This crime was committed in the large and important city of Omaha last September. There is another photograph, taken of five negroes hanging by the neck to a tree in Lee County, Georgia. A white man poses in the background.

Perhaps the most shocking fact brought to the public attention by the pamphlet is the openness with which the lynchings, for the most part, were carried out. They were announced in the newspapers in advance. Here, for instance, is a sentence from the Jackson, Miss., Daily News, of June 26, 1919: "John Hartfield, the negro alleged to have assaulted an Ellisville young woman, has been taken to Ellisville and is guarded by officers in the office of Dr. Carter of that city. He is wounded in the shoulder, but not seriously. The officers have agreed to turn him over to the people of the city at four o'clock this afternoon when it is expected he will be burned." Everybody for many miles around knew that the lynching would take place. The Governor of the state knew it. "I am powerless to prevent it," he said. "We have guns for the state militia, but no men." The same paper announced that thousands of people were flocking into the city of Ellisville to witness or participate in the murder. This was what might be called an orderly lynching. A committee of prominent citizens had all matters in hand, and maintained that decorum that the Governor of the state admitted himself powerless to enforce.

In the Cattanooga Times, of Tennessee, there is the description, probably from "our special correspondent" or "our staff reporter" of the torturing of a negro named McIlherron, who had shot two white men. He was chained to a tree and a bar of iron heated. In the course of his lively account of the proceedings, our staff reporter writes: "As the hot iron was applied to various parts of his body scream after scream rent the air, and his yells and cries could be heard in the town."

It is needless to give further details of this and other executions. It is useless to denounce the murderers. What is the conscience of the civilized world, to which the appeal is directed, going to do about it?

When a Tartar invites an honored guest to eat and drink he will take him by the ear and lead him to the table.

A Detroit husband gave his wife every cent of his pay for 15 years,

Keep Baby's Woollens Soft and Sweet

Even little garments are dear now—you must make them last, and of course you want them always soft and comfy for the important wee person.

The little woollens need never shrink a thread—never stiffen or grow thick—not after repeated washings if you cleanse them in the pure, creamy Lux lather. It's so simple to whip the delicate Lux flakes into a rich suds—so simple to squeeze the suds through the little garments—then take them out absolutely sweet and clean and fresh.

Lux is on sale at all Grocers, Departmental Stores, &c.

A handy little recipe booklet entitled, "The Care of Dainty Clothes" will be gladly sent free on request.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

75

LUX

PAID $158,602 IN BENEFITS IN 1919

Bell Telephone Company Exceeded Even the Generous Record of Former Years.

Sickness Disability Benefits, $111,065.68; Death Benefits, $19,991.97; Accident Disability Benefits, $15,016.53; Pensions, $6,109.28—these are some of the payments made for the year 1919 from the Employees' Benefit Fund of the Bell Telephone Company.

The Benefit Fund Committee's report just published is an interesting documents. It shows gross payments to employees from the Benefit Fund in 1919 of $158,602.02.

"During the year," says the report, "there was a total of 1,665 sickness cases in which benefits were paid. This is 523 cases less than in 1918. The total days of disability was 66,488 days during 1919—only 273 days less than in 1918 — which indicates that the sickness cases in 1919 were of longer duration, and that in the large number of influenza cases which helped to swell the total in 1918, the absence was of a very short duration. In 1918, with 2,188 sickness cases, $102,962.67 was paid in benefits. In 1919, with only 1,665 sickness cases, $111,065.68 was paid in benefits. The increase is due to the higher average wage of employees."

In accordance with the recommendation of the committee the company has established a Medical Department in connection with Employees' Pension and Benefit Plan, and Dr. G. A. Winters has been appointed to take charge of it as "Medical Adviser," with headquarters at Montreal. Dr. Winters will review all medical certificates and medical examination forms.

It is the intention of the Company to inaugurate some form of physical or medical examination of new employees: It is considered that such procedure is very desirable, both for the protection of the employees already in the service and to ensure new employees being given work for which they are physically fitted. Should such examination disclose minor ailments or a tendency thereto, the new employee would be made aware of the conditions and advised to consult his or her physician, in order that early treatment might prevent the ailment becoming serious. Valuable and disinterested advice has already been given to employees through this channel.

The fund, which now stands at $500,000, is maintained by the company without contributions of any kind from the employees.

Scientific Management.

"It doesn't do to swallow all the stories you hear about the efficacy of scientific management, but I heard one the other day that I can well believe."

Senator Cummins, the speaker, was entertaining a luncheon party at Atlantic City.

"'So your wife refused to marry you when you first proposed to her?' I said to Brown during a confidential chat one day. 'Did you keep on pursuing her till she consented?'

"'Not much!' Brown replied craftily. 'I went out and made a fortune. When I came back it was she who did the pursuing.'"

Will Film a Big Game Hunt.

Writing of East Africa reminds me of a young man of greater enterprise than financial resources who has fixed up a contract with a motion picture firm to go on a big game shooting expedition in East Africa and take with him operators and camera. His own cheerful view of the undertaking is that he will get his shooting, and the movie firm will get their pictures, and both will reap substantial profits.—Manchester Guardian.

Suspicious.

Patience—What's the matter with you and Fred?

Patrice—Well, I had a suspicion he wasn't true to me all the time he was in France with his regiment, and now I'm quite sure of it.

"Why so?"

"Last night he began saying sweet things to me in French."—Yonkers

DANGER IN WILD FLOWERS

Many Are a Prolific Cause of Hay Fever, According to Expert Who Sounds Warning.

Hay fever is relatively common in children, but the reason that this is not more generally known is that these attacks are usually mistaken for "colds," writes Dr. William Scheppegrell of New Orleans, president of the Hay Fever Prevention association, in the Medical Record.

Sometimes a child that seems to have a "cold" is taken into a park or away to the country in the hope that the fresh air will effect a cure, and it is there exposed to further infection from the pollen of the plants that are chiefly responsible.

Besides the ragweeds, which are the principal offenders, there are several other wild flowers that, though quite innocent when left alone, are likely to cause hay fever if applied directly to the nostrils of children. Among these Doctor Scheppegrell warns us especially against the daisy fleabane, one of the commonest of weeds. It grows from one to two feet in height, has light green almost toothless leaves, daisy-like flowers about half an inch wide, with a large greenish yellow disk, white rays occasionally lilac-tinged, shorter than those of the daisy and sometimes entirely absent.

Other flowers against which Doctor Scheppegrell warns are the dandelion, field daisy, blackeyed Susan, and other of the Compositae family. These are harmless unless one sniffs their blossoms, in which case they are likely to start a hay [illegible]

LANKA

A Tea Surprise

is awaiting you in your first cup of Lanka. You'll exclaim at the rich sparkling color, the inviting aroma. The rich, smooth flavor is the crowning delight.

This perfection is due both to quality and skill in blending. Lanka comes from the hill country of Ceylon — is the choicest growth of British gardens.

WM. BRAID & CO.
Vancouver, Canada

NORWOOD

(Special Correspondence.)

Norwood, April 7.—Miss Gladys Sherwin, of Brighton, has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McMillan.

Mrs. Wm. Beckett spent a few days last week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, in Havelock.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Elliott spent a few days of last week in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Tucker spent Wednesday last in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Baskin and family spent a few days in Toronto this week.

Miss Reta Squire, of Peterborough, spent the holidays at her home here.

Mr. Rutherford, of Campbellford, spent the week-end with friends in town.

Mrs. T. Rahal has returned from Ottawa.

Mr. Frank Elliott left last Monday for Roseneath where he has accepted a position on the Union Bank staff.

Capt. Walter Thompson, of Hastings, was in the village one day last week.

Mrs. Hartle wife of Manager J. H. Hartle, of the Stirling Bank, arrived in town last week.

Mr. Golden Drain, of Clarind, was in the village on Thursday last.

Mrs. Liscumb and son, of Drayton, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Liscumb, Hastings road.

Mrs. J. G. Keifer returned home from Forest on Monday night of last week.

Mr. Ernest Hall, of Toronto, spent the Easter holidays at his home here.

Mr. Nelson King, of Peterborough, spent Good Friday in town.

Mr. A. Johnson, teller of the Union Bank, spent the holiday at his home in Merrickville.

Miss Lillian Moore left on Friday for her home in Keene.

Mr. Everette Finloes, of Toronto, spent the holidays at his home here.

Mr. Basil Rogers has returned after spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. Allan Simpson, of Picton, spent the week-end with friends in the village.

Mr. Harlie Innis, of Hillsburg, spent the holiday in town.

Mr. Armar Weir, of North Gower, spent the week-end under the parental roof.

Mr. W. H. Giffin, of the Union Bank staff, spent the week-end at his home in Caledon.

Miss Gertrude McLachlan, of Toronto, is visiting her sister, Miss M. E. McLachlan.

Mr. Roderick Pakenham, of Toronto, is spending the holidays at his home here.

Miss Ola Waters is visiting her brother, Mr. Keith Waters in Toronto.

Miss Vera Finlay, Toronto, spent the week-end in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lawlor are visiting in Toronto.

Miss Lillian Scott, of Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. C. Squire.

Miss Olive Drain, of Waubamik, was in town on Saturday.

Miss Jean Minore, of Toronto, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Minore.

Mr. Frances Kelly spent the week-end in Peterborough.

Board of Education.

The Board of Education met on Monday evening, April 5th. Members present were Messrs. W. H. Cuthbertson, vice-chairman; J. G. Keifer, John Nevins, R. S. Fennelle, T. Watson, John Marks, J. F. Elliott.

Moved by Messrs. Marks and Fennell that the insurance on the cadet uniforms and rifles be renewed. Carried.

The Public School inspector's report was read from the chair.

Moved by Messrs. Elliott and Watson that the report be received and fyled and that the improvements asked for be considered at next meeting. Carried.

Report of the High School inspector was read.

Moved by Mr. Finlay, seconded by Mr. Fennell, that the H. S. inspector's report be laid over for consideration at the next meeting of the board. Carried.

Communication from Miss Annie E. Howson asking for $100 a year increase in salary, also from R. Hanna asking for an increase in salary to $1200 a year.

Moved by Messrs. Nevins and Fennell, that the above communications be laid over till the June meeting. Carried.

The following are the accounts:

J. W. Rork, account Public School, 85c, also High School for $15.94; R. B. Peacock, repairing chair, H.S., $1.00; F. A. Webb, account P.S., $2.15; A. McNeil, P.S., $3.00; T. E. Rorabeck, truant officer, $5.00.

Moved by Messrs Finlay and Fennell, that the account of Mr. Rorabeck be paid and the other accounts referred. Carried.

Personals.

Mr. Heritage is visiting at his home in Toronto.

Miss Edith Puffer, of Peterborough, was in town on Sunday.

Miss Flossie Reynolds, of Toronto, is home for the holidays.

Miss Mable Hall, of Kitchener, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Pearce.

Mr. Ralph Greenbank is spending his holidays in Oshawa.

Mr. Harold Wilkins is visiting at his home here.

Miss Druscilla Mee, of Toronto, spent the week-end in the village.

Miss Myrtle McCracken, of Toronto, spent the week-end under the parental roof.

Mr. Alex. Weir, of Colborne, spent the holiday at his home in the village.

Miss Millicent Beckett, of Toronto, was in town over Easter.

Miss Nora Graham has been the guest of Mrs. John Andrews for the past few days.

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

TO HAVE AUTOMATIC PHONES

First Winnipeg Exchange to be in Operation by May First.

Winnipeg, April 7.—Automatic telephones, which are to replace the present Bell system entirely, will be in operation in two principal Winnipeg exchanges on May 1st, Attorney-General Thomas H. Johnson announces. The remainder will be operating before the end of the year,

APSLEY

(Special Correspondence.)

Apsley, April 7.— A number of the farmers are engaged in making maple syrup, but anticipate the season to be a short one.

Misses Myrtle McFadden and Mildred Kilborn left on Saturday for Brockville where they will train as nurses.

Quite a number of cases of 'flu are reported in and around the village.

The death occurred in Anstruther on March 26, of Mrs. William Steele. Deceased contracted influenza which proved fatal, she being up in years. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband and five sons to all of whom sympathy is extended. The funeral took place on Tuesday to the union cemetery, Apsley.

Now that Eel's Creek is almost clear of ice the McDonald Lumber Company are making preparations for their big spring drive.

There passed away in Chandos last week, Mr. Martin Henry at an advanced age.

HAVE DARK HAIR AND LOOK YOUNG

NOBODY CAN TELL WHEN YOU DARKEN GRAY, FADED HAIR WITH SAGE TEA.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, all ready to use, at very little cost. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful.

IDA

(Special Correspondence.)

Ida, April 7.—Miss Sanderson, of Peterborough, spent the week-end with Miss Beatrice Whitfield.

Mr. H. McFee, of Fenelon, visited friends here for the holidays.

Mr. H. Whitfield, of Toronto, spent a few days at home this wek.

Miss A. Sanderson, of Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sanderson, here.

Mrs. W. H. Clarke returned on Monday after an extended visit with friends at Sarnia, Detroit, Windsor and other places.

Miss Eva Bidgood spent Sunday at Mr. A. Murray's.

Mr. and Miss Switzer, of Bobcaygeon, are staying with their sister, Mrs. W. Murney.

Lost Arms Without Pain.

Our story of a man being blown away, unhurt, by the explosion of a bomb which he did not hear must seem incredible to many people. Here is something like an analogy.

King Edward once brought together at his dinner table Rustem Pasha, who had had half his right hand and part of his arm torn off by a bear, and Sir Edward Bradford, who had had his left arm up to the elbow munched away by a tiger.

The two men compared notes. Neither had felt the least twinge of pain at the time. They imagined that their intense desire to save their lives dulled all other senses. — London Chronicle.

Bismarck's Wine Thirst.

In his choice of drinks Bismarck displayed a somewhat unpatriotic spirit. Talking to Mr. John Booth in 1879, Bismarck confessed that when stationed at St. Petersburg, he used to drink two bottles of champagne a day.

He estimated that altogether he had drunk 5,000 bottles of champagne and smoked 100,000 cigars.

On another occasion Bismarck declared that beer "makes men stupid, lazy and useless. It is responsible for the democratic nonsense spouted over the tavern tables. A good rye whisky is very much better."

Chilean Nitrate Needed.

In spite of the prophets of disaster, the war did not ruin the Chilean nitrate industry; instead, military needs created an unprecedented demand. Now that this has ceased, the Chilean pessimists are once again predicting ruin, but El Industrial of Antofagasta says there will now be a greater demand than ever for fertilizer and that artificial nitrates have failed even to

PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS TO BE TAUGHT THAT LAWNS ARE PRIVATE PROPERTY

Trustee Worth Has Resolution Adopted Calling for Instructions in Matter of Trespass—Suggests That Pupils be Encouraged to Make Gardens on Vacant Property.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Education, held last night, was a short session, most of the business consisting of disposing of communications of minor importance and the presentaton of the various reports.

Uniforms Too Big

A request was received from the principal of King Edward School with reference to some cadet uniforms which had been issued to the school by the Department of Militia and Defence. He stated that the uniforms had been made for men in the C. E. F. and consequently the majority were too large for the pupils. He suggested that the Strathcona Fund could be utilized in having about 30 of these uniforms altered to fit boys of from 12 to 14 years of age. It was decided that nothing would be done in the matter and that the principal should be instructed to use his own judgment.

Defective Wiring

The Insurance Inspector's report stated that there were minor defects in the electric wiring of several of the schools, which, unless remedied would cause an increase in premium rates of from ten to twenty dollars.

Baseball Equipment

With reference to a copy of a motion passed at a meeting of the public school principals and vice principals "that the Board should make an annual grant of $60 to schools with more than one baseball team and $30 to other schools for the purpose of buying equipment and that the grant be paid twice yearly in April and September to each principal to be spent according to his own judgment the board referred the matter to the supervision committee for action.

To Encourage Gardening

Mr. J. W. Worth took up the matter of utilizing the waste property in the city and having the school children make gardens out of such places. He mentioned that where Downey and Donegal streets intersected Park street there was property which was not large enough to build on and he was of the opinion that this property which was not large enough to build on he was of the opinion that this property could be put to a good good use by the children. He also brought in the matter of the children cutting across lawns, etc., and introduced a motion to the effect that the School Inspector be instructed to warn the school children against this practice.

Only Two Truants

The attendance report presented by Inspector F. W. Miller, showed that twenty pupils had been absent through sickness during the month. Two truants were absent but had since returned to school. Five children were kept home by their parents and in two instances the parents were brought into the police court and had received suspended sentence.

Health of Pupils

The school nurse reported that twenty pupils had been sent home with skin symptoms; twelve with vermin, three with smallpox, six with mumps, two with dyptheria. During the month 35 calls were made. The school doctor with the assistance of the school nurse, examined 657 pupils and found that 552 were defective in some way or another. Of these 257 cases were corrected or being corrected.

The attendance report of the Collegiate Institute gave a tottl of 368 pupils on the roll with an average attendance of 341. During the month thirteen teachers were absent through different reasons.

The usual monthly budget of accounts were passed.

KEENE

(Special Correspondence.)

Keene, April 7.—Miss Annie McIntyre spent a few days last week with Peterborough friends.

Mrs. James McCann and daughter, Mabel, were in Peterborough a few days the past week.

Mr. George T. Gall was in Peterborough last Wednesday on business.

Born—A daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weir, on March 31st.

Mr. James Ashburn has sold his grist and saw mills to Mr. William Plunkett.

Little Miss Viva Wyatt, of Peterborough, spent Good Friday and the week-end with Florence Wedlock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. McLachlan.

Mrs. John Toley returned home on Monday from Peterborough where she spent the week-end.

Masters William and Alex Wedlock, of Peterborough, are spending the holiday week with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry McLachlan.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Roche, of Peterborough, spent Good Friday with Mr. Roche's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Roche.

Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell were in Toronto over Easter.

Mrs. T. B. Sharpe and children, of Toronto, are spending the Easter holidays with Mrs. Sharpe's parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Byers, of Freelton, spent Easter with Mrs. Byer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Howson.

Master Edwin Wand, of Peterborough, is spending the Easter holidays with Masters Cecil and William Burley.

Mr. William Fletcher returned to Toronto on Monday.

Misses Mary and Myrtle Edwards, of Ottawa, are spending the Easter holidays with their grandmother, Mrs. Wm. Nelson.

Mr. Thomas Brown, of Toronto, spent Good Friday and Easter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Connall.

Little Miss Florence Wedlock is visiting at the home of her parents at Peterborough this week.

The Misses McCrea were in Peterborough on Tuesday.

Miss Katie Skinner is spending the Easter holidays with her mother, Mrs. Richard Skinner.

The annual meeting of the W. M. S. of the Methodist Church will be held at the home of Mrs. Gilbert Howson on Thursday afternoon of this week.

An Easter Monday ball was held at the Town Hall at Lang Monday evening. A number of the Keene young people attended.

Mr. and Mrs. James Churchill, of Mr. Churchill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kempt.

Messrs. Art McIntyre and David Kempt motored to Peterborough on Sunday.

Mrs. Peter MacFarlane was in Peterborough shopping on Tuesday.

Mr. E. Barnes spent the week-end and Easter Monday in Toronto.

Misses Mabel and Pearl McCann, Miss Josephine Kenneally and Harry Mahor motored to Hastings on Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Mr. John Mollisson, of Niagara spent Easter with his mother, Mrs. Thomas Mollisson.

Miss Clara Roche, of Rochester, N.Y., is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Roche.

Mrs. Cephus Edwards, of Ottawa, was a guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. William Nelson, over the week-end.

Messrs. Elmber and Leslie Plunkett, of Peterborough, spent Easter with the Misses Shearer.

Miss Lillian Moore, of Norwood, is home for the Easter holidays.

NEW IDEA IN TRANSPORTATION

Trains to Slide on Runners, Separated From Track Merely by Thin Film of Water.

Looking toward the transportation facilities of the future, an American electrical experimenter believes that the chief means of travel will be trains without wheels, running on single tracks, and moving almost without friction because they will slide on runners separated from the track by a thin film of water. In short, the fact that one plate of glass will glide practically without friction over another if there is a thin layer of water between them will be applied and worked out in running a train. The idea of a train without wheels is sufficiently surprising, but, according to the writer, a Frenchman had invented such a train just before the Franco-Prussian war, and the project was not resumed afterward, although a later French inventor made some important improvements. The advantage over modern transportation, if such trains become practicable, is prophesied as noiselessness of operation, equal carrying capacity, and about twice as much speed. The idea looks visionary; but after all it is not wise to distrust possibilities for that reason.

Shoes Worth More Than Pigs.

A shoe manufacturer, so this story is told, raises pigs on the side. He sold one the other day. He got $90 for it. The buyer paid him 22 cents a pound for it, and it weighed over 400 pounds.

"A good price you got for that pig," remarked a friend.

"Not so very much so," replied the shoe manufacturer.

"Well, $90 for one pig looks like a good price to me," answered the critic. "It is more than you get for shoes."

"That is not so," responded the manufacturer. "I sell my shoes at the rate of $5 a pound, and for 400 pounds of shoes, I would get $2,000. So, you see, shoes are worth a lot more [illegible]

MISS MURPHY PRESENTED WITH PURSE OF $300

ON RESIGNING AS ORGANIST OF R. C. CHURCH AT HASTINGS.

Hastings, April 7.— On Saturday evening some friends of Miss H. Murphy met at the home of Mr. A. U. Bailey to tender a farewell to her as she is severing her connection with the Roman Catholic Church here. During the course of the evening, Dr. J. H. Hess read an address and she was presented with a purse containing some $300.00. Following is the address:

Miss H. Murphy, Hastings, Ont.

Dear Miss Murphy: The members and friends of the church of "Our Lady of Mount Carmel," have learned with a great deal of regret of your decision to sever your connection with this parish.

It is now some twenty-two years since you assumed the position of organist and choir leader of this parish and your faithful attendance and painstaking efforts in the service of song, was, and will always be an inspiration to us all. Your position as organist, required your attendance on many occasions during good and inclement weather and you were always on hand, rendering your service of love for the Master, in that pleasant way, which has at all times, characterized your position as organist and choir leader.

Your friends in this parish could not let this occasion pass without, in some small way, showing their appreciation of the many years of faithful service rendered by you, and would ask you to accept this little gift, not for any intrinsic value that may attach thereto, but as a slight token of the esteem in which you are held by all the members and friends of this parish.

Signed on behalf of the parish:

J. H. HESS,
R. WALSH
JAS. CONVEY,
A. U. BAILEY,
JOHN COUGHLAN,
N. M. FOWLDS
T. J. LYNCH,
N. M. TURNER,
A. B. SPELLMAN.

Personal Paragraphs

Mr. George Brooks has opened up a garage in the building recently occupied by Mr. E. Lynch in the same capacity.

Mrs. W. Burkholder was at home to meet friends on Wednesday last, for the first time since her marriage.

Good Friday was observed as a general holiday, all the places of business being closed.

Easter services were held in all the local churches on Sunday, the music being in keeping with the occasion.

Mr. Percy Oakley is receiving the congratulations of his friends on the occasion of his marriage to Miss M. Chamberlan of Trent River.

Mr. and Mrs. Oakley will reside in Asphodel. Their many friends join in wishing them a long life of unalloyed bliss.

The ladies of St. George's church held a sale of home made cooking on Saturday afternoon.

Father John Power of Parry Sound has been visiting friends in town. His many friends are pleased to greet him once more.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Watson and daughter, Evelyn, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Dr. and Mrs J. H. Hess.

The Holy Name Society of the R. C. Church held an assembly in the town hall on Monday evening. Music was furnished by an orchestra from Peterborough.

Miss Carrie Hayden of Port Hope has been the guest of Mrs. A. Smith Albert street.

Mr. and Mrs. Winter Runnels of Lindsay, spent the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. F. Runnels.

Mrs. W. Atkinson and Master Percy, of Peterborough, visited during the week with her mother, Mrs. S. Carter.

Mr. Roy Runnels of Guelph spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Runnels.

Mrs. John [illegible] has been visiting friends in town.

Mr. Harley Ennis of Hillsburg spent the Easter holiday with friends in Hastings.

Mr. O. A. Kidd, of Peterborough, was in town last week.

Miss Mable Scott of Norwood visited in town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cruikshanks of Peterborough, spent Sunday with Hastings friends.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Burridge, of Peterborough visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hatherly.

Mr. Alex Weir of Colborne was in town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Brooks of Peterborough spent the holiday at the home of Mr. Albert Brooks.

Mrs. J. Buck of Norwood is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Buck.

Mr. C. Davison, of Trent Bridge, is visiting Hastings frends.

Mr. Solomon Scriver of Peterboro spent the week end in town.

Mrs. J. G. Staples arrived on Tuesday from Lindsay to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Tate.

Mrs. Gilbert of Corbyville is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. Prentice.

The Cleanest Oil made is

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

LAST MEMBER OF THE JESSE JAMES' GANG

CAPTAIN KIT DALTON DID NOT DIE WITH HIS BOOTS ON.

Memphis, Tenn. April 7.—Capt. Kit Dalton, the sole survivor of Jesse James' band of outlaws, the Quantrell Raiders and Sam Bass' Texas band of outlaws, died here. He did not die with his boots on. He succumbed to an illness which extended over four years.

Kit Dalton was born in Logan county, Kentucky, January 23, 1848. For thirty years he had lived a quiet and respected life here in Memphis, and his small and erect figure, clad in Confederate uniform, with immaculate vest and shirt, was familiar to all Memphians.

Member of Two Gangs

In the first thirty years of Kit Dalton's life was crowded much adventure. As a youngster he ran away from home and joined Forest's cavalry during the Civil War. It was in visiting home on a furlough that the devastation he saw caused him to organize a band of guerillas. They began to operate outside of Kentucky. Unable to return home, he linked his fortunes with those of Jesse and Frank James. Five governors had set a price upon the head of Kit Dalton, offering $50,000 for his capture, dead or alive, but he was never captured. He at one time was a member of Sam Bass' gang, who operated in Texas, and he saw Bass killed.

Trial for a hold-up in Franklin, Ky., of which Frank James was charged guilty and proven innocent, resulted in an agreement by the government in which Dalton's slate was wiped clean and he returned to civil life. About eight years ago he made a profession of religion. He was a member of the Central Baptist Church when he died. He is survived by his wife, Amanda Ellison Dalton, to whom he was married forty-five years ago. His remains were interred in the United Confederate Veterans' lot at Elmwood cemetery.

Anne Martin, defeated two years ago for the U.S. Senate in Nevada, announces she will enter the field again this year for the Republican nomination.

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is [illegible]
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store 467 George Street

GRAND ALWAYS WORTH WHILE

TO-NIGHT-LAST TIME
"THE GREAT SHADOW"
MADAME LORETTE BECK
PRIMA DONNA
GREAT SHADOW ORCHESTRA J. J. SHEA Conductor

THURSDAY EVE. ONLY
Oliver Morosco's Laughable Comedy
PLEASE GET MARRIED
THE GREATEST LAUGH PRODUCER OF THE SEASON
HILARIOUS HONEYMOON HAPPENINGS
ANOTHER "FAIR AND WARMER"
PRICES TO SUIT ALL
25c-50c-75c-$1.00 Seats on Sale

FRIDAY PARAMOUNT PICTURES
PRICES: MATINEE 10c 15c EVENINGS 15c 25c
SATURDAY ARTCRAFT PICTURES
THE SCREEN'S FUNNIEST COMEDIENNE
DOROTHY GISH
IN HER FUNNIEST PICTURE
"TURNING THE TABLES"
JUST LAUGHS! LAUGHS! AND THEN MORE LAUGHS
ALSO
PARAMOUNT BRIGGS COMEDY | BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUE | PARAMOUNT ARTCRAFT MAGAZINE

COMING ENTIRE WEEK APRIL 12
PETERBORO'S FAVORITE
THE ERNIE MARKS STOCK CO.
WATCH FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF PLAYS

THEATRICAL

DOROTHY GISH in "Turning the Tables"
A Paramount-Artcraft Picture
AT THE GRAND FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

PLOT OF FAMOUS FARCE "PLEASE GET MARRIED"

LAUGH FOLLOWS LAUGH IN PLAY AT GRAND TOMORROW NIGHT.

Amnesia, otherwise known as loss of memory, plays an important part in the unravelling of the plot of "Please Get Married," the hilarious farce which comes to the Grand for Thursday evening.

This is the farce which Oliver Morosco produced in New York and which had an entire season's run at the Fulton Theatre. Its authors are James Cullen and Lewis Allen Browne, and critics have compared their play with such successes as "Baby Mine," "Twin Beds" and "Fair and Warmer." It was built for entertaining purposes only, and is said to have more laughs to the minute than any farce now being played.

The situations are humorous in the extreme, the dialogue is bright and snappy, and the complications are such that they hold the interest from curtain to curtain.

Muriel Ashley and Ferdinand Oliver Walton are madly in love with one another, but when they suggest marriage to Ferdy's father, who holds the purse strings, they are met with a flat refusal. While planning an elopement he Ashley bungalow is burglarized. One of the crooks is a clergyman, who has joined the gang during a fit of amnesia, and the young couple hit upon the scheme of having him perform the marriage ceremony. He does this, and the happy bride and groom set forth on their honeymoon.

They go to a fashionable mountain resort hotel and are assigned to the bridal suite. Then it is that things begin to happen. The proprietor of the hotel is informed that they are not really married and they are ordered from his place. The fun gets fast and furious, and even the bride and groom are not certain whether or not they are really married. The company to be seen here has been chosen with the greatest of care and the production will be identical with that given the piece in New York.

NEW DORTHY GISH PICTURE AMUSING WITH NOVEL THEME

HEIRESS HAS HILARIOUS TIME IN SANITARIUM IN "TURNING THE TABLES."

His great-great-great-grandfather had died of heart disease at the age of ninety-seven, so his mother felt considerably worried over his condition. He was only twenty-one, so she hired a physical trainer, and hung fever thermometers all over the place. And then he saw Dorothy. The story is "Turning the Tables," by Wells Hastings. It has been done into pictures by Dorothy Gish and Raymond Cannon, and will be presented at the Grand Theatre on Friday and Saturday for the first time. It is a Paramount-Artcraft release.

It was a case of love at first sight, and although the trainer made his daily visits, it was Dorothy who led her young lover back to a realization that he needed no doctors and was a pretty healthy specimen of young manhood. They were both confined in the New Hope Sanitarium, she suspected of being insane, and he for what the doctor told his mother was a most delicately balanced nervous system. But they both proved their cases.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF RETURNED SOLDIERS

DEMPSEY-WILLARD FIGHT PICTURE AT THE ALLEN THEATRE TONIGHT.

The best advertisers of the quality of the Dempsey-Willard championship pictures, which are to be shown for the benefit of a returned soldiers body at the Allen Theatre tonight at 10.30 o'clock, are the sporting critics of the big dailies who saw the titanic struggle itself at Toledo, and who now declare that the films show more than they saw from their $60 ringside seats—the explanation being that one man has but two eyes, while the camera brigade mustered for the big event had hundreds.

Writing in the Toronto Star, "Billy" Hewitt, sporting editor of that paper, says succinctly: "A private view of the Willard-Dempsey pictures convinced the writer, who saw the original bout at Toledo that there was much more caught by the camera than was seen by the naked eye, even when said eye was possessed by a trained observer, there for the specific purpose of recording what happened. The pictures are very good and with the preliminary material run well over an hour."

C. H. Good, another well-known Toronto sporting editor, says: "The Dempsey-Willard pictures are easily the best I have ever seen and from a spectators' standpoint are an improvement on the contest itself. Those at the ringside on that memorable day when the title changed owners missed many of the salient features that are clearly brought out in the pictures and also suffered considerably more discomfort and inconvenience than those who follow the course of the combat from their well upholstered theatre seats—at a minimum of the cost."

Chinamen in Paris.

A Chinese weekly newspaper has been started in Paris by Daniel Fu for the benefit of the thousands of Chinese sent there to act as laborers during the war and who are now employed in reconstruction work, according to the far eastern information bureau. The paper is produced by a photographic process, the sheets having been hand-written, since it is impossible to get Chinese type in France. The paper sells at two cents a copy, and is said to be the first Chinese newspaper produced in France.

Autos in Peru.

The Peruvians take eagerly to the automobile, wherever its use is possible. Outside of the sections served by railroads—and there are only about 1,700 miles of railway in Peru's 700,000 square miles of land—transportation has hitherto depended on pack mules or burros. As trails or bridle paths are being converted into highways, motor cars and trucks are bringing new life to formerly isolated centres of mining and agricultural production.

Money and Advice.

"I have called to borrow some money."

"I cannot lend you money but I'll give you some good advice."

"That won't do. I want to borrow money from you so I can go out and pay a lawyer for some real advice."

Early Training.

"Why have you never married, Mr. Tompkins?"

"I suppose it's because I took the bachelor's degree while at college."—Boston Transcript.

RHEUMATISM

This is just the season when Rheumatism with its grinding pain and stiffening of joints gets hold of you. Fight it with

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules bring certain relief, and permanent results. They are recommended by doctors, and sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box, or write to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. Mailed anywhere on receipt of price. 65a

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and E. L. Payne's Drug Stores.

DEMPSEY AND WILLARD FIGHT AT ALLEN TONIGHT

MEMORABLE BATTLE AT TOLEDO WILL BE SHOWN ON THE SCREEN.

At the Allen Theatre tonight at 10.30 p.m., Jack Dempsey and Jess Willard again will battle for the heavyweight championship of the world, repeating in all its exactitude their memorable meeting at Toledo as a result of which (in contradiction of all the prophets) Dempsey now wears the champion's laurel wreath. As the showing is for the benefit of a returned soldier cause the house has been generously donated for the occasion, the screening of this ring contest having been sanctioned for the first time such a picture has been presented in Ontario within a decade. The movie reproduction of the great match is spoken of by experts as the most wonderful achievement of photography depicting any such event.

Critics who saw the bout itself declare the picture duplication an improvement upon the original from the spectators' standpoint and spectacularly. One of Toronto's best known sporting experts, Mr. Hewitt, of the Star, wrote of the picture: "There was much more caught by the camera than was seen by the naked eye, even when said eye was possessed by a trained observer who was there for the specific purpose of recording just what happened." Hewitt also adds: "The pictures are very good, and with the preliminary material, run for over an hour and a half."

From an artistic angle the film could not be improved upon. The day was an ideal one for photographic purposes, and every move, blow or tactical play is clearly shown. Nor is interest one whit less in the preliminaries, which include one complete bout in which the contestants are Frankie Mason, American flyweight champion, and Carl Tremaine, challenger for the world's bantamweight honors. Sport followers will have noted by press despatches that Mason has just been matched with Jimmy Wilde for the world championship.

INDOOR BASEBALL

The 57th Regiment indoor baseball team will play the newly organized 39th Regiment of Belleville in the Armories at 8 o'clock Thursday night. It is understood that the Belleville regiment, although only recently organized, has a very fast team, and the game is bound to be full of interest from a spectator's point of view.

ALLEN THEATRE, PETERBORO
10.45 p.m. TO-NIGHT, APRIL 7 10.45 p.m.
THE ONLY CHANCE TO SEE
DEMPSEY vs WILLARD
THE EPOCHAL CONTEST AT TOLEDO FOR THE HEAVYWEIGHT WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP EXACTLY REPRODUCED
FIVE FULL REELS; NO CUT-OUTS; PRELIMINARIES INCLUDE MEETING OF CARL TREMAINE AND FRANKIE MASON, NOW MATCHED WITH JIMMY WILDE FOR THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP. ALL SEATS 50 CENTS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

FIREMEN MAY WALK OUT

St. Catharines Men Threaten to Strike Within 48 Hours.

St. Catharines, April 7. — Declaring that the increases granted a week ago were not as promised, the city firemen told the City Council that if a 35 per cent. boost was not forthcoming they would resign at noon to take effect within 48 hours.

Ald. F. H. Avery, chairman of the Fire and Light Committee, who favored a 25 per cent. increase, resigned from the committee during the discussion. The result of the firemen's action is that five members of the committee with citizens will act as volunteers if the firemen go out. The brigade will be re-organized, the committee decided.

A Business Puller

The Review circulates among the best homes and reaches the best of Peterboro's buying public.

There is nothing new about selling goods. The same methods are in vogue, with modern modifications, as existed a decade ago.

The sale of goods is attained by four methods---by advertising, by window dressing, by talking, by giving satisfaction.

Advertising is the chief of these methods because it carries to homes by the cheapest and surest method possible, information as to what you have to sell, and attracts that general attention to your business not otherwise obtainable.

The strong points of advertising are:
Persistency to assure returns.
Continuous and well-directed publicity.
A fair price for commensurate returns.
Quality of value as against mere size of circulation.

In connection with these four strong points of advertising The Review's columns offer space at fair rates based on the quality of its circulation, and the price and results will be found such as to confirm our claim that Advertising in The Review pays.

The readers of The Review are those who appreciate a dependable local newspaper, and whose trade spells "quality" and "cash."

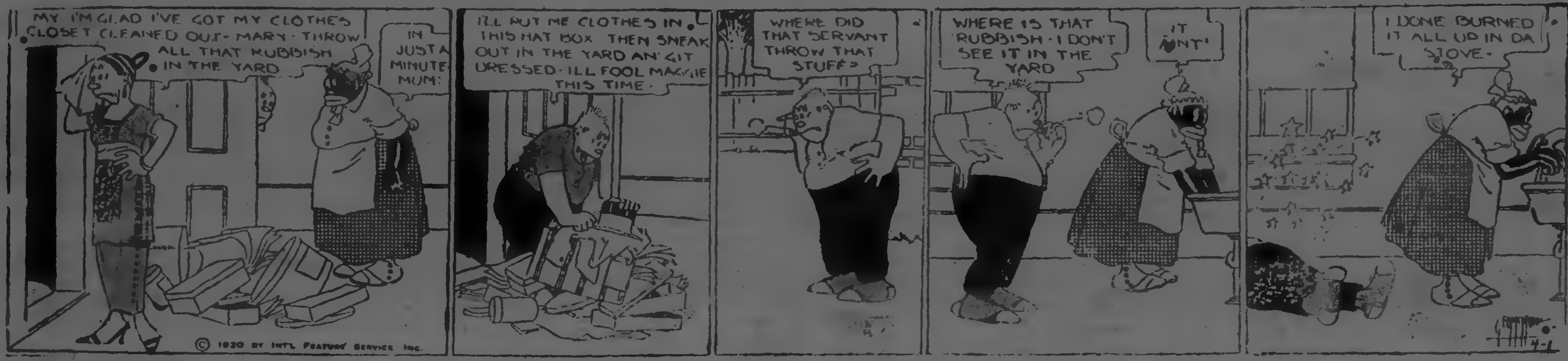
We'll be peased to talk it over with you.

A Contract for systematic advertising in the Review means more business for you Mr. Business Man.

Telephone No. 189

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


MY I'M GLAD I'VE GOT MY CLOTHES CLOSET CLEANED OUT - MARY - THROW ALL THAT RUBBISH IN THE YARD
IN JUST A MINUTE MUM!
I'LL PUT ME CLOTHES IN THIS HAT BOX THEN SNEAK OUT IN THE YARD AN' GIT DRESSED - I'LL FOOL MAGGIE THIS TIME -
WHERE DID THAT SERVANT THROW THAT STUFF?
WHERE IS THAT RUBBISH - I DON'T SEE IT IN THE YARD
IT AIN'T!
I DONE BURNED IT ALL UP IN DA STOVE -
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC.

Chew King George's Navy

And enjoy its lingering flavor

SIR E. F. B. CHARLTON Vice-Admiral, appointed President of the Naval Inter-Allied Commission of Control.

15¢

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p.c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

TEAMS IN MICHIGAN-ONTARIO LEAGUE EVENLY BALANCED FOR SEASON OF 1919

Canadian Owners Have Strengthened Their Playing Forces Since Last Year—Better Umpiring, too, is Assured.

There is every reason to believe that when the Michigan-Ontario Baseball League opens its 1920 campaign in the four Ontario cities the eight clubs will be much more evenly balanced as far as playing strength is concerned than was the case last year.

There is now a fuller understanding among the club managers as to the brand of baseball demanded by the patrons of baseball, as well as the knowledge that each and every leader is fortifying himself against any recurrence of last year.

When the four Ontario clubs opened their season in Michigan in 1919 it was soon discovered that the Canadian magnates had underestimated the strength of the four Michigan clubs, with the result that the first two months was devoted to acquiring additional playing strength to cope with the Americans in a determined effort to get nearer to the top in the race.

Americans Had the Jump

The American clubs were fortunate in securing baseball leaders, who had been in touch with the baseball situation, knowing better where to go to secure their players, than was the case with the four managers of the Canadian clubs. The Michigan clubs in the end were not paying near the salaries that the Canadian clubs were compelled to pay to place equally as fast teams in the field. This was due to the fact that comparatively few experienced baseball players were to be had during the mid-season, with the result that the Canadian clubs were forced to experiment with material from the industrial leagues of the various American cities. Having to deal with such players entailed increased salaries for less capable players, and it was no surprise that the cheapest ball club in the league, namely, the Saginaw club, captured the pennant.

With this positively known to be a fact, all the clubs will enter upon the 1920 campaign much better prepared for their dearly-paid-for experience.

Five of the eight clubs have stood pat without seeing a necessity for a change in their managers, while London took Saginaw's championship manager, H. Butz Wetzel, and Ray ("Red") McKee, formerly of Toronto, has been secured to fill his shoes at the head of the Saginaw club. This still leaves Wetzel in the league, and the only other newcomer outside of McKee is Eugene ("Rubber") Krapp, who is replacing Dan Jenkins as leader of the Battle Creek Custers.

In conjunction with considerable juggling of playing material, which had a tendency to unsettle the baseball furnished, there was a lack of discipline on the field owing to the numerous incapable umpires that were supplied from time to time, and about as much experimenting was done in this department as there was for playing material.

Better Umpiring, Too.

This, however, will undoubtedly be remedied, as President G. H. Maines is prepared to see that good arbitrators, who have as much to do with the furnishing of more elevating pastime as the players, are asigned for every series. Judging from the personnel of the sextette Mr. Maines has thus far secured, the league will be well taken care of this season, assuring another reason why the fans can expect increasing success.

WANT SATURDAY GAMES IN CITY THIS YEAR

BASEBALL SCHEDULE AS FIRST DRAWN UP LIKELY TO BE REVISED.

The proposed schedule drawn up and presented to the different clubs in the Central Ontario League for their approval this week is not finding much favor in the different towns and it is more than likely that the schedule, when revised, will not be recognized as the original. One change that is going to be made, according to advices received in the city today, is that all games played in Peterborough will be on Saturdays, instead of Wednesdays and Saturdays, as was at first intended. This change has been found necessary in view of the doubt existing as to whether there is to be daylight saving in Peterborough this year or not.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night in the Business Men's Five Pin League at the Water street alleys the Centrals took three games from the Brinton Carpet team. The Centrals were right on and put up some good scores, Perry leading with a record league game of 762; Flaherty, 591, and Ross, 568. For the Brinton Carpet Solomon was high with 555. The scores:

CENTRALS

Perry	290	264	208	762
Flaherty	212	155	224	591
A Ross	145	253	170	568
Elliott	156	130	137	423
Groves	82	159	166	406
	886	961	905	2752

BRINTON CARPET

Bishop	170	202	106	47[illegible]
Leether	140	142	..	282
Carroll	145	169	158	472
Anderson	124	..	132	256
Bourne	..	150	201	351
Solomon	173	154	228	555
	752	817	825	2394

Five Pins, tonight—Lawn Bowlers vs De Laval.

Ten Pins, tonight—King Pins vs Quaker Oats.

LEAGUE EXECUTIVE TO HOLD MEETING TUESDAY

SCHEDULE FOR THE SEASON TO BE REVISED AT SESSION IN OSHAWA.

Word has been received from Secretary Nott of the Central Ontario League that a meeting of the executive of the league will be held at the Y.M.C.A., Oshawa, on Tuesday, April 13, at 2:45 p.m., for the purpose of getting the schedule into a shape satisfactory to all clubs, and also to consider other business of vital importance to the league. Mr Jake Solomon will represent the Peterborough team at this meeting.

During last week's tornado a barn in Wilmette, Ill., was lifted in the air and blown away, leaving a horse standing quietly where his stall had been.

Fifteen inmates of the Chester, Ill., State Hospital for Criminal Insane escaped. Seven were re-captured, and a posse is searching for the others.

Fokker Became Wealthy Making German Planes Huns Were Ungrateful

H. G. FOKKER, inventor of the formidable Fokker plane used by Germany in the war, is living in Amsterdam, a fugitive from Germany. The German Government placed a tax of 14,251,000 marks on his property, which he refused to pay, and when threatened he fled over the border. When the Germans heard of this they confiscated all his property, worth millions of dollars.

Thus, the man who was responsible for whatever success in the air was achieved by the German machines, and who made millions out of Germany during the conflict, has now lost practically everything.

Fokker says he is now through with Germany, and as Holland is too small for him, he plans to visit the United States very soon, as in that country he sees vast possibilities for airplane manufacture and development.

MYNHEER FOKKER.

In the course of a recent interview with him at his home in Amsterdam he told for the first time the story of his experience in warring Germany.

"I am a Hollander, you know," he explained. "I was making airplanes before the war broke out, and when the Germans asked me to make some for them I could only agree to do so. It was purely a financial matter. I find that all the British flying men, being good sportsmen, seem to realize this, and don't hold any grudge against me for manufacturing planes for the Germans; but the Frenchmen—they will never forgive me, I fear. They don't like my name; my machines brought down too many of their aviators."

Referring to his present troubles with Germany, Fokker said:

"When I was useful to the Teutons nothing was too good for me, and I made lots and lots of money for a time; but with the end of the war I could not make any more airplanes in Germany under the peace treaty arrangements. So when the Germans thought they were through with me they put an enormous tax on my factories, and when I refused to be bled in this way they simply confiscated my holdings. Easy for the Germans, but hard on me."

French Study of War History.

Visitors in Paris have a new place of interest in the opening of the Bibliotheque et Musee de la Guerre. The new war library and museum had its inception in a realization of the importance of beginning as soon as possible a collection of historic material. Although one purpose is to provide a permanent exhibition for the benefit of the general public, another is the accumulation of material from which the history of the war may be written.

It is now known that, early in the war, Germany began plans to attract the historians of the future to Berlin, in order that they should do their work in an atmosphere sympathetic to Germany. The course of events, however, has been such as to make the cautious historian distrustful of German documentary evidence, and much history will doubtless be written in the new French institution.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, April 7.—Cattle receipts medium, trade active.

Heavy beef steers	$13.75	$14.50
Butcher steers, choice	12.75	13.75
Butcher cows, medium	8.00	9.75
Calves	17.00	21.00
Ewes	10.00	16.00
Yearling lambs	17.00	20.00
Hogs, f.a.w.	19.00	19.25

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.

Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	1.10	to	1.10
Barley, b.	1.75	to	2.00
Flour, retail	7.10	to	7.20
Pastry flour, retail	6.15	to	6.25
Bran, shorts, ton	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00

VEGETABLES.

Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.40	to	1.60
Parsnips, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck	.80	to	.80
Potatoes, bag	4.00	to	4.50

FRUIT.

Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk.	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	65	to	1.00
Lemons, doz.	.50	to	.60

HONEY.

Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30

HAY.

New hay, ton	25.00	to	26.00

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Dairy butter, lb.	.63	to	.68
Creamery butter	.65	to	.73
Do. Shortening	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine	.38	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh	45	to	.55
Lard, per lb.	.40	to	.40
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.40

MEATS.

Chickens, lb.	.35	to	.40
Live hogs, cwt.	18.00	to	18.00
Bacon	.50	to	.65
Veal, lb.	.20	to	.45
Beef, lb.	.20	to	.45
Dressed hogs, lb.	.30	to	.45

HIDES AND WOOL.

Cow hides, No. 1	.20	to	.22
Horse hides, each	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2	.55	to	.55
Sheep skins	1.75	to	2.75

WOOD.

Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00	to	5.00

Stealing Clothes Off Your Back.

One of the most daring forms of stealing furs conceivable has been practiced recently in the West End of London. In Regent street, in broad daylight, a woman had the back of a valuable sable cut out as she stood looking into a shop window. Her loss is estimated at $2,000. An attempt on another woman, also in Regent street, nearly succeeded.

The first woman stopped to look at a window during the popular hours for shopping, relates the London Evening News. There was a crowd around her and she felt herself being crushed by a foreign-looking man. She tried to shake him off, but the crowd was too great. On reaching home she complained to her maid of feeling cold. The woman suddenly exclaimed, "Madam, look at your coat!"

It was then found that almost the whole back, from the shoulders downwards, had been cleverly cut out with a very sharp fur knife.

Some days later another woman who had stopped to look into a shop window had her coat slit in an attempt to cut away the back, but she felt the thief breathing uncomfortably close to her, and she left the shop window sooner, presumably, than he had expected, thus saving the garment being ruined. In this case, too, the damage was not discovered until the victim returned home.

News in Jerusalem.

The first daily newspaper in Jerusalem printed in the English language has made its appearance, and the title is Jerusalem News. It is "an American newspaper," its subtitle says; its founder is Elizabeth L. McQueen and its editor and manager is W. D. McCracken. It will interest the student of racial influence to observe that the Scotch, not the Jewish strain, is manifested in this characteristic American pioneer enterprise.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE. GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11.52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

New Heat-Resisting Stone.

The heat-resisting building stone of Charles Ingvaldsen, a Norwegian, is made by mixing ground mica with just enough clay or like binder to form a coherent mass. The mixture may be shaped into blocks, plates or other forms of any size, and is fired at a temperature just high enough to fuse the mica. The stone has essentially the same properties as natural mica. For withstanding very high temperatures, equal parts of mica and quartz are used with the binder, and this mixture is fired at a heat sufficient to fuse the quartz. This stone is claimed to be not only a very refractory and durable material but to offer other desirable qualities, such as effective electric insulation.

Violent Deaths in India.

Snake bites caused 23,918 deaths in British India in 1917, nearly 300 more than in 1916. There were 2,170 persons killed by wild animals, 102 less than in 1916. Tigers got 1,009; leopards, 330; wolves and bears, 280; elephants and hyenas, 80. Of the 456 set down to "other animals," 89 are assigned to pigs and 199 to crocodiles.

Chinese Kidnappers.

Bands of kidnappers recently have caused much alarm in Tenchowfu, Shantung, China. Operating in groups of from thirty to fifty, they have carried away and held for ransom wealthy Chinese for whose release they have obtained as much as $50,000 in some cases. Ten citizens were kidnapped in October. Promises to pay ransoms have been exacted by torture. Troops have tried to capture the bandits, but have failed. It is believed the kidnappers come from Dalny, crossing the Gulf of Pechili in boats in which they escape with their captives.

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
[illegible]
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1262 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 200

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-362

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone [illegible]

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

MAY WEAR UNIFORMS.

It has been announced today that officers attending the 57th Chap- I. O. D. E. dance Thursday night be permitted to wear their uni-

DR. N. H. SUTTON

**Room 112 Morrow Building
312 George street
9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment.
181. Residence, 543 Park St.,
1844J.**

NEW PLAYER PIANO ROLLS

A new lot of Song Rolls for Player Piano just in at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

TENDERS WANTED

The Canadian General Electric Company invite tenders for the construction of two large manufacturing buildings to be erected on their grounds at present plant. Plans and specifications may be had at the local office of the Company. Tenders will be received up to one p.m., April 15th. Canadian General Electric Company, Limited.

MASONIC NOTICE

Emergency Meeting of Peterborough Lodge, No. 155, in the Masonic Hall, Bank of Commerce Bldg., at 1:30 to-morrow, April 8, for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Brother Thomas Iriwn.

G. W. V. A. DANCE.

The regular weekly dance will be held in the G. W. V. A. Hall Thursday evening. Good music and refreshments. Admission 35 cents.

SPRING FESTIVAL

under the auspices of the Women Teachers' Guild in the Collegiate Assembly Hall, Friday evening, April 16th, 1920, at 8 o'clock. All seats 25c.

BIBLE STUDY TOPICS

The following will be the topics of the South End Week evening Bible Class g roft Class for the next five weeks:

April 2. — "The Valley of Dry Bones," Ezek. 37-1.

April 9.—"Hungering and Thirsting," Matt. 5-6.

April 16.—"Trying the Spirits," 1st John 4-1.

April 23.—"Touching the Beer," Luke 7-14.

April 30.—"Nearing the Port," Psalm 107-30.

MURRAY STREET CHOIR

Special rehearsal tomorrow night. Ladies at 7.30, men at 8.15 sharp.

BOX SOCIAL

The Westwood Skating Club are holding an Assembly and Box Social in the Westwood town hall on Friday, April 9. All are cordially invited.

TEA DANSANT

A Tea Dansant will be held next Saturday in the G.W.V.A. rooms from 4 to 7 under the auspices of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D.E. There will be a good musical program.

EUCHRE

Sacred Heart Basement, Friday evening, 8 oclock. Refreshments; good prizes.

DEALERS OBJECTING TO THE NEW DRUG ACT

THINK RELAXATION OF RESTRICTIONS ADVISABLE IN CERTAIN CASES.

Mr. Wm. Madill, the well-known druggist of this city, is in Ottawa today with a deputation of druggists from all over the Province in connection with the Opium and Drug Act, which is now before the House of Commons.

This Act is meeting with some objection from drug dealers. It is understood that the chief objection is that these drugs cannot be sold except on doctors' prescriptions. Druggists think that the sale of certain minor preparations, such as paregoric, or, in certain cases, laudanum, [illegible] be excluded from these re-

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

REID—HIRST

A pretty wedding was solemnized at St. John's Church at 11:30 o'clock this morning, when Miss Louisa Emma Hirst, became the bride of Mr. Arthur B. Reid, both of this city. Archdeacon Davidson performed the ceremony and Mr. R. J. Devey, organist, played appropriate music. The bride was assisted by Miss Grace Little, while Mr. W. Reid acted as groomsman.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid left for a short honeymoon and on their return will reside in the city.

POYSER—BROOKS

An early morning wedding of much interest to many vilagers took place at nine o'clock on Good Friday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Evans, Colborne street, Omemee when one of the local war veterans, Mr. Joseph Poyser, was united in the holy bond of matrimony to Mrs Brooks, of Washego, Ont., Rev. Mr. Scott was the officiating clergyman. Following the ceremony the immediate friends of the bride and groom, with Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Scott, were invited to the dining room, where a bounteous wedding breakfast was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Poyser will take up residence immediately in their new home in the east end of the village where the good wishes of their many friends follow them.

Mr. A. St. A. Smith of Winona is in the city the guest of the Misses Deune, George street north.

Dr. Eastwood will be in Toronto for the next two weeks taking special work in diseases of children.

Mrs. Paul Epperson of Chicago is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Crowe, Brock street.

Mr. Howard Crowe of the Overland Co., Toronto, was in the city for Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Kennaley, who have been spending the Easter holiday with Mrs. Kennaley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Lane, 43 Hunter street, returned to Detroit on the 3:20 train this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Wilson of Toronto are visiting friends in Peterborough today.

Miss Mary Neill of Hamilton was a visitor to the city yesterday.

Mr. Dalton Downs of Hastings was a visiotr in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Chambers left on the 3:20 C. P. R. train today for their new home in Burbank, Alta., and while en route will visit friends in Winnipeg. Mr. Chambers is a brother of Mrs. Tighe, Donegal St.

Miss Minnie Walsh, who has been visiting friends in Peterborough, has returned to Cobourg, accompanied by her brother, Mr. Ed. Walsh, of Patterson street.

Roumania Will Ratify Treaty of Versailles

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Bucharest, April 7.—The Council of Ministers has decided to ratify the Treaty of Versailles. Ratification will be by royal decree, as Parliament is not in session, making Roumania's approval of the treaty similar to that of Italy.

MR. McCARTHY RESIGNS.

D. J. McCarthy, B.S.A., farm instructor at the Provincial Penitentiary at Portsmouth, has resigned, and is returning to Peterborough. Dissatisfaction over the lack of facilities to carry on his work is stated ot be the cause of his resignation.

PRACTICE AT CONSERVATORY.

The Conservatory of Music Orchestra will have a special practice tonight in preparation for the Motor Show.

FRENCH AND BRITISH IN PERFECT ACCORD

UNDERSTANDING SAID TO EXIST AS TO FORMER'S ADVANCE IN GERMANY.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, April 7.—The Pall Mall Gazette says it understands that important conversations have occurred between Andrew Bonar Law, the Government spokesman, and Premier Millerand on the occupation by French troops of the neutral zone before the bridgehead of Mayence and that a complete understanding now exists between the French and British Governments. The nature of conversations has not been made public.

DEBATE JUDGES' INCREASES

Ottawa, April 7.— Increased salaries for Judges is to be debated in the House of Commons if a question coming from H. A. Mackie is brought [illegible] the House as scheduled.

MRS. H. FOOTE ELECTED PRESIDENT LADIES' AID

GEORGE STREET CHURCH SOCIETY HELD THEIR ANNUAL MEETING YESTERDAY.

The annual meeting of the ladies' Aid of the George street Methodst church was held in the church parlor yesterday afternoon.

Reports on the activities of the various committees were read showing the past year to have been one of the most successful in the history of the society.

Too much cannot be said for the manner in which the work of the year was conducted by the retiring president, Mrs. C. E. Smith, and a vote of appreciation to that effect was tendered Mrs. Smith by the members of the society present.

It is predicted that her successer in office, Mrs. Foote, will, however ably fill the vacated position. The officers elected for the ensuing year were:

President— Mrs. H. Foote.

First Vice President, Mrs. B. Shortly.

2nd Vice President— Mrs. J. Long

Secretary— Mrs. G. C. Staples.

Corresponding Secretary— Miss Higgins.

Treasurer— Mrs. S. A. Oke.

Pianist— Mrs. F. Hagerman.

While the ballots were being counted, the Misses Mary and Mabel Gardiner sang and Miss McCamus gave a reading.

OBITUARY

MRS. JANE CUNNINGHAM

Jane Cunningham, relict of the late Abner Cunningham, formerly of Otonabee, passed away on Friday at the home of her daughter Mrs. Hawthorne, 107 Stathan Avenue Toronto. The deceased lady has reached the venerable age of ninety-one years, and was much beloved by all who new her. The funeral service was held on Monday afternoon, interment taking place at Prospect Cemetery. To the sorrowing family is extended the loving sympathy of many old friends.

THOMAS CRAWFORD IRWIN.

In the death of Mr. Thomas Crawford Irwin, which occurred yesterday afternoon at 504 Stewart street, Peterborough lost one of her oldest and most highly respected residents. Deceased, who was 72 years of age, had been a continuous resident of this city for more than half a century and was highly deserving of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens. In the indus trial life of the city, Mr. Irwin was an experienced builder and contractor, and it was while engaged in this work he met with an accident, sustaining injuries to which he finally succumbed.

Deceased was a member of the Peterborough Lodge of Free Masons and his brethern of that order have arranged to assist at the funeral. His wife and three daughters survive the loss of a loving husband and father. The daughters are Mrs. A. Lancashire, city; Mrs. (Dr. Gurlick, of El Paseo, Ill.; Mrs. E. T. Adams, of Scotfield, Aberta.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 504 Stewart street, on Thursday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock. Service at the house at 2 o'clock. Private service by Rev. James Rollins at 2 o'clock, followed by the Masonic service

BOARD OF COMMERCE POSTPONES PROBE

CANNERS TO BE LEFT ALONE UNTIL NEW COMMISSIONER IS APPOINTED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, April 7. — The inquiry which the Board of Commerce will conduct into the alleged combine of canners in Canada is postponed indefinitely. The board feels that fact that the Government has already gone into the activities of the canners in Canada, it is not justified in proceeding with its separate inquiry until a third commissioner has been appointed and the board is in position to make a comprehensive review of the alleged combine.

Thrice a grandmother in the last two years, Mrs. Marucca, 52, Uniontown, Pa., the mother of 15 children, gave birth to a son.

How a man loves to find the house full of company when he comes home with something on his mind that he wants to scold about!

Of course, Herman, a girl always like to say "No" the first time a man proposes, just to find out what he will do next.

Scientists tell us that people should wed their opposites. That is why so many people are anxious to marry money.

The Adult notices failing sight by means of comparison—

THE CHILD

as a matter of fact, lacks the standard of comparison. It

Does Not Know

whether the sight is perfect or imperfect. It's up to you, the father or mother, to have your child's eyes examined from time to time—THEY MAY NEED GLASSES—We make a specialty of caring for children's eyes.

A. A. Fowler

Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

REAL ESTATE DEALS ARE RECORDED AT NORWOOD

NUMBER OF RESIDENCES CHANGED HANDS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

(Special to The Review.)

Norwood, April 7.—The following real estate changes have taken place in our village during the past week:

Mr. Wm. Portway has purchased the residence of Mr. Wm. Taylor on Spring street for $1,600.

Mr. Adam Patterson has purchased Mr. C. J. Blake's house on the west side of Peterboro street for $950.

Mr. Blake has purchased from Mrs. Marjorie Faux the property on Ridge street occupied by Mr. Adam Patterson for $2,400.

Rev. Mr. Mearing has sold his brick residence to Mr. Bob Sedgwick for the sum of $2,000.

I.O.D.E. TEA AND DANCE

57th Regiment Chapter Dance, Thursday evening, April 8, in the Armories. In the afternoon cards commence at three o'clock, and tea will be served at five, to which every one is most cordially invited. Cards and dancing in the evening at 8:30 o'clock. Excellent music provided by Mr. Otto Gliddon. Those wishing tables reserved for cards afternoon or evening please phone Mrs. J. H. Eastwood, Phone No. 25, or Mrs. E. B. Clegg, Phone 1862J.

McDONNEL STREET HOME THREATENED BY FIRE

RESIDENCE OF JOHN SPENCE SAVED BY GOOD WORK OF FIREMEN.

A serious fire was nipped in the bud last night by the prompt arrival of the fire department. Mr. John Spence, of 60 McDonnel street, built up a coal fire in the kitchen and then went up to the hospital, where his wife is lying seriously ill, leaving the house empty. The stove, which was situated too close to the woodwork partition of the kitchen, became overheated, and ignited the walls of the room. Luckily the blaze was discovered by neighbors before it had gone farther than the kitchen and the alarm was turned in.

With the use of a 45-gallon chemical tank the firemen succeeded in confining the fire to the kitchen, where it started, keeping the damage sustained down to within a few dollars. If the fire had had a few minutes more freedom before the arrival of the department, it is thought that nothing could have saved the entire house from destruction.

Sons of England Close Bowling Tournament

The members of Lansdowne Lodge completed their carpet ball tournament on Monday night, after their regular meeting. The winners of the fourth round were F. Rathbone, F. Smith, R. W. Stevens and the winner of the final round, Bro. F. A. Rathbone.

The consolation finals were contested by Bros. R. Starr and Eggleton, with Bro. F. Eggleton the winner.

The tournament proved a great success and another will probably be started at the next meeting. The interest in the meetings is well sustained and a large number of candidates are waiting for initiation.

DIED

IRWIN—In Nicholls Hospital, at 1.30 p.m., April 6th, Thomas C. Irwin, contractor, 504 Stewart street, in the 72nd year of his age. Private funeral service at the house tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. James Rollins. Masonic service will follow.

In spite of prohibition, tailors in the U.S. say they are going to provide deep and wide hip pockets for men's trousers.

CHILD IS NOT SPOILED BY SPARING THE ROD

VETERAN TEACHER IN TORONTO IS OPPOSED TO CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

Toronto, April 7.—The birch rod is not half so effective as kindness in the opinion of R. W. Doan, one of Toronto's veteran educationists, who, in the course of over fifty years' teaching experience has seen both methods of correction applied with various results. For the last thirty years he has occupied the secretaryship of the Ontario Educational Association, and speaks with authority on the efficient management of the school boy and girl. "During the twenty-six years in which I was principal of the Dufferin School of this city, I never once used corporal punishment in my own class," was a statement which Mr. Doan made recently. In those years, Dufferin School has grown from a small eight-roomed building, accommodating a few hundred students, to its present capacious dimensions as one of the largest in the city.

MACHINISTS, ATTENTION!

All members of the International Association of Machinists, Lodge No. 435, are requested to attend Special Meeting on Friday, April 9, at 8 p.m., in the Labor Hall. Business of importance. F. WIMAN, Rec.-Secy.

SUMMER MILK PRICES FIXED

Producers to Charge Three Dollars for an Eight-Gallon Can.

At the meeting of the Milk Producers' Association, it was decided that the price of milk during the five summer months should be on a graded basis, averaging $3 a can.

It was decided to request the Provincial Government to appoint a commission to investigate and report on the entire milk situation, and recommended that the commission consist of five members, two being producers, one a consumer, one dealer, and one representative from the Department of Agriculture.

The price at present paid is $3.10 a can. A milk dealer stated that before any decision as to reducing the price to consumers was made a consultation among retailers would take place.

NEW MATRON APPOINTED.

But Name Will Not Be Announced Until Board Meets.

The new matron for the Children's Shelter has been appointed by the committee of the Children's Aid Society and took over her duties this week. Mrs. Reid is leaving for the West today. When seen with regard to the appointment this morning one of the committee stated that there would be nothing for publication until after the regular meeting, which will be held on Tuesday next.

DOWNEYVILLE

(Special Correspondence.)

Downeyville, April 7.— Mr. Martin Caroll who had been in Toronto during the past winter has returned home here.

There will be a debate on consolidated schools on Tuesday evening in the hall here. There will be a short musical program. Supper will be served.

Misses Stance and Lucas and Garnet Perdue, who were in Toronto are spending their Easter vacation at their home here.

Misses Clement, Urban and Charles Lucas were in Lindsay on Saturday.

Misses Letta Murray and Madeline Guery, who are attending St. Joseph's Academy, Lindsay, are spending a short Easter vacation at their home here.

Mr. William Carroll was a Lindsay visitor on Saturday.

Misses Ruby Perdue and Katie Houlahan who was attending school in North Bay were home for Easter.

Miss Rose Downey who was teaching school in Kinmount is spending a short Easter visit at her home here.

Misses Margaret and Teresa Clancy spent Easter at their home here.

Mr. Stanley O'Neil was in Lindsay on Saturday.

Mr. Albert Meehan, who was working in Toronto during the past winter returned to his home here.

A fair crowd were present at the Farmers' Club meeting which was held in the parish hall on Wednesday last.

Mr. Garnet Perdue was a Lindsay visitor on Saturday.

Miss Hazel Houlahan of Peterboro is visiting her relatives here.

A woman at New Haven, Conn., used gasoline in mistake for kerosene to start the kitchen fire. She died from burns.

Pure, Clean, Economical

Preserved & sold only in Sealed air-tight packets to preserve its native goodness.

"SALADA"

8674

Used in Millions of Tea-Pots Daily

Prest-o-Lite PATRONIZE CANADA MADE GOODS

CAR OWNERS buy your Replacement Battery from me. Made in Canada Cheaper and Better and carry my guarantee, backed up by PREST-O-LITE.

A. FISHER, 186 CHARLOTTE ST., Over Old English Canoe

An environment of Music brings the human soul into communion with the Infinite.
The Old Master

You know that you need music in your home, don't you? You have been thinking about buying a Player Piano, haven't you?

You want an instrument of charming tonal qualities, elastic action, artistic case design, and whose durability and keeping-in-tuneness is guaranteed, don't you?

THE
Greene Player Piano
combines all of these pleasing qualities.
Sold on Easy Payments

DO YOU DANCE? HAVE YOU A **New Edison?**

If you haven't, get one NOW. Place one in your home today and take your time paying for it.

The J. M. Greene Music Co.,
Limited
THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC — CHARLOTTE STREET

AUCTION SALE
of
Brick House & Lot
575 STEWART ST.
7 Rooms — Light and Water
ON THE GROUND
SAT. APRIL 17th at 6 p.m.
TERMS: 1-3 down—Balance 1 and 2 years—int. 6 per cent. half yearly.
DUMBLE & JOHNSTON

TORONTO MAKES PROTEST

Two-Party Lines Subject of Communication to Board.

The Legal Department is forwarding to the Railway Board, at Ottawa, the protest of the city against the policy of the Bell Telephone Company of installing only two-party lines. From information received at the City Hall, the company has written to practically all its subscribers asking if they would be willing to have their services converted into two-party. This is in addition to the policy that all new installations must be two-party. Just whether any attempt is to be made to compel all old subscribers to agree to the change, is not yet known.

WANTED.

Competent night engineer. Apply Canadian Packing Company, Limited.

1,000 TEACHERS IN CONVENTION

Saskatoon, April 7.—One thousand teachers from all parts of the Province are here for the opening of the Saskatchewan Educational convention.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

NOTICE

Chemong Bridge is closed for Repairs until further notice.

By Order
G. B. Nichols,
Warden

SPECIALS FOR **EASTERTIDE**
AT
ALBION SWEETS
MADE FRESH TO-DAY
FRUIT and NUT CHOCOLATES
55c a lb.
Easter Novelties

They include the FAMOUS FRENCH CONFECTIONS, such as—

CHOCOLATE EGGS
CUTE LITTLE RABBITS
FLOWER BASKETS
HENS, CHICKS, DUCKS
BIRD'S NESTS

and a large variety of tempting Easter Sweets that delight the palate. Put up in boxes.

Easter Confectionery decorated and lettered to order.

PLEASE ORDER EARLY

Our Chocolate and Candy are manufactured on our own premises of the purest sugar, milk and cream and are

HIGH-GRADE SPECIALS

Fancy Japanese Silk Covered Boxes of Confections which please the eye and make charming gifts.

ALBION SWEETS
380 GEORGE

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Fresh westerly to northwesterly winds, mostly fair and cold today, and on Friday; local snow flurries.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 82 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

CITY WILL ISSUE DEBENTURES UP TO $200,000 FOR HOUSING

Definite Decision to This Effect Reached Last Night Between Council and Sub-Committee of the Board of Trade, Influx of New Citizens in Prospect

The conference last night between Council's Committee of the Whole and the Board of Trade's sub-committee on housing resulted in a decision that the city of Peterborough shall issue debentures for $200,000, with which to build homes for desirable applicants on the loan principle. These debentures will bear interest at 6 per cent., and it is expected that under a new Housing Act in contemplation by the Legislature the Government will guarantee the city's bonds.

Ald. Turner moved a resolution to the above effect, and contended that morally speaking the city should adopt a housing plan to keep faith with the Canadian Nashua Paper Co., the Canadian Raybestos Co. and other industries.

Ald. Gordon seconded the resolution, which carried.

Ald. Gordon pointed out that the more homes are built the more citizens there will be to share in the burden of taxes to the relief of present ratepayers.

Ald. Turner in support of the expected influx of new residents, announced that yesterday the C. O. E. had let a contract to John Hays for the erection of a 200 x 80 ft. building not included in their extension program mapped out in their fixed assessment bylaw.

Referring to the old Oriental Hotel building, now vacant for some years, Ald. Turner wondered if Council would fix its assessment for 10 years or even remit its taxes (excepting for schools and public improvements), providing the Misses Dickson turned the building into an apartment house and created a little park of the adjacent land to the west, to give the whole building a proper setting." This property's assessment this year, minus schools and permanent improvements, is $1,100.

City Solicitor Widdifield replied that the law would not allow of this.

Only Legal Way.

The Board of Trade's sub-committee on housing was represented in the persons of Geo. A. Gillespie (chairman), Messrs. Thos. Barrie, J. Wells Fraser, W. R. Breyfogle, F. H. Dobbin, ex-Mayor Duncan and G. O. Cameron.

Mr. Gillespie said that after discussing the situation from all angles his committee had concluded that the only thing to do was for the city to issue debentures and organize a municipal housing plan under the Ontario Housing Act, the only law under which the municipality could act legally. He believed the Government would guarantee the city's bonds for this purpose.

Certain Amount of Loss.

Mr. J. Wells Frazer opined that owing to the existing cost of labor and material, and a probable return to more normal value conditions in the future the city must be prepared to face a certain amount of loss through depreciation. But that loss, he argued, should be faced in the same spirit actuating the city when making public improvements without a commensurate initial revenue in sight—the eventual gain looked for in prospective growth. To secure the city against fire loss, beneficiaries under the Municipal Housing Act would have to carry insurance, and as the city must look to the head of the house for repayment of his loan, it would be good business were his life insurance put up as security should he die before his loan is paid off. Such a policy is common in many varied transactions, said Mr. Fraser.

Mr. Thos. Barrie concurred in the position taken by Mr. Gillespie and Mr. Frazer, and had no doubt whatever of the imperative need for houses.

Ex-Mayor Duncan was strong for issuing debentures for at least $100,000, and suggested abandoning the George street south paving proposition in favor of this debenture plan. The churches, he said, had a Forward Movement, and to his mind a forward movement in the way of house building is a crying need.

Sell Locally.

Mr. Gillespie advised that his committee had confidence that the city's debentures could be sold locally without any difficulty.

Mr. Breyfogle said the De Laval had over 350 hands on their payroll, and find it a hard job to get housing accommodation for the men it is necessary to bring into town from outside the city. "Three of our men," he added, "quite recently had their homes sold over their heads, and experienced exceedingly difficulty in securing other accommodation."

Mr. Breyfogle here went on to

(Continued on Page 4)

LOCAL LABOR WILL CO-OPERATE WITH CITY IN HOUSING SCHEME

Building Trades Agree to Furnish all the Labor Required in Construction on Conbitions That City Carry on the Work and Eliminate Contractor'sProfits—Say Houses Should be Built in Groups.

Organized Labor in Peterborough will co-operate with the city in the house-building program. All that is asked is for Council to furnish the money and carry on the work itself instead of through a contractor, thus eliminating the profits of the latter. The different building trades will furnish all the labor required and it is suggested that the new houses, as an economical measure, be built in groups instead of upon isolatd lots.

This action was decided upon at the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night after a long discussion on the rent question. Some of the delegates reported an increase in rents all over the city, in one case from $17 to $28 a month, while others conceded that landlords were making small returns on their investments. Others maintained that the manufacturers and not the city should provide homes for the workingmen. If the manufacturers failed to realize a return on this outlay they would more than make up for it in the additional labor they would be able to secure. The fixed assessment system was again attacked, some of the delegates asserting that this policy increased the general tax rate, the logical result of which was a raise in rents.

Delegate Frost suggested that the new houses be built in groups instead of on vacant lots here and there throughout the city. If an entire block of land were secured this could be built upon and the cost of construction would be materially reduced, as sewer connections could be made at less outlay. This suggestion was heartily endorsed by the other delegates. A conference on this subject with members of the Council will probably be held in a few days.

The plan proposed by the Trades Council is one which is likely to be adopted in the city of Toronto, and it is certain to make the way easier for the carrying out of the program which was decided upon by the aldermen last night.

Dr. Chas. A. Martin, Ottawa's oldest dentist, died at his home, aged 83 years.

Frank Davis, the St. Thomas boy bandit, was sentenced to from one to two years in the Burwash Reformatory.

GERMAN POLICE HELPED FRENCH ARMY QUELL RIOTING CROWDS IN FRANKFORT

Trouble Started When Citizens Jeered at the Soldiers on Guard.

(By Canadian Press.)

Frankfort, April 8— Yesterday afternoon's clash in Schillerplatz, resulting in the killing of six Germans and the wounding of about forty others was followed by a strong display of military force, which soon resulted in a restoration of order A rumor that the French were ordered to withdraw their troops started the trouble, the crowd jeering at the Sengalees patrolling in front of the guard house on the square. The order of the French officer to withdraw was ignored by the crowd and a machine gun was brought into play. Reinforcements were brought up by the French, four tanks between solid columns of soldiers rolling in ready for action. The troops, with fixed bayonets, cleared the way and the rear guard followed. German police aided in the action taken to restore order stationing groups at strategic points to control the crowds.

French Continue to Arrive

Berlin, April 8.— Despatches from Frankfort report the uninterrupted arrival of French troops in that city and at Hanau, Offenbach, Darmstadt and Koenigstein. It is estimated that troops already on ground aggregate thirty thousand. Despatches concur in reporting that colored troops predominate in the occupation forces. A completely equipped French division of war strength proportions has been assigned to Frankfort alone. Its arrival necessitated the cessation of street traffic for many hours.

Paris, April 8.— Reports that Great Britain and the United States had called upon France to withdraw her troops from Frankfort ae entirely without foundation, it was announced in an official note issued today. "Certain agencies, inspred by Germany," reads the note, "spread the report in Germany and some neutral countries that England and the United States had summoned France yesterday, to remove her troops from Frankfort. This report, which was evidently intended to be misleading and which produced certain effervescence in the newly occupied regions yesterday is absolutely without foundation."

German regular troops have bombarded Dusseldorf with gas shells according to a report from Mayence to the Matin.

CANADA'S TOTAL DEBT IS NEARLY TWO BILLIONS

REVENUES FOR LAST YEAR INCREASE; WAR EXPENDITURES LESS.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 8.— Canada's war expenditure during the fiscal year ending March 31, totalled $343,544,081 as compared with $347,824,274 in the year previous. This does not include pensions.

In the year which has just closed customs revenues were $167,429,812 or nearly twenty million more than in the previous year. Revenue from direct taxaton last year was $106,381,675; in year previous $68,184,281. The total ordinary revenue in 1919-20 was $380,832,550; total ordinary expenditures $340,880,668.

On March 31 the net debt totalled $1,935,946,312.

TWO MILLIONS IN DAMAGES

Estimated of [illegible] on Property Destroyed by Sinn Feiners.

(By Canadian Press.)

Dublin, April 8. — It is officially stated that the police quarters destroyed during the recent raids in Ireland number 220. From claims already made for compensation it is estimated that the ratepayers will have to meet a bill exceeding two million dollars.

Salvation Band Waives City's Grant

The following is a copy of the letter which Adjt. Buntin of the Salvation Army sent to the Council withdrawing the Army's application for a share of the band grant:

Chairman, Committee of the Whole.
City Council of Peterborough, Ont.

Sir,—Please be so good as to convey to your committee the thought and wishes of the staff of the Salvation Army in this city. Also the wishes of the band as a unit.

That your committee take no further notice, so far as any proposed division of the proposed city grant to bands and musical service is concerned, as to the Salvation Army. The band cheerfully abrogates any claim it might have on your consideration for service in the past or for the future of the present year. It is assumed that this action will relieve the present uncertainty as to a prospective division of funds and allow of the matter being adjusted in a friendly way by the committee and Council.

Please also accept the assurance that the Army Band will cheerfully be ready to assist in all good objects, to give of service where such may be in the public interest, and to do this both as an organization that exists within the Army with the one idea of service and help. The purposes of the band are not defined or altered by the contribution of public funds, and it will be ready at any time to contribute to the interest of the city at large.

On behalf of local officers,

Very respectfully.
(Sgd.) W. BUNTIN,
Adjutant in Charge.

TRADES COUNCIL IS OPPOSED TO NEW TIME-FAD

DECIDE AGAINST DAYLIGHT SAVING BY AN ALMOST UNANIMOUS VOTE

While the aldermen were putting the quietus upon the daylight saving problem last night, the delegates to the Trades Council were taking the same line of action at their regular meeting when by an almost unanimous vote they declared against the new system of reckoning summer time. An amendment to the effect that the city fathers be asked to install daylight saving again this year was supported only by the mover and seconder.

The chief objection urged against the system was that it had proved a detriment to the children, forcing them to bed before dark against their will and calling them up an hour earlier in the morning just at the most suitable hour of all for their sleep. But this early rising was necessary in order that the children might be got ready for school.

Secretary William Stevens, who fathered the amendment in favor of daylight saving, with Delegate Tuggy as seconder, urged the old argument of the backyard garden. The delegates insisted that there was time enough with standard time in force to do all the work that was necessary. Anyway, if a man wanted to work in his garden, why not take an hour in the morning instead of at night? The delegates were opposed to the idea, too, of being compelled to go to work at 6 o'clock and of being released for the day at the hottest period of the afternoon.

It was asserted that the recent straw vote taken in the factories under the auspices of the Board of Trade was not a fair expression of opinion of the workers. Some of the delegates declared that in their shops the foremen marked all the cards without consulting the men.

Trading at Home.

The delegates criticised local merchants who do not handle union-made goods and manufacturers who send their printing out of town while at the same time clamoring for the people to patronise the local trade. It was decided to get a list of all the mail order houses in Ontario where the union label is recognized and to deal with these, unless the local merchants agree to keep such goods in stock.

On the Unfair List.

A firm in Cleveland, manufacturers of plumbing supplies that are sold extensively in this city, was at the request of the Molders' Union, placed on the unfair list and local dealers will be asked to refuse to handle their goods. It was reported that all of the barber shops in the city with two exceptions have been unionized

RED FORCES ARE EXPELLED FROM CITY OF ESSEN

GOVT. TROOPS CAPTURE LAST IMPORTANT CENTRE HELD BY BOLSHEVIKI.

(By Canadian Press.)

Essen, April 8.— Severe fighting took place near and at Bochum yesterday between Government forces and the Red Guards. At Essen the last important Red centre fell into the hands of the Government troops Tuesday afternoon after fighting in the suburbs. Desultory fighting is still in progress in the rural communities in this neighborhood, where the material damage is said to be considerable. During the last few days Red rule in Essen degenerated into indiscriminate looting. The losses of the Reichswehr up to Sunday are given as 170 killed, 346 wounded and 126 missing.

DUKE WILL SERVE OUT HIS TERM IN CANADA

TELLS TENANTS HE HAS EIGHTEEN MONTHS OF OFFICIAL DUTIES.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 8.—The Duke of Devonshire, speaking to a gathering of his tenants at Chatsworth, who had made a wedding gift to Lady Dorothy Cavendish, said he had another eighteen months to serve as Governor-General in Canada, and intended on his return to settle down at Chatsworth.

LAST OF HUN WARSHIPS SURRENDERED TO ALLIES

ONE OF TWO GIVEN UP YESTERDAY GOES TO UNITED STATES.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 8.—The German battleships Nassau and Ostfriesland arrived at the Firth of Forth yesterday, this constituting the complete surrender of German warships under the terms of the Versailles Treaty. Ultimately the Ostfriesland will be turned over to the United States Government and the Admiralty is awaiting instructions from Washington regarding the date of the vessel's departure for America.

William Hickey of Galt was hit with a club while in Kitchener and robbed of $145.

NO DAYLIGHT SAVING FOR THIS CITY DURING COMING SUMMER

Council Does Not Endorse Proposition—Salvation Army Band Makes Gracious Concession to Aid in Amicable Settlement of Band Grant Question.

The city fathers decided last night that so far as the town clock is concerned, Peterborough's time this summer will be standard. This is the time to be continued by Canadian railways, and generally speaking, Council was opposed to endorsing the daylight saving plan and causing considerable confusion. Petitions for daylight saving were to hand from Board of Trade bodies and the Manufacturers' Association, local and provincial, but they met with but little support.

Ald. Gordon said Council could not enforce daylight saving on the community. And anyone who wants to rise an hour earlier in the morning can do so without action in that regard by the City Council.

We have no jurisdiction in this matter, have we? enquired Mr. Gordon of City Solicitor Widdifield.

Mr. Widdifield: "Only over the city's own clocks."

Ald. Gordon: "Well, they don't run right, and never agree, anyway. I don't think Council ought to confuse city conditions by endorsing daylight saving."

On motion of Ald. Gordon and Gainey that no action be taken carried.

A Graceful Act.

The situation as to band grants was considerably relieved last night by a letter from Adjutant Buntin, asking that no further action be taken in regard to the Salvation Army's request for a band grant. This letter read in part: "We ask that you take no further cognizance so far as any proposed division of the city's band appropriation to musical service by the Salvation Army is concerned. The Salvation Army cheerfully abrogates any claim it might have to consideration for service in the past or for the present year." The communication concluded with the hope that this action would aid Council in settling the distribution of band grants amicably, and with assurance that the Salvation Army's services, band and otherwise are always at the service of the public in the community's interests as a whole. The letter in full appears under another heading.

Council appreciates most highly this attitude of the S. A., which they characterized as a graceful act.

A Labor Question.

In regard to the increased scale of wages for street cleaners, general laborers, cement or concrete workers and carpenters, Ald. Gordon advocated that comparisons of wages and living conditions be gleaned from Brantford, Guelph, St. Catherines, Ottawa and Kingston.

Ald. Crowe remarked that Council was not willing for similar action suggested by him when the wages of civic officials, including firemen were under consideration

Ald. Gordon: "Well, I supported you in that proposition."

This matter went to the Board of Works where it properly belongs.

Reported Clash Between French and German Troops

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 8. — It is reported from Coblens that here has been a collision of French and German patrols between Bad Nauheim and Nieder Wollstadt, north of Homburg. In the exchange of shots a German officer was wounded. The report is unconfirmed.

IRISH PICKETS ARRESTED.

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, April 8.—Irish pickets appeared at the British embassy again today and were promptly arrested on charges of violating Federal statutes.

Complete Order is Now Restored in Frankfort

(By Canadian Press.)

Mayence, April 8.—Complete order has been restored at Frankfort, the authorities having been able to quiet the students. The municipality has posted a bil requesting the people to remain calm. Security Police who were made prisoners at Frankfort, will be removed from the occupied territory by rail today.

Grace Anglican Church, Brantford, raised $16,000 and paid off all indebtednes son the church.

Clinton ratepayers defeated a bylaw to establish a municipal coal yard at a cost of $15,000.

LAST OF TOWNSHIPS INCLUDED IN PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY SCHEME

County Council at Special Session Today Pass the Necessary Bylaws—Question of Consolidated Schools up for Discussion But no Definite Action Taken.

At the adjourned meeting of the County Council held this morning a bylaw for the improvement of highways passed all three readings. Under its provisions, in addition to roads in Monaghan, Otonabee, Asphodel and Belmont, which were adopted as county roads last year, the Council has now adopted roads in Smith, Ennismore, Dummer and Douro townships. The roads taken over under this bylaw are as follows:

Smith Township.

Chemong road.

Road running north from Bridgenorth to Hall's Bridge.

Road from Peterborough to Lakefield.

The fourth line road westerly from Chemong road.

The west communication road south of the 4th line.

The centre line, northerly to Selwin.

The line crossing township between 7th and 8th concessions.

Approach to Nassau and Chemong bridges.

Ennismore Township.

The road running westerly from Chemong bridge to west limit of the township.

Road running northerly from the last mentioned road to the turn to Pigeon Lake bridge and thence on to the bridge.

The back road and the road running easterly from the cross to the back road.

Douro Township.

The Warsaw road.

Nassau road east from Nassau bridge to eastern boundary of township.

River road from Peterborough to Lakefield and thence to Young's Point.

The road from Lakefield to Warsaw and other connecting roads.

Dummer Township.

The road from Warsaw to McCracken's Landing.

The 9th line road.

Road from Warsaw south-east to the boundary.

Boundary between Asphodel and Dummer and other connecting roads.

Reeve Darling introduced and Reeve Wilson seconded a resolution asking the Council to memorialize the Hydro-electric Commission with reference to the building of an electric line from Whitby through Blackstock, Bethany, Peterborough, Douro, Dummer and Warsaw and that the support of the townships mentioned be sought by the Council.

(Continued on Page 5.)

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 189 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W.
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1920.

AN ELECTED POLICE BOARD.

EVEN CHIEF THOMPSON, in common with scores of others, our local contemporary included, appears to have a misconception of the scope of the bill which Mr Tooms has introduced in the Legislature providing for the election of members of the Police Commission by popular vote, just as the members of the City Council or of the Utilities Commission are chosen. There is no intention in the measure to imperil the position of the force from the head downward. The object in view is not to bring the police force under political influence. Even if the bill in its present form becomes law, the City Council will have no more control over the members of the force or in directing its policy than they have today. If anything to the contrary were intended The Review for one would certainly not say a word in favor of the bill. We have seen at first hand too much of the evils of mixing local politics with the management of the police force (not to agree entirely with everything Chief Thompson says on this point. In all this discussion, no matter where it has been conducted or by whom, not a single word has been uttered in disparagement of the present Police Commision or of any member of the force. The integrity of the former is above suspicion, and the efficiency of the latter is recognized.

The real point at issue is after all merely a democratic sentiment—some might even go the length of branding it as a fiction. The people insist upon the right to elect their own officials and to manage their own affairs instead of having the one appointed and the other directed by the legislative authorities in Toronto. That is the only point in the entire discussion that is worth a moment's consideration.

The members of the Board of Education and of the Utilities Commission are elected by the people. Excellent service has been secured in both departments of the civic government under this system. The members of these boards are today just as immune from political influence or aldermanic interference, in any way as are the police commissioners themselves, appointed as they are. Both these boards have followed the policy of securing the best available service, and so long as this is satisfactory those holding positions under them are assured of permanency in their situations. There is no reason on earth why the same course would not be followed by an elected Police Commission. The position of no one would be in jeopardy. There would be nothing in the way of aldermanic interference tolerated. What reception, for example, would an alderman meet with if he lobbied in the School Board or in the Utilities Commission for the discharge of an employe?

WHERE THE PEOPLE REALLY RULE.

THERE CAN BE NO real representative government in Canada until the system of primary elections is adopted in this country, a system which has been in successful operation in practically all of the States in the American Union for the past decade or longer. The people must be given a chance to nominate as well as elect their public servants, instead of having the former function performed by a convention made up of hand-picked delegates chosen for no other purpose than to place in nomination a creature of the machine. A candidate for nomination may be able to influence the delegates to a convention with money or otherwise, whereas all efforts of the kind would be wasted in an attempt to corrupt an entire state or constituency.

The primary election law has just been tried out again in Michigan, and the success of former years has been repeated. The Republicans of the State were given an opportunity to declare their choice for a presidential nominee. The three outstanding candidates for this honor were Senator Johnson of California, Herbert Hoover, Food Commissioner during the war, and Major General Leonard Wood of the U. S. regular army. These three candidats stood at the close of the primary in the order named. The Republicans of Michigan, in case their choice wins out in the national convention will have the satisfaction of voting at the next Presidential election for the candidate whom they themselves have chosen instead of some nominee foisted upon them by the professional politicians. Such a system represents government for and by the people in its true sense.

The fact that Senator Johnson headed the polls and that Major-General Wood was lowest of the trio is significant. Senator Johnson, who ran for vice-president in 1912 on the ticket that was headed by the late Col Theodore Roosevelt, is a statesman whose sterling qualities have stood under every test. Mr. Hoover's candidature was born of the sentimental adoration of the host of friends who admired his administration as Food Controller. But he lacks anything in the way of political training. So backward has he been in this regard that it was a difficult matter to define his real party affiliations. The vote which he received is no more than a flattering testimonial to his skilful management of a public office the duties of which, however, strenuous though they be, are vastly different from those which devolve upon the President of the United States.

Major-General Wood was the military candidate. But General Wood is not a soldier in the now accepted meaning of that term. He began his career in the army as a post doctor. Col. Roosevelt, when President, promoted him to the head of the army, an official act the wisdom and justice of which was always questioned by the real soldiers who had other than a theoretical knowledge of military affairs. The day of the parlor military officer is over. No man without something more than honorary connection with military duties can hope to turn that connection to political account. That fact is being demonstrated in the United States. It will be made equally apparent in Canada when the opportunity arises.

LABOR AND DAYLIGHT SAVING.

THE TRADES COUNCIL, the representative and central Labor organisation of the city, has placed itself on record as all but unanimously opposed to daylight saving. That was the verdict recorded at the meeting last night, after an amendment asking the City Council to adopt fast time had been voted down, only the mover and seconder of the amendment supporting it.

The chief argument used in opposition to daylight saving was that the new method of reckoning time was a detriment to growing children. The little people cannot accustom themselves to the difference in hours. With daylight saving in operation it is necessary to put the young children to bed before the sun is set. They cannot reconcile themselves to this affliction. In the morning they must be called an hour earlier than usual in order to get them ready for school. Under such a system they are really deprived of the best sleeping hour of the night.

Peterborough workingmen are not influenced by the recent straw vote that was taken in the various factories of the city under the auspices of the Board of Trade, as the delegates claimed last night that the foremen in some of the shops marked all the tickets in favor of the change without reference to the wishes of the men.

It is recalled that last year the City Council moved the clocks back several weeks before the lease of life given daylight saving had expired. If, ask the opponents of the proposition, daylight saving was unsatisfactory in operation then, why should it be taken for granted that it would be anything more or less if it had been given another trial this year.

The aldermen have acted wisely in deciding to keep to standard time. Another element of discord has been removed from the community. Organized Labor's wishes in the matter were certainly entitled to consideration and to have adopted daylight saving in the face of Labor's opposition would have created more dissatisfaction and unrest. The recent straw vote was hardly a fair expression of public opinion.

THE SITUATION IN GERMANY.

THAT HIGH SENSE of honor which has distinguished the German people in all their dealings with the other nations of the world seems to have been outraged by the action of France in sending troops into the neutral zone, which includes the now celebrated Ruhr district. The statesmen at Berlin declare vigorously that France has violated the terms of the Treaty of Versailles, which defined the boundaries of the territory that could be held by the Allied army of occupation. This charge of a violation of an international agreement comes with poor grace from a nation that has broken every treaty to which it was a party, besides violating every law, human or Divine.

There was trouble with the workingmen in the Ruhr district and a revolution was threatened. Germany claimed the right to police her own neutral territory and to preserve order among her own people. This right would never have been questioned by the Allies if the Germans had kept within the bounds of reason. It was not necessary to send a well-equipped army of 40,000 or more men into a district to quell an uprising among the lower classes who lacked the means of offering anything like a formidable resistance. Germany was suspected of a desire to gain a military advantage, and it is not difficult to believe that the trouble at Ruhr was incited to afford an excuse for the German move that is responsible for the present complication.

Marshal Foch was given a free hand in dealing with the situation. It is not to be supposed that he has acted rashly or assumed authority that was withheld by the Supreme Council of the League of Nations. It seems, too, that France acted in this matter with the concurrence of her allies. The situation was grave. It was no time to stand on international ceremony. The Germans have been given to understand that just as soon as they withdraw their troops from the neutral zone the French forces will retire. If the Treaty of Versailles has been violated, then the first offence against it was committed by the Germans themselves. When such an obligation is ignored by one party to it, the other is no longer bound by it.

News comes from Germany that that nation still has an army of over three million men and that arms are concealed in all parts of the country. If there is any foundation for these startling stories, then not even President Wilson himself will be disposed to criticize vigilance on the part of Germany's immediate neighbors.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

A POPULAR TEST these days for moonshine—if it doesn't kill you at once it's all right.

• • • • •

A RELIGIOUS RIOT in Jerusalem. It seems just one affair of the kind after another, if not in one place then elsewhere.

• • • • •

THERE ARE enough contentious matters before the people today, heaven knows, without lugging in daylight saving by the heels.

• • • • •

STRAWS CONTINUE to show the direction of the wind. Another Labor man has been elected to the Dominion Parliament, this time in Temiskaming.

• • • • •

IS THE WAR on again? French troops fired on civilians in Frankfort last night, killing six and wounding forty others.

• • • • •

A NEW YORK merchant has been fined $10 for kissing a woman customer. Was not the extortionate price of his goods a sufficient outrage to her feelings?

• • • • •

WHERE THE POLICE fear to tread or plunge the Hamilton newspapermen do not hesitate to make a rush for it.

• • • • •

THE LINDSAY WARDER says that smallpox and the flu still linger in the village of Bobcaygeon, the first case on record of epidemics showing discriminating taste.

• • • • •

DAYLIGHT SAVING in Peterborough has fallen as flat as the recent uprising in Germany. Still, in the latter case our George street contemporary can prove an alibi.

COMPULSORY TRAINING NOT WANTED

(Journal of Commerce.)

Mr. Mowat, member for Parkdale, Toronto, has a resolution before the House of Commons— the debate on which has been adjourned — Favoring a system of compulsory military training for the youth of the country. He is seconded by Mr. Griesbach, member for Edmonton, who would begin the training at an earlier age and utilize the schools of the country for the creation of a cadet system. Both these views will undoubtedly find some favor in the country and at another time they might command a large measure of support. The recent great war was often described as a war to end war. One may doubt whether that excellent purpose has been or is likely to be accomplished. All the nations have not yet been educated to the point of believing that war is to cease. It is noticeable than even those nations which have the strongest hope of a permanent peace are still spendng large sums in naval and military organizations. Even Canada will not be able to entirely avoid expenses of this kind. A moderate sized standing army— the permanent force it is called—will be required to ensure the mantainence of order at home and to form the nucleus of a force to resist possible though not probable aggression: and though for the moment no thing may be done in the way of naval expansion, the time is not far off when a modest Canadian navy will be felt to be a necessity for a maritime people.

Admitting all this, however, it is to be hoped that Mr. Mowat's resolution may do nothing more than provide an interesting and instructive debate. This is not a time when Canada should undertake a system of compulsory military training. The idea of compulsion in such a servce is certain to call forth a considerable measure of hostility, and whatever may be said concerning the need for compulsory service in the recent conflict, there is no good reason why our people should now be divided by the introduction of such a question into the practical politics of this peace time. Most of the men who fought so gallantly in Canada's army will desire now to put aside all thought of war and get back into the field of service, which calls for the arts of peace.

Whatever may be thought of the possibilities of war in the future nobody regards it as for Canada, close at hand. War there still may have to be in Europe, where the situation today makes almost anything possible; but the prospect of another war in which Canada may be concerned is too remote to justify any extensive military preparations at present. The efforts of Canada's statesemen and Canada's people at this time should be e[illegible] to restore industry trade and commerce to their normal conditions and then to effect the expansion that is necessary to meet the greater obligations that are facing us. this good work shall have been recorded. When a fair degree of progress in corded, it will be time enough to consider what new part Canada should be prepared to take in militar organization. Today, let us have peace.

OMEMEE

(Special Correspondence)

Omemee, April 8. — Miss Jennie Smythe of Oakwood is spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. A. Scott.

Mrs. Whiteside of Toronto returned home on Saturday after a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. Glenny.

Mr. Fred Parker was a business visitor to Peterborough on Wednesday.

Mr. Wellington Rutherford of Toronto spent Easter with his mother and sisters here.

Miss Lulu Bushnell of West Hill is home for the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stinson, Peterborough, were Easter visitors to Omemee.

Mrs. George Dundass of Toronto spent the week-end with Reeve and Mrs. Parsons.

Mr. Nellis Bradburn of Toronto visited his mother over Sunday.

Miss Minnie Davidson of Lindsay was the guest of the Misses Cornwall over Sunday.

Mrs. Harold Horner and children of Lindsay spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Courtney.

Mr. Hillier Williamson of Toronto is spending his vacation under the parental roof.

Miss Wark, assistant High school teacher, is visiting her parents at Smith's Falls.

Miss Murphy and her mother are spending the Easter vacation at Kingston.

Miss Finnie, of the Public school staff, is spending the Easter holidays at Peterborough.

Miss Godfrey of Toronto spent the week-end with her aunt, Mrs. W. Evans.

Mr. J. W. Deyell and sister of Lindsay were visitors to Omemee on Easter Sunday.

Miss Marjory Thompson, Toronto, spent the week-end with her parents.

Misses Maurine and Ruth Stillman are spending Easter week with their aunt at Havelock.

Mrs. I. A. Mahood was a visitor to Peterborough on Saturday.

Messrs. N. Bradburn, A. McConnell and H. McQuade spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bryson and son of Cobalt are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Laidley for Easter week.

Mrs. R. Jay of Cornwall and little son are visiting Mrs. F. C. Fielding in Toronto this week

Mr. Harry Bradley of Toronto spent Easter under the parental roof.

Mr. Louis James of Kingston spent Easter with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. James.

Mrs. S. Fisher and children were the guests of Mr. Wm. Fisher at the Grand Hotel, Peterborough, over Sunday.

Misses Grace and Maude Laidley are spending their Easter vacation at their home here.

Miss A. Spence returned to Philadelphia last week after a pleasant visit with friends in Omemee and Millbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Fee of Toronto spent the Easter holidays with the former's parents.

Miss Melissa Sanderson spent Easter at the home of Mr. Fred Sandy, M.P.P.

Mrs. Baisdon of Whitby visited her daughter, Mrs. Morombe, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bradley and baby spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bradley. Mrs. Bradley and baby having just arrived last week from England.

Mr. Ernest Bushnell of Toronto spent Easter with his parents and rendered two beautiful solos at the Methodist Church on Sunday. Ernest is the possessor of a clear tenor voice, and his singing is always a treat in the home town. Needless to say his career as one of Toronto's vocalists will be watched with great interest by his many friends here.

Miss Lila Parsons spent Good Friday with the Misses Rehill in Peterborough.

Misses Helen James and M. Lampkin of Furnae Falls were Easter visitors at the rectory.

The many friends of Mrs. Jno. Jones [illegible] regret to learn that she is [illegible] ill, and was removed to the Ross Hospital in Lindsay on Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Stillman are visiting Mr. Stillman's sister in Havelock.

Mrs. (Rev.) Herrington was a visitor to Peterborough on Good Friday.

Mr. Harold Cunningham spent the week-end with his aunt, Mrs. Borland, of Peterborough.

Omemee citizens are to have the pleasure of seeing "The Birth of a Nation," which is being put on in Coronation Hall on Wednesday night.

Miss Carrie Stinson of Balsover is home for the holidays.

Miss Marion Carey of Sharbot Lake is home for the Easter holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barrie, of Oshawa, spent Easter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Carey.

Mrs. Staples, Lindsay, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Earl.

[illegible] byl[illegible] $10,000 for the erection [illegible] memorial in the town of Clinton was defeated by a majority of 130.

Rev. A. L. G. Clark of Goderich has officially accepted the rectorship of St. John' the Evangelist Church at London.

A boy ten years old was convicted in Sarnia police court on a charge of forging a cheque, but was allowed to go on suspended sentence on condition that he undergo a medical examination.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE
23 THE P

A Bank Account For Your Wife

More and more, are the wives of today running their homes on a business basis—systematically and efficiently.

Many wives have a monthly allowance for household expenses.

This, they deposit in a Savings Account in The Merchants Bank—settle bills by cheque—and thus have an accurate record of bills paid.

Such a business-like method also gives a woman the feeling of happy independence in having a bank account of her own.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
Head Office: Montreal OF CANADA Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER . . . . Manager

HAVELOCK

(Special Correspondence.)

Havelock, April 7.— Mr. Gilbert Herrington of Toronto spent Easter in town.

Mr. A. Wallar of Tweed was in town on business last week.

Mrs. W. H. Jones spent the holidays with friends in Toronto.

Mr. W. H. Roe of Kingston was in town over the week end.

Mr. Gordon Burgess of Toronto spent the holidays at home here.

Mr. William Brinkman of Toronto spent the holiday at his home here.

Miss Bessie Curtis of Toronto spent the holidays at her home here.

Miss Grace Primrose of Toronto spent the holidays at he homer here.

Miss Theresa Haughton of Toronto spent the holidays at her home here.

Misses Laura Brinkman and Elsie Hilton of Toronto, spent the holiday at their homes here.

Mr. Milton Williams of Trinity College, is spending the Easter recess at his home here.

Mr. Kenneth Holdsworth of Islington is spending the holiday the guest of Mrs. Chas. Brennan.

Messrs. Jesse Smith and Clinton Ketchen of Detroit spent the holidays at their homes here.

Mr. Wesley Watson of Toronto is in town this week, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Watson.

Mrs. Fred Watson and Messrs Harry and Archie Watson of Toronto spent the holiday at their home here.

Mr. Donald Holdcroft of Queen's University, Kingston, is spending the Easter holidays at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Armstrong have returned from spending the past month with their son, Mr. Albert Armstrong at Toronto.

Mrs. J A. Sexsmith of Preveneau, attended an executive meeting of the Provincial Women's Institute in Toronto this week.

Misses Blanche Vandervoot and Luella Crawford, niurses-in-training at Toronto, spent the Easter holidays at their homes here.

Constable William Allport has arrived in town and has rented Mrs. Sandford Hubble's house on Ottawa street, just east of Mr. Sid Stapley's house.

The many friends of Mrs. W. B. Ritchie will be sorry to hear that she is confined to her bed again, and all hope that she will speedily recover.

Mr. and Mrs Ward Patterson, Miss Dorothy and Mr. Percy Patterson of Peterborough spent the holiday here and attended the Masonic "At Home" in the town hall on Monday night.

The many friends of Mr. Stephen O'Hara of Smith Falls, will regret to learn that he had a paralytic stroke at Trenton last week. Mr. O'Hara was taken to the Smith's Falls Hospital, and his condition is said to be much improved. Mr. OHara formerly resided here and a host of friends are hoping that he will speedily recover from his seizure.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Pacy of Harcourt are the guests of the formers sister, Mrs A. J. Peeling.

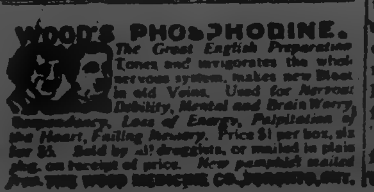
Mr. Albert Weymark of Trinity College, Port Hope, is spending Easten recess at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Quinn and littel daughter, of Ottawa spent the holidays, the guests of Mrs. Quinn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bryans.

Mr. J. B. Skeue, B. A., of Knox College, Toronto, and Miss Vera Skene of Ottawa Ladies' College, are spending the Easter recess at their home here.

Mr. Chas. Southgate, formerly of town, who enlisted early in the war and who was badly wounded that his life was despaired of for many months, and who is now employed at an army situation in Ottawa, is in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lane. Mr. Southgate is accompanied by his English bride, and his many friends are delighted to see him again and to meet his fair helpmate and welcome her to Havelock.

Daylight saving will come into force in Montreal on May 2.


WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

SCHOOL REPORT

School report of S. S. No. 4, Cavan for Easter examinations.

Junior IV— David Sharpe 76, Clare Winslow 72, absent Stanford Pitts and Willie Guest.

Senior III.— Fred Munro 81, Fred Byers 64, Milford Byers 58.

Junior III.— Eileen McCamus 91, Eleanor Sharpe 87, Vera Morton 86, Velvil Foster, 74, Audrey Winslow 68 Mildred Byers 56.

Senior II— Harry McCamus 91.

Junior II— Mary Sharpe 95, Thelma Henderson 87, Florence Freeman 69, Mansell Finne 65.

Junior I.— Audrey Morton 96, Frank Pitts 75.

M. W. PERRIN,
Teacher.

Report for month of March, S. S. No 5, Cavan.

Senior IV— Nellie Howard 64, Pearl Peat 62, Myrtle McLaren 60, Lola Carley 58, Viola McBride 52, James Howard 51, Manson Cathcart 47, William Swain 42, Eleanor Pritchard 39, Harry Brown 35.

Senior III.— Irene Howson 64, Melville Brathwaite 61, Fred Swain 60, Ford Howson 53, Norman Braithwaite 51, Gordon Bigelow 46.

Junior III. Freda Howden 57, Sherin Brown 55, Herman Tippett 24.

Senior II.— Jean Parnell 79, Mary Carley 78, Kathleen Sisson 76, Phyllis Brown 75, Gordon Gilliland 37, Kenny Braithwaite absent)

Junior II.— Helen Clarke 74, Mabel Eggleton 73, Muriel Newton 69, Muriel Howson 68, Audrey Cathcart 56, Lillian Hilton 51.

Junior I.— Malcolm Newton 85, Helen Howden 79, Panet Tippett 79.

Senior Primer— Charles Parnell 84 Helen Swain 80, Arthur Thacker 75, Helen Kennedy 74, Fred McArthur 55, Howard Davindson 54.

Junior Primer— Joyce Woods, Dannie Mill, Foster Eggleston and Donald Timmey, equal.

R. G. TAGGART,
Teacher.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Things we didn't do we regret most.

No really good complexion comes out in the wash.

A bluff is all right as long as you can fool people with it.

Men with soft snaps don't realize what hard world this is.

A fast young man is seldom able to keep up with his running expenses.

Some people believe that divorces are made in heaven and marriages in the other place.

You may have noticed that few business men feel at ease at a polite social function.

After a man has acted as a book agent for a week he begins to think that he has not a friend in the world.

Women have poor heads for figures That may be why it is almost impossible for one to figure her age correctly.

Woman Caretaker Looks After Baseball Diamond

Akron, April 8.— Akrons spring training trip has been different from the average in more ways than one. Fordyce field, at Hot Springs, where the team staged its early tranning, was laid out and kept in conditon by the only woman caretaker of a baseball diamond in America.

And it was good condition that the Akron atheletes always found the park in, too, for Mrs. Flora Welhimi knows pust how the grass should be kept, the diamond dimensions, how to rid the field of small stones, etc.

Mrs. Welhimi, because of her position, numbers among her acquaintances famous players of the past eight years. She knows all the Mumaties, Boston Red Sox, New York Kilties, and Pittsburg Pirates by their first names.

Mrs. Welhimi is an ardent baseball fan, and not only attends all the practice drills, but the exhibition games,

IS UNKNOWN LAND

Much of South American Continent Unexplored.

Room There, and Natural Resources, to Furnish Living for Millions Now in Overcrowded Parts of the Globe.

The undiscovered continent is South America. It is far less known geographically than Africa, and much of what appears on its maps is derived from the imagination of the cartographer.

Most of the interior of South America has never been explored. Civilization might be said to occupy not much more than the edges of the continent, which, as a whole, is sparsely populated relatively to its vast area.

From this time on, however, a flood of people from overcrowded parts of the world will doubtless pour into it; for it has not only plenty of room to offer, but also fabulous wealth. The natural resources of other terrestrial areas have been to a great extent used up, but those of South America are virtually untouched.

Its tropical regions no longer defy settlement by white men, because of deadly fevers. We now know how to clean them up and make them healthfully habitable. The jungles of the interior harbor many tribes of savages, some of them reputed cannibals, but those of them who do not accept control will be quickly wiped out.

The most highly developed country in South America is Argentina. Its heart (meaning the state of Buenos Aires and adjacent territory) is a good deal like our own Kansas plains—grassy and treeless. Farther to the west and northwest is a region resembling Arizona. Still farther, along the foothills of the Andes, is a very rich agricultural belt, much like southern California.

The River Platte affords a more extensive system of unobstructed navigation than any other stream in the world. It offers a greater number of miles of navigable water than all the rivers of Europe combined. Steamers of 20 foot draft can go 2,700 miles into the interior, those loading for Europe being able literally to enter the wheat fields and ranches to take aboard their cargoes.

From the Rio Negro south to Magellan straits stretches an enormous territory—1,000 miles in length—called Patagonia, the interior of which is mostly unexplored desert. Wandering tribes, semi-civilized, inhabit it—the tallest people in the world, whose stature (the men often exceeding six feet by several inches) caused Magellan to describe the country as the home of giants.

South of Magellan straits is Tierra del Fuego, a triangular island nearly as large as New York state. Though in a frigid latitude, the interior is now largely fenced off into great sheep ranches. The aborigines—whose smoke signals caused Magellan to bestow the name Land of Fire—have been either killed or reduced to servitude.

Paraguay (not far from the middle of the continent) has the most valuable forests in the world, called the Gran-Chaco, or Great Woods. Full of pumas and other huge cats, monkeys of ever so many species and gorgeous birds, they are composed largely of precious woods, particularly those that will not float in water, such as ironwood and black palm.

In the very far north of South America is the Orinoco, one of the great rivers of the world. From it there are waterways through which vessels can actually make their way nearly 3,000 miles southward into the River Platte. Or a much shorter trip will take them into one or another of the affluents of the Amazon, in the mouth of which lies an island as large as Denmark.

South America today invites the enterprising young man as does no other part of the world. But he will make a mistake to go there unless he has some money and enough Spanish to get along with.

MADE RECORD DURING WAR

Soldiers Proud of "Stars and Stripes," Official Organ of American Troops in France.

The most remarkable publication born of the war appears to have been "The Stars and Stripes." As it went out of business with the final scattering of its staff in June its record is now open to the public.

The publication was, as is well known, the official organ of the American expeditionary forces in France, and there is no doubt that it lived up to its dignity in a handsome manner. It started with a circulation of 30,000, and this was increased to 550,000 in less than a year. It maintained a French war orphan fund, to which 450,000 soldiers contributed 2,030,000 francs, and in its 18 months of life the paper cleared 3,500,000 francs.

There are other details of its progress and its work, among which is one to the effect that it printed 500 poems by soldiers and rejected 30,000.

The Editor and Publisher prints an extended review of the accomplishments of the paper, and from it we learn that its staff at one time or another contained something like 250 men. Among them were Sergt. Maj. Philip Von Blon, managing editor and Sergt. Robert L. Snadjr, staff contributor, both Clevelanders.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

National Debt Then and Now

IN a recent article, the London Spectator seasonably quotes the following passage from Macaulay's criticism of Southey's "Colloques":

The present moment is one of great distress. But how small will that distress appear when we think over the history of the last forty years; a war, compared with which all other wars sink into insignificance; taxation, such as the most heavily taxed people of former times could not have conceived; a debt larger than all the public debts that ever existed in the world added together; the food of the people studiously rendered dear; the currency imprudently debased, and imprudently restored. Yet is the country poorer than in 1790? We firmly believe that, in spite of all the misgovernment of her rulers, she has been almost constantly becoming richer and richer. Now and then there has been a stoppage, now and then a short retrogression; but as to the general tendency there can be no doubt. A single breaker may recede; but the tide is evidently coming in. If we were to prophesy that in the year 1930 a population of fifty millions, better fed, clad and lodged than the English of our time, will cover these islands, that Sussex and Huntingdonshire will be wealthier than the wealthiest parts of the West Riding of Yorkshire now are, that cultivation, rich as that of a flower-garden, will be carried up to the top of Ben Nevis and Helvellyn, that machines constructed on principles yet undiscovered will be in every house, that there will be no highways but railroads, no traveling but by steam, that our debt, vast as it seems to us, will appear to our great-grandchildren a trifling encumbrance, which might easily be paid off in a year or two, many people would think us insane.

We prophesy nothing; but this we say: If any person had told the Parliament which met in perplexity and terror after the crash in 1720 that in 1830 the wealth of England would surpass all their wildest dreams, that the annual revenue would equal the principal of that debt which they considered as an intolerable burden, that for one man of ten thousand pounds then living there would be five men of fifty thousand pounds, that London would be twice as large and twice as populous, and that nevertheless the rate of mortality would have diminished to one-half of what it then was, that the post office would bring more into the exchequer than the excise and customs had brought in together under Charles the Second, that stage coaches would run from London to York in twenty-four hours, that men would be in the habit of sailing without wind, and would be beginning to ride without horses, our ancestors would have given as much credit to the prediction as they gave to Gulliver's Travels.

Yet the prediction would have been true; and they would have perceived that it was not altogether absurd, if they had considered that the country was then raising every year a sum which would have purchased the fee-simple of the revenue of the Plantagenets, ten times what supported the Government of Elizabeth, three times what, in the time of Cromwell, had been thought intolerably oppressive. To almost all men the state of things under which they have been used to live seems to be the necessary state of things. We have heard it said that five per cent. is the natural interest of money, that twelve is the natural number of a jury, that forty shillings is the natural qualification of the county voter. Hence it is that, though in every age everybody knows that up to his own time progressive improvement has been taking place, nobody seems to reckon on any improvement during the next generation. "A million a year will beggar us," said the patriots of 1640.

"Two millions a year will grind the country to powder," was the cry in 1660. "Six millions a year, and a debt of fifty millions!" exclaimed Swift, "the high allies have been the ruin of us." "A hundred and forty millions of debt!" said Junius, "well may we say that we owe Lord Chatham more than we shall ever pay, if we owe him such a load as this." "Two hundred and forty millions of debt!" cried all the statesmen of 1783 in chorus; "what abilities, or what economy on the part of a minister, can save a country so burdened?" We know that if, since 1783, no fresh debt had been incurred, the increased resources of the country would have enabled us to defray that debt at which Pitt, Fox and Burke stood aghast, nay, to defray it over and over again, and that with much lighter taxation than what we have actually borne.

On what principle is it that when we see nothing but improvement behind us, we are to expect nothing but deterioration before us? It is not by the intermeddling of Mr. Southey's idol, the omniscient and the omnipotent state, but by the prudence and energy of the people, that Britain has hitherto been carried forward in civilization; and it is to the same prudence and the same energy that we now look with comfort and good hope. Our rulers will best promote the improvement of the nation by strictly confining themselves to their own legitimate duties, by leaving capital to find its most lucrative course, commodities their fair price, industry and intelligence their natural reward, idleness and folly their natural punishment, by maintaining peace, by defending property, by diminishing the price of law, and by observing strict economy in every department of the state. Let the Government do this: the people will assuredly do the rest.

Coroner Dr. Bradley of Sarnia has ordered an inquest on the body of **Sing Hum, a Chinaman, who died in the hosital, having been found in a semi-conscious condition.**

HELPLESS WITH RHEUMATISM

Until He Took "Fruit-a-tives" The Fruit Medicine

R. R. No. 1, LORNE, ONT.

"For over three years, I was confined to bed with *Rheumatism*. I treated with doctors, and tried nearly everything without benefit.

Finally, I tried "Fruit-a-tives". *Before I had used half a box I saw improvement;* the pain was easier and the swelling started to go down

I continued taking this fruit medicine, improving all the time, and now I can walk about two miles and do light chores about the place".

ALEXANDER MUNRO.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A THUNDERSTORM.

How It Appears to a Man In an Airship.

Have you ever been in the air to watch a thunderstorm grow? If you were merely on the ground looking up, then you see only the bottom of it. The airman is the one who sees just what is happening in a thunderstorm, says Popular Mechanics.

A few hours before the sky was perfectly clear. All at once a few white patches become visible to the eye, and if they quickly begin to dot the whole sky, it is a warning sign. Each fluffy cloud represents the point where moisture rising from the earth has begun to condense. The rapid formation of the clouds means uneven heating of the surface of the earth and the presence of lots of moisture in the air. The clouds grow together, forming a continuous rolling mass of dense vapor, cutting off the flyers' view of the earth.

So far the storm has only been threatening. The clouds have spread sideways as far as they can; now they begin to grow heavier. The heated air from the earth below pushes through the heavy layer and bulges it upward. Higher and higher it is pushed while more and more moisture condenses, and this great bulging mass of vapor, sometimes three or four miles high, has become a thunder cloud. Its bulging tops are called thunder peaks or thunder heads, and they are responsible for the lightning, the heaviness of rainfall, and the hail we sometimes have in mid-summer.

The energy of a thunderstorm is amazing. A single great cloud may contain billions of pounds of water vapor. The flashes of lightning from clouds to clouds are sometimes twenty miles in length, and when we stop to think that it takes a current of 15,000 volts pressure to produce a spark an inch long, we can only wonder at the immense amount of electricity involved in a single flash. Sometimes the wind from a thunderstorm, or the squall, as it is called, is violent enough to level trees and small buildings, and is improperly called a tornado. There is a big difference. A tornado is a violent whirlpool of air that sweep across the country and twists off trees and roofs in its path. The wind from a thunderstorm blows straight away from the storm and never twists.

Broadly speaking there are three general stages in the development of a thunderstorm. There must be strong currents of moist air rising from the earth, as indicated by the appearance of the white patches of cloud. This condition must continue until the sky is covered. ~~And lastly~~, the force of these upward currents must be great enough to push the clouds up into thunder heads. A thunderstorm then results.

Good Health and Middle-Aged Man.

There was a time when 21 was the age for the young man to marry, and at forty he was expected to have a good-sized family, accompanied by the sense of a life well lived and the arrival at the period when men "settle down" and let the "young folks" have their chance. After 20 a woman was an "old maid" or perilously near that stage of life's game. Scientists have changed all that and now a man is young at sixty and no one attempts to guess the modern woman's age. The magic key of course is good health and in the current issue of Forbes Magazine, Dudley A. Sargent tells how by a system of simple exercises a person may keep healthy when busy. "All that is necessary," says this authority, "to keep a man past middle life in good mental and physical condition is the daily use of all the large muscles of the trunk and limbs in systematic course of body flexions and extensions."

There ought, thus to be fewer "tired business men," and there will be if all business men look carefully to their own health. There ought to be fewer breakdowns; and there can be fewer. There ought to be, and there can be, an end to the notion that many middle-aged men and women have about themselves and that many others have about middle-aged men and women, that they are "old" at forty, that they must then or thereabouts give way to the young.

A New Sort of Cannon.

Firing a test shot with its barrel full of water was the unusual performance of an improved form of gun for shooting a life line over a wrecked vessel, in recent official trials, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. A one-piece shell containing powder and projectile gives the new gun a great advantage over the old muzzle-loading type. The barrel may be regulated to elevations of thirty, forty-five, sixty or eighty degrees, and its range is 1,760 feet. The barrel is readily carried by one man, and the one-piece carriage has a pair of wheels for easy hauling. The firing mechanism is actuated by a lanyard, and the life line, attached to the projectile, unwinds from the centre of the reel without kinking.

Britain Is Not Likely To Sell Either Bermuda Or West Indian Colonies

EVERY decade or so some one suggests that the United States should buy several of the British West Indian islands, or perhaps the Bermuda group. The suggestion creates some excitement among the islanders, and a varying amount of discussion on the part of American statesmen and naval officers; after that it drops out of sight, like many other international questions that are of no immediate importance.

Recently the proposal has been revived on both sides of the Atlantic. Lord Rothermere, brother of Lord Northcliffe, has suggested that the British West Indies be sold to the United States to help balance Great Britain's war debt to that country amounting to more than $4,000,000,000, and a similar suggestion has been made by William G. McAdoo ex-Secretary of the Treasury, who is anxious to find a way of enabling Europe to pay off her indebtedness to America.

At the same time, Senator William S. Kenyon of Iowa comes forward with a suggestion that the President be asked by the Senate to undertake negotiations with the British Government looking to the acquisition by the United States of the Bermuda Islands, which lie almost due east from Charleston, S.C., are about two days' sail from New York in a southeasterly direction, and have long been regarded as the principal North Atlantic naval station in the chain which Great Britain has established around the globe. Perhaps Halifax, N.S., would dispute this claim; nevertheless, Bermuda is a station which American naval men have coveted since Revolutionary days, hence one of the reasons for Senator Kenyon's resolution, which has been referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Within the last twenty-five years the United States has slowly improved its naval position in the West Indies. The Spanish-American War made Porto Rico an American colony and gave Uncle Sam Guantanamo Bay in Cuba as a naval training station which is used by the Atlantic fleet in winter. Then the opening of the Panama Canal provided additional security, and finally the United States acquired the Danish West Indies (St Thomas and St. Croix), now the Virgin Islands, by purchase, thus obtaining bases for the protection of the canal.

American naval experts have always coveted Bermuda, and during the Great War they had an opportunity to test some of their theories relating to the colony's strategic value. They established a base at Bermuda for small craft, and the American submarine chasers, tugs and mine sweepers were supplied there on their way to Europe via the Azores, where another base was in operation. Thus the small ships went across the Atlantic by the longer but safer southern route, using Bermuda as their first way station going over and their last on the return voyage.

London despatches say that there is no intention on the part of the British Government to consider the cession of any of its West Indian possessions or Bermuda to the United States. Even if Great Britain seriously considered such a move it would be necessary first of all to consult the wishes of the people of the islands. Self-determination is more than a phrase in British colonies as old as Bermuda or Barbados and Jamaica, and no British Government would attempt to barter their future out of hand, and for very good reasons.

Bermuda disputes with Newfoundland the distinction of being the oldest British colony. The Bermudians have a distinct political entity. They have made their own laws since 1620, when their Parliament — the oldest legislative body next to the mother Parliament at Westminster — came into existence. The British Government demands nothing of them. They pay no taxes or tribute to Great Britain, and acknowledge only the British Government's right to send them a military and civil governor, whose constitutional powers are limited. In return for the protection of the British army and navy the Bermudians give their allegiance to Britain, and being British by birth and tradition they are satisfied to remain a part of the British Empire, although union with the United States would undoubtedly give them certain commercial advantages which they do not now possess, because while their natural market is New York it offers restrictions in the way of tariff schedules.

But the commercial argument would not outweigh the fact that Bermuda is content as a British colony, and if the question of union with the United States were put to a popular vote there is no doubt that the majority would be opposed to a change in allegiance.

Again, Canada would doubtless have to be considered. Canada has an eye on the West Indies as a market for her products and an outlet for her surplus capital, and the question of giving the Dominion control over the islands has arisen more than once. Canada now buys great quantities of West Indian sugar and gives in exchange farm products and manufactured articles. Union with the Dominion might prove of advantage to the West Indies, provided that Canada could offer the same military protection which Great Britain provides for her colonies.

A Hot-air Bath.

A German invention enables a person to take a steam or hot-air bath at home, a hood fitting over one end of a bathtub confining the vapor from the regular hot water supply.

The Manitoba Legislature has adopted the proportional representation plan for the next election of Winnipeg's representatives, who will be ten in number, instead of six.

MAHUA TREE GROWS ALCOHOL

Blossom Produced, When Sun Dried, Contains 60 Per Cent of Its Weight in Fermentable Sugar.

Alcohol in these days has attention from government in diverse ways. England has had a committee studying the possibilities of increasing the production of alcohol to be used in generating power.

The opportunities discussed by the committee are interesting. Of course, potatoes, artichokes and cereals came in for attention. But it seems there are less known sources of alcohol. For example, there is the flower of the mahua tree, which flourishes in Hyderabad and the central part of India. This flower, when sun dried, contains 60 per cent of its weight in fermentable sugar, and apparently is to be gathered by the ton. Then there are the fertile gases of the coke ovens. They are so rich in surprises to the everyday man that it is not very startling to learn they contain ethylene, which by synthetic processes somewhat developed under the stress of war may be converted into ethyl alcohol.

With the coal beds about to produce alcohol, and the trees of India fairly blossoming with it, the man with a motorcar may quiet the fears aroused by the scientists' figures which show that we are within sight of the end of petroleum and gasoline. There is nothing like being easy in one's mind.—The Nation's Business.

REMEDIES OF THE DAYS PAST

Plants, Berries, Weeds and Roots Among Ancient Remedies Used for Cure of Ailments.

Quaint malady remedies of the past, many of which led to wealth on the part of the inventors, were nearly all made of berry plants and many of common weeds. Pokeberries, years ago, were used to make plaster for a cancer, and grapevine sap was prepared for hair tonics. To produce a sweat, tea was made from magnolia leaves and the berry of this plant was often mentioned as a cure for consumption.

For toothache, the veteran practitioner used the bayberry root. Berries of the cedar tree were supposed to stiffen the spine, and a purge was made of alder buds or of elderberries. The goldenrod, the mullein plant, the burdock, and common weeds were also held forth as cures for various ailments.

"Tuscarora rice," invented by a Philadelphia woman, and held forth as a cure for tuberculosis, enabled the practitioner to secure a fortune for herself. It was nothing more than hominy made from Indian corn.

To Extinguish Fires in Coal Mines.

The mud-jet seems to have been found especially adapted to extinguishing fires in coal mines, but it is liable to be inefficiently applied. A recent investigation shows that lime and clay should be included in the mud. The usual success of the mud-jet in controlling fire is largely due to the action of these cement materials in consolidating loose particles, and closing gas-emitting openings by forming a cake over them. The refuse dust from the cleaning of blast-furnace gas, boiler ash, sifted earth, and even combustible products like the refuse of coal-washing, may make up the bulk of the mud. A tank of mud with gravity discharge is suggested as the ordinary fire-fighting plant, though steam or compressed air may be used.

Advance of Japanese Women.

Japan is making remarkable progress in all lines of industry and in the development of modern ideas and thought, declared an officer of the Young Women's Christian association, who returned from the Flowery Kingdom a short time ago.

Particularly interesting she said, is the changed attitude toward the Japanese woman who is now being admitted to the big universities in Japan and given a freedom to develop herself along educational lines that has heretofore been rigidly denied her.

"This new attitude toward the Japanese woman is the most revolutionary thing in the change of thought and serves to illustrate the progress that is being made.

A Real "Nickel."

Sir Henry Drayton, Canadian Minister of Finance, stated in the House of Commons a few days ago that the Government had under consideration the coining of a nickel five-cent piece. Sir Henry, speaking on a resolution to reduce the fineness of silver currency, said that at present the silver coinage was on the basis of 925 parts out of 1,000 being pure silver. Owing to the increase in price of silver, the Government proposed to reduce the standard to 800 parts of silver. Sir Henry added that at the present time silver coinage was being coined at a loss instead of a profit.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—SMART GIRLS TO learn the knitting; also women to do mending. Apply the Lavoie Knitters, corner Hunter and Mark streets, East City.

HOUSEMAID WANTED; ALSO dining-room girl. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED—A REFINED COUPLE, to occupy rooms for light housekeeping; convenient; ten minutes' walk from centre of city. Apply to Review for address.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER for small household; no washing. Apply Mrs. D. Worth, 465 Weller street.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, a Record gas hot water heater. Apply, stating price and time in use, to Box 499, Review office.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

LOST.

LOST—A DIAMOND RING ON Friday morning between Crescent street and Hunter street west. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Review office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—WALL CASE, like new; finish golden oak; 9 ft. x 9 ft. with 8-ft. mirror, four drawers and slide cupboards. Suitable for confectioner, tobacconist or barber. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons, Limited.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE.

OVERLAND 5-PASSENGER car, in first-class condition, cheap. Can be seen at 207 Simcoe street or phone 1364.

CARS FOR SALE

$500 buys 1917 Ford Touring, overhauled and newly painted, good tires; $525 buys 1917 Ford Touring, overhauled and newly painted, good tires; $550 buys 1918 Ford Touring, overhauled and newly painted, good tires; $1400 buys Gray-Dort Special Touring, slightly used; $525 buys 1918 Ford Roadster, good tires, newly painted and overhauled; $1100 buys Gray-Dort Roadster three-passenger, in good condition.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES
J. J. Duffus, Prop.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc. and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. Offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8 p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street. 'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society

—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 308 George St. Phone 1046
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

NEURITIS

So many have Neuritis, that painful, paralyzing inflammation of the nerves. Do not suffer another day. If you are a victim, try

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Nothing else brings relief so quickly and so surely.

Send for free sample to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. 6da

For sale at reliable druggists for $1.04 a box.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and E. L. Payne's Drug Stores.

CITY WILL

(Continued From Page 1)

say that the Canadian Raybestos Co. had been largely influenced in their decision to locate here on the impression conveyed to them that the city would issue debentures and go ahead with some sort of housing plan. As to disposing of those debentures Mr. Breyfogle said: "I have spoken to several manufacturers, who have declared themselves willing to buy some of them. We (the De Laval) will take $15,000 worth, the Canadian Woollens will buy a block and Mr. Patterson has promised that the C. G. E. will take a certain amount also."

As to buying these debentures at 6½ per cent. Mr. Breyfogle made it quite clear that 6 per cent. would have to be the limit. "We will," he said, "have to borrow $15,000 at 6 per cent. to invest in the city's debentures, other manufacturers will probably adopt the same method, and they could not be expected to invest borrowed money to invest in debentures at a loss of one half per cent."

Will Help to Sell.

In reply to Ald. Turner, Mr. Gillespie said so far as his sub-committee were concerned they would live up behind Council in selling the debentures, and he believed the Board of Trade generally would do likewise.

City Safe, Anyway.

Ald. Crowe thought the city might bonus some working men in encouragement to build homes of their own and add to the city's tax revenue. Industries are bonused, he pointed out, then why not encourage house building by a class of people to whom a bonus would be of material help?

As to the city's protection against depreciation in property values, Ald. Crowe cited Mr. Robert Hicks' contention that the city could not lose by any depreciation which can be reasonably anticipated. Mr. Hicks puts it this way: From a lot assessed at $500 the taxes at present are $17.50 a year. Take the same property assessed at $3,000 when built on, and the taxes would amount to $105. Then supposing this property depreciated to the extent of $1,000—an almost impossible depreciation—it would cost the city $80 a year in interest and sinking fund to carry such depreciation. Thus the city would have gained by the lot being built on $87.50. A year in taxes, against which it would have to pay out each year $80 for sinking fund and interest on a $1,000 depreciation, leaving the city still $7.50 to the good.

Ald. Turner: "We'll have only a limited amount of money to loan, and I think you'll find, Ald. Crowe, enough applicants to use the money available without resorting to bonusing."

Mr. Gillespie could not see cause to look for depreciation in property values for years to come.

No Other Plan.

The sub-committee had not considered the plan under the Ontario Housing Accommodation Act, by which a company could be formed and the city guarantee its bonds to the extent of 85 per cent., the company putting up the remaining 15 per cent. only.

Mr. Fraser: "The city would be liable in either scheme and 15 per cent. does not offer much check on a company using the city's funds."

Better Than Ever.

Ald. Gordon talking of the expected boom in Peterborough, said the Canadian Nashua Paper Co. had found a market in Canada for a line of product quite unanticipated, and which they were going to take advantage of. The Raybestos Co. also have concluded to extend their manufacturing operations in a direction not previously arranged for. Taking these facts with other condilessening of the demand for houses for many years.

No Modifications.

Ex-Ald. Dobbin did not believe in bonusing, or modifications of the terms and conditions as laid down in the Housing Act in favor of any special class of men. The lines of the Act should be lived up to easily.

Ald. Gordon: "Men are paying now for their own homes, and it would not be fair to them to modify the already easy terms laid dwn in the Housing Act. Nothing conveying the impression of discrimination should follow the operations of the housing plan."

Mr. Dobbin pointed out that had the municipality borrowed money for housing from the Legislature as the payments came in they would have had to be forwarded to the Government. By the present proposition payments would be deposited with the City Trust to take care of the interest and sinking fund..

To Ald. Crowe Mr. Gillespie replied that the sub-committee's conclusion was that the building clauses of the Housing Act should be strictly adhered to.

To Ex-Mayor Duncan Mr. Dobbin answered that under the Act plumbing and toilet conveniences must be installed, although a bath tub might be left in abeyance.

MARINE UNION CALLS STRIKE IN FRANCE

DEMAND LIBERATION OF SAILORS WHO MUTINED IN BLACK SEA FLEET.

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 8. A strike of marine workers has been ordered by the Marine Union in all parts of France. The strike is already in effect at Marseilles and Dunkirk.

The strikers demand the liberation of the sailors who mutinied in the Black Sea in 1917 and all persons condemned for military or poltical ofefnses or for acts committed while participating in strikes.

SEPARATE SCHOOL ASKS FAIR SHARE OF TAXES

TRUSTEES FROM ALL OVER ONTARIO WAIT ON MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, April 8.—A group of Separate School trustees from various districts of Ontario visited Hon. R. H. Grant, Minister of Education, today, and asked that Separate Schools receive a share of the municipal taxes from public utilities. Consideration was promised by the Minister.

Air castles are perfectly ventilated.

All men are born helpless, and some never outgrow it.

O'Reilley & Scollard Agency

Deering and McCormack Farm Machines and Tractors, the Famous Empire Mechanical Milkers, Superior Barn Equipments, Silos, Electrical Lighting Plants, Etc.

LET US KNOW YOUR WANTS

Office 372 WATER STREET

Phone 1446-j Residence 1369-w

Turkish Situation Is Very Grave

THERE has been no more disheartening result of the Peace Conference than the failure of the Allies to settle the Turkish problem. Who would have thought a year ago that the Allied High Commissioner in Constantinople would be declaring that it is not the desire of the Allies to destroy the Sultan, but rather to increase his power? That power has been used for evil for hundreds of years past. When at last the Turk was beaten to his knees and had to accept any conditions of peace that were offered him we find the representatives of the Allies throwing away their advantage and prepared to re-establish Turkey as the strongest power in the Near East. There are two reasons advanced as an explanation for the abject spectacle we see in Turkey to-day. The first is that because of the failure of the United States to accept responsibility for controlling the Turkish Empire, the Allies are not in a position to do so. The other reason is that supposed jealousies between Britain and France make it impossible for either to agree that the other shall take complete charge of Turkey.

Rev. C. F. Gates, president of Robert College, Constantinople, who has lived in Turkey for forty years, is among the American writers best qualified to discuss the Turkish question, and he has contributed a valuable article upon the subject to the New York Times. He believes that the United States betrayed the Christians in the Turkish Empire when it failed to accept a mandate for Turkey as it was urged to do. Had the United States been a member of the League of Nations the Allies would have been perfectly satisfied that the United States should handle the Turkish problem. This it is better qualified to do than any other nation. The United States was not at war with Turkey; the United States is not burdened with a great empire; the United States has the necessary money and the necessary force to do what development is necessary and to compel the Turks to treat such races as the Armenians fairly. But the United States stands aloof, and the result is that its Government's remarks to Europe on the subject of Turkey are mere scoldings, which have no good effect.

So the Allies have fallen back upon old treaties and have proceeded to divide the Turkish Empire, Mesopotamia and Palestine going to Britain with a protectorate over Arabia; Syria, Cilicia and the territory north of Cilicia as far as Sivas goes to France; Italy was to have Idalia, and Greece Smyrna and the adjacent islands. The trouble is not so much that the Allies purpose dividing up the Turkish Empire among themselves, which might not be agreeable to some of the "fourteen points." The trouble is that the Allies have not employed sufficient force to carry out their plans. Until a few days ago Britain had hardly any troops in Turkey, and the French forces in Asia Minor are small. In the face of any determined Turkish advance they would have to fall back. The writer points out that there are only two ways of dealing with Turkey: force and conciliation. It would be extremely difficult to reconcile the Turks to a dismemberment of their empire, and sufficient force has not been employed to do without conciliation.

Dr. Gates condemns the suggestion that the United States should recognize the independence of the Armenian republic and permit it to secure arms and recruits in the United States. He says that if this were done the Turks would probably fall upon the Armenians and exterminate them before help could come, knowing that in any event they would not be themselves massacred later on. The only way to secure the independence of the Armenians is to go immediately to their aid. As regards Constantinople, he does not consider it is a matter of vital importance where the Government of Turkey is. The important thing is what it is. Nor does he have much respect for the official British view that to put the Turk out of Constantinople would result in Indian disturbances. He points out that, as such, the Sultan of Turkey has no hold upon the Moslems of the world. It is by virtue of his position as Caliphate of Mohammedanism. This is purely a religious question, and the Allies ought to make it clear that they do not intend to interfere with the Caliphate. If the Oriental mind is as subtle as it is supposed to be it will have no difficulty in grasping the distinction between the two functions of the same human being.

What shall be the form of the Turkish Government if it is transferred to Asia? This he believes to be the most important of all the questions involved in the Turkish treaty. If the Turks are left to govern themselves as they please, they will resent the loss of their capital, their chauvinism will be intensified, they will easily unite with the Bolshevists, and will prove bad neighbors to the small principalities which have been separated from the Turkish Empire. The Turks will have to be controlled. Who will control them? If the United States does not help, the responsibility will have to be shared by Britain and France, otherwise the Armenians will be exterminated. The Near Eastern situation is more than grave; it is alarming. It is far worse to-day than it has been at any time since Turkey asked for terms of peace.

Mosquitoes In Borneo.

Mosquitoes are so numerous near the coast of Borneo that the streams of that region are in summer often unnavigable. The insects swarm in such dense clouds that vision is obstructed.

While on a visit to her grandson at Preston Mrs. J. Robson, aged 82, of Galt, died after a short illness.

A Wounded Name

By ALVAH JORDAN GARTH

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

There had been no expression of mutual love, they were simply like good friends, yet down in her heart Mabel Worth confessed to herself that she liked Leslie Burns better than any young man she had ever met.

She regarded him still more deeply when he and her brother, Mark, went to the city to work for a large mercantile concern. Leslie did not venture to write to her, but she and her brother were active correspondents, and second handed Leslie received pleasant, friendly tokens of Mabel's interest in him, and Mark's letters were full of the goodness and kindly, helpful deeds of Leslie.

"There never was such a chum," he wrote. "He doesn't go out much on pleasure jaunts evenings as I do, for he is studying all his spare time, but he helps me out in my work and is like a dear loyal brother to me."

At the end of a year Mabel looked forward to the anticipated business vacation of the twain with great pleasure, but Mark alone appeared and fairly startled and alarmed the family by his haggard, wornout and spiritless presentment. He told that he had been compelled to give up his position because of utter physical inability, and the home physician confirmed the belief that he was in a decline. Week by week Mark's strength lessened, and two months after leaving the city he was a confirmed invalid. "There was such a rush of work Leslie couldn't come," he told Mabel. "Sister, if I die, I want you to be the best friend Leslie ever had, for oh, he deserves it!"

This was the incessant soul cry of Mark. It was almost unnatural, suspicious. Many a time Mabel found her brother in tears, and anxious questioning only brought the explanation that he "was thinking of Leslie and all his goodness." Dying, Mark pleaded to have them send for Leslie. He arrived barely in time to pass the last hours with Mark, holding his hand while Mark whispered his last thoughts to him.

Leslie had changed and Mabel noticed it. He was preternaturally grave. Mabel could not help but betray her appreciation of all he had been to Mark, and the few days that Leslie remained at the Worth home relieved his seriousness not a little, convinced as he was that Mabel had more than a sisterly interest in him.

She wrote to him after he returned to the city and they became regular correspondents. At the end of a year unexpectedly Leslie returned to his home town. He had given up his city position, secured local employment and he and Mabel drifted still more closely together.

One day after the lapse of several months Mabel was told by Leslie that there had been some friction in his new business connection and he was compelled to arrange for work in some other place, and then with crushing force came a blow to Mabel next day that seemed to sweep out of her life all its sweetness and hope.

"Mabel," spoke her father, "you will not see Leslie again. The reason he has lost his position is that his wounded name has followed him from the city. In his employment there he was an embezzler, and would have gone to prison had he not consented to make up for the deficit by turning in his earnings for a year. You must never think of him again."

There came from a distance a week later a brief but definite letter from Leslie, telling Mabel that, a man branded and disgraced, he could not attach that obloquy to one he loved and he was going to a far distance to forget and to build anew.

Then two broken lives ran on drearily during the next two years. Mabel's father and mother died. She was left all alone in the world. She decided to sell off the home property and pass the remainder of her life with an old maiden aunt. Then amid these arrangements she made a discovery that electrified the very depths of her being, and sent her thousands of miles away in quest of the lover who had left in disgrace.

Leslie Burns had settled down in a mining district, securing work as a clerk in a mill. He had sent for a widowed sister, had purchased a neat little home and they began a lonely life, but one of peace and comfort. One evening as he entered the house a visitor to his sister arose and advanced toward him with outstretched hands and a joyous cry of welcome.

"Leslie," she said simply, "I have come—come to stay, if you will have me."

"But the past—your family—"

"The past! oh, Leslie! it breaks my heart to think of it. My parents both are dead and I am thankful that they never read—this."

She extended a penciled scrawl she found among the belongings of Mark, his wretched story of how to save him and his family from sorrow and disgrace Leslie had assumed his guilt and had worked out his debt to his employers.

Leslie Burns crossed the room and placed the sheet upon the blazing coal, and in the act Mabel traced the final forgetfulness of a blighted past and the happy presage of a golden future.

If wishes were highballs beggars would be riding in patrol wagons.

The St. Lawrence River will probably be open to navigation from Montreal about April 19.

Do not forget to file your

Income Tax Return
on or before the 30th of April, 1920.

Dominion of Canada

Department of Finance

ALL persons residing in Canada, employed in Canada, or carrying on business in Canada, are liable to a tax on income, as follows:—

1. Every unmarried person, or widow, or widower, without dependants as defined by the Act, who during the calendar year 1919 received or earned $1,000 or more.

2. All other individuals who during the calendar year 1919 received or earned $2,000 or more.

3. Every corporation and joint stock company whose profits exceeded $2,000 during the fiscal year ended in 1919.

Forms to be used in filing returns on or before the 30th of April, 1920.

ALL INDIVIDUALS other than farmers and ranchers must use **Form T 1.**

FARMERS AND RANCHERS must use **Form T 1A.**

CORPORATIONS and joint stock companies must use **Form T 2.**

Penalty

Every person required to make a return, who fails to do so within the time limit, shall be subject to a penalty of Twenty-five per centum of the amount of the tax payable.

Any person, whether taxable, or otherwise, who fails to make a return or provide information duly required according to the provision of the Act, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of $100 for each day during which the default continues. Also any person making a false statement in any return or in any information required by the Minister, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding $10,000, or to six months' imprisonment or to both fine and imprisonment.

General Instructions.

Obtain Forms from the Inspectors or Assistant Inspectors of Taxation or from Postmasters.

Read carefully all instructions on Form before filling it in.

Prepay postage on letters and documents forwarded by mail to Inspectors of Taxation.

Make your returns promptly and avoid penalties.

Address INSPECTOR OF TAXATION, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

R. W. BREADNER,
Commissioner of Taxation.

2

LABOR CANDIDATE WINS IN TEMISKAMING

Cobalt, April 8.—With all the returns that are reported, which include all the large polls, Angus McDonald, Labor-U.F.O. candidate, is leading in the Temiskaming bye-election by over 1,200 majority.

Small polls yet to come are likely to follow the procession and increase his majority.

Major Pullen, Independent Conservative, ran second, and A. G. Slaght, Liberal, third. The vote was decidedly light. The figures so far received give the standing as follows:

McDonald	3,717
Pullen	2,459
Slaght	2,329

Turnover in Cobalt

Returns from the larger centres of the district gave McDonald a big lead, and the farming centres generally also went strongly for the Farmer-Labor candidate. In Cobalt there was a big turnover, this town being McDonald a majority of 450 over Pullen, his nearest opponent. Formally Cobalt was considered a Liberal stronghold, but Slaght was at the bottom of the poll today.

The Conservatives were ahead in New Liskeard by 57, in Haileybury by 108 and in Englehart by 25, while Slaght led in Cochrane by 53. McDonald was the runner-up in each instance.

Timmins gave McDonald a majority of 18, South Porcupine 76, Iroquois Falls 121, Gowganda 107, Elk Lake 22, and Kirkland Lake 80.

Amongst many good stories told by Sir Thomas Lipton, who has challenged for the America Cup next year, is one concerning a certain aspiring yachtsman whose appeal to join the exceedingly exclusive Royal Yacht Squadron had been repeatedly rejected.

Eventually one day, says Sir Thomas, the disgusted candidate put in an appearance at Cowes, flying a pennant showing the legend M.O.B.Y.S.

There were anxious discussions as to what this could represent and at last the squadron descended sufficiently from its dignity to inquire.

"That," said the owner, "stands for My Own Blooming Yacht Squadron!"

Kitchen God.

The Chinese have a kitchen god which is supposed to go to the Chinese heaven at the beginning of each year to report upon the private life of the families under his care.

MESOPOTAMIA TO 'COME BACK'

Prophecy That Ancient Land Is to Be Redeemed From Present State of Barrenness.

It may be remembered that, when Gen. Sir Stanley Maude had to lay down his work with his life in Mesopotamia, that work was taken up and carried on successfully by Gen. Sir W. R. Marshall. The expedition which he sent up the Euphrates freed that river from the Turks, and just before the armistice the force which he led up the Tigris from Bagdad captured the entire Turkish army of 7,000 about 50 miles south of Mosul, the city which stands on the west bank opposite the ruins of Nineveh. Since then the country has had peace, and all the way north and west from Basra there has been a notable revival of commerce and agriculture, with a beginning of the great irrigation scheme devised by Sir William Willcocks. It was through irrigation that in ancient times the land developed its extraordinary fertility, and traces remain of the network of canals that formed the center of Babylonia.

Is there to be a renewal of that fertility in place of the desert barrenness produced by Turkish neglect and maladministration? General Marshall, who has returned to England, is of that opinion. Speaking recently at Durham he made one very remarkable statement. As a result of experiments, he said, it was believed that Mesopotamia would become the finest cotton-growing country in the world. That is a large expectation, too large to disturb cotton growers in other countries. Details of the experiments, showing surprising results, will have to be made known before the "sea island" territory of Georgia, South Carolina and Florida can believe that its supremacy is threatened by Mesopotamia, or that the beautiful long-stapled silky wool of its peculiar variety can be excelled anywhere.

An American Solomon.

The story is told of a member of the American Red Cross, somewhere on the Syrian side of the African continent, who found himself faced with something of the same problem the solution of which earned for Solomon, in ancient days, the reputation of being the wisest of men. On this occasion the child was that of an Armenian woman, found in the house of a Turk at Aleppo, and who, the mother said, had been taken from her when three years old. The child she claimed as hers was a little girl of seven years and she gave no sign of recognizing her mother. The American was puzzled to know what to do. An idea struck him. He told the mother to sing the lullabies with which she had been used to rock her baby to sleep. The little girl looked astonished and thoughtful; then she smiled. Memory had awakened, and the Armenian woman had recovering her child.

AZORES AT A STANDSTILL

Population Has Shown Little Change in Last Century—Lost Trade in Sugar and Tobacco.

The population of the Azores is about 245,000, the number of inhabitants having changed but little in the last century, and, if anything, having diminished. This fact is probably due more to various political and social conditions than to climatic, agricultural, or other conditions of the islands. In the early days the Portuguese literally "raised cane" on the islands, and established a large sugar trade with England and other countries. Tobacco and fruits were also produced in great quantities, but, with the discovery and settlement of Brazil and other South American countries, Portugal rather discouraged production in the Azores in order to aid her colonies in South America. With the sugar and tobacco trade snatched from them, the Azoreans began the cultivation of the vine, and the making of wine and other liquors became one of the chief industries of the islands. The population consists mainly of Portuguese, Moorish, and Flemish settlers, with a few negroes and a fair sprinkling of English settlers.

Novel Apartment Building.

A San Francisco woman realty operator has planned a novel building. Her idea is to utilize a steep bluff 280 feet high. On it she proposes to erect a series of apartments running in stair-step fashion from the street down to the water of San Francisco bay.

It is proposed to have each apartment equipped with its own elevator entrance, pergola and roof garden, with a glass-covered inclined elevator connecting all with the private wharf for fishing and boating. Other features projected are a specially warmed sea-water bathing tank and glass inclosed and a heated playground for children on the beach. Steam heat, hot water, laundry, garage, billiard, club and ball rooms are to be provided as matters of course. The site commands a fine view of the Golden Gate and the sea outside, according to the prospectus, and it is said the apartments, which will rent at a prohibitive (for most of us) price, are already under lease, even before the building has been started.—Kansas City Star.

Lumber Shortage In Alberta.

Curtailment of the amount of lumber exported from Canada is the request which the Alberta Association of Architects has put before the Federal Government. Edmonton architects assert that the situation is desperate if the big building program in sight for the coming season is to be carried out. The association urges that the needs of western Canada should be considered first and the exportation of lumber to the United States prohibited or curtailed until such time as there is an adequate supply of lumber for future building undertakings in Canada.

Cascarets
FOR LIVER AND BOWELS
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLE

"I feel splendid"

"Cascarets" act without Griping or Sickening you—So Convenient! You wake up with your Head Clear, Complexion Rosy, Breath and Stomach Sweet—No Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion.

MILLBROOK

(Special to The Review.)

Millbrook, April 8.—Mr. E. G. Reynolds, of the H. McCann Advertising Agency, Toronto, and Mr. R. C. Wilson of the Guide, Port Hope, were in town on Saturday.

Mr. Jas. Lang, of Peterborough, was in town on Good Friday.

Mr. Wilbert Strong was in Peterborough on business Saturday.

Mrs. Geo. Carter was a visitor to Peterborough on Saturday.

Miss Annie Hunter was a guest of Peterborough friends on Saturday.

Mrs. G. H. Barham and children, of Roblin, were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Powers, Manvers Station, over Sunday.

Messrs. Norman Lamb, Thomas Gillis, Wm. Wilkinson and T. C. Ingram attended the funeral of the late Robert Wilkinson at Fenelon Falls on Saturday.

Miss Annie Spence left for her home in Philadelphia on Thursday last after a pleasant visit with her cousins, Mr. John Spence, Main street, Millbrook. She also called on Omemee friends.

Mrs. J. Steele is visiting friends in Port Hope.

Miss Gladys Nattrass, of Peterborough, was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Nattrass, over Sunday.

Mr. Alf. Armstrong, of Toronto, was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Harry Armstrong, of Cavan, over the holiday.

Mrs. T. Luxon was the guest of friends in Peterborough over Sunday.

Messrs. Harry Lacheur and Gerald Barraclough, of Peterborough, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Noble Stewart over Good Friday.

Miss B. Larmer, of Oshawa, is a guest of friends in town.

Miss Gertie Richards is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Raymes, of Campbellford.

Miss Pearl Nattress, of Toronto, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Nattress.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McConnell and daughter, of Lindsay, spent the holiday with friends in town.

Mr. Mart Brock was a visitor to Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. Reg Given, of Toronto, spent the holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Given.

Miss Mable Sootheran, of Lindsay, spent Easter Monday with Mrs. C. H. Winslow.

Ministerial Association.

The regular meeting of the Ministerial Association was held in the Methodist Church school room on Easter Monday. The president, Dr. Lee, was in the chair. The meeting was an open one and a considerable number of the citizens availed themselves of the opportunity of hearing the Rev. Robert Pogue of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough, speak on our Lord's second coming. It was a critical scholarly and deeply interesting study of the subject, the centre of which was, "Did our Lord err regarding the time of His second advent which, if admitted, would be equivalent to a denial of His divinity?" Mr. Pogue's address was calm, reasonable and convincing, while his argument was so lucidly presented as to leave the conviction firmer than ever in the minds of his audience that our Lord in the days of His flesh was not alone human, but also divine, therefore He could not and did not err. A hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Pogue terminated a most unique and profitable meeting.

Cantata in Grace Church.

The beautiful cantata, "Under the Palms," was given by an augmented choir of over forty voices in Grace Church on Easter Monday evening before a large audience. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion and that with the white apparel of the singers produced a most delightful effect. Unfortunately the weather conditions were far from favorable, heavy snow squalls preventing the country being represented, save by a very small number who were brave enough to come nevertheless.

It may be said without reservation that the rendering of the cantata was most artistic and reflected the greatest credit on the singers, the choir leader, Mrs. H. Johnston, and the organist, Miss McBean. Seldom, indeed, has more delightful melody in solo duet, quartette and chorus been heard in our community and those who were unable to come certainly were deprived of a great treat. We would suggest that it be given again ere long, when we have no doubt the capacity of the church would be taxed.

At the close the choir were entertained to a dainty lunch served by the Ladies' Aid, when Mrs. Johnston and Miss McBean were presented with bouquets of carnations and hearty votes of thanks were passed to all who took part. This social hour was a happy climax to a most delightful evening.

Before the program commenced Dr. Lee gave a brief description of the cantata which enabled the audience to follow it to the best advantage.

Union Services in Methodist Church.

The union service in the Methodist Church Good Friday was a most successful meeting. A large number of our citizens assembled and joined in the service with more than usual favor. Rev. S. T. Tucker presided and Dr. Lee preached an earnest and appropriate sermon on the "Inscription on the Cross." We are glad that our citizens had this opportunity to thus reverently commemorate the death of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ and we feel sure the influence of it will never be forgotten. But why not all our churches unite on Good Friday?

Personals.

Mr. W. J. Collins, of Toronto, spent the Easter holidays at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Collins.

Miss Ilien McKim, of Peterborough spent Good Friday with friends in town.

Messrs. Frank Tingey and Alex. Harkness, of Toronto, were in town over the holiday.

Mr. Kenneth McBean, of Kingston, was a guest of his mother over the holiday.

Mrs. R. Mitchell, of Toronto, was a guest of friends in town over Sunday.

Mr. John Armstrong, of Peterborough, spent the week-end with friends in town.

Mr. C. A. Richards, of Toronto, spent Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Richards.

Miss Gertrude Spence, of Burketon, is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Spence.

Mr. Howard Collins, of Toronto, was a guest of his mother, Mrs. T. B. Collins, over the holiday.

Miss Lottie and Reta Luxon are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Luxon.

Mr. Herbert Rogers, of Toronto, was a guest of his mother, Mrs. Nelson Janes, over the holiday.

Mr. Jack Shaw, of Toronto, was home for the holiday.

Mr. Alvin Gray, of Toronto, was a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Went Gray, for Easter.

Mr. H. Lord left for Kingston on Tuesday after a pleasant visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lord.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. G. McBride, of Oshawa, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John McBride over the holiday.

Mr. D. Hetherington, of Toronto, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hetherington, over the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Sims, of Barrie, were guests of her mother, Mrs. J. C. Kells, over the holiday.

Mrs. Herbert Toms and daughter, Eva, of Peterborough, were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lord, on Good Friday.

Miss Gladys Gray is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Went Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Raymes, of Campbellford, were guests of her father, Mr. H. Richards, over the week-end.

Mr. T. A. Armstrong, of Omemee, was in town over the holiday.

Mr. Fred Burton, of Toronto, was a guest of his sister, Miss L. Burton, for Easter.

Mr. "Mac" Davidson, of the Bank of Toronto staff, was a guest at his home in Peterborough on Good Friday.

Mrs. Jas. Fee and daughter, Miss Maude, were visitors to Peterborough last week.

Mr. Frank Stanton, of Toronto, was home over the holiday.

Miss Mabel Howden, of Toronto, was a guest of her mother at Cavan over the holiday.

Miss Marjorie Carveth, of Toronto, was home over the holiday.

Mrs. Fred. Long and babe, of Toronto, were guests of her aunt, Miss Amy Carveth, over the week-end.

Miss M. E. Lee, accountant in the Electric Light Co., Toronto, was a guest of her brother, Rev. Dr. Lee, for Easter.

Mr. Chas. Needler, of Toronto, was home for the holiday.

Mr. Bolton Price, of Orillia, was in town on Monday.

Miss Audrey Lacheur, of Peterborough, is a guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Noble Stewart.

Miss Evelyn Gray, of Peterborough, was home for the holiday.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Illness has deprived for a time both the Government and the House of Commons of the services of the Hon J. A. Calder, member for Moose Jaw and Minister of Immigration and Coolnization. He was a victim of the influenza and in order to complete his recovery he has had to leave Ottawa for a few weeks. It is expected that he will be in his place in the House again before the present session closes.

It is only since 1917, when Mr. Calder was first elected to the House of Commons and entered the Union Government as Minister of Immigration and Colonization, that he has been known in the Federal field of public affairs; but for a considerable time prior to that year he was prominent in the West as a teacher, a school inspector, the Deputy Commissioner of Education of the old Northwest territories, and later as a member of the Legislature of Saskatchewan and a member of the Provincial Government. His public career in Saskatchewan has been long and varied.

Mr. Calder's father and mother came from Scotland and for a time lived in Ingersoll, Oxford County Ontario. There the son, James Alexander, was born on September 17 1868, and his early education was received in the public school of Ingersoll. The family removed to Winnipeg in 1882, and the son passed through the University of Manitoba graduating with honrs in science. He was called to the Bar of the North West Territories but did not practice devoting himself instead to educational work.

His public life began in 1905, when Saskatchewan became a province and he was elected to the Legislature and became Provincial Treasurer and Commissioner of Education in the Government formed by the Hon. Walter Scott, and later took the portfolio of Railways and Canals. Upon the retirement of Mr. Scott in October 1916, he was offered the provincial premiership but declined.

A year later he retired from the Government of Saskatchewan, accepted the portfolio of Immigration and Colonization in the Union Government and in the following December was elected to the House of Commons for Moose Jaw by a majority of almost six thousand votes.

BRUTAL REICHWEHR FORCES

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 8.— Merciless repression by the Reichwehr forces in the Ruhr basin is reported by fugitives arriving n Frankfort, according to a Mayence despatch to the Journal-Des Bats. Fugitives allege they witnessed the shooting of Westphalians who laid down their arms.

It is much easier to break into some affairs than it is to back out again.

Yes, Alfred, rolling the rugs back to dance, during courtship, is far different from taking them to beat, after marriage.

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS STOP COUGHS

MRS. LUCILE HIXSON, of Kansas City, only weighed 79 pounds when she began taking Tanlac. She has already gained 36 pounds and says this wonderful medicine has been the greatest blessing of her life.

"I weighed only seventy-nine pounds when I began taking Tanlac, but now I weigh one hundred and fifteen and am feeling better than I have in seven years," was the unusual statement made by Mrs. Lucile Hixson, living at 2032 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo., a few days ago.

"Before I began taking Tanlac," continued Mrs. Hixson, "I had become so weak from seven years of suffering that at times I wasn't able to stand on my feet. What I ate nearly always disagreed with me and made gas form so bad that I could hardly get my breath. I was badly constipated and had a pain across the small of my back and my nerves were upset. I was troubled with dull headaches just about all the time and often I had fainting, dizzy spells and I was never able to walk any distance before I felt exhausted.

"My uncle recommended Tanlac to me and now since it has entirely overcome my troubles I will never get through praising it. I am not troubled with indigestion or gas at all and I am eating anything and everything I want and digesting it perfectly. Headaches and dizzy spells have all left me and my constipated condition has been relieved. My nerves are in fine condition and the pain across the small of my back has disappeared altogether. I have gained thirty-six pounds in weight, can do my housework by myself and I am stronger than I have been in years. Tanlac has certainly been the greatest blessing of my life and I will never be able to praise it enough for what it has done for me."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

CITY FOOTBALL LEAGUE GETS DOWN TO BUSINESS

LIVELY SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WAS HELD LAST NIGHT.

A lively business session of the executive of the City Football League was held in Fred Sutcliffe's barber shop last night. A committee composed of Messrs. Perkins, Baldwin, Sutcliffe and Curtis was appointed to draw up the schedule for the season. The committee are anxious for the teams to complete their equipment as soon as possible, as they start to prepare the schedule of games on Monday so as to be completed and satisfactory to the various clubs before the first league fixture on April 24th.

Mr. Sutcliffe, the assistant secretary, has already received a communication from a well-known local football fan now residing in Hamilton, who is desirous of arranging a fixture between a Hamilton team and a picked eleven from the City League, the game to be played some time during the summer.

Several players are anxious to join the Oddfellows team but up to the present have been unable to do so because that club has not completed its election of officres and got down to business. The league executive are hoping that this club will appoint its officers and manager without delay so that preparations for the season can be completed.

Tonight the first football game of the season takes place when the Caledonians meet the Canadian General Electric in a trial game. It is expected that a large number of spectators will be on hand at the Exhibition grounds to look over the two teams.

REGIMENT'S PAY ROLL PUDDED BY WHOLESALE

(By Canadian Press.)

St. Catharines, April 8. Wholesale padding of pay lists was indicated at this morning's session of the court of inquiry investigating the administration of affairs of the 19th Regiment, when, on checking over the lists, it was discovered that pay was claimed for nearly five hundred men. Col. Burleigh and other officers testified to the effect that but from 200 to 350 men were on duty.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night at the Water Street Alleys in the Five Pin League, the Lawn Bowlers took three straights from the DeLavals. For the Lawn Bowlers Ross was high man with 577, Pratt 545, Maynard 534. For DeLavals Barrett was high with 533.

King Pins Won From Quaker Oats

In the Ten Pin League the King Pins took two out of the three games from the Quaker Oats. For the King Pins, Cairns and Lush both rolled 508. For the Quaker Oats, Ritchie was high with 489.

Tonight the Pastimes and Post Office meet in the Five Pin League. On will be held Friday night a meeting of the Five Pin League will be held. All captains are requested to be present

BOWLING AT THE Y. M. C. A.

St. Paul's won two out of three from Excelsiors in the Church League at the Y. M. C. A. alleys Excelsiors winning the first game. Tonight George street and All Saints battle for first place and an exciting contest is assured. Both teams are going strong in this series.

Summary:

Excelsiors				
Rutherford	163	156	124	443
McCracken	164	207	151	522
Pidgeon	196	166	153	515
Everett	192	149	106	447
McGee	128	141	206	475
	843	819	740	2402
St. Paul's				
Thirnbeck	116	183	163	462
Cowan	109	139	115	363
Ross	150	265	223	648
Webber	198	220	169	587
Roper	170	154	200	524
	743	961	870	2574

LAST OF TOWNSHIPS

(Continued From Page 1)

to regard to the proposition. The opinion of the councillors was that the costs of such a proposition would fall heavily on the townships involved and be far in excess of the benefits derived. The resolution was lost.

A bylaw authorizing the borrowing form the Canadian Bank of Commerce of the sum of $50,000 for current expenses until such times as the taxes can be collected passed its three readings and became law.

A bylaw authorizing the borrowing of $25,000 for work on the county roads also passed all three readings.

It was moved by Councillor Clark and seconded by Councillor Shaw that the services of H. A. Moore, of Dummer, be retained as inspector of colonization roads and that the local members of both legislatures be written to this effect.

On the motion of Councillor McIntosh, Warden Nicholls and Councillor Coughlin were empowered to go ahead with the proposed extensions to the Registry office.

Consolidated Schools.

Councillor Coughlin brought on the subject of consolidated schools, suggesting that the county clerk should be instructed to communicate the views of the Council on the question to the local member of the Ontario Legislature. He was not prepared to say what this view should be. Reeve McIntosh wanted to know more about the consolidation of schools as planned by the Government before the Council went on record one way or the other.

Deputy-Reeve Wilson, of Monaghan stated, that a meeting was being held in Springville to discuss the subject and he felt sure that all the councillors would be more than welcome if they cared to attend. In a recent conversation with Mr. Wilson, Premier Drury had stated that he would be pleased to send a man up from Toronto at any time to discuss the question with them. Nothing was done in the matter as it was the general opinion of the Council that they should wait until it was quite clear what action the Government intended taking before any action was taken by the Council. The councillors were, however, unanimous in the view that consolidation of schools should in no case be compulsory.

Reeve McIntosh took exception to an account of $7.50 for photographing the five Russian prisoners, claiming that the chief of police had informed him that there was an agreement existing with Mr. Roy whereby he could only charge 50 cents a prisoner. However, the Council thought that the matter was not worth discussing and the account was ordered paid on the motion of Councillor Shaw.

Dr. D. A. McKillop, M.O.H. for St. Thomas, will receive $1200 a year.

No Olive Oil Adulterates
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

FIGHT PICTURE AT THE ALLEN

Drew Capacity House Last Night After Regular Performance.

Residents of Peterborough had the opportunity last night of witnessing the World Championship fight between Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey. At ten thirty when the showing of the pictures commenced at the Allen Theatre, practically all the available seating space was occupied.

The magnitude of an event such as the world championship fight was brought home to the people by pictures showing the immense stadium which it was necessary to build, especially for the occasion to accommodate the 87,000 spectators who witnessed the fight. Many people discovered for the frst time that a champion does not win his laurels on the day of the fight. The period of training with all its heavy exercises was shown and both contestants were seen fitting themselves for the fray.

The actual picture of the fight was short. The frst round seemed brutal in that Willard was down time after time and was counted out but for the fact that the bell rang for time. The marvellous feature of the two following rounds was the wonderful recovery of Willard, who seemed to be holding his own fairly well and those who witnessed the picture wonder why his supporters who let him enter the ring for the second round after the terrible punishment of the fist round should prevent him from going into the fourth round when he appeared to be holding his own.

The picture was full of interest to sporting men from start to finish, probably the only disappointment being that the actual battle was of such short duration.

CHANGES IN PUBLIC SERVICE OF ONTARIO

DR. CREELMAN GETS NEW POST; DR. REYNOLDS GOES TO GUELPH.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, April 8.— Hon. Manning W. Doherty announced today that General Manley R. Sims, agent General in Ontario, had resigned and will be succeeded by Dr. G. C. Creelman, president of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, who, in turn will be succeeded by Dr. J. Reynolds, now president of the Manitoba Agricultural College. The Minister of Agriculture said that a vigorus campaign for immigrants would be pressed, but steps will be taken to exclude undesirabels. Care will also be taken to gve immigrants thorough and accurate information as to conditions whch they will meet in Ontario. Misleading inducements having too often been held out in the past.

J. B. Reynolds was born in Ontario County and is a graduate and gold medalist of the Toronto University. He was on the staff of O. A. C. from 1894 to 1915 when he resigned to take up a position at the Manitoba College.

MEN IN PRISON NAMED FOR THE LEGISLATURE

WINNIPEG STRIKE LEADERS UNDER SENTENCE PLACED ON LABOR TICKET.

Winnipeg, April 8.—R. B. Russell, George Armstrong, W. A. Pritchard and R. J. Johns, four of the convicted strike leaders, were nominated for seats in the Provincial Legislature at a meeting of the Winnipeg branch of the Socialist party of Canada last night. As Rev. Wm. Ivens is on the tentative slate of nominations made by the Dominion Labor party last week and Ald. Queen will, it is understood, be the nominee of the Social Democrat [illegible] of the seven strike leaders [illegible] full terms are likely to figure in what will undoubtedly be the most unique election in the history of Manitoba.

MAKE SMALL LOANS TO HELP WORKERS

ONE MILLION DOLLARS TO HELP MECHANICS FROM CANADIAN RELIEF FUND.

Rehabilitation of Polands' middle clas of mechanics, artisan and small tradesmen, ruined by the war, by expending one million dollars through small loans, is the plan of Dr. Boris D. Bogen, director-general of Jewish relief work in Poland, is now working on, as one of the main features of the reconstructive relief program now being carried on in that country.

"Perfect administration ready to carry this work on," Dr. Bogen cabled the Canadian Jewish Relief Committee. "This is wonderful opportunity for constructive service."

Heading a unit of twenty-five skilled relief workers, which recently arrived in Poland, Dr. Bogen, with headquarters in Warsaw, through his unit has his relief organization covering practically every part of stricken Poland, he reports, while couriers are covering the country, delivering remittances from Canadians to their destitute relatives in Poland.

In line with Dr. Bogen's reconstruction policy, an appropriation of $250,000 for use as small loans to aid in rehabilitation work, was included in the March expenditures of [illegible] for Poland, by the Joint Distribution Committee, relief disbursing organization of the Canadian Jewish War Relief and its allied bodies.

ONTARIO TEACHERS TO HAVE REGULAR UNION

PRINCIPAL DOWNEY OF CENTRAL SCHOOL IS ON ORGANIZING COMMITTEE.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, April 8.—"The School Masters' Union" is now an accomplished fact in Ontario. At the Ontario Educational Association meeting this morning the Male Teachers' Association was formally organized and officers elected. Martin Kerr, Toronto, was elected president. Other divisions of teachers are also organizing a part of the General Federation. Principal Downey, of Peterborough, is a member of the organizing Committee.

WOULD SEND ARITHMETIC TO THE INCINERATOR

RETIRING PRESIDENT OF O.E.A. CONDEMNS MODERN MATHEMATICS IN SCHOOLS.

Toronto, April 8.—"I would like to have the opportunity of putting square measure, complex fractions, recurring decimals, trains meeting and passing each other, boats going up and down stream, and true discount into Flavelle's cold storage," declared Mr. W. F. Moore, Dundas, retiring president of the Ontario Educational Association, at the annual meeting of that body in Convocation Hall last night. These educational monstrosites, Mr. Moore said, he would leave in their frigid resting resting place "until Gabriel's last trumpet would assemble all the mathematical professors who are guilty and consign them to that incinerator whose torments ascend for ever and forever."

The average woman makes a strenuous effort to discover her husband's faults for the purpose of hiding them from others.

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Do you realize that one out of every twenty Motorists has a serious accident!
Even if you can afford to buy an automobile, can you [illegible] the possibility of a claim for damages involving perhaps thousands of dollars!
For a very reasonable premium we relieve you from all claims for

INJURIES TO THE PUBLIC
DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY OF OTHERS
DAMAGE TO YOUR OWN CAR
FIRE OR THEFT.

Apply for rates to
HILL, WEDDELL & COMPANY
CROWN CHAMBERS BUILDING
PHONE 14. 492 Water Street.

GRAND
DEVOTED TO EXCLUSIVE FIRST RUN PHOTO PRESENTATIONS AND HIGH CLASS ROAD ATTRACTIONS
Something Doing Every Day

TO-NIGHT
OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHABLE COMEDY
"PLEASE GET MARRIED"
(NOT A MOVING PICTURE)
PRICES
$1.00-75c-50c-25c

FRIDAY & SATURDAY TWICE DAILY
PRICES
10 MATINEE DAILY 15c
15 EVENING BEST SEATS 25c
The Screen's Funniest Comedienne
DOROTHY GISH
In Her Funniest Picture, A Story of Crooks Spooks, Lovers and Lunatics
"TURNING THE TABLES"
ALSO
PARAMOUNT BRIGGS COMEDY | BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUE | PARAMOUNT ARTCRAFT MAGAZINE

WELCOME
ONE ENTIRE WEEK STARTING MONDAY
PETERBORO'S FAVORITE
ERNIE MARKS
AND HIS
STOCK COMPANY
CHANGE OF PLAYS EACH NIGHT
5 VAUDEVILLE ACTS 5

THEATRICAL

"BOLSHEVISM ON TRIAL"

Interesting Picture Dealing With Socialism at the Empire.

In "Bolshevism no Trial," screened at the Empire last night, the Peterborough public had the opportunity of seeing a picture of more than ordinary merit in its class. For those who had given this pressing issue any serious thought, and who has not, the screen depiction was intensely interesting, and for those whose conception of it, colored by a certain prejudice, was slightly inclined on the side of socialism, the picture was a revelation.

Owing to the many good and humane principles embodied in the creed of socialism it gathers into its whirlwind movement a bevy of idealists and well-meaning people who believe in it as a solution of human ills, until they are disillusioned. So the screen reads, "Our principle is right, human nature is wrong."

The story goes on to show how the conscienceless intriguer uses this issue as a means to further his own private interests. He plays upon the emotions of the unsuspecting multitude, preaching to them the gospel of equality and becoming fired with the idea they are as tools in his hands. This leader with his following of idealists enthusiasts and ne'er-do-wells, embark for an island where they will live and try out the principle of socialism, with the intention of proving the merit of the system and so setting an example for the world at large. The way this mode of life works on each character is a most interesting study, showing just how and why socialism fails.

A pretty love story runs through the scenes, brightening the picture considerably.

TO BE NEW WORLD'S WONDER

Japanese at Work on Statue of St. Nichiren, Cutting It From the Solid Rock.

On the Isle of Cow's Head, in that beautiful inland sea, which has been called the Mediterranean of Japan, a ledge of rock overlooks the water, and here a small army of Japanese workmen are busy at the first cuttings that will eventually carve out the largest statue in the world. The Colossus of Rhodes, at one time one of the seven wonders of the world, is said to have been 120 feet high—a small thing compared with the figure of Liberty that stands 151 feet above its pedestal in New York harbor—but the Japanese statue will be of even greater magnitude. Following the line of the natural rock it will be a reclining figure 240 feet long, and therefore that much more impressive than the Buddha at Pegu, Burma, which from head to foot measures 182 feet. The Isle of the Cow's head is private property, and this Brobdingnagian monument is a work of private enterprise. The reclining figure will be that of St. Nichiren, who founded the sect of Buddhism that bears his name. In the wooden model the saint lies asleep, facing whoever sees him, his head pillowed on a block, and his left arm extended along his side; a somewhat archaic figure, yet with considerable realism. For the enormous statue that is to be cut out of the solid rock from the model the trees and greenery of the Isle of the Cow's head will provide an excellent setting.

Rock Dust to Save Miners' Lives.

Perhaps the oddest, yet one of the most effective, means for preventing—or, at all events, minimizing disasters in coal mines is the use of rock dust.

A lot of this is placed on boards hung by chains from the roofs of mine tunnels. Obviously in case of an explosion the boards will swing and the dust will be thrown off.

Following an explosion a roaring flame, let us say, is coming through the tunnel. The air is filled with coal dust (or possibly with inflammable gas) to feed it. But it meets a curtain of non-inflammable rock dust (discharged from the board shelves) and is thereby stopped. Rock dust will not burn under any provocation. Suspended thickly in the air, it acts like an asbestos curtain. The flame cannot get through it.

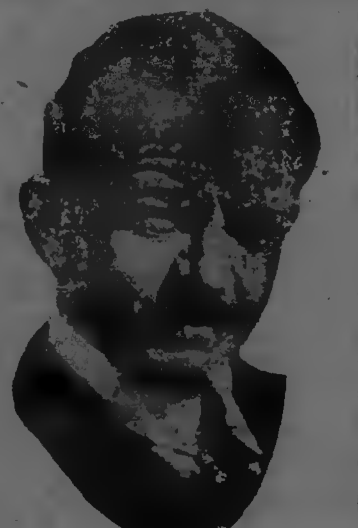
Count Bernstorff Denies That He Took Any Part In Propaganda Campaign

INTERESTING disclosures of German activity in the United States before and during the war are found in Count Bernstorff's memoirs, now appearing in the Vossische Zeitung.

Count Bernstorff denies that prior to the outbreak of hostilities his Government carried on effective propaganda in the United States. There was very little appreciation in Berlin, he says, of the power of public opinion in democratic countries, and certainly no one in our country counted upon the United States becoming a serious factor in the European war. Therefore there was seldom an interest in Berlin in the matter of contact and co-operation with the United States press, and there was no money for that purpose.

About one year before the war, the narrative continues, Hermann Sielcken, a wealthy German American, made to Count Bernstorff an offer to pay the salary of a Washington correspondent for the semi-official Wolfe Bureau, the correspondent to be "a leading American journalist of German origin." The offer was accepted, but soon the Wolff Bureau intimated that it could not pay the cable fees, as there was not enough interest in the venture in Germany to make the service worth while.

At the outbreak, Count Bernstorff received instructions, "to avoid aggressive action toward Britain, as an understanding with Great Britain must be sought as soon as possible." At the same time it was the view in Berlin that "Russia was the author of the war."



COUNT BERNSTORFF.

Dr. Dernburg went to America as the representative of the German Red Cross, but Count Bernstorff admits that the chief task of the former Colonial Minister was to raise a loan in the United States. As the path in this direction was closed by the United States Government, the Dernburg mission was at an end. His return to Germany was prevented by the action of the British Government. During his imprisonment he began to write articles on the world war for the daily press, with the consent of the Foreign Office in Berlin. This activity developed into a German Press Bureau in New York. In addition, the Germans had in New York three other bureaus, which were respectively under the control of Privy Councillor Albert, of the Ministry of the Interior, who had gone to New York as the representative of the Central Purchasing Company; Military Attache Capt. von Pappen and Naval Attache Capt. Boy-Ed. Of these institutions Count Bernstorff says:—

"These three gentlemen were under home authorities, not under me. Frequently Captains Von Pappen and Boy-Ed did not communicate to me the instructions they received from Berlin, their purpose being not to embarass the embassy by involving it with military or naval information.

Moreover the bureaus were finally wholly independent of the embassy. They had their own bank arrangements for which they were individually responsible to the home authorities. Only Privy Councillor Albert had definite funds for the purchase of raw material on which I had a right to draw for all eventualities."

Bernstorff is a sharp critic of measures adopted by his Government to win Americans over to its side. He says that both the German news service to the United States and propaganda literature "showed complete lack of comprehension of the American national character" and the official notes of the Berlin Government, while "almost always legally precise, were absolutely wrong from the viewpoint of propaganda."

BREAD FRUIT TREE.

It Is Worshipped by Natives of the Pacific Isles.

The wonderful bread fruit tree of the Hawaiian Islands was a great tree growing on the eastern bank of the rippling brook Puehuehu. It was a tabu tree, set apart for the high chief from Kou and the chiefs of Honolulu to rest under while on their way to bathe in the celebrated diving pool Wai-kahalulu. That tree became a god, and this is the story of its transformation:

Papa and Wakea were the ancestors of the great scattered sea-going and sea-loving people living in all the islands now known as Polynesia. They had their home in every group of islands where their descendants could find room to multiply.

They came to the island of Oahu, and, according to almost all legends, were the first residents. The story of the magic bread fruit tree, however, says that Papa sailed from Kahiki (a far-off land) with her husband, Wakea, landing on Oahu and finding a home in the mountain upland near the precipice Kilohana.

Papa was a kupua—a woman having many wonderful and miraculous powers. She had also several names. Sometimes she was called Aumea, but at last she left her power and a new name, Kameha-i-kana; in the magic bread fruit tree.

Papa was a beautiful woman. Where she and her husband had settled down they found a fruitful country. Day by day she looked over the seacoast which stretches away in miles of marvelous beauty below the precipices of the northern mountain range of the island Oahu. The restless murmur of surf-waves called to her, so catching up a light basket she hurried down to the sea. In a little while she had gathered sea moss and caught all the crabs she wished.

Returning home, she saw her husband in the hands of men who had captured and bound him and were compelling him to walk down the opposite side of the range. Her heart leaped with fear and anguish. She forgot her crabs and moss and ran up the steep way.

On the Honolulu side of the mountains were many chiefs and their people, living among whom was Lele-hoo-mao, the ruler, whose fields were often despoiled by Papa and her husband. It was his servants who, while searching the country around these fields, had found and captured Wakea. They were forcing him to the temple Pakaka to be sacrificed.

Papa threw around her some of the vines which she had fashioned into a skirt, and ran over the hills to the bread fruit tree at Nini, where she overtook her husband and his captors. Wailing and crying that she must kiss him, she rushed to him and began pushing and pulling him, whirling him around and around.

Suddenly the great bread fruit tree opened and she leaped with him through the doorway into the heart of the tree. The opening closed in a moment.

Papa, by her miraculous power, opened the tree on the other side. They passed through and went rapidly up the mountain side to their home, which was near the head of Kalihi Valley.

As they ran Papa threw off her vine pa-u, or skirt. The vine became the beautiful morning glory, delicate in blossom and powerful in medicinal qualities. The astonished men had lost their captive. They pushed against the tree, but the opening was tightly closed. They ran around under the heavy leaved branches and found nothing. They believed that the great tree held their captive in its magic power.

Quickly ran the messenger to their high chief, Lele-hoo-mao, to tell him about the trouble. The chief consulted and decided to cut down the tree. Every axeman who touched the tree fell dead and the people, filled with fear, cried to their priest for help.

Wohi, the priest, came to the tree, bowed before it, and remained in silent thought for a long time. Then he raised his head and said: "It was not a woman who went into that tree. It was Papa from Kahiki. She is a goddess and has a multitude of bodies. If we treat her well we shall not be destroyed."

Wohi commanded the people to offer sacrifices at the foot of the tree. This was done with prayers, incantations and food. Then Wohi commanded the wood-cutters to rub themselves bountifully with cocoanut oil and go fearlessly to their work. Chips struck them and the sap of the tree was spattered over them, but they toiled on unhurt until the great tree fell.

Out of this magic bread fruit tree a great goddess was made. Papa gave to it one of her names, Ka-meha-i-kana, and endowed it with power, so that it was noted from Kauai to Hawaii. It became one of the great gods of Oahu, but was taken to Maui, where Kamehameha secured it as his god to aid in establishing his rule over all the islands.

The peculiar divine gift supposed to reside in this image made from the wonderful bread fruit tree was the ability to aid worshippers in winning land and power from other people and wisely employing the best means of firmly establishing their own government, thus protecting and preserving the kingdom.

"BETTY BRIGHT" NOSEY NEIGHBORHOOD PEST

EASILY RECOGNIZED IN "PLEASE GET MARRIED" AT GRAND TONIGHT.

Every family which has a daughter who is engaged, and whose marriage it is rumored is soon to take place, will immedately recognize in 'Betty Bright," the nosy neighborhood girl in that new farce of hilarious honeymoon happenings, "Please Get Married," the neighborhood pest. Betty rushes into the Ashley bungalow because she understands the only daughter Muriel is engaged to be married to Ferdinand Oliver Walton, whose father objects very seriously to his son's approaching nuptials If there is any question which is not asked by the officious and pretty Betty, it is because the feminine mind cannot conjure it up. Naturally, the character is an excellent foil to that of the demure bride to be, and Oliver Morosco with his usual perspicacity, has engaged Anna Hill to play the young woman, and believes she has a find in the actress he has assigned to portray the role of "Betty Bright," Rose Tifanny.

"Please Get Married" is the latest, and most successful of the season's comedies It was first produced at the Little Theatre in New York last February and so great was the demand for seats that it had to be moved to a larger house to accommodate the public. Mr. Morosco is sending "a typical Morosco cast" to present this hilarious work of James Cullen and Lewis Allen Browne. It will be seen at the Grand tonight.

MORALITY PICTURE PLAY AT THE ALLEN MONDAY

Would the average girl wish to have the man of her choice look upon her as 's'hop worn"? Does the young man or woman of today realize that by indulging in what may seem the most innocent display of mutual affection, he or she may be marring their happiness in life's greatest adventure?

The problem is dealt with in a dramatic story in "The End of the Road," an unusual screen drama and morality play which will be shown at the Allen Theatre for an engagement commencing Monday, April 12. This production, which features Richard Bennett and Miss Claire Adams, a beautiful Canadian girl, is presented by the Canadian National Council for Combatting Venereal Diseases, as a part of a national campaign, to which the Dominion and Provincial Governments have already donated $400,000.

It was shown at Massey Hall, Toronto, during Holy Week to capacity houses, many being turned away on account of a full house during the engagement. It has received the warmest endorsation not only of the general public who have seen it, but of the clergy of all denominations, employers of labor, welfare workers and those directing womens' organizations.

Claire Adams, the beautiful star of the picture, is the daughter of Mr. Stanley Adams, a well-known teacher of elocution in Toronto. She was born in Winnipeg, and educated in England, Calgary, and Toronto. At the outbreak of the war, wishing to qualify as a nurse, she went to Detroit and took a course there, but was compelled to abandon it. In New York, where she went to visit for a rest, she was engaged by the Edison people, following which she entered on her screen career. Recently she was co-star with Irene Castle in the "Invisible Bond," and at present she is at Culver City, Cal., working in "Barbara," an Eminent Authors production.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

CPOS TO EUROPE

From W. St. John	To
Apr 9-Grampian	Hve.-Lon.
Apr 10-E. of France	Lvpl.
Apr 16-Scandnavian	Antp.
Apr 20-Pretorian	Glasgow
Apr 23-Minnedosa	Lvpl.
From Quebec	To
May 7-Victorian	Lvpl.
May 14-E. of France	Lvpl.
June 4-Victorian	Lvpl.
June 25-P. Fred. Wm.	Lvpl.
From Montreal	To
May 8-Corsican	Lvpl.
May 9-Scotian	Havre-Lon.
May 15-Melita	Liverpool
May 19-Sicilian	Glasgow

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES
1 King Street, East
Toronto

A Business Puller

There is nothing new about selling goods. The same methods are in vogue, with modern modifications, as existed a decade ago.

The sale of goods is attained by four methods---by advertising, by window dressing, by talking, by giving satisfaction.

Advertising is the chief of these methods because it carries to homes by the cheapest and surest method possible, information as to what you have to sell, and attracts that general attention to your business not otherwise obtainable.

The strong points of advertising are:
Persistency to assure returns.
Continuous and well-directed publicity.
A fair price for commensurate returns.
Quality of value as against mere size of circulation.

In connection with these four strong points of advertising The Review's columns offer space at fair rates based on the quality of its circulation, and the price and results will be found such as to confirm our claim that Advertising in The Review pays.

The readers of The Review are those who appreciate a dependable local newspaper, and whose trade spells "quality" and "cash."

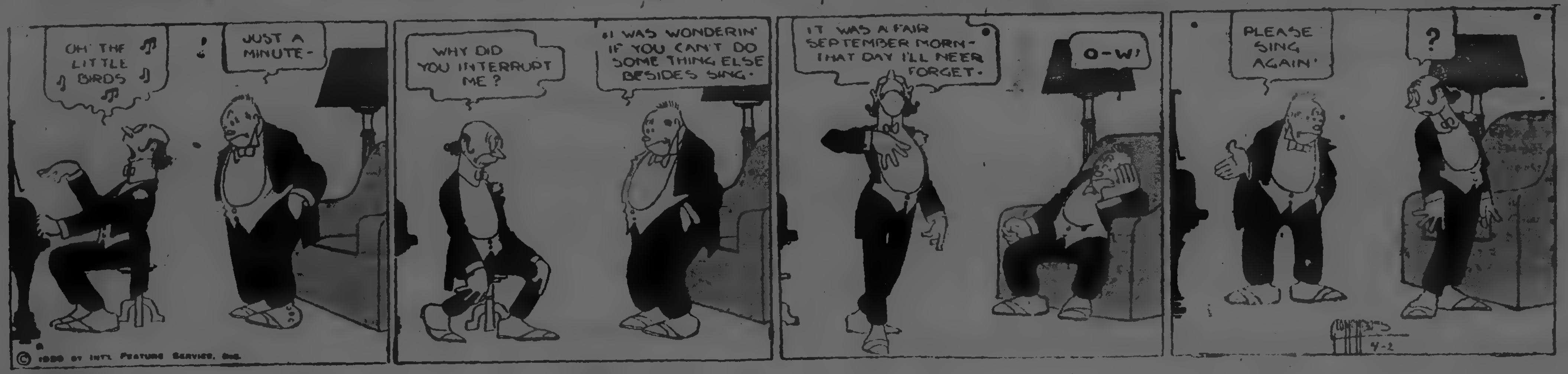
We'll be peased to talk it over with you.

The Review circulates among the best homes and reaches the best of Peterboro's buying public.

A Contract for systematic advertising in the Review means more business for you Mr. Business Man.

Telephone No. 189

Bringing up Father By Geo. McManus


OH! THE LITTLE BIRDS
JUST A MINUTE-
WHY DID YOU INTERRUPT ME?
I WAS WONDERIN' IF YOU CAN'T DO SOME THING ELSE BESIDES SING.
IT WAS A FAIR SEPTEMBER MORN - THAT DAY I'LL NE'ER FORGET.
O-W!
PLEASE SING AGAIN'
?
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

CITY LEAGUE TO OPEN BASEBALL SEASON ON OLD GROUNDS MAY 15TH

Two Games Stated for That Date, C.G.E. to Play Veterans and Canadian Woolens the Thistles---League Decides to Droo Out of O. B. A. A.

The opening games of the City Baseball League will take place at Riverside Park on Saturday, May 15, when the C.G.E. will play the Great War Veterans and the Canadian Woollens will play Louis Yeotes' Thistles. This decision was reached at a meeting of the executive of the City League held in the Empress Hotel last night. To settle the question of the opening games the names of the five teams were placed in a hat and the first four drawn out played the fifth team, the De Laval securing the first bye.

On motion of Mr. Randall, representing the C.G.E., it was decided to accept the offer of Dr. Wightman and play all games this season in the Riverside Park on the understanding that the league will receive 40 per cent. of the gate receipts and Dr. Wightman the remaining 60 per cent. and that the owners of the park are to look after the grounds and do all the advertising necessary for each game.

It was moved by Mr. Gorman, representing the C.G.E., that Mr. Kay be approached with an offer of $3 a game for umpiring this season's games.

Drafs Out of O.B.B.A.

The matter of affiliation with the O.B.A.A., which at two previous meetings had proved a difficult question to decide, was easily disposed of last night. The feeling of the executive was unanimously in favor of dropping out of the O.B.A.A. altogether and Mr. Dren, representing the De Laval, introduced a motion to that effect which was passed. As a result of it this decision it will be possible for players who are playing on the Peterborough Central Ontario team to play on teams in the City League also and is calculated to greatly improve the class of ball played in the City League.

It was decided that certificates would be made out immediately and delivered to the various clubs in the league in time to commence the signing up of players on Saturday next. The number of players permitted to be signed on any team at one time was fixed at 15 and it was also decided that signed certificates of players must be in the hans of the secretary of the league in time for the next meeting on April 12.

Tuesdays and Thursdays.

After some little discussion as to suitable days for playing the games it was decided that these should be played on Tuesdays and Thursays so as not to conflict with the dates of the Central Ontario League team. This decision was conditional, however, on the introduction of daylight saving this year. Twilight games in May are to be commenced at 6.30 p.m. and in June and the following months at 6.45 p.m.

With reference to drawing up the remainder of the season Mr. Fred. Craig was asked and consented to undertake this task. He will await the final Central Ontario schedule before drawing up the one for the City League. The schedule is to be presented to the executive at their next meeting for their approval.

With regard to the matter of protests it was moved by Mr. Wren that notice of protest be entered in writing to the secretary of the league not later than 24 hours after the game and that all such notices shall be accompanied by a deposit of $5, to be returned if the protest is allowed and otherwise to go to the league. Messrs. Fred Craig, McCabe and Chas. Curtis were appointed a protest committee for the season.

A resolution rule was introduced by Louis Yeotes to the effect that all players must reside in the city of Peterborough or suburbs at least 30 days before being eligible to play in the league.

It was decided that Reach balls should be purchased from Mr. LeBarr provided that watch fobs could be secured the same as last year, and that the same discount could be obtained.

Details for the opening games were also settled. The C.G.E. executive were instructed to interview Mr. Patterson with reference to obtaining the use of one of their large trucks and the executive of the Great War Veterans were intructed to approach the Veterans' band with reference to turning out for the opening game. Each team is to arrange for cars to convey their players in the parade to the park. Mr. Louis Yeotes donated a box of cigars for the longest extra base hit of the opening day. Mr. Craig, who was reappointed official scorer, to give the decision as to which was the longest hit. Mr. Louis Yeotes also offered a box of cigars for every home run during the season. To the De Laval executive fell the tas of interviewing the Mayor to ask him to pitch the first ball and to arrange for some other civic notable to catch it.

The following list of officers for teams was handed in to the secretary at last night's meeting:

G.W.V.A.—President, L. LeBarr; secretary, W. H. Field; manager, R. Ross.

De Laval—President, E. F. Ruller and D. R. Wren secretary.

Thistles—L. Yeotes, president; H. Kerr, secretary, and N. E. Phelan, manager.

President G. Matthews was in the chair and in the absence of Secretary N. E. Phelan, Mr. W. H. Fields acted.

SOME BASEBALL RECORDS

Babe Ruth holds the record for the largest hit ball in baseball. He knocked the bulb 533 feet in one game last year. Street, who formerly caught for Washington, caught the longest thrown ball when he took a ball hurled from a height of 542 feet. The greatest number of runs ever credited to one player in one season was achieved by Ty Cobb, who scored 147. The shortest game on record was that between Mobile and Atlanta, which was completed in 32 minutes.

ALL WANT CARPENTIER

New Orleans, April 8.— John M. Abrams, local promoter, telegraphed to Georges Descamps an offer of $20,000 for Georges Carpentier to meet Bill Brennan here for a fifteen round heavyweight bout. Five thousand dollars was guaranteed for a six round match.

GEORGE'S CARPENTIER TO BOX IN DETROIT

Detroit, Mich. April 8.Georges Carpentier will appear in Detroit in an exhibition bout on either May 17th or 21st.

This announcement was made by Detroit Boxing Club last evening, and the entertainment in which Carpentier figures probably will be staged at Navin Field.

Jack Curley, who is booking Carpentier's tour, wired his acceptance of Matchmaker Rook's offer, and the Frenchman will show his fistic prowess here on one or those dates.

Francis Shaw and Frank Jones, Muirkirk, were fined $200 and costs for stealing a case of whiskey from the Pere Marquette station.

Dempsey And Kearns Both Hold Georges Too Lightly

They May Make Serious Mistake by Underrating European Idol.

If Jack Dempsey and Georges Carpentier ever do enter the ring together there is a chance that Jack will find himself in trouble through over confidence. Both Dempsey and his manager, Jack Kearns, are positive that the French ring idol will be jus a set-up. Carpentier's nothing," is the way Kearns voices his opinion of the Frenchman. "What did he ever do? He beat Joe Beckett. Why, Terry Kellar, Jack's sparring partner, stopped Beckett in three rounds.

"Carpentier was a fighter in the days of Papke and Klaus. All those fellows are through now. Here's another thing worth remembering. Jack chin to knock him out. He can hit him on the top of the head, the arms, the back. Any place will do."

When Kearns says that the defeat of Beckett amounts to nothing there is no doubt that he is right. The best judges of boxing in England never did have the least confidence in Beckett and predicted his downfall at the hands of the Frenchman. But the fact that Beckett was an easy mark does not mean that Carpentier can't fight. Such as he was, Beckett represented the best that England had to offfr and Carpentier certainly polished him off in a workmanlike manner. Dempsey himself could not have done the trick more neatly or in less time.

Has He Improved?

That the Carpentier of prewar days would not stand an even chance with Dempsey records seem to indicate, although any man who could stand off Joe Jeanette and beat Gunboat Smith is not to be despised. The main question is whether Carpentier has improved during the four years in which he was forced to remain away from the ring while helping to fight his country's battles.

As a general thing, when a boxer retires for more than a year he never comes back successfully. Willard, Johnson, Jeffries and scores of lesser lights tried it and not one was successful. But all of those men took on weight and became soft and fat. Once an athelete reaches that condition all hope is gone

Carpentier did not grow fat. He is as lean and hard as any fighter need be. What little weight he has taken on is accounted for by natural growth. At 26 he naturally is bigger and stronger and more fitted to stand hard knocks than he was when an 18 year old boy he fought Papke and Klaus.

Since the war none of Carpentier's opponents have been able to go the limit with him. Only two were worth mentioning— Dick Smith and Joe Beckett. The Smith affair was Carpentier's first bout since the war. Although he eventually scored a knockout over the clumsy third rater, Carpentier's showing was not considered at all promising.

Fred Fulton, who saw that fight, explains Carpentier's poor showing on the ground that the Foxy Frenchman was just playing possum in order to lure Beckett into the ring with him. Strength was lent to this theory by the amazing improvement in the form shown by Carpentier when he got into the ring with the English champion.

Can He Take Punishment

But neither of those affairs was a real test for Carpentier. Ring followers would like to see him in bout in which he would have to take some punishment. Carpentier's speed and skill and hard hitting have been demonstrated, but whether his ability to withstand punishment has increased with advancing years is something ring critics want to learn before backing him against Dempsey, for the Frenchman is bound to get his some time during the fray.

The only thing connected with the proposed fight that Kearns is worrying about is the chance that Carpenter, or rather his manager, might claim a foul and get away with it. Kearns recently was quoted as saying that the first time he meets Carpentier and Descamps he is going to warn them not to try that racket. Kearns declares that Carpentier won eight or ten fights by claming a foul when he was being beaten.

Of course Kearns exaggerates when he says that

BASEBALL SEASON IS OPENED ON THE COAST

SCHEDULE FOR SIX MONTHS AND 212 GAMES TO BE PLAYED.

San Francisco, April 7.— Another baseball season has started in America. The Pacific Coast League, always the first to open and the last to close has started on its pennant drie of 202 games, that will continue until the 17th of next October. Weather conditions were not of the best, but large crowds packed the park in every town where a game was played.

The Vernon Club opened here against the Seals, while Oakland went to Los Angeles. Seattle came to Sacramento and Portland went to Salt Lake. A feature if the schedule this year is the fact that the northern clubs—Portland, Seattle and Salt Lake—will play as many games as those in the South. This is made possible because the Northerners have been scheduled for double-headers at home each Sunday, just as the club in this section are.

LACROSSE CLUB WILL NEED FINANCIAL AID

COMMITTEE APPOINTED LAST NIGHT TO SOLICIT SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM CITIZENS.

Great enthusiasm was shown at the lacrosse meeting held in the Empress Hotel last night. Messrs. R. M. Glover, R. Begley and Dr. Sutton were appointed a committee to take up the matter of securing public subscriptions in order to raise the necessary funds. The necessity of funds was emphasized by every speaker and it was pointed out that although the Exhibition Board had kindly offered the use f their grund kindly offered the use of their grounds free of charge there would be many things in the way of equipment required for which money was essential.

Mr. L. Johnson, who represented Peterborough at the meeting of the O.A.L.A held in Toronto on Good Friday reported that the session was the most successful held since before the war. Several changes in rules had been made. It had been decided that the home team should pay the visiting team ten cents a mile one way for each player up to a limit of 15 players. The two referee system was adopted with the exception that in district games competing teams could agree to other arrangements

The chair was occupied by Mr. Todd, president of the club.

Some early vegetables and garden stuff planted out by Sarnia gardeners has been destroyed by the frost.

J. Shipton, F. Zienkann and R. I. Griffin were arrested in Kitchener and charged with robbing J. Fischer of $45.

An attempt was made to poison Bela Kun at Vienna, former dictator of Hungary, by placing poison in his candy.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, April 8.—Cattle receipts light, trade steady.

Heavy beef steers	$13.75	$14.50
Butcher steers, choice	13.25	14.00
Butcher cows, medium	8.00	9.50
Calves	17.00	20.00
Ewes	10.00	15.00
Lambs	17.00	20.00
Hogs, f.a.w.	19.25	19.50

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.

Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b	1.10	to	1.10
Barley, b.	1.75	to	2.00
Flour, retail	7.10	to	7.20
Pastry flour, retail	6.15	to	6.25
Bran, shorts, ton	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00

VEGETABLES.

Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.40	to	1.50
Parsnips, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck	.80	to	.80
Potatoes, bag	4.00	to	4.50

FRUIT.

Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk.	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.65	to	1.00
Lemons, doz.	.50	to	.60

HONEY.

Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30

HAY.

New hay, ton	25.00	to	26.00

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Dairy butter, lb.	.63	to	.68
Creamery butter	.65	to	.73
Do. Shortening	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine	.38	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh	.45	to	.55
Lard, per lb.	.40	to	.40
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.40

MEATS.

Chickens, lb.	.35	to	.40
Live hogs, cwt.	18.00	to	18.00
Bacon	.50	to	.65
Veal, lb.	.20	to	.45
Beef, lb.	.20	to	.45
Dressed hogs, lb.	.30	to	.45

HIDES AND WOOL.

Cow hides, No. 1	.20	to	.23
Horse hides, each	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2	.55	to	.55
Sheep skins	1.75	to	2.75

WOOD.

Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.50	to	5.00

TRANSMITTING SOUND.

Canadian Assisted In an Important New Invention.

An invention which may, among many other possible uses, be employed as a complete insurance against error at transcription of court testimony by stenographers, has been achieved by Major Lionel Guest, brother of the Coalition Whip in the British House of Commons, and Capt. H. O. Merriman, a Canadian electrical engineer. It consists of apparatus for recording and reproducing sounds carried electrically over a wire.

In a demonstration of the device a message was dictated into a telephone placed in the drawing-room of Major Guest's house, No. 62 Seymour street west, London.

At the other end of the wire in another room was a recorder which automatically inscribed the message on a gramophone record. In a few seconds the record was placed in a gramophone and the message was repeated with great clarity.

Major Guest claims that the best results hitherto obtained in recording the voice or music over the telephone have been unsuccessful through being "blurred" or metallic in tone. "The development," he said, "has immense possibilities. I think in the near future it will be placed in a part of the hall where the speaker's voice [illegible] hardly audible, say in Manchester, and at the other end of the wire in London the message will be recorded verbatim by the telephone recorder for instant reproduction through ear-pieces to the newspaper offices.

"If the receiving operator misses a word he presses a button and the line or any number of lines are repeated as often as he likes.

"The key to the development is the 'vibration motor,' which receives the impulses of the speaker's voice and cuts the message on the wax record. It amplifies the voice impulses to such an extent that the responsive movements of the instrument are visible to the naked eye."

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE. GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 a.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11.59 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kington, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, [illegible] Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicoll and intermediate points.

**8:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto

**8.00 [illegible] North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****8 [illegible] Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4.53 [illegible]—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago

**6:21 p.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

[illegible] Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

Corrected to Date.

No. 9[illegible] [illegible] a.m., for Port Hope and Toronto

No 83 [illegible] a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No 95 [illegible] a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 309 8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92 1:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—6:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

His Opinion.

"True, women's fashions are so immodest as to shock the pure," said J. Fuller Gloom. "The summers are also hotter and the winters colder than they ever were before. Just as usual, the country is going headlong to the dogs. Every town in America has more fools and crooks and gossips in it, in proportion to its size, than any other town in America. The poor are always growing poorer and the rich growing fatter. The end of the world is always at hand, and probably always will be. In fact, there is everlastingly something to howl about, if you want to howl. The women have always worn exactly what they pleased in just the manner that suited them best, and there never was and never will be any help for it. And if their diaphanous garb offends you there is no law compelling you to keep edging around until you get a comely woman betwixt yourself and the sun, confound you!"—Kansas City Star

Artesian Wells.

Artesian wells derive their name from an old county, now part of France, called Artois—in Latin, Artesia. Here, a well was bored in 1126. Wells of this type have been used in Europe for centuries. In the Sahara Desert numerous wells have been sunk by the French Government. Several Arab tribes have settled around these artificial springs and water being abundant, have made their little villages attractive with palms. It is also interesting to note that the Chinese have long been acquainted with artesian wells.

By the Court's Decree.

"Whose little girl are you?"

"Please, sir, this month I'm father's"

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 306

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1383 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 200

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-562

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone [illegible]

ADVERTISE IN THE REVIEW

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. E. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 118 Morris Building
812 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

TENDERS WANTED

The Canadian General Electric Company invite tenders for the construction of two large manufacturing buildings to be erected on their grounds at present plant. Plans and specifications may be had at the local office of the Company. Tenders will be received up to one p.m., April 15th. Canadian General Electric Company, Limited.

G. W. V. A. DANCE.

The regular weekly dance will be held in the G. W. V. A. Hall Thursday evening. Good music and refreshments. Admission 65 cents.

MACHINISTS, ATTENTION!

All members of the International Association of Machinists, Lodge No. 485, are requested to attend Special Meeting on Friday, April 9, at 8 p.m., in the Labor Hall. Business of importance.

F. WIMAN,
Rec.-Secy.

EUCHRE

Sacred Heart Basement, Friday evening, 8 oclock. Refreshments; good prizes.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 684 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

BOX SOCIAL

The Westwood Skating Club are holding an Assembly and Box Social in the Westwood town hall on Friday, April 9. All are cordially invited.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

I will sell by public auction at 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning, April 10th on the Peterborough Market Square the following articles.—

1 Double Surrey with top and lamps and 2 sets of wheels, one set with steel tires and one set with rubber tires. This is an excellent family carriage.

1 Double Surrey with removable rear seat (including top.)

1 Top Buggy.

1 Ford Touring Car.

1 One-Ton Truck, (Ford)

1 One-Ton attachment for converting any Ford car into a one to 1 1-2 Ton Truck.

W. J. HANCOCK,
Auctioneer

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

All members of Local Union No. 261, I. B. E. W., are requested to attend special meeting on Friday, April 9th, at 8 pm., in the Labor Hall. Business of importance.

FIRE IN PRINTING OFFICE

Shop of Merchants Press Had Close Call Last Night.

A fire of mysterious origin occurred at 5:30 last night in the basement of Mr. A. C. Miller's Job Printing establishment, at 426 Water street. Mr. Miller had closed up for the night at five o'clock and half an hour later boarders in the flat above the works noticed smoke and became suspicious. The department was called up and requested to investigate. When the Fire Chief arrived on the scene in his car he discovered that some bags of papers in the basement were burning fiercely and it was necessary to send for the trucks.

With the aid of the small chemical tanks the blaze was subdued without damage to the works. Mr. Miller was dumbfounded when he heard of the incident and could give no cause of the outbreak, but it is thought possible that the paper may have been damp and become overheated causing spontaneous combustion.

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR

St. John's choir, will meet for practice in the Guild room tonight at 8. Boys at 7.30.

DR. KAPP AT DANZIG.

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 8.—Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, leader of the recent revolution in Germany, is at Danzig, according to a Vienna despatch. Pan-Germanists who are supporting Burgomaster Sahm are still in power in Danzig, the despatch adds.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

HAYES—MANDAN.

At Knox manse at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon Mr. Walter Meredith Hayes, of Oshawa, and Miss Mabel Mandan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mandan, of Sherbrooke St., city, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. A. MacKenzie. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes will reside in Oshawa.

HOWDEN—MORROW.

At Knox Church on Wednesday, April 7th, at 12:30 o'clock, the marriage took place of Mr. William Jas Howden, of Omemee, and Miss Elezabeth Morrow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Morrow, Peterborough. Rev. J. A. MacKenzie officiated. The wedding music was played by Mr. F. E. Walden.

After the ceremony the wedding party drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morrow, the bride's parents, where a very dainty luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Howden left for their honeymoon on the 3:20 C.P.R. train. On their return they will reside in Omemee.

Among the numerous and lovely gifts the bride received were remembrances from Knox Church choir and the teachers of the primary department in the Sunday school, in both of which organizations Mrs. Howden has been a highly valued member.

TAYLOR—THOMPSON.

At Knox Church Wednesday afternoon, April 7th, at 2:30 o'clock the marriage took place of Mr. Thos. Taylor, of Peterborough, to Miss Lillie Ann Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thompson, of Brown street, Peterborough. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, while the wedding music was played by Mr. F. E. Walden.

Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple left on the 3:20 C. P. R. train for their honeymoon. On their return they will reside in Peterborough.

Previous to their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were honored by their friends among the young people of Knox and Park Street Churches, who provided them with a miscellaneous shower.

Miss Jean Eastwood is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. F. J. Sawers is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rush, McDonnel street.

Messrs. Max and Ken Hamilton, Lakefield, were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. A. H. Stratton is visiting friends in Hamilton.

Mrs. A. J. Robertson and the Misses Robertson entertained yesterday at the tea hour in honor of their guests, Mrs. Reginald Lockhart and Miss Ruth Pearson, of New York.

Mr. A. S. Zavitz, B. A., 133 Benson Avenue, a teacher at the Collegiate Institute of the city, is one of the councillors elected for the mathematical and physical section of the Ontario Educational Associaton.

Miss Mercer of Toronto spent the week end in the city, the guest of Mrs. B. H. Meyers of Weller sreet.

Miss Bensley of Toronto is visiting in the city the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. H. Meyers, Weller street.

Mr. R. F. Downey, principal of the Central School, has been appointed on the committee to organize the male teachers of Ontario.

Miss Effie Webster, of Lakefield, has been visiting with friends in the city.

Mr. L. Hunt, of Toronto, was a visitor to the city today.

COUNTY REJECTS OFFER OF SIR ADAM BECK

TO BUILD INLAND RADIAL LINE IF MUNICIPALITIES ASK FOR IT.

In regard to the resolution on hydro radial lines for the county introduced at the session of the County Council this morning, Councillor Wilson says that when he was present at an interview with Sir Adam Beck recently regarding the construction of a radial line through this county, Sir Adam replied that if the municipalities concerned would give him a mandate he would go ahead with the construction of such a line. This mandate was refused by the Peterborough County Council this morning, and it is not now likely that there will be any line built unless the Council sees fit to reconsider this decision.

Ingersoll town council declined to exempt returned soldiers from taxes.

Jack Tillman, a returned soldier, aged 27, was drowned in the Ottawa River.

Quarrel patchers

"I WON'T live with her—she's no good."

"HE'S a brute—I'll have the law on him—I'll get a separation or divorce. I'll ———. I'll ———."

MEANTIME, two or three little children are neglected and terrified while the parents fight it out.

TO pacify such parents and bring them on their knees to genuine reconciliation is a task that seems to fall peculiarly to the lot of the Salvation Army.

AND "Praise God" these opportunities have opened the way for Christ, to enter many and many a home.

IT is no uncommon thing for Police Court Officials or friendly neighbours to call, in such emergencies.

The Salvation Army—

308 Citadels
and Institutions
in this Territory.
—use them!

OBITUARY

MRS. HAROLD BRADBURN.

Death claimed another of the residents of the Township of Cavan in the person of Mrs. Harold Bradburn, who died on Friday, April 2, in Nicholls Hospital, Petrborough, at the age of 39 years. She had been for a month in the hospital, and two weeks ago she was operated on for cancer. At first she seemed to progres favorably, but she slowly weakened and died. The funeral service, which was held at the home of her brother, was largely attended, showing the esteem in which she was held by the people of the community. Her pastor, Rev. Jas. E. Bickel, of Bethany, conducted the funeral service, interment being made in Millbrook Methodist cemetery. The pallbearers were Messrs. A. E. Byers, W. White, E. McGee, H. McGee, M. Stewart and B. Sharpe.

She leaves to mourn her loss her husband and one child, Mary Isabelle, also her mother, one sister, Mrs. N. Gillis, and one brother, Mr. James Hueston, at home. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to the bereaved ones.

R. M. BELL.

A telegram was received this morning by Mrs. Sidney Bennett, of Otonabee, carrying the sad intelligence of the sudden death of Mr. R. M. Bell, of Bay City, Mich. The late Mr. Bell was born in the township of Smith, and was educated in the local schools and Collegiate Institute. He had been connected with the Michigan Central railroad for over thirty-five years, holding a very responsible position. He leaves to mourn his demise one daughter, Mrs F. B. Rogers, Bay City, Mich. Mr. Bell will be remembered by many people here as he visited Peterborough many times since his removal to Michigan.

WALTER O'CONNELL.

The sad news reached the city by telegram today of the death in New York at 10 o'clock this morning of Walter O'Connell, a former resident of this city, who was undergoing an operation in New York.

Mr. O'Connell, who was about 22 years of age, was well known in the city, having lived here for the greater part of his life. When it was discovered a few days ago that his condition was critical his mother left Peterborough for his bedside and was present at the time of his death.

He is survived by his mother, one brother, Vincent, now attending college in New York, and two sisters, Alice and Reta, of this city.

It is expected that the remains will arrive on the 11:45 train from New York tomorrow morning, and will be taken to the residence of his uncle, Mr. Daniel Coughlin, 497 Cedar street. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

MARTIN HENRY.

Martin Henry passed away April 2nd at his residence in Chandos. The deceased was 89 years and 10 months old. He was born in Cavan and moved from there to Keene, then he moved to Halls' Bridge, South Monaghan, where he lived about 35 years. He then moved to Chandos, where he has lived ever since. He leaves to mourn his loss three daughters, Mrs. A. B. Downer, Auburn; Mr. Charles Peters, Otonabee; Mrs. Edward Briemier, Detroit, and four sons, Fred, of Lafayette avenue, city; William, of Harwood; John, of Frazerville; Martin, of Stone Sask., and 59 grand-children. His wife predeceased him 14 years ago. He was a member of the English Church. He was buried in Apsley on Easter Monday.

Rev. C. A. Spence, of the Anglican Church, conducted the funeral service.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD IN SPECIAL SESSION

MR. CLARE JARVIS, OF LONDON, DELIVERS AN INTERESTING ADDRESS.

A very special meeting of the members of the Woodmen of the World society held last evening was addressed by Mr. Clare Jarvis, E. Counsel Commander of London, Ontario. Mr. Jarvis, who is here making arrangements for the convention, touched on a great many points of interest in the members. Especially encouraging was the fact that the financial condition of the order was good. Deputy Plowman had a large class of candidates who were all duly initiated. Speeches were made by a number of the officials and a very pleasant evening was spent by all. The following committee was appointed to make all arrangements for the coming of the Head Camp meeting: A. Graham, E. S. Sney, ex-Aldermen J. Edgar, W Taylor, Geo. A. Gillespie, Messrs. R. M. Glover, H. E. Hodgins, J. W. Worth, S. D. Hall, A. A. Haskill.

MRS. MORRIS SPEAKER AT TORONTO CONVENTION

TELLS HOME AND SCHOOL CLUBS OF WORK IN PETERBOROUGH.

Mrs. W. R. Morris, member of the School Board of this city, was one of the speakers at the annual convention of the Home and School Clubs in Toronto yesterday. Speaking of the home and school movement, she said:

"This is the psychological moment to interest people in the Home and School movement, and because it is the psychological moment it should be seized. One of the best things the Queen Mary's Home and School Club in Peterborough does is to give the School Board a practical and convincing demonstration of what it ought to do. In this way the club installed a fine equipment for teaching first aid, and the board followed its lead by providing similar apparatus for all the other schools. A class in sewing was started with the same result—that the teaching of sewing became an established fact in the Peterborough schools."

ENGINEER MURPHY ARRIVES IN CITY

WILL LECTURE ON ICE TONIGHT AT BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS.

Mr. John Murphy, electrical engineer for the Department of Railways and Canals, arrived in the city this afternoon. Mr. Murphy will give an address before the Peterborough branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada on "Ice—Frazil and Anchor Ice," which have such a tremendous effect on the production of water power in winter in Canada.

Mr. Murphy has had some motion pictures taken which show the actual formation of this ice and the manner in which submerged machinery at a temperature below the freezing point attracts the needles of ice, thus becoming in reality ice-making plants and inviting disaster to the machinery. He will also show many lantern slides of the precautions taken in water power plants throughout the country to combat this evil.

The meeting will be held in the Board of Trade rooms at 8 p.m., and any citizen who is interested in this subject will be welcome.

FARMERS INTERESTED IN CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS

The question of consolidated schools is to be discussed at a meeting of the Peterborough branch, U. F. O., to be held in the Sons of England Hall on Monday night.

County Inspector Lees will give an address on the subject, and it is also expected that Mr. W. I. Chisholm, formerly of Peterborough and now associate school inspector for the Province of Ontario, will speak. Mr. Lees probably knows more about this question than any other man in Canada, and both addresses should be well worth hearing.

SAVE THE PIECES

No Oculist's Prescription that we cannot fill, as indicated.
No deviation from his measurements.
Remember also—

WE CAN RECONSTRUCT

your Glasses without a new prescription if you save the pieces of your broken

GLASSES

CONSULTATION FREE.

A. A. Fowler

Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

MR. BURNHAM SPOKE ON BEHALF OF DRUGGISTS

SECURED PROMISE OF MINISTER OF HEALTH TO MODIFY LEGISLATION.

There was a large deputation of chemists and druggists in Ottawa on Tuesday who were hot under the collar over the proposed legislation concerning household remedies and opium. The new law would fine a man and a druggist if he took cough mixture if it contained the 1-350th of a gram of opium for dose or paregoric or syrup of wild gooseberry, etc.

This legislation is known as uplift legislation and aims to put everything in the hands of the doctors so that a poor man would have his expenses for medicine increased by about 1,000 per cent.

However, the Minister of Health saw the absurdity of it and has agreed to modify the law in accordance with reason and common sense.

The deputation from Peterborough to join the main body was composed of Messrs. Wm. Madill and J. R. Bond.

Mr. Burnham, M.P., was with the deputation and spoke strongly in favor of leaving the time-honored simple household remedies within reach of the poor and the sick.

MACHINE GUNS FOR THE NEW COMPANY

MACHINE GUN MEN WILL BEGIN TECHNICAL TRAINING AT ONCE.

Captain L. Fraser, commanding officer of the Peterborough Machine Gun Company, has received two Vickers machine guns, and it is expected to commence technical training at once. This is only part of a lot of twenty-four guns which will be sent as required.

A large turnout of the Machine Gun Company is expected for tomorrow night. The company has reached the one hundred mark and expects to be up to strength in the course of a week.

Canada's bill for the League of Nations to the end of March has been paid, amounting to $64,048.

SPECIALS FOR EASTERTIDE

—AT—

ALBION SWEETS

MADE FRESH TO-DAY
FRUIT and NUT
CHOCOLATES
55c a lb.

Easter Novelties

They include the FAMOUS FRENCH CONFECTIONS, such as—

CHOCOLATE EGGS
CUTE LITTLE RABBITS
FLOWER BASKETS
HENS, CHICKS, DUCKS
BIRD'S NESTS

and a large variety of tempting Easter Sweets that delight the palate. Put up in boxes.

Easter Confectionery decorated and lettered to order.

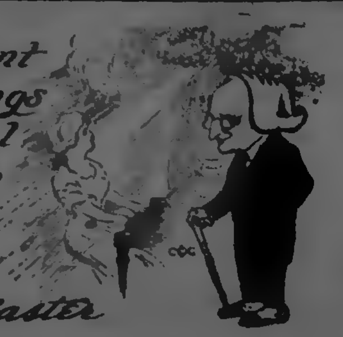
PLEASE ORDER EARLY

Our Chocolate and Candy are manufactured on our own premises of the purest sugar, milk and cream and are

HIGH-GRADE SPECIALS

Fancy Japanese Silk Covered Boxes of Confections which please the eye and make charming gifts.

ALBION SWEETS
390 GEORGE STREET



An environment of Music brings the human soul into communion with the Infinite.
The Old Master

You know that you need music in your home, don't you? You have been thinking about buying a Player Piano, haven't you?

You want an instrument of charming tonal qualities, elastic action, artistic case design, and whose durability and keeping-in-tuneness is guaranteed, don't you?

THE
Greene Player Piano
combines all of these pleasing qualities.

Sold on Easy Payments

DO YOU DANCE? HAVE YOU A New Edison?

If you haven't, get one NOW. Place one in your home today and take your time paying for it.

The J. M. Greene Music Co.,
Limited
THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC — CHARLOTTE STREET

"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT"

Special in Pure Lard for This Week-end

1 lb. 32c; 3 and 5 lb. Pails, lb. 31c

GEM OPENERS

Just the invention housewives have been looking for. Will remove the tops from gem jars with an ease and quickness quite surprising.

St. Williams Raspberry and Black Currant Jam, new stock, in 4-lb. pails	$1.25
Marmalade, Cross brand, jars	20c
Betty's Home-made Marmalade, jars	35c
Libby's Marmalade, 1-lb. jars	35c
Welsh Grapelade, in tins	20c, 45c & 65c
Damson Plums, in tins	20c
Pears, large variety, in tins	25c

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Oranges, California seedless, dozen	40c
Others at, per dozen	60c, 70c, 80c & 90c
Florida Grape Fruit, 3 for 25c, 10c each and 2 for 25c	
Apples, Jonathan, good for eating, by the dozen or peck.	
Cranberries, three pounds for	50c

FRESH VEGETABLES—Cauliflower, Celery, Cabbage, and Lettuce.

OLD VEGETABLES—Potatoes by the bag or peck, Carrots, Turnips, Domestic and Spanish Onions, Freshly Dug Parsnips.

CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS
Plain and fancy—always fresh.

TEA AND COFFEE
We blend our own. Its flavor is the delectable kind you all like.

PORTER S. WHITE CO.
334 George St. — Phone 208

RUMMAGE SALE

By Trinity Young People.

The young people of Trinity Church will hold a Rummage Sale on the 16th and 17th of April in the Taylor store on George street. The families of Trinity Church are asked to keep all household articles, clothing, old rubbers, etc., for this sale. Watch for further announcement.

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

Nice Brick House for sale. Will take a car in part payment; Ford car preferred.

For Sale—Two Solid Brick Houses, $2,000 each.

Other good Houses to choose from.

When getting our Auto Licenses, at 392 Water Street, do not forget to ask for "Lenogas."

Phones
Office 341 — House 1291

KNOX CHURCH MINSTRELS

Knox Church Minstrels will hold a minstrel show in their lecture hall on Monday and Tuesday, April 12th and 13th, commencing at 8.15 sharp.

TEA DANSANT

A Tea Dansant will be held next Saturday in the G.W.V.A. rooms from 4 to 7 under the auspices of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D.E. There will be a good musical program.

AUCTION SALE

of

Brick House & Lot
575 STEWART ST.

7 Rooms — Light and Water

ON THE GROUND
SAT. APRIL 17th at 6 p.m.

TERMS: 1-3 down—Balance 1 and 2 years—int. 6 per cent. half yearly.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Moderate winds and fair. Saturday fair, stationary or a little higher temperature.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 88 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

French Commission In Berlin Advised Sending Army To Ruhr

Had Chance to Look Behind Scene and Realize That Germany's Military Leaders Where Planning for Advantage.

(By Canadian Press.)

Berlin, April 9.—A member of the French Military Control Commission in Berlin is said to be responsible for the statement that the French advance was brought about mainly through reports of General Nollet, head of the mission, who was able to look behind the scenes. What is going on there, the authority declared, "is calculated to inspire the deepest distrust regarding the machinations of the German military leaders who more than ever feel themselves masters of the situation."

"With growing concern," he said, "we observe a system of deliberate concealment on the part of the German military officials. It is impossible to discover what quantities of arms of all kinds exists. Suspicion grows that the leading German militarists are far from intending to disarm, and if the scheme of so-called temporary, but continuous arming of guards materialises, which must energetically protest, for such a system means nothing else than the secret militarization of the German operation."

Shot By French Patrol.

Lieutenant Count Kalsein, who was killed yesterday at Nieder Wellstadt, north of Frankfort, was shot by a French patrol, according to a semi-official despatch from Frankfort.

U.S. Will Not Interfere.

Washington, April 9.—America's attitude towards any adjustment of the new situation created by the entry of the French troops into the Ruhr district of Germany, will continue to be more than of an observer than an interested participant, from what can be learned in official circles here. It is known the State Department was in communication with London and Italy as well as France up to the time the French army moved forward from the Mayence bridgehead, and there has been no indication here of any change in the position taken more than a week ago, when the State Department announced this Government knew no reason why German troops should not be sent into the troubled district if it were clearly understood they would be withdrawn once order was restored.

GERMAN REGULARS MAY ENTER DUSSELDORF

TOWN IS DISMAYED AND COUNCIL REGARD STEP AS INEXPEDIENT

(By Canadian Press.)

Berlin, April 9.—German regular troops, which had crossed the River Ruhr, were withdrawn yesterday to the northern bank, it is announced here. The Burgomasters of the cities of Barmen and Elberfeld, it is stated, requested the Minister of defence not to allow troops to enter those towns. Great excitement prevails in Dusseldorf, in view of the threatened entry of the regulars. The Town Council believes entry of the troops would be inexpedient.

CARE OF VICTORIA PARK

This afternoon, Aldermen Gainey and Copping of Council's Parks Committee overlooked conditions at Victoria Prak, in company with caretaker Joseph Grierson. They mapped out a program for maintenance and beautifying this popular resort and this summer Victoria Park will affect a new dress of foliage and bloom beauty in many respects. Ample provision will also be made for watering.

ICE FORMS SUBJECT OF ADDRESS AT MEETING OF LOCAL ENGINEERS

Engineer Murphy of the Department of Railways and Canals Shows How Waste of Power May be Avoided During Winter Months.

A lecture of high educational value was given to the members of the Peterborough branch of the Engineering Institute in the Board of Trade rooms last night on the subject of "Ice, Frasil and Anchor Ice," by Mr. John Murphy, electrical engineer for the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa.

The subject was of particular interest to engineers and there was a full attendance to hear Mr. Murphy last night.

At the commencement of his address, Mr. Murphy announced that he had been requested by the Ottawa branch of the Engineering Institute to give an address on the same subject in two weeks' time. He thought that the ice problems of Canada could be divided into two different classes. The first had reference to the operation of hydraulic apparatus and the necessity of keeping this free from ice. The second was the necessity of preventing the blockading of streams by ice which in this country caused an immense amount of damage by flooding the surrounding country every year.

For a great many years past it had been his objective to discover adequate methods of preventing the shutting down of hydraulic apparatus by frasil ice. He had succeeded in effecting this by the introduction of a small amount of heat so as to keep the machinery one ten thousandths part of a degree above the freezing point. When this temperature was kept it was found that any frasil ice in the stream would not cling to the machinery but would pass right through.

He had now stepped into the bold undertaking of discovering a method of keeping great streams such as the St. Lawrence River open in the winter time and preventing them from getting choked with ice and causing floods.

Mr. Murphy presented many figures to prove his contention that it was a small matter after all to keep any stream open. The figures which he would present tonight he had presented to many eminent engineers and the answer that one and all had given was that they had not looked at it in that light before.

The average flow of the St. Lawrence past a given point was 23,000 cubic feet a second. The winter flow was 200,000 cubic feet a second. In about 50 ice-forming days during the past severe winter only 2 feet of ice had formed across the river. As there were 4,320,000 seconds in 50 days we found that in the time that 2 feet of ice had been forming over 864,000,000,000 cubic feet of water passed down the stream. Only 6,000 cubic feet of ice had formed or in other words only one one-hundred and forty-four millionth part of the water passing down the stream had been frozen. Up to the present time anyone to whom he had spoken in regard to this question looked upon it as a task of preventing all the water in the St. Lawrence River from freezing whereas the real problem was to keep the small fraction mentioned above from freezing. When it was looked at in that light it was found that it was not such an impossible task after all.

It was well known that a stream froze from the banks out towards the centre but the reasons for this had never been discussed up to the present. The solution of this in his view was that the molecules of water near the edge of the stream were continually being rolled about and in that manner the heat was taken out and given up to the shore.

(Continued on Page 5.)

FREIGHT AT FRONTIER IS COMPLETELY TIED UP BY THE SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE

Neither Canadian or American Roads are Moving Auy Goods Across the Line But Passenger Service is Carried on as Usual.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, April 9.—One of the most complete freight tie-ups that ever occurred on the international border is now in effect due to the switchmens' strike. Neither the Grand Trunk or the C.P.R. is moving any freight to American points and the situation is not likely to be relieved during the next twenty-four hours.

"The situation is very bad," declared Superintendent Bowker of the Grand Trunk today. "Freight on both sides of the line is at a standstill because of the inability to effect an interchange of cars. Our passenger trains are still running on schedule."

U.S. Senate to Investigate.

Washington, April 9.—Investigation of the unauthorized strike of switchmen and other railroad employees was ordered today by the Senate.

Switchmen, who have been on strike in Chicago for nine days, began returning to work this morning. Brotherhood officials who have been fighting the "illegal" walk-out of the men do not claim that the strike is broken, but were much encouraged by reports from several roads that the men in small groups were reporting for work.

TRADE RELATIONS BETWEEN CANADA AND WEST INDIES

LIKELY TO BE INCREASE AT CONFERENCE SET FOR NEXT MONTH

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 9.— The conference arranged to take place in Ottawa next month between Canada and the West Indies is expected to result in a large accession of trade between the Dominion and the Islands. For sometime past, it is stated, negotiations have been under way with furtherpreferential tariff in view but the definite date of the conference had not so far been determined nor have the Canadian representatives been selected. All the West Indian Islands will be represented.

It is probable, however, that Canada will be officially represented by Sir George Foster, Sir Henry Drayton Hon. Martin Burrell and Hon. C. C. Ballantyne. Since the trade agreement was reached in 1912, Canadian trade with the West Indies has increased, but it is felt there is still room for improvement. The creation of the Canadian Government marine has added a new factor, with the assistance of Government tramp steamers, it is claimed, the development of direct service between Canada and the Islands, will be possible to a much greater extent than has hitherto been practicable.

BRITAIN'S OFFICIAL POSITION NOT STATED

ON GERMAN SITUATION BUT FRENCH CABINET EXPECTS STATEMENT TODAY

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 9.—The French Cabinet held a meeting this morning and it was announced that the Ministers would hold another meeting this evening. Premier Millerand informed the Cabinet with regard to the German situation. He likewise made it acquainted with a verbal communication which had been received from Great Britain on the subject of the French occupation of Frankfort, an official notification of British position not having yet arrived in Paris.

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN REPLACE STRIKERS

SERVICES FREE AT ST. CATHARINES SINCE THE REGULAR BRIGADE QUIT

(By Canadian Press.)

St. Catharines, April 9.—The first night of the firemens' strike was marked by several false alarms and the burning of the grand stand at the lacrosse grounds, which was completely destroyed at five this morning. A volunteer fire brigade, chiefly aldermen and members of the city hall staff managed to prevent the flames from spreading to the bleachers and frame dwellings in the neighborhood.

ITALIANS DO NOT OPPOSE ACTION OF THE FRENCH

FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS THAT THERE IS NO DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGES

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 9.— Italy's attitude respecting the French occupation of Frankfort concurs fully with that expressed in behalf of Great Britain in the statement issued last evening. Vitterio Scialoia, the Italian Foreign Minister stated today. Signor Scialoia said there had been no diplomatic exchanges which would justify the assumption of France that her action would meet with Italy's approval.

WILL LEAGUE AFFECT MONROE DOCTRINE?

HON. N. W. ROWELL EXPECTED TO ANSWER THAT QUESTION IN HOUSE

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 9.—Canada's status under the League of Nations as affected by the refusal up to the present of the United States to enter the league is scheduled to come up in the House again on Monday next when Major G. W. Andrews, Winnipeg, will bring up his question of the effect America's action will have upon the Monroe Doctrine. Hon. N. W. Rowell is expected to make a statement on the floor of the House.

Union Caucus Discusses New Franchise Bill

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 9.— When the caucus of Government members adjourned at noon today after a session lasting several hours, Sir George Foster stated that the various phases of the Franchise Bill had been discussed. There had been a general interchange of opinion onthe different features by which the Government would be guided when the measure was again before the House.

FIRST BLOOD FOR SCOTS

Defeat C. G. E. in Opening Football Game of Season

The Caledonians secured the first victory of the football season last night when they defeated the reserve team of the Canadian General Electric by a score of 2 goals to none in a fast and well played game. A feature of the game was the wonderful exhibition of young Hurry for the Caledonians and it is predicted that he is sure to make a name for himself in football circles during the coming season. The goals were scored by J. Shaw and E. Hardie. The return game will be played at the exhibition grounds on Saturday afternoon. The line-up:

Caledonians—Branton, J. Willshaw, R. Willshaw, Shaw, A. McArthur, Fenner, Hurry, J. Shaw, E. Hardie, Roberts and French.

C. G. E.—Langley, Bestard, MacDonald, Perkins, Cowie, Hatson, Bartley, Williamson, Bilis, Collingwood and Johnson.

ARE INDIANS SUBJECTS OR ALLIES OF BRITAIN?

SXI NATIONS' TRIBE CLAIM THAT THEY CANNOT BE ENFRANCHISED

Ottawa, April 9.—That the Indians composing the Six Nations at Brantford, the Mohawks of Tyendinaga, the Mohawks of St. Regis, the Saughnawagas near Montreal and the Iroquois of Oka, are allies of the British empire and are entitled to the status of a Britishprotectorate, rather than to be treated as British subjects in toto, was the claim put forward in their behalf today before a special committee on the Indian Act by W. D. Lighthall, K.C., and A. D. Chisholm of Montreal.

A score or more leading members of the bands referred to were also present with documents covering their history from as far back as the year 1774 to support this contention.

Strong objection is being taken to the proposal of the Government to replace the present voluntary right of the Indian to become enfranchised by giving the superintendent general practically compulsory power without the Indian in question being consulted. This phase gave way, however, to the argument on the constitutionality of the bill, the Indians urging that it is ultra vires and that such a question can only be settled in the Supreme Court. They ask, in the meantime, that no legislation be passed, especially in regard to the franchise.

The chairman created some surprise by stating that since the last meeting of the committee the order-in-Council of 1890, which went entirely against the present claim, had been located. Unless the petitioners could give some reason for reversing such an order the committee's hands would be tied. The judgment of 1890 stated that it would be difficult to find any tenable ground upon which the claim that they were allies in stead of subjects could be rested.

TORONTO IS ABLE TO BUY STREET RAILWAY

RETIRING COMMISSIONER SAYS THAT QUEEN CITY IS FINANCIALLY SOUND

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, April 9.—The financial position of Toronto is thoroughly sound, its credit unimpeachable and the municipality is in a favorable position to finance large obligations which must be assumed in connection with the coming acquisition of the Toronto street railway, according to the official letter of resignation of Thomas Bradshaw, Finance Commissioner, to Mayor Church today. It is said that Mr. Bradshaw will accept a thirty thousand dollar treasurership with the Massey-Harris Co.

WORK ON NASSAU DAM TO PROCEED THIS SUMMER

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN C.G.E. AND GOVRNMENT SMOOTHED OUT AT LAST

(By Canadian Press.)

The following despatch has been received from J. H. Burnham, M.P.:

"I have pleasure in announcing that in all probability the Nassau dam will be gone on with this summer. The difference between the C. G. E. and the Government has been provided for and Dr. Reid asked me to urge on the Minister of Finance the necessity of providing for the matter in the supplementary estimates which I have done. Mr. Patterson was here yesterday and the matter has been practically settled after many years of holding up. I think our way is clear now.

Because his mother refused to let him go to a picture show a 12-year old boy at Elyria O., hanged himself.

Chicago firemen voted to withdraw their resignations and to accept the 10 per cent wage increase offered.

Ontario May Have Courts To Set Rental Value of Houses

Minister of Labor Rollo Has a Plan to Settle Disputes Between Landlord and Tenant.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, April 9.—The establishment of rent courts may prove the solution of the problem of high rents in Ontario. The proposal of Hon. Walter Rollo, Minister of Labor, today is to give municipalities throughout the Province authority to appoint local courts with power to regulate rents. "The courts would be appointed and constituted along the line of Courts of Revision," he said. "They would receive applications from tenants who felt they were being charged an excessive rent, or had landlords who desired to increase their rents. The court would determine what constituted fair rent for the property in question and both parties would be bound by their finding with the right to appeal to a higher court. The publicity attendant on this system would help check rent profiteering."

ITALIAN LABOR LEADERS PLAN TO EXTEND STRIKE

TROOPS HAVE BEEN SENT TO PRESERVE ORDER IN SOME DISTRICTS

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 9.—According to a despatch from Rome, the leaders of the Socialist party are considering the extension of the general strike now prevailing in some parts of Northern Italy. Troops have been sent to several of the affected districts.

THINKS TEACHERS FAIL TO GET FAIR SHOW FROM PUBLIC

HAMILTON PEDAGOGUE PROTESTS WHEN THE FEDERATION PLAN SHELVED

Toronto, April 9.— "Our president must have been asleep if he failed to catch the present feeling which is sweeping over the teachers in great waves. I don't think we have been given a square deal. This year is the psychological time for ushing the matter through of a Teachers' Federation, and Tuesday night was the psychological night for bringing it up. But our topic was shelved from one time to another, until here at the last day it is only brought up in the form of a protest."

Such was the wrathy condemnation of Martin Kerr, B. A., at the closing session of the O. E. A., before a mass meeting of Publis school teachers. "There is now a great wave of dissatisfaction rife among the teachers, while others are discouraged at the utter disregard to the important subject of a federation," he continued, amid applause. "If the opportunity is lost to us this year, it will close down interest in educational matters, and the bad effects will be felt for the next ten years in Ontario.

"There is only one way out of the present conditions surrounding the life of a teacher, and that is to build up a national, business, protective educational organization of the teachers of the country. The organization would be organized and incorporated with a provincal charter under the laws of Ontario. A well-paid organizer as secretary-treasurer would be appointed. Of course there are those who see lions in the path, but let me tell you that if there are any they are right here among the teachers themselves!

Teachers Choose Books

"This federation would command the respect of the political parties of the province, and would mould the political thought of the next generation. I lay it down as a fundamental philosophy of the teachers' movement that there can be no real democracy in Government or in industry unless there is democracy in education. By democracy in education we imply the right of the teachers to have some voice in the choice of their own text-books. Teachers should not be compelled to train children in ideas that they cannot accept themselves. How can they train youth in the ways of freedom unless they are free themsleves."

A committee was selected to go into the subject more fully and though all the teachers were heartily in accord with Mr. Kerr's views some objected to his statement that the president had no right to infringe upon their time and rights on Tuesday night by giving it to Jack Miner and shelving their discussion.

WHIRLWIND CAMPAIGN FOR THE REFERENDUM

EACH COUNTY IN PROVINCE BEING ORGANIZED UNDER LOCAL CONTROL

Toronto, April 9. — "Premier Drury is absolutely right," stated Rev. Ben. Spence, secretary of the Ontario Alliance, regarding the temperance discussion in the Legislature. "There is a little misunderstanding in the House. The Premier has played fair and square all through. No man could have been more courteous and cordial, and I regret that the Government should seem to be placed in an embarrassing position, or the Premier heckled because of a misunderstanding of the words of the Attorney-General, Hon. W. E. Raney.

"When the matter came up in the House before, Hon. W. E. Raney was reported as having said, in regard to both the resolution and the bill: 'If either the bill or the resolution had been a Government measure, the resolution and the bill would have been introduced by a member of the Government. The action taken has been taken with the knowledge and approval of the Government.'

Resolution Erred.

"This clearly meant the modus operandi of the introduction of the resolution and motion, not the subject matter of either.

"The resolution of the Referendum Committee expressed pleasure at the introduction of these measures, but added that: 'The Government has expressed its intention to support the same.'

"This certainly is not justified by the facts, and I regret that it should cause misunderstanding."

Whirlwind Campaign.

Rev. Dr. Grant, of the Referendum Committee, is preparing plans today for a whirlwind campaign in June to make the province "bone dry." He does not want to see a long-drawn-out campaign. Each county is organizing under local control, but directed through provincial headquarters.

PETERBORO IS HEADQUARTERS

For All Municipalities Advertising the Trent Canal

Through the efforts of Senator W. H. Bennett and the Board of Trade pertinent information including chats, etc., has been forwarded to some 300 persons who were interested in the Trent Water system at the motor boat show held in New York last February. Information has also been sent to a number of motor boat and yacht clubs in the United States.

It is now announced that in advertising through the leading motor boat journals in the United States the added support of Penetang has been received. This co-operative advertizing is to be carried on through the instrumentality of the Board of Trade. In connection with the system of advertizing the Trent waters in the United States, Peterborough has been made the headquarters and centre of all such work among the municipalities interested in the scheme.

A person carrying whiskey in his hip pocket is in the same category as the outlaw caught with a burglar's kit, a Brooklyn judge ruled.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1878.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, and $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 183 Editorial ... 485
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1920.

A RADIAL FOR PETERBOROUGH.

THERE ARE ALREADY three lines of steam railways along the lake front of Ontario, and at least two of them have been practically forced into bankruptcy, while the other is probably losing money on this part of its system. The excessive competition for traffic of the district made it necessary for the Board of Railway Commissioners to grant the roads permission to raise their rates to enable them to carry on.

It is now on the program of the Hydro Commission to build a radial paralleling the steam lines from Whitby to Kingston. Deputy Reeve Wilson, the progressive representative from North Monaghan in the County Council, was a member of a deputation that waited on Sir Adam Beck recently and asked him to avoid the duplication of transportation lines by diverting the proposed radial from Whitby by way of Peterborough. Sir Adam promised the deputation that the line would be constructed inland if the municipalities interested favored the plan.

Deputy Reeve Wilson brought the matter up at the special session of the County Council, but a resolution embodying his views was promptly voted down. The representatives of the very townships that the road was intended to benefit opposed the construction.

The old question of expense was raised. The entire townships were not worth the amount that would be levied upon them in the event of the radial failing to pay.

"Never venture, never win." No country or region has been developed under a system of waiting for something to turn up, but everything in the way of improvement must be sought for. Development follows the opening up of any territory by the building of transportation facilities. Modern innovations pave the way for the benefits of civilisation. The West settled and prospered as the Canadian Pacific was built. Settlers followed the line; a wilderness of prairie became the greatest wheat-producing region in the world. Had the Government of Canada waited for the settlement of the West before constructing the railway, on the plea that a road through an undeveloped region would never be made to pay, they would be waiting yet.

The northern townships require connection with the outside world, just as the West did in the early eighties. They are given three years of grace before being saddled with the expense, and with a radial in operation those three years would probably develop results that would surprise the most pessimistic.

COUNTY COUNCIL AND CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS.

SOME OF THE MEMBERS of the County Council, at the special session yesterday, when the question of consolidated schools was brought up, declared they knew nothing of the new regulations and they refused to do anything until they were enlightened. Certainly the regulations have been widely published in the daily papers, and a number of meetings, addressed by Inspector Lees and other experts, have been held throughout the district.

One point raised at the meeting of the County Council yesterday was whether or not it is obligatory upon the various townships to adopt the consolidated school system. The county councillors may rest easy on this point. It is a voluntary matter entirely. Not only is this the case, but the system may be abandoned and the old educational order restored if after a trial the new arrangement is deemed unsatisfactory or unworkable.

Another question that troubled the county legislators was that of expense. What special grants would the government be willing to make for the establishing of these schools? For the benefit of those who ask the question, the following extracts from the regulations as adopted at the legislative session of a year ago, while Hon. Dr. [illegible] was still Minister of Education, are here submitted:

Out of the sums apportioned annually by the Legislature for consolidated schools the following grants shall be paid to boards of said schools complying with the regulations of the Department of Education:

A fixed grant to the board of trustees of each consolidated school in actual operation before December 22 1921, the amount to be paid upon the certificate of the Chief Inspector of Public and Separate Schools that the school is in actual operation and complying with the regulations.

When the cost of the building and site is less than 5 per cent. of the total equalized assessment of the consolidated school district, 30 per cent. of cost of building and site up to a maximum grant of $6000.

When the cost of building and site is at least 5 per cent., but less than 10 per cent., of the total equalized assessment of the consolidated school district, 25 per cent. of the cost of building and site up to a maximum grant of $6000.

When the cost of the building and site is 10 per cent. or more of the equalized assessment of the consolidated school district, 20 per cent. of the cost of building and site to a maximum grant of $6000.

When the contract cost of transportation is less than 5 mills on the equalized assessment of the consolidated school district, 20 per cent. of contract cost.

When the contract cost of transportation is at least 5 mills but less than 10 mills on the equalized assessment of the consolidated school district, 25 per cent. of contract cost.

When the contract cost of transportation is 10 mills or over on the equalized assessment of the consolidated school district, 30 per cent. of contract cost.

In the districts and unorganized counties, the grants shall be 40 per cent. of the contract cost of transportation.

An annual fixed grant on salaries, of $100 for each full-time teacher in a consolidated school, whose annual salary is at least $600.

An equipment grant for providing the special equipment for consolidated schools described under Sections 15 and 16 of the regulations for consolidated schools, apportioned and paid by the Minister as follows: For the first year, 40 per cent. of the value of such equipment to a maximum of $400, and, for each of the three years following, 20 per cent. to a total maximum of $200.

An initial equipment grant of 25 per cent. on the value of the approved equipment not included in the above; such grant not to exceed a maximum of $200.

Out of the sums appropriatd by the Legislature for Public Schools, the Boards of Consolidated Schools that comply with the regulations of the Department of Education, shall be paid annually, on the same basis and conditions as set forth for rural Public schools in Instructions to School Inspectors, Nos. 1 and 18, and in the regulations governing Public and Separate schools, the following grants:

Fixed grants, grants on salaries paid the teachers, grants on account of the grade of the teacher's professional certificate and the length of his successful experience, and the grants on equipment and accommodations.

Special grants for Fifth Forms, Art, Music, Manual Training, Household Science, Physical Culture, Agriculture and Horticulture, School Libraries, and Kindergarten and Kindergarten-Primary classes.

The Boards of Consolidated Schools shall share, on the same basis and conditions as set forth for rural Public and Separate schools, in the apportionment of the special legislative grant voted for the purpose of encouraging rural school trustees to pay adequate salaries to their respectiv teachers.

Where a Continuation school is established in connection with a consolidated school, such Continuation school shall be entitled to Legislative and county grants apportioned on the basis and paid on the same conditions as provided for in the Act and regulations governing Continuation schools.

Where a community hall has been established in connection with a consolidated school, the board of such school shall be entitled to the grants as set forth in Sections 3 and 8 of the Community Halls Act as follows:

The Minister (i.e., the Minister of Agriculture) may grant aid to the municipal corporation of a township for the purpose of assisting in providing for a community hall and the establishing and laying out in connection therewith of an athletic field, but such grant shall not exceed an amount equal to 25 per cent. of the cost of the building or of that part of the building designed for a community hall and exclusive of the cost of the lands required for building and grounds, nor shall such grant exceed the sum of $2000 in any one case, but grants may be made for the establishment of more than one community hall and athletic field by the corporation of any one township.

The Minister (i.e., the Minister of Agriculture) shall have power to make grants to the board of trustees of any consolidated school which provides athletic grounds of satisfactory area, and a community hall in or in connection with the school, on the same terms as herein set forth, except that such grounds and community halls shall be managed and conducted under the regulations of the Department of Education, and such property shall be vested in the boards of the consolidated schools provided always that the community halls and athletic grounds shall be available for the purposes permitted by the regulations.

Consolidated schools shall be considered rural schools and the provisions of the Public and Separate schools regulations shall apply to them in all matters not specially provided for in these regulations; and where a Continuation school has been established therewith, the provisions of the Continuation school regulations shall similarly apply

WHY WE BROKE OUR RULE.

> There can be no laurels for consistency awarded to a newspaper that, while continuously yelping about anonymous letters, allows a correspondent to use its columns to publish over a nom de plume a personal attack upon a member of the staff of a contemporary.—The Examiner.

WHICH MEANS US beyond all question, and no doubt refers to the anonymous letter which appeared recently in these columns in reply to a crude editorial paragraph printed in our contemporary with reference to a public official whose misfortune it is to be the object of the personal malice of the paper in question.

We have always refused to print these letters, and we must confess that we broke our rule of long standing only after a good deal of hesitation. But the offence committed by our contemporary against journalistic and private life ethics which called forth the anonymous letter was so glaring that we decided drastic reprisal was warranted.

We have pleaded with the Examiner to abandon its reprehensible habit of printing unsigned communications that attack individuals, but all to no purpose. It insists upon pursuing its reckless career in this matter. Persuasion failing, we resolved to give it a taste of its own medicine, and it appears that the first homeopathic dose makes it gag. However, if a cure is effected, we will find it possible to forgive ourselves for our departure from consistency.

Editorial youth and verdure may both be corrected, the first by the simple process of time, the other by a strict regard to the laws of ordinary journalistic comity.

SEE MATTHEW 5: 22.

A HAMILTON clergyman betrays the old Adam with which all human clay is saturated by branding as a fool a member of Parliament who has incurred his displeasure. The friends of the irate cleric, if they are familiar with the matchless precepts taught in the Sermon on the Mount, will shudder at the risk to which he exposes himself by the use of language so intemperate.

AFTER THE TRADES Council had got through with the daylight saving last night the idea looked like a toy balloon pressed out by the passage over it of a steam roller.

• • • • •

OPPORTUNITY never lingers long at the portal of a township that barricades the door at the first sign of its approach.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

A proposal that the Maritime Provinces enter into an arrangement for securing co-operation in matters which they have to take up with the Federal authorities is now before the public men of the three provinces. Among the strong supporters of the plan is the Maritime Board of Trade, which in itself is proof of the advantage to be derived from co-operation. This Board of Trade asks for a conference to consider the question, the conference to be attended by representative men of each of the three Maritime Provinces. These views were recently laid before the Government of New Brunswick at Fredericton by a delegation from the Maritime Board of Trade, headed by Mr. H. J. Logan, of Amherst, N.S., president of the board.

Mr. Logan will be well remembered by all familiar with the public life of recent years, for he was a prominent member of the House of Commons during three Parliaments and was Assistant Chief Liberal Whip.

Mr. Logan was born at Amherst Point, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, on April 26, 1869. He was educated at the Picton Academy and Dalhousie University, and was called to the Bar, practising his profession at Amherst, the county seat of Cumberland, which elected him to the House of Commons in 1896, when he defeated the late Hon. A. R. Dickey, then Minister of Justice. Mr. Logan was the first Liberal to carry Cumberland in a Federal election. He was re-elected in 1900 and again in 1904, but in 1908 the seat was captured by the Hon. E. N. Rhodes, the present Speaker of the House of Commons.

Premier Foster, of New Brunswick, gave the delegation the assurance that at an early date he would call a conference of the representatives of the Maritime Provinces.

MOTOR SHOW, APR. 14-15-16

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Anyway, the rolling stone doesn't get into the mossback class.

Don't abuse your enemies—make them ashamed of themselves.

When a mistake turns out to be profitable it is no longer called a mistake.

Every community has its "meanest man," but the man who refuses to support his poor old mother is entitled to the championship.

A girl imagines that some men remain in the bachelor class because they do not understand women—but a widow knows better.

If a boy goes to school until he is twenty-one and then gets married the chances are that he will never be able to realize that all men are born free and equal.

After a man has suddenly struck it rich he will be surprised at the number of people who grasp him by the hand and say, "I told you so."

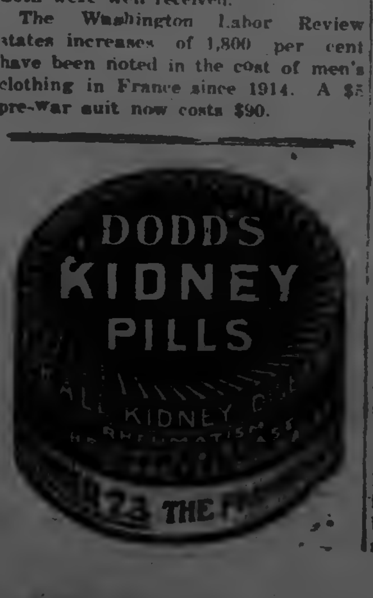
Diplomats' Heads Would Have Answered Purpose

Croydon, Eng., April 9. — Ten thousand German army helmets have been crushed into the mud at a salvage depot here to make a pathway for captured German guns and other heavy traffic. It would have cost more to sell them as souvenirs than would be derived from the sale.

Increase for 1919 in Protestant Church membership in the United States was only 56,000 as compared with the average increase for the ten years previous of 771,947

Eamon de Valera, "President of the Irish Republic," and Dr. J. A. H Irwin, a Presbyterian minister of Ulster, addressed the Delaware House. Both were well received.

The Washington Labor Review states increases of 1,800 per cent have been noted in the cost of men's clothing in France since 1914. A $5 pre-War suit now costs $90.



COUNCIL CONTROL OF SCHOOL ESTIMATES

TORONTO MAYOR'S CONTENTION FINDS FAVOR IN NEW YORK

Toronto, April 9.— Endorsation of the policy of placing control of the estimates of the Board of Education in the hands of the Finance Commissioner and City Council, advocated by Mayor Church, is contained in the report of a legislative committee of the New York State Legislature after a year's study of municipal problems with a view to recommending measures to eliminate extravagance.

In every city of the state, according to the report, Boards of Educaton have full control of salary provisions in school budgets, while the city administration is held responsible by the voters for the entire tax levy, including school tax. This situation is pronounced "unsound and unsatifactory," by the committee.

The committee recommends legislation which would "unify" the making of school budgets and the responsibility for levying school taxes and the review of school budgets by some person not concerned in the spending of the money.

Beer as a "last treat" was provided for relatives and friends by the will of Mrs. Margaret Apman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

No Bar So Big
NP SOAP
No Bar So Good

PRESIDENT AND DEAN OF ONTARIO TEACHERS

NEW HEAD OF O. E. A. HAS BEEN 42 YEARS IN GUELPH

Guelph, Aprily 9.—" It came to me as a great surprise when some friends called me up from Toronto on Tuesday evening and told me I had been elected president of the Ontario Educational Association," said Principal James Davison of Guelph Collegiate Institute. Principal Davison said he did not even know that he was a candidate, although he saw in the papers that his name had been mentioned in connection with the office.

It was no usual thing, he said, to be elected to the office though not present at the convention. As a matter of fact he has not attended the past two annual meetings of the O. E.A., though he had been president of the High School section some years ago.

The new president has a unique teaching record; he has seen teaching in Guelph Collegiate for forty-two years and for twenty-eight of them has been principal; he was born near Port Hope, attended Whitby High School and is an extra mural graduate of Victoria Universitl. He has taught school for forty-nine years in all, having been for five years in Whitby and two years in Lindsay before he went to Guelph.

Announcement

WITH a feeling of pride as well as pleasure, we announce the arrival of more Men's Suits and Spring Overcoats, for spring wear.

Our Boys' Suits and Reefers are well worthy of particular mention, we receive regularly a shipment of Boys' clothes and when you buy Sanford Boys' Suits and Reefers, you buy the best.

We shall take pleasure in showing you all the fresh ideas and style kinks and we will drop a hint by saying that there is nothing like making your selections early before the best things have been chosen.

M. J. Maher, Manager
OAK HALL
409-11 George St.

SCHOOL INSPECTORS COMPLAIN OF SALARY

BRICKLAYERS WORKING EIGHT HOURS A DAY CAN EARN AS MUCH

Toronto, April 9. — "Without any question, the school inspectors are the most poorly paid of any persons in any way connected with education," was the opinion of Dr. J. H. Putman, Ottawa, who delivered a two-minute address before the inspectors' section of the Ontario Educational Association.

"In Toronto lady teachers are now given up to $2,000 a year. In Ottawa lady teachers are granted $2,200.

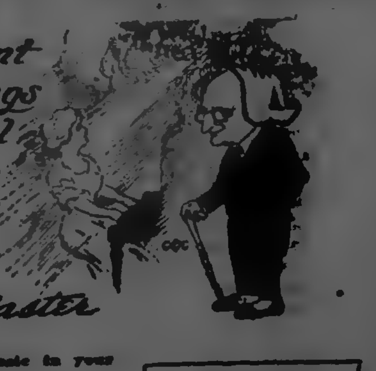
"At the present time bricklayers earn $1 an hour. They work eight hours a day. Taking 26 working days in a month, they can make $208, or exactly the monthly pay of a county school inspector.

"Most business men would not employ an adult who considered himself worth no more than $2,500 a year, the inspector's salary."

It was decided to arrange with the Minister of Education for a discussion on the whole question of inspectors' salaries.

To combat rising prices of clothing "overall clubs" are being organized throughout Florida with many business and professional men as members

An environment of Music brings the human soul into communion with the Infinite. — The Old Master



You know that you need music in your home, don't you? You have been thinking about buying a Player Piano, haven't you?

You want an instrument of charming tonal qualities, elastic action, artistic case design, and whose durability and keeping-in-tuneness is guaranteed, don't you?

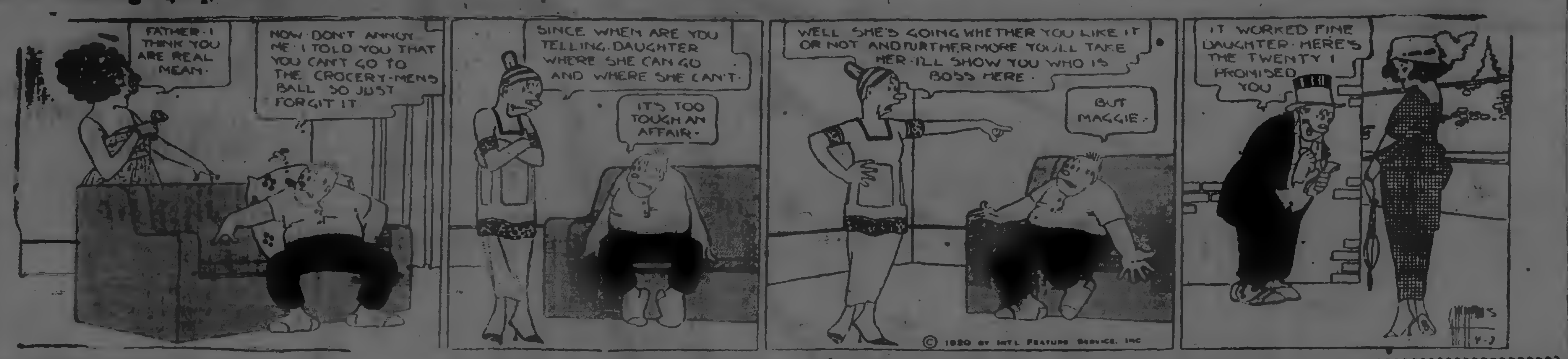
THE
Greene Player Piano
combines all of these pleasing qualities.
Sold on Easy Payments

DO YOU DANCE? HAVE YOU A New Edison?
If you haven't, get one NOW. Place one in your home today and take your time paying for it.

The J. M. Greene Music Co., Limited
THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC CHARLOTTE STREET

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


FATHER - I THINK YOU ARE REAL MEAN -
NOW DON'T ANNOY ME - I TOLD YOU THAT YOU CAN'T GO TO THE GROCERY-MENS BALL SO JUST FORGIT IT
SINCE WHEN ARE YOU TELLING DAUGHTER WHERE SHE CAN GO AND WHERE SHE CAN'T -
IT'S TOO TOUGH AN AFFAIR -
WELL SHE'S GOING WHETHER YOU LIKE IT OR NOT AND FURTHERMORE YOU'LL TAKE HER - I'LL SHOW YOU WHO IS BOSS HERE -
BUT MAGGIE -
IT WORKED FINE DAUGHTER - HERE'S THE TWENTY I PROMISED YOU
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC
4-9

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa

**11:50 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:38 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

MOTOR SHOW, APR. 14-15-16

Ninety-two aleged radicals are held at Ellis Island, N. Y., 50 of whom have been tried and oredered deported.

SPRINGTIME SPECIALS

Tomatoes.
Table and Cooking Figs.
New Dates, per lb. 25c
Malaga Grapes 60c
Special in Oranges, doz. 50, 60, 75, 90
Bananas, doz 60
Grape Friut ... ...
4 for 25c.; 3 for 25c; 2 for 25c
Cranberries ... ... 20c lb, 2 for 35
Table Apples, doz. ... 60c.
Cooking Apples pk 90
Lettuce, Celery, Spring Onions, Radish Rhubarb.

We specialize in Potatoes, Carrots, Parsnips.
New Seeds

D. M. Minicola
DON'T FORGET OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT
Phone 935 410½ George St.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

Put Us To The Test

If there are advantages to be gained by trading here, why don't *you* find out about it?

If a store told me, through its advertisements, that it could save me money on the things I had to buy — that its store service was par-excellence — that its stock of goods was exceptionally complete — that its business was conducted according to the strictest principles of integrity in all its dealings — I'd put that store to the test, and if they did as they claimed to do, I'd be their customer always.

What we want you to do with us is to try us out — put us to the test. This store offers so many advantages for satisfactory trading that you will be a steadfast customer of ours once you get acquainted with our goods and our methods. Why not try us the next time you need something in our line? We sell dependable qualities at moderate prices.

The Suit You Will Like is Here, Sir

You will be able to find just what you want in both fabric and style, and such a variety of different models are exhibited in our present showing of stylish new Suits that almost every taste can be precisely gratified. We are showing some exceptional value at $20.00, $25.00 and $30.00, and extensive assortments at these three prices. We will show you the best values on the market at $20.00 to $50.00. To fully appreciate their excellence you must see and try them on.

Come—Look or Buy

You'll be welcome any time, and you'll never see a finer line of attractive merchandise than we can show you now.

We Positively Guarantee

every article we sell to be the best quality procurable at the price, and you know we always replace any article purchased here that fails to give satisfactory service. Our customers are always sure of getting THE BEST VALUES FOR THE LEAST MONEY

School Suits-Dress Your Boy as Good as Yourself

If you desire to bring your boy up in full realization of the fact that outward appearance is a badge of inward refinement, you want to buy him one of our excellent Boys' Suits. They are made and tailored in the same careful manner that characterizes our Men's Garments, assuring a permanence of style and neatness until the garments are completely worn out. We realise, too, that boys are extraordinarily hard on clothes, so all the seams are taped and sewed with extra strong thread.

H. LeBRUN & CO.
143-145 HUNTER STREET 396 GEORGE STREET

Glace Cherries.

At present the best glace cherries come from Sheffield, England, a town celebrated for a century or more for vastly different articles. The Sheffield cherries, so it is said, are remarkably uniform in shape and color. Five times the quantity at present being grown could be sold, one London firm of grocers alone accounting for 200 tons of fruit every year. The Sheffield firm could take every "white heart" cherry grown in Great Britain, and when suitable labor is more easily obtained big developments are anticipated.

Nothing so far is being done with the stones, though during the war the anti-gas department asked to be supplied with them for some process of manufacture undertaken by the department. Before the summer of 1914 German doll makers bought them from the French for making up into painted doll's eyes. Experiments recently have been made in crushing the kernels for oil, but this has not yet proved a sound commercial proposition. There is, however, a market for the stalks when thoroughly dried. Through a firm of London brokers they are all sold to a purchaser in France, but the purpose to which he puts them is not known.

Too Much For the Earl.

The Earl of Portarlington, who was one of the first to volunteer for service during the railway strike in England, relates with great gusto the following story. A Boy Scout on duty at one of the London termini, feeling the pangs of hunger about 11 o'clock one morning, began a vigorous attack on a substantial lunch he had brought with him. A gentleman passing by was moved to remark: "My boy, if you eat much now you won't have any appetite for your dinner." To which the smart little fellow replied: "Well, I guess if I haven't any appetite I shan't want any dinner." The gentleman had no more to say.

Those Girls.

"Of course you all talked about me as soon as I left."

"No, dear, we thought you had attended to that quite sufficiently."

SANTAL MIDY
CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

A Cultured City.

Every family in Buenos Ayres is to have the privilege of hearing at least one opera each season free of charge at the new municipal opera house to be erected under the supervision of the Government.

Caffeine In Holly.

One species of American holly has been found to contain large amounts of caffeine, as much as one and one-half per cent. of the drug being obtained from died leaves.

Never Again.

Miss Howles—I don't think you were really anxious to hear me sing.

He (earnestly)—Indeed, I was! I had never heard you before.

While on a visit to her grandson at Preston Mrs. J. Robson, aged 82, of Galt, died after a short illness.

The first day of uncontested divorce case hearings at Providence, R. I., 59 petitions were heard.

The sexton of a Bellefontaine, O., cemetery dropped dead in the grave he was digging.

Annual pension bill for 1921, carrying $214,020,000, was passed by the United States House.

A New York woman, hit by an auto was awarded $40,000 by a jury for a fractured leg.

Two full-blooded Indian evangelists are holding revival services in leading California churches.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET; PETERBOROUGH

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — CAPABLE MAID for small family, good wages. Apply to Miss Fair, 505 Dickson street.

MAID WANTED AT PROTEStant Home. Apply evenings to the superinetndent.

WANTED—SMART GIRLS TO learn the knitting; also women to do mending. Apply the Lavoie Knitters, corner Hunter and Mark streets, East City.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, a Record gas hot water heater. Apply, stating price and time in use, to Box 499, Review office.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—WALL CASE, like new; finish golden oak; 9 ft. x 9 ft. with 8-ft. mirror, four drawers and slide cupboards. Suitable for confectioner, tobacconist or barber. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons, Limited.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

Ten men and considerable manoeuvring were necessary to manicure the nails of a big Numidian lion at the Cincinnati Zoo.

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors,
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, Georgt Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 196 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 388 George St. Phone [illegible]
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and [illegible]

1 Package
Quaker Oats, 2 Minute
Porridge

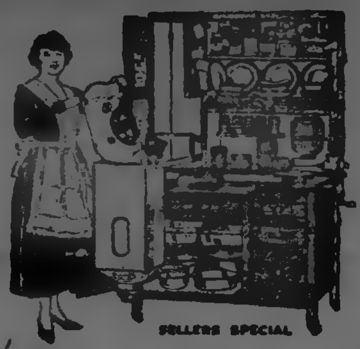
N. P.
Soap
1 Bar

DEMONSTRATION of SELLERS KITCHEN CAAINETS commencing Monday, April 12th

1 Tin
Dom. Canners
Tomato Soup

1 Package of Perrin's
Soda Biscuits

GRAND CAR-LOAD LOT SALE OF SELLERS Kitchen Cabinets


SELLERS SPECIAL

For some months past we have been making arrangements for this "GRAND CAR LOAD LOT SALE" of SELLERS KITCHEN CABINETS. It has been no easy task, as you all know how the prices of furniture have advanced during this last year, and this Kitchen Cabinet is one of the best pieces of kitchen furniture manufactured. It is a master-piece, but by careful consideration and good judgment in buying, we have purchased this car load. These Cabinets at present are on our Fourth Floor ready to be offered to the people of Peterborough at special prices on our famous "TURNBULL'S KITCHEN CABINET CLUB" plan.

This Kitchen Cabinet (SELLERS) is a MASTERCRAFT MODEL. It is the first "complete service" cabinet ever built. Holds 300 articles—the complete outfit for the average kitchen. Has fifteen (15) time and labor saving features which women have always wanted, including the famous Automatic Lowering Flour Bin.

Club Terms

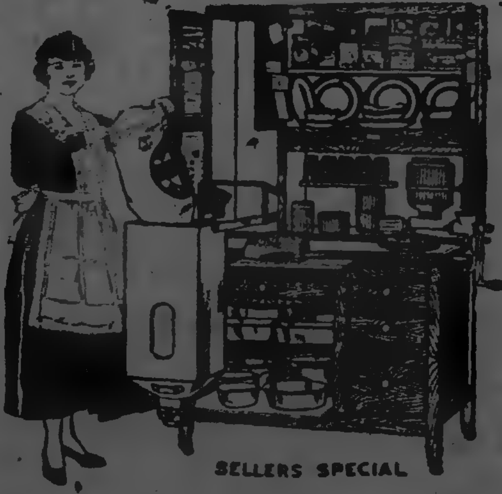
$2.00 Will Make You a Member of the TURNBULL KITCHEN CABINET CLUB.

To become a member of this club you first pay your $2.00 to the secretary and he will then enroll your name. You then select the cabinet which you think will best suit your needs, from the eight different designs which the salesman will show you. The cabinet will then be taken to your home, along with the list of groceries which accompany each one. After you have your cabinet you will pay weekly to the secretary of the club according to the arrangements which you make at the time of purchasing. In this way you will soon own the kitchen cabinet by continuing to pay the weekly sum agreed to at the time of joining the club. There are no extras to pay.

To Be Given Away FREE With Every Kitchen Cabinet

Groceries and Household Necessities

- 1 Package "Perrins" Soda Biscuits
- 1 Package "Snowflake" Ammonia
- 1 Bottle "Welsh's" Grapelade
- 1 Tin "Dom. Canners" Tomato Soup
- 1 Box "Dalley's" Stove Polish
- 1 Box "Dalley's" White Shoe Polish
- 1 Kip-O-Lite Marshmallow Icing
- 1 Tablet Toro
- N. P. Soap
- 1 Package Lux
- 1 Bar Sunlight Soap
- 1 Tin Panshine
- 1 Package "Kellogg's" Corn Flakes
- 1 Package "White Swan" Pancake Flour
- 1 Tin "Upton's" Catsup
- 1 Jar "Upton's" Orange Marmalade
- 1 Package "Eggo" Baking Powder
- 1 Package "Lipton's" Tea
- 1 Tin "St. Charles" Condensed Milk
- 1 Bottle Sterling Ketchup
- 1 Tin Crisco
- 1 Bar P. & G. Naphtha Soap
- 1 Package of Reckitt's Blue
- 1 Package "Quaker Oats," 2 minutes porridge
- 1 Package "Quaker Oats" Pancake Flour
- 1 Jar McLaren's French Mustard
- 1 Package McLaren's Cake Icing
- 1 Package McLaren's Gelatine
- 1 Package McLaren's Baking Powder
- 1 Tin of Cowan's Cocoa


SELLERS SPECIAL

Club Limit

As there is a Limit of Membership to our
KITCHEN CABINET CLUB
we advise early enrollment

The Best Servant of the House

Thousands of women own this wonderful, perfect and ahead-of-the-times kitchen cabinet because of its many long wanted labor-saving features. The Sellers is preferred over all others by thousands of experienced housewives. It is the one selected by experts for use in the famous GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MODEL EFFICIENCY KITCHEN.

Saves Time, Labor, Trouble, Material

Unless you have used a good KITCHEN CABINET like the SELLERS you have no idea how many steps, how much trouble, how much time, temper and nervous energy it would save. Puts the 300 odd cooking articles right at your finger tips, keeps the kitchen orderly, systematized, and therefore lessens your work.

But come in and let us show you how the SELLERS does these things, and why it does them better thany any other KITCHEN CABINET. If you want relief from the tedium of cooking, now is the time to get it. Avoid the crowds—come early.

No Other Cabinet IS "JUST AS GOOD"

That's a fact—no other kitchen cabinet, regardless of name, fame or price, can begin to touch the SELLERS IN QUALITY.

This wonderful cabinet has 15 long wanted features never before found in any one make of kitchen cabinets. Are you going to be satisfied with anything less when you can get the best at the prices now offered?

But that is not all. Besides these 15 long wanted features, there are 32 other notably fine points about the SELLERS—and we want the privilege of showing them to you at the big CAR LOAD LOT SALE.

1 Tin
St. Charles
Condensed
Milk

1 Pkg
Lipton's
Tea

1 Tin
of
Crisco

P. & G.
Naphtha
Soap
1 Bar

1 Pkg
Reckett's
Blue

1 Bottle
Sterling
Ketchup

1 Tin
White Dalley
Shoe Polish

1 Bottle
Welch's
Grapelade

1 Tin
Upton's
Tomato
Catsup

1
Pkg
Lux

1 Bar
Sunlight
Soap

1 Pkg
White Swan
Pancake
Flour

1 Tin
Panshine

1 Jar
Upton's
Orange
Marmalade

1 Tin
Dalley
Stove Polish

1 Pkg.
Hip-O-Lite
Marshmallow
Icing

1 Tablet
Toro

1 Pkg
Snow Flake
Ammonia

1 Pkg.
Egg-O
Baking
Powder

1 Pkg.
Quaker
Oats
Pancake
Flour

The J. C. TURNBULL Co., LTD.

TURNBULLS' SATURDAY STORE NEWS

Three Specials for Saturday in Spring Apparel that are Values Extraordinary

Coat Special for Saturday, $35 Including Silvertones, Velours and Serges, made in three-quarter and full lengths; tucks and buttons the only trimming; half lined, belted all around; pretty collars; colors, navy, sand, Copen, gray. All sizes.

Suits Special for Saturday, $45 Navy Blue Serge Suits, made in tailored and fancy styles, braid and button and fancy styles; braid and button trimmed; nicely lined with brocaded lining: skirts finished with pockets and belt. Price ... $45.00

Tweed Coats for Saturday $16.50

Made in all wool tweeds, in black and white and brown and white mixtures: inverted pleat in back and all around belt; patch pockets, notched collar. All sizes 16 to 42. Price $16.50

JUST ARRIVED FOR THE SCHOOL GIRL

Spring Middies arrived, made of good quality drill, adjustable navy blue collar and cuffs trimmed with white braid. Price $2.75

Navy Blue Middies, made of a heavy quality drill; sailor collar trimmed with white braid; pocket and cuffs also trimmed with white braid. Price $2.95
Children's Middies, from 6 to 14 years: white drill, sailor collars of navy or Copen trimmed with white braid; pocket trimmed with same. Price $1.95

Children's Middies, with navy blue adjustable collars, trimmed with white braid. Cuffs and pockets the same. Price $2.50

A FEW NECESSITIES FROM THE TOILET DEPARTMENT AT SPECIAL PRICES

Viola Soap .... 6 for 25c
Fairy Soap, cake 10c
Colgate's All-round, Bath, Oxide, Mint, Palm, a cake ... 15c
Lilac Rose, Transparent .... 2 for 29c
Colgate's Refill Shaving Soap 35c
Violet Cream and Lait D'a Mondes Cream, bottle .. 25c
Softens and whitens the skin, heals chapped hands and rough skin.
Eclava Vanishing Cream, small size, jar 35c
Eclaye Vanishing Cream, large size, jar 75c

Economy Basement

Here you save money on every item purchased.
Brown Betty Teapots, extra large size, standard shape, nine cups size, plain brown, and some with yellow band ... 95c
Jugs, blue band, heavy semi-porcelain, pint size 35c
Syrup Jugs, plain Colonial glass with nickel plated top; large size. Each 98c
Granite Stewing Pots, made of heavy quality of grey granite; complete with cover $1.10
Tin Pails, 10 qt. size 45c
Galvanized Pails, 14qt. size, 49c
These are splendid for scrubbing.
Wall Mops, long handled mops, made of heavy white cord, for cleaning walls, etc. Each $1.00
Electric Lights, 25 and 40 watt .... 3 for $1.00
Wire Clothes Lines, galvanized wire, 100 ft. long 69c
Alluminum Salt and Pepper Shakers, weighted bottoms, large size. Pair 19c
Lennox Soap, small size ... . 6 for 29c
6 Bars of Gold, Comfort, P. & G. or Ivory, for 54c
Pearline .... 2 for 15c

A Sightseeing Tour in Our Store To-morrow Will Reveal Much That is Practical, Luxurious and Needful

THIS is not a lopsided store that considers the needs and requirements of part of the people and excludes the other. Its policy is broad and therefore, it deals in luxuries and necessities. It's stooks are comprehensive and encompass a vast range of prices, but there is no room in this establishment for that kind of Merchandise that is shoddy and masquerades as first quality. If an inferior article eludes the watchfulness of our buyers (which is seldom) and creeps into our stocks, and proves unworthy, we are willing to go the limit to adjust any grievance the purchaser may have

Many Specimens of Beautiful Silks That Send Their Radiance Throughout Our Silk Dept.

Our Silk business is increasing with leaps and bounds, and we attribute it to the quality and modishness of our fabrics. We have not studied the silk market from afar, but have kept close tab on the outputs of reliable makers. Moreover, we have studied local demands, for long ago we learned that every town, city and community has its own idea of good style; some quite extreme and others conservative; but we have selected what is modish but refined.

A SWISS DUCHESS SATIN, 36 INCHES WIDE, $4.50 YARD

It is a pleasure to be selling this Swiss Duchess Satin again, for it is a long time since we have had a fresh, new piece on our shelves. You can have it in nearly every color on the shade card.

The color range includes: Pale blue, Copenhagen, cerise, dark brown, emerald green, lavender, pink, ivory and black.

SHOT PAILLETTE SILK, 36 INCHES WIDE, AT $3.75 YARD

So many people are looking for it, and so little of it is to be had, that we think it worth mentioning.

Obtainable in the following color combinations: Blue and tan, purple and black, blue and black, and navy and cerise.

LIBERTY SATIN IN THE 20-INCH WIDTH, AT $2 YARD

It possesses a very lustrous sheen, and in this width is most suitable for trimmings, fancy work and various other little nick-nacks that the feminine mind evolves.

You will find taupe, navy, peacock blue and the lighter evening shades, besides a host of others.

SWISS TAFFETAS AT $4 and $5 YARD, and 36 INS. WIDE, OF COURSE

Taffeta is the forerunner of all silks for this 1920 Spring season. It has outstripped its competitors because of its suitability for the bouffant hip. If it is of Swiss manufacture, so much the better, for then the quality is assured. We have an excellent range of Swiss Taffetas in plain colors, both light and dark, and shot patters in light hues.

Some Real Useful, Handsome Purses At Moderate Prices

It has been said that "a shabby purse is a sign of poverty." We think this is a rather broad statement, for many particular women are just a little careless about the appearance of the purse they carry. But it is a fact that a shabby purse reflects on its owner, and it is surprising how quickly some people note such things.

One of genuine black pin seal has a strap on the back, taupe silk lining, three compartments, one containing a vanity mirror and conveniently placed just underneath the flap are three slots for car tickets. The price is $9.

Another of black pebbled leather has a pointed flap, and fastens with a dome. There are three large compartments, and a smaller one for cards and tickets. The lining is gray and hello floral satin. Modrately priced at $6.95.

A grandmother's bag in pouch style is of genuine black Morocco leather. Even the steel frame is concealed by the leather. The long handle will permit you to carry it over your arm f you desire. Priced at $5.50.

A flat shaped purse of patent leather is priced at $3.50.

A black grained leather, in the flat style, at $3.50.

One of nut brown Morocco leather, in the flat style, priced at $4.75.

There are others priced as low as $1.79 and going slowly upward.

Many Mothers Know The Value of Our Children's Dept.

And It's Making New Friends Every Day

We notice, of all departments in the store that mothers visit, the children's section kindles the most enthusiasm. We also notice that many mothers are more particular and critical when selecting their children's clothing than when purchasing their own. Hence it is that we consider our children's section one of our foremost departments, and purchase the stocks with the greatest care.

DONEGAL TWEED COATS FOR LITTLE FOLKS FROM 5 TO 12 YEARS

It's Stout Fabric for Strenuous Wear

The pockets are patch style, the belt is narrow, and down the centre of the back is a box pleat. The tweed is a brownish tone, and tiny brass buttons are used for trimming.

Another model follows the same general lines, but the tweed is a bluish hue. There is a little bone buckle on the back of the belt, and the wide, sailor, convertible collar is edged with a two-inch band of blue, and the buttons are smoked pearl. The size of both models is 5, and the price ... $9.95

For the important little miss of eight years is one of a brownish tone. The patch pockets are quite modish, and the brown bone buttons maintain perfect harmony. The belt is a novel arrangement with two points at the back. The price is $12. The same can be had in blue tone. Size 10 at $11.50. Size 12 at $15.95. Reefers in Balmaccan style, with a mannish collar and black bone buttons. Crossed flags are embroidered on the leftt sleeve. They are lined with taupe satinette. Size 8, $11.50. Sizes 9 and 10, $12.

COATS FOR THE TINY TOTS OF TWO YEARS

Tiny little coats in size 2 can be had in twilled serge. The collar is sailor and convertible; the pockets are patch style, and the belt is narrow. Smoked pearl buttons are used for trimming, and a group of four tucks run down the centre of the back. Obtainable in either Copenhagen, blue or rose. Price $13.95.

NAVY BLUE FOR THE 12 OR 14 YEAR OLD

Serge, of course, and it is a good worsted quality. Patch pockets piped with a fawn corded silk, turn-back cuffs similarly treated, and a convertible sailor collar with a wide border of fawn crepe corded silk. The back is shirred under a yoke. Size 12 at $14.50. Size 14 at $15.50.

A COAT FOR THE SMART YOUNG AGE OF 15

It is nigger brown gabardine with a box pleated back and front. The collar and cuffs are garnished with bands of pheasant brown (a tan shade). The collar is sailor, convertible fashion, and smoked pearl buttons are used for trimming. The price is $22.50.

YOUTHFUL LITTLE DRESSES OF SERGE

We can picture a girl of twelve years wearing this serge dress with its bright reliefs of king's blue embroidery workings on bodice, and lock stitching on the hem of the skirt. A tam of navy or brighter blue would complete the attractiveness of the costume. The price is $18. The same in size 8 at $16.50. To make her bright and gay seems to be the purpose of this model of Copenhagen blue serge. There are slash pockets in which she can poke her hands in boyish fashion, and they, like the yoke and cuffs, are outlined with fawn braid that follows a zig-zag pattern. Cap be had in sizes 6 and 10. Priced at $17.50.

Household Necessities at Prices That Are Less Than Regular

Old Dutch Cleanser	3 for 29c
Lilac Rose Glycerine Soap	2 for 25c
Lux	4 pkgs. for 42c
Lenox Soap, large bars	8 for 65c
Sunlight and P. & G. Soap	8 for 71c
Waverley Toilet Paper	9 for 55c
Polar White Laundry Soap	10 for 79c
35c Bars Castile Soap, bar	25c
10c Packages Linen Envelopes	2 for 15c
Imperial Linen Writing Tablets, Empress style	2 for 29c
Small size	2 for 17c

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY LADIES' BALBRIGGAN COMBINATIONS 98c

They are lace trimmed and are knee length, have no sleeves and a low neck. It is a good quality balbriggan and we have them in sizes 36, 38, 40.

$1.69 and $1.75 STAMPED GOWNS 98c

These are our regular stock from the fancy goods department. The patterns are good, and as there are only five dozen in the lot we advise that you make an early selection.

Minty Tooth Paste, tube 19c

Cutex Manicure Sets, including tax, each 42c

STORE OPENS AT 8 A.M. The CRESSMAN Company Limited CLOSES AT 9 30 P.M. Saturdays

THERE WILL BE MUSIC IN THE TEA ROOM TO-MORROW AFTERNOON FROM 4 to 5:30 O'CLOCK BY THE OTTO GLIDDON TRIO
PIANO, VIOLIN, CELLO

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c

11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Vegetable or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Roast Pork, Roast Beef
Dressed Tenderloin, Ham

VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes

DESSERT
Date or Apple Pie

Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually at a moderate charge, if desired.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

MOTOR SHOW, APR. 14-15-16

NOTED SALVATIONISTS AT THE ARMY TEMPLE

COL. AND MRS. MACMILLEN WILL CONDUCT SERVICES TOMORROW AND SUNDAY

Saturday and Sunday, April 9th and 10th, are to be big days in the annals of the local Salvation Army Corps.

COL. MacMILLEN.

Colonel and Mrs. MacMillen, chief secretaries for Eastern Canada, will conduct the services. They will be supported by Lieut.-Col. Bettridge, divisional commander for Eastern Ontario and Quebec.

This is Colonel MacMillen's first visit to the city for a number of years, and it is looked forward to with a great deal of interest by the soldiers of the corps.

On Saturday night a great soldiers' meeting for soldiers, converts and recruits will be conducted.

On Sunday morning there will be holiness meeting. Sunday afternoon at 3.15 Colonel MacMillen will lecture on "The Helping Hand." His Worship Mayor McIntyre will be in the chair, supported by a number of the aldermen of the city, also Mr. Tooms, M.P.P. This lecture has created great interest wherever it has been given, and no one interested in the doings of the S.A. should miss it.

MRS. MacMILLEN.

On Sunday night there will be a great Salvation meeting. In all of these services there will be abundance of music and singing. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Wreck of C. P. R. Train Result of a Blunder

(By Canadian Press.)

Augusta, Maine, April 9. — The misunderstanding of an order was the primary cause of the collision on the C.P.R. at Onawanda on December 20 last, by which twenty-four persons were killed and thirty-nine received injuries, according to a decision by the Public Utilities Commission today.

Dr. Johnson's Prejudices.

Dr. Johnson's prejudices against novelty never quenched his intellectual curiosity in regard to mechanical inventions, which in his later life were giving the country a new distinction. In his romance of "Rasselas" he shrewdly argued out the possibilities of mechanical flying: "He that can swim need not despair to fly." He foretold the day when "the pendent spectator would survey with equal security the marts of trade and fields of battle"; but he deemed it needful, says Sir Sydney Lee in the London Times, to restrict the knowledge and practice of the art of flying to people of virtuous instincts, who should apply it solely to purposes of peace. With horror Johnson imagined "a flight of northern savages," who should "hover in the wind and light with irresistible violence upon the capital of a fruitful region." On the first experiments in ballooning, which were made in Johnson's latest year, Johnson remarked that balloons would serve no use until we could guide them.

Canned Music Lures Seals.

Seal hunters of the Pacific are said to be meeting with great success through the use of the phonograph in luring seals to their death. A large instrument is employed and is set up near the rendezvous of the seals. They gather in the vicinity and remain with their heads out of the water listening to the music, thus giving the hunters opportunities to shoot them.—Fishing Gazette.

Out of Season.

Walter—What was your order, sir? I'm sorry to say I have forgotten it.

Diner—I gave it so long ago I don't remember, but I'll change it, for it would be out of season now, anyway.

Annual Easter At Home At The Lyceum

The Easter At Home held in St. Alphonsus Lyceum last evening was a decided success from every pont of view. The reception committee consisted of Mrs. J. Coughlin, Mrs. A. McPherson and Mrs. F. Fairen. Progressive euchre was played in the ladies' sitting room, which was ably looked after by a committee of ladies. The prize winners were Miss Dainard, first ladies' prize; Mrs. J Crowley, second ladies' prize; Mr F. Garden, first gentleman's prize; Mr. J. Picard, second gentleman's prize.

About seventy-five couple took advantage of the excellent music, which consisted of a four-piece orchestra, the dance hall being presided over by Mrs. E. Conroy, Mrs. G. White, and Mrs. J. Picard. Dainty refreshments were served from a table which was tastily decorated with Easter lillies.

ICE FORMS SUBJECT

(Continued from Page 1.)

Mr. Murphy illustrated his lecture by a splendid collection of slides and motion pictures. The first slides were mostly diagram to illustrate the points he had mentioned. He showed pictures of dams clogged with frazil ice and racks of power houses, which because the spaces in them were generally too small, caught the frazil ice and thus became clogged, causing a shut-down which might have been avoided if the ice had been able to pass through.

Some of the most interesting of the slides were diagrams to show the method he had adopted of introducing the required heat to prevent a power plant from freezing up and shutting down. At one particular plant where he had been the electrical engineer there were sometimes ten shut-downs a year through ice. During these times the load was taken over by an auxiliary steam plant which used 150 tons of coal a day. The capacity of the plant was 3,000 h.p. When he approached the hydraulic engineer as to preventing these shut-downs he treated it as a matter of warming the water passing through and gave figures to show that energy to the amount of 147,000 h.p. would be required to keep a 3,000 h.p. plant open. Mr. Murphy, however, told him that he was looking at it in the wrong light as the machinery should be kept above the freezing point and not the water passing through. In the end he succeeded in getting the machinery heated by steam from a small boiler, using one ton of coal a day, which had the effect of doing the same work that required 150 tons when a shut-down occurred.

Another interesting illustration was a bottle of water just at the freezing point, which was taken into a warm room. Although the outside temperature was warm, it was found the water could be turned to ice quite easily by dropping a nut on the end of a piece of string into it and causing friction. The temperature of the room at the time was 70 degrees. By means of a microscope the small particles of ice were shown in process of formation and it was clearly demonstrated that the ice formed in the first place on the string and nut but that once ice had started to form the action was accelerated by the little particles of ice themselves which rose to the top when detached from the string by friction and became the nucleus of other ice formation. Anchor ice was shown at the bottom of the bottle where it was firmly lodged.

Another interesting picture was the diagram of a method file at the U.S. patent office as early as 1883 for the melting of anchor ice. Nowadays this was a relic.

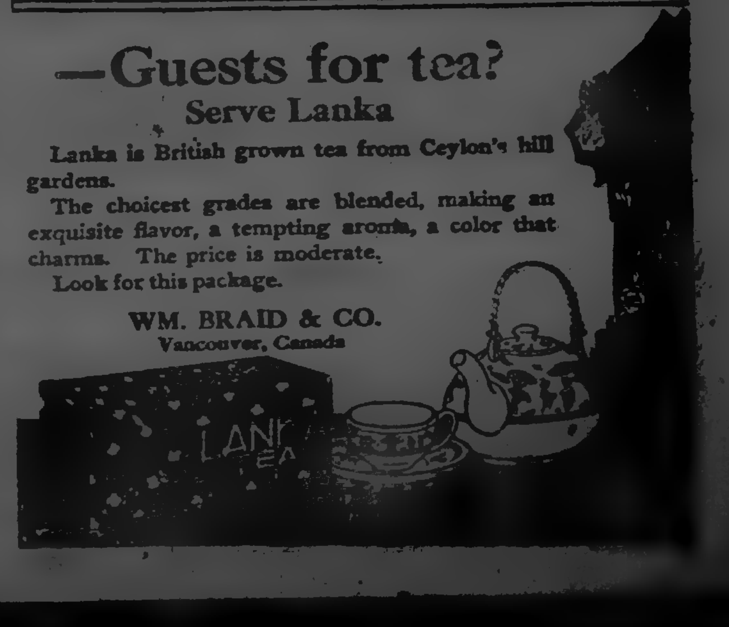
The final picture was that of a stream where an ice company had harvested its ice supply for years. One year no ice formed on that side of the river, although there was ice to a thickness of 2 feet on the other side. On investigation it was found that a cement mill, which had been built during the summer, poured condensive water into the stream at the rate of 8 cubic feet a second. It was found that this small quantity prevented the water from freezing for a mile and three-quarters down the stream. In litigation, which lasted over five years, the ice company secured heavy damages and an injunction restraining the cement company from ever again preventing the freezing of the stream.

The interest taken in Mr. Murphy's lecture was evidenced by the numerous questions asked by the members at different times during the address. At the close a hearty vote of thanks was passed to the speaker for his eloquent and instructive address. The chair was occupied by City Engineer Parsons.

Stretford tax rate will be 29½ mills.

Gasoline is as necessary for an automobile as feed for a horse, ruled a Huntington, W., Va. magistrate, in discharging two garage owners charged with having violated the 'Sunday closing law."

MOTOR SHOW, APR. 14-15-16



—Guests for tea?

Serve Lanka

Lanka is British grown tea from Ceylon's hill gardens.

The choicest grades are blended, making an exquisite flavor, a tempting aroma, a color that charms. The price is moderate.

Look for this package.

WM. BRAID & CO.
Vancouver, Canada

GRAND
DEVOTED TO EXCLUSIVE FIRST RUN PHOTO PRESENTATIONS AND HIGH CLASS ROAD ATTRACTIONS
Something Doing Every Day

TO-NIGHT & SATURDAY TWICE DAILY
PRICES
10 MATINEE DAILY 15c
15 EVENING BEST SEATS 25c
The Screen's Funniest Comedienne
DOROTHY GISH
In Her Funniest Picture, A Story of Crooks Spooks, Lovers and Lunatics
"TURNING THE TABLES"
ALSO
PARAMOUNT BRIGGS COMEDY | BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUE | PARAMOUNT ARTCRAFT MAGAZINE

WELCOME
ONE ENTIRE WEEK STARTING MONDAY
PETERBORO'S FAVORITE
ERNIE MARKS
AND HIS
STOCK COMPANY
CHANGE OF PLAYS EACH NIGHT
5 VAUDEVILLE ACTS 5

WHO'S LOONEY NOW?

IN "TURNING THE TABLES," THEY SAY DOROTHY GISH IS

The way in which perfectly sane and normal people are railroaded to private sanitariums by people who want to put them "out of the way" is nowhere more clearly shown than in Dorothy Gish's latest photo-drama "Turning the Tables" which comes to the Grand Theatre today.

A plotting aunt who seeks to steal the fortune of her minor ward, and an unscrupulous physician who was promised a large fee are the engineers of the scheme. Dorothy is brought before another doctor and given the sham trial of proving herself sane, which can rarely be done under any circumstances. In the end the aunt receives her just deserts, and Dorothy is restored to the estate she rightfully inherited.

ERNIE MARKS COMPANY AT GRAND ALL NEXT WEEK

OLD FAVORITE WHO NEVER FAILS TO RECEIVE WELCOME IN PETRBORO

The announcement of the coming engagement to the Grand for a week, commencing Monday, the Ernie Marks Stock Company, supporting the people's favorite actress, Miss Katie Marks. The company will present on Monday evening one of the world's greatest successes, "My Boy Jack, and will be appreciated by all the theatregoers, as they will receive an attraction that is run on an entirely different plan than the general line of these attractions. It is Mr. Marks efforts to elevate his attractions so it will outclass all others, and command the dignity of productions that are so costly in mounting and costuming and estting that others dare not venture to follow in his steps which will make him leader, and be classed in a field by himself. The plays that will be seen during the week are all bright, clean, royalty plays. In all plays Miss Kittie Marks will be seen to great advantage, as well as her supporting cast having equally as good a chance. Dancing singing, musical numbers, which are numerous, are nightly changed and interspersed during the action of the play.

Seats on sale now. Prices 50 cents, 35 cents and 25 cents.

MRS. PANKHURST SEES "THE END OF THE ROAD"

NOTED SUFFRAGIST SAYS THAT EVERY PARENT SHOULD DO LIKEWISE

In a recent trip to Toronto preliminary to delivering a lecture in that city, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the eminent English suffragist and war worker, was asked by the newspapermen what she intended to do during her brief visit. "One of the things I am going to do," she said, "is to see 'The End of the Road' at Massey Hall." And after she had seen it she qualified it as a most remarkable photoplay production that should be seen by every parent and every young man and women.

The production has been shown throughout the United States, and has been also shown in England. It was the subject of discussion last night at the annual meeting of the Medical Association, the members of which were interested in its connection with the campaign just opened by the Canadian National Council for combating venereal disease.

The picture is showing at the Allen for four days commencing on Monday.

MOTOR SHOW, APR. 14-15-16

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

: : AT THE GRAND : :

A cultured clergyman burns the oil, studying himself into a nervous collapse that results in amnesia, and while suffering from the affliction falls into the hands of a burglar with whom he robs a house, although his scholarly tastes lead him to the purloining of books rather than of silverware. The occupants of the house return unexpectedly but the professional looter escapes only to be captured later. Living in the house is a family, the daughter of which is engaged to a young man whose father objects to the proposed union and forbids all the clergymen in the district to marry the young people as the young man is a few months under age. The clergyman-burglar is found in the house just as the situation reaches the height of perplexity and is mistaken for a visitor as he says he has merely dropped in for a glass of water. He has never been interviewed by the irate parent and is prevailed upon to perform the ceremony. Later he is captured and brought back to the house handcuffer to his accomplice and with the stolen goods in his possession. He is accused of being a bogus pastor, wearing the disguise as a burglar and in his mental condition is unable to refute but actual admits the charges.

It then becomes apparent to the horrified parents of the girl that their daughter is not legally married but the grouchy father of the young man regards the fiasco as an excellent joke. In the meantime the young couple have departed on their honeymoon and the frantic effort made to overtake them forms the real comedy of the story.

The morality of the play may skate occasionally on thin ice, but the situation so cleverly worked out, is one that might have arisen in any grade of society. There was no offence committed, no one's reputation really suffered, and there was certainly no intention of carrying on the part of any of the principles. All is well when the status of the supposed bogus clergyman is revealed by another clergyman who is called in to repeat the ceremony which after all is not necessary.

The acting was excellent especially that of Mr. Adam Earl, the afflicted clergyman, who played his difficult role to perfection. Frank Readick, as the groom, and Miss Anna Hall, the bride, were types of the love-stricken newly married couple. Earl McLellen, as the hotel clerk, who stuttered while under excitement, infused plenty of comedy into the performance. Charles Bates, the bride's father, was a fine example of the man who is henpecked and knows it. Virginia Hill, the mother, equally illustrative of the nagging women who imagines herself a paragon of forbearance.

The bill at the Grand for the rest of the week is Dorothy Gish in "Turning the Tables."

TWO BOWLING TEAMS TO VISIT TORONTO

TAKE PART IN TOURNAMENT THAT BEGINS ON APRIL 19th

The annual Five Pin Bowling tournament at Toronto will take place during the week of April 19th and two teams from the Water street bowling alleys, will take part in this event. The boys will start to get in practice for the tournament.

The United States plans to follow the lead of Great Britain in establishing a special "aviation medical service" in the army medical corps.

Two men entered the people's Bank at Cave City, Ky., locked President Caldwell, the only occupant, in a vault, and escaped with $8,000.

A Passaic, N. J., man was fined $100 and sent to jail for one year for striking his one-year-old baby. He claimed he meant to his his wife.

KNOCKOUTS SHOW IN THE RECORDS OF FIGHTERS

O'DOWD IS ONLY TITLE HOLDER WHO HAS NEVER TAKEN COUNT

Perusal of the records of boxers reveals the fact that very few performers in the ring today have escaped a knockout during their career. Mike O'Dowd, middleweight champion, the records show, is the only existing titleholder who has not taken the count in his climb to the championship, says a New York dispatch.

Heavyweight Champion Jack Dempsey has only one black mark against him. Just before he began the remarkable run of victories that culminated in the defeat of Jess Willard for the title Dempsey was stopped in one round by the veteran Jim Flynn.

Battling Levinsky, who claims the light heavyweight title, was able to stall off decisive defeat in all his bouts until he met Dempsey at Philadelphia in 1918. Levinsky was not in the best of shape at the time, and the bout had not gone a round before he was sorry that he had made the match. For two rounds he tincanned, with Dempsey after him, and in the third Dempsey caught up and hung the Battler on the ropes as limp as a wet rag.

Even Jack Britton, with his remarkable defense, was stopped at one time. Back in 1905, when Jack was a novice, he ran into one Steve Kinney and was rocked to sleep in the first round. It was a case of bad matchmaking, as Britton was not ready to meet such an experienced opponent.

When Benny Leonard was in the early stages of his ring career he twice took the full count. In 1912 Young Shugrue, then looked upon as a leading contender for the lightweight title, polished off Leonard in four rounds. Shugrue was a comparatively light hitter, bht he landed so often on the novice that Leonard was battered to the floor. In the following year Leonard once more took the full count. Frankie Fleming, the Canadian featherweight, put him down and out in the fifth round.

There is no record of Johnny Kilbane taking the full count until he encountered Leonard over in Philadelphia shortly after the lightweight champion had won the title from Freddie Welsh.

Pete Herman, who now holds the bantamweight title, met his Waterloo back in 1914 at the hands of Frankie Burns, of Jersey City. Burns beat a tattoo on the southern midget's ribs for fifteen rounds and then, when his opponent had been worn down, the Jersey veteran crossed his right to the jaw, ending the battle.

Jimmy Wilde, the flyweight champion of the world, was put to sleep on one occasion. In 1916 Tancy Lee stopped him in the seventeenth round of a battle for the flyweight championship of England. Later Wilde had the satisfaction of turning the tables on his conqueror, stopping him in eleven rounds.

Georges Carpentier, heavyweight champion of Europe, was stopped several times during the early part of his ring career. Gloria, one of the Frenchman's own countrymen, stopped him in six rounds back in 1909. The Dixie Kid, an American negro, flattened Georges in 1911, taking five rounds to do the trick. Billy Papke made him quit in seventeen rounds and Frank Klaus in nineteen rounds, during 1912. But since Carpentier attained his full growth no one has been able to do anything with him.

Navigation is now open at Port Lambton.

Hespeler Town Council has struck its tax rate for this year at 37 mills.

Chief of Police Crawford, of Preston, has been granted an increase of $200 a year.

Canada's Trade With United States

(Sun and New York Herald.)

In the wide field of international trade there always will be foreign markets where we can more naturally buy than sell. There always will be markets where we can more naturally sell. There can be as well a few markets where we not only sell rather than buy but sell more than any other foreign trader sells. Jealously must we regard our great selling markets and stoutly must we strive to cling to them, else shall we suffer in our buying markets as well; for the trader that does not sell cannot buy.

In February this country bought from Canada just short of $40,000,000 of goods. But we bought from Cuba nearly $73,000,000—$33,000,000 more than we bought from Canada. We bought from Japan $43,000,000—$3,000,000 more than from Canada. We bought from Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay, put together, $50,000,000—$10,000,000 more than we bought from Canada. We bought from China, British India and Egypt, put together, $58,000,000—$18,000,000 more than we bought from Canada.

But in the same February we sold to Canada $63,000,000, which was $32,000,000 more than we sold to Cuba. It was $29,000,000 more than we sold to Japan. It was $36,000,000 more than we sold to Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay put together. It was $47,000,000 more than we sold to China, British India adn Egypt put together.

On the record of those hard, cold figures can we set up anywhere in the world trade credits more valuable to us in the golden fruits they bring us back than those which enable us to sell our goods right across our northern border as we do sell them, under normal peace conditions, to no other nations of the globe with the single exception of the United Kingdom?

RUSSIA SHOPS UNDER MARTIAL LAW

(By Associated Press)

London, April 9.—The Russian Soviet Government has threatened to put the workshops of the northern railways under martial law to put an end to what it calls the "crime" of the workers in wasting time in holiday making, according to a wireless message from Moscow. The Government asserts that one thousand working days were thus lost in one month, and that "the railway men are arranging to have two days of idleness each week at a time when millions of people are hungering and when it is impossible to transport bread owing to a lack of railroad engines." It notifies the idlers that they will either have to make up for the time "of which the republic has been robbed" or receive full penalty under martial law.

The message issued by the Government is headed "Shame, Comrades," and declares that Russia cannot await salvation from foreigners, but must fight her own internal blockade in order to "end the ruinous condition of things, conquer hunger and save the Soviet Republic."

BOWLING AT THE "Y"

The two leading teams in the Church League rolled three close and exciting games last night at the Y. M. C. A., George street winning two and All Saints the last game. These teams are now tied for first place.

Summary of the game:

George St.				
Maynard	168	179	139	486
Pratt	137	226	136	399
Routley	175	214	153	442
Miller	188	151	200	539
Robertson	194	131	134	459
	862	901	762	2525

All Saints'				
McClellan	164	172	208	544
Rose	158	154	171	483
Lacheur	153	152	112	397
Baraclough	184	186	140	510
Turner	151	181	139	471
	790	845	770	2405

:-: INDOOR BASEBALL :-:

A rattling good game of indoor baseball was played last night at the Armories between the newly organized 39th. Battalion, Belleville and "The Peterborough Rangers." This is the first of a series of games to be played in miltary district, No. 3, and is to be hoped that it will prove a good drawing card for the regiments concerned, a return game will be played with Belleville in the near future.

The batteries were as follows:

Belleville— Ranfield pitching and Mixam catching.

Peterborough Rangers— Dunkerley pitching and Lang catching.

Line-up and batting order:

Belleville— Ranfield, p; Mixam c. Brickman 1st b, Deline s s, Camahan r f, McDonald 3rd b, Saunders c f, Ruslow 2nd, Lloyd l f.

Peterborough Rangers— Griffin 1st b, Armstrong s s, Dunkerley p, Frick 2nd b, Lang c, MiDonald l f, Lightneart c f, Ryan 3rd b, Knox r f.

Score by innings.—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Peterboro	4	0	1	2	1	4	2	0	0
Belleville	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2

SELLING OFFICES FOR NEW DAIRY COMPANY

LOCAL MEN ON DELEGATION THAT WAITS ON COMMISSIONER RUDDICK

A deputation of dairymen from Central Ontario waited on Mr. Ruddick, Dairy Commissioner at Ottawa yesterday in connection with the proposal to establish selling offices and warehouses for the Central Ontario companies at Montreal. The delegation numbered about 25. Among those from this district were Mr. H. B. Cowan representing Peterborough Mr. W. H. Crutch representing Ennismore, Mr. Maloney representing Marmora and Mr. McCaffey repesenting Madoc.

Today the delegation proceeded from Ottawa to Montreal, where they will go fully into the possibilities of establishing offices and warehouses there for the sale of the dairy products of Central Ontario. It is expected that the delegation will return from their quest tomorrow morning All connected with the scheme are most optimistic as to its chances for success and are of the opinion that the move will result in untold benefits for the dairymen.

NO RADICAL CHANGES MADE IN FOOTBALL

ONLY MINOR ALTERATIONS AND FEW OF THESE, TO CLEAR PHRASEOLOGY

The football rules committee, after two long sessions, finished its meetings here today without adopting any radical changes in the rules governing the gridiron game. Some minor changes to clarify doubtful phraseology were made, says a New York dispatch

One feature of some importance was the abolition of the punt-out following a touchdown. Under the new rule after a touchdown is made, regardless of where it is made on a goal line, the ball shall be brought out and an attempt at goal kicked from any point in front of the goal posts that the kicker may select.

The objection to a goal kicked from a scrimmage formation after a touchdown was that the defending side would have 11 men on the line of scrimmage against a lesser number on the attacking side.

After discussing the proposition to substitute forty plays instead of a time limit for a quarter of period, it was thought that the change was too radical to attempt without it first being tried as an experiment. It was then suggested that some of the larger college teams should adopt this method of play during one or more early season games next fall and the matter be brought up again for discussion at the next formal meeting of the rules committee.

The definition of a player when not in motion was qualified to read: "Come to a full stop with both feet on the ground and still."

In the future when a substitute reports to the referee, the player he relieves is officially out of the game whether he is off the field or not before the next play is started.

In the rule governing roughness a cautionary phrase was inserted against roughing a player after he had made a forward pass.

Wagons peddling ice cream in St. Thomas will be required to pay $50 for a license.

Waterloo will supply Kitchener with 10,000 gallons of water a day at 6c a gallon.

Farmers in the vicinity of Chatham are busy seeding and getting their tobacco beds ready.

C. B. Patterson of Clappison's Corners, near Hamilton shot a brown vulture on his farm.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

FLOUR MILLS ARE CLOSED

But Indications Are That Prices Will Advance.

Winnipeg, April 9.—All the flour mills connected with the great combination through the west are closed down and employes are out of work. There is no indication of immediate resumption. Surplus stocks are assigned as the reason for suspension, but in the meantime it is reported that it is expected the price of flour will advance. Conditions, however, of the trade indicate a decline, in spite of the fact that all holders of big stocks are awaiting the Court of Commerce action for permission to advance. With stocks so heavy in the west that the mills can't find warehouse facilities for more, and are forced to suspend operations, retail merchants can't understand why a decline, instead of advance, is not to be expected.

WANT SEPARATE PEACE

U.S. House of Representatives Begins Debate on Resolution.

Washington, April 9. — Declaring that the war with Germany was over and that Congress should assert the fact. Chairman Campbell, of the Rules Committee, opened in the House the fight for adoption of the joint resolution declaring the state of war at an end.

Mr. Campbell said the American people were wearied by a year and a half of life under an executive with war powers in time of peace.

Passage of the resolution, he continued, would put the U.S. back on a normal basis without sacrificing or surrendering any of the rights to which it was entitled by reason of it participation in the war. He added that the grave domestic questions made the proposed action imperative.

W. H. Vaningen, Woodstock, has been 62 years in the employ of the Customs Department.

Canada Food Board Licence No. 8-[illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGESTREET
Bell Phone 98b

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-562

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 289

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1342 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

MOTOR SHOW, APR. 14-15-16

Wm. G. McAdoo has retired as general counsel for United Artists, motion picture company controlled by Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks, Charles Chaplin and D. W. Griffith, but retains one-fifth of the company's stock.

Good Quality Tea, properly brewed, takes away fatigue, and is absolutely harmless, as a daily beverage - TRY
"SALADA"
once, and you'll never forsake its use.

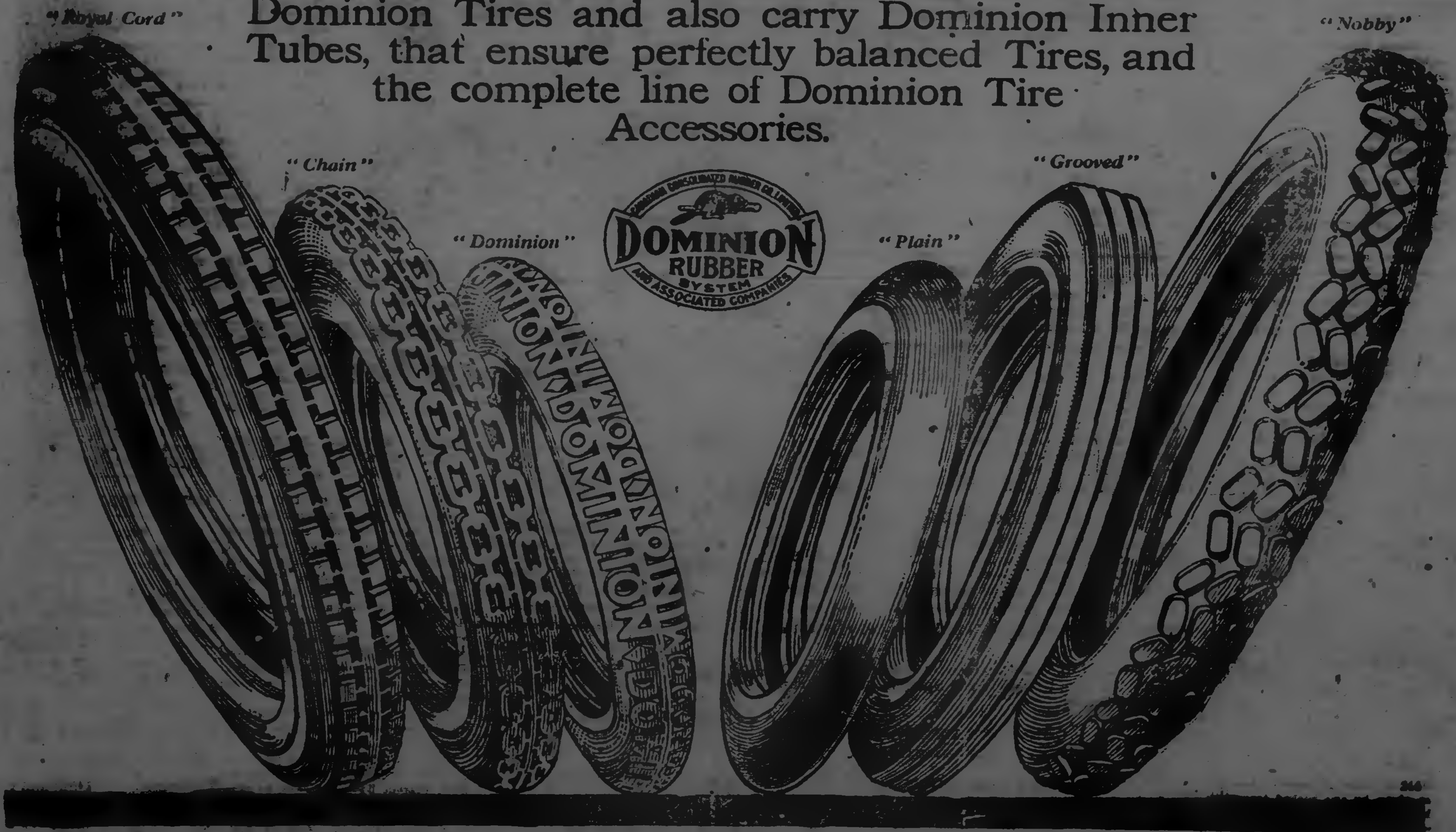
Which of the Six will suit you best? They are all

DOMINION TIRES

There are Dominion Tires for every car, for every road, for every purpose. Made by Canadian experts in a great modern Canadian factory, to suit every need of the Canadian motorist, the business man and the lady who drives her own car.

No matter which Dominion Tire best suits your need, you get the certainty of satisfactory service under all conditions of road and weather.

The best dealers throughout Canada sell Dominion Tires and also carry Dominion Inner Tubes, that ensure perfectly balanced Tires, and the complete line of Dominion Tire Accessories.



Dominion Tires are *GOOD* Tires

WE STOCK AND GUARANTEE THESE TIRES

C. R. BANKS, THE BANKS GARAGE
212-216 Charlotte Street, Peterborough.

WHEN LIQUOR SPOTTERS CALL ON THE DOCTORS

SIMPLY ASK FOR A BOTTLE; DO NOT PLEAD SICKNESS

When "spotters" are sent out to secure evidence against doctors they are instructed to merely ask for a bottle and not to make any pretence of being ill, said Chairman J. D. Flavelle, of the Board of License Commissioners, when the examination of his board was resumed by the Public Accounts Committee yesterday. No attempt is made to catch doctors making illicit use of prescriptions unless pretty strong evidence is first secured against them.

H. H. Dewart, K. C., was the chief examiner again. Mr. Flavelle admitted that when the board had investigated the importation of vishnick, or Jewish wine, it had found that much stronger liquor was being brought here. One car was returned to Montreal after having been brought here as cherry wine for Jewish religious services. "Blended brandy" had been stamped out on the lables of the bottles.

Need to Permit

Mr. Flavelle explained to the board also that special concessions have been made to the Jewish religion during Passover and the Feast of the Tabernacle. This year special privileges are unnecessary, as the Hebrews can legally secure what beverages they want by importing them.

Several M.P.P.'s urged during the discussion in the inquiry that if more Government vendors were established in the province that bootlegging would be largely done away with and that people entitled to liquor under the law would be better accommodated. Mr. Flavelle admitted that Port Arthur should have one.

Mr. J. Walter Curry was in the chair.

MOTOR SHOW, APR. 14-15-16

ARGENTINE FAVORS THE NATIONAL DANCES

TANGO REMAINS HER MOST POPULAR FORM OF BALLROOM AMUSEMENT

(By Associated Press)

Buenos Aires, April 9. — The Argentine has retained is affection for his national dance, the tango, despite the introduction of American "jazz" music and syncopated melodies in the programs of Argentine balls and dances. This was shown during the balls held in a recent carnival when tango tunes outnumbered the fox-trot and one-step in a proportion of three to one. Several American waltzes, however, are very popular. The Argentines call the syncopated music "Yanqui" tunes.

Some native musicians have grown rich composing tangoes. One of the most popular here is called "Pan y Agua" (Bread and Water). The title of another is translated as "Flower of the Mud."

LEGISLATION ON RACING

Rutherford Report Distributed—No Ban is Likely.

Ottawa, April 9.—In Government circles today it was stated that in all probability there will be legislation this session dealing with the subject of horse racing with the privilege of betting.

Gossip does not indicate the likelihood of any ban on racing, except as regards a diminution in the number of tracks, but there is every probability that the business will be subject to greater supervision and that at a time when sources of revenue are being sought, the State will appropriate a generous part of the surplus profits of the racing clubs.

MORE SNOW COMING

April Hasn't Had Her Share Yet by [illegible].

During the first eight days of April 1.96 inches of snow fell. Two and one-half inches is the normal supply of snow for April. The mean temperature over the first eight days is 35.7 while 38.2 is the average temperature. The highest was 58.5 on April 2, and 18 above yesterday.

More snow is due today.

A divorce suit at [illegible] Ky., filed by Mrs. A. [illegible] against William McIntosh 72, says the defendant said a wife was too expensive, and he wouldn't buy coffee and other [illegible].

Nineteen of [illegible] in Spain [illegible] steamer bound [illegible] stated [illegible] said to be [illegible] ship's [illegible] was $17,000. [illegible]

Barrie's

Peterboro, Ont.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

(The House with Exclusive Styles)

Your Husband Loves to See You Well Dressed

You Can Please Him At Moderate Cost

Everything is ready. We have just the Suit or Coat you are longing for and if you are wanting to see Something New, Something Different in High-Class garments, come to Barries' Showrooms to-day.

BARRIE BUILDING
312 George Street
Phone 240w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
[illegible] George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repairs. [illegible]

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. R. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 112 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 121. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 2044J.

TENDERS WANTED

The Canadian General Electric Company invite tenders for the construction of the large manufacturing buildings to be erected on their grounds at present plant. Plans and specifications may be had at the local office of the Company. Tenders will be received up to one p.m., April 15th. Canadian General Electric Company, Limited.

EUCHRE

Sacred Heart Basement, Friday evening, 8 oclock. Refreshments; good prizes.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone [illegible] J or W, or call at [illegible], Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

BOX SOCIAL

The Westwood Skating Club are holding an Assembly and Box Social in the Westwood town hall on Friday, April 9. All are cordially invited.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

All members of Local Union No. 261, I. B. E. W., are requested to attend special meeting on Friday, April 9th, at 8 p.m., in the Labor Hall. Business of importance.

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of [illegible] House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

Nice Brick House for sale. Will take a car in part payment; Ford car preferred.
For Sale—Two Solid Brick Houses, $2,000 each.
Other good Houses to choose from.
When getting our Auto Licenses, at 392 Water Street, do not forget to ask for "Lenagan."
Phones
Office 262 House 1291w

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

REID—WOOD.

A marriage of much interest to many people in this city took place yesterday afternoon at the Episcopal Church, Hollywood, Los Angeles, when Miss Mildred, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Wood, of Queen's Park, Toronto, became the bride of Mr. Edward S. Reid, Jr., of Charlotte, North Caroline. Mr. Reid was educated at the University of North Carolina and graduated in science in the class of 1916. When war was declared he enlisted with the aviation branch of the United States army where he served as a pursuit pilot. He is now a banker in Los Angeles.

The young bride, who was given away by her father, wore a traveling suit of sand gabardine, with navy blue trimmings and hat to match. The attendants were her aunt, Mrs. Frank P. Wood, of Toronto, wearing grey satin with black hat, and her cousin, Mrs. Earl Clark, of Los Angeles, in blue taffeta. Mr E. S. Reid was his son's best man. The bride's mother was in navy blue tricolette, embroidered with jade green beads and transparent hat with bird of paradise. The honeymoon will consist o fa motor trip through North Carolina, and on their return Mr. and Mrs. Reid will reside at Beverley Hills.

The bride is a grand-daughter of Mrs. John Wood Belmont avenue, this city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Irwin of Toronto were visitors in the city yesterday.

Mrs. (Rev. S. F. Dixon, of Lakefield, and son, Eugene, are in the city today.

BARRIES' WELFARE CLUB MET LAST NIGHT AT Y.

CHICKEN SUPPER FOLLOWED BY MUSICAL PROGRAMME AND BOWLING CONTEST

A most successful meeting of the Barrie Welfare Club was held in the Y.M.C.A. on Wednesday evening under the chairmanship of Mr. W. J. Hamilton. The hosts for the evening were Messrs. Hiland and Mather and a chicken supper was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

After supper a short program was opened by a few remarks on the work of the club by the chairman. On behalf of the Welfare Club Mr. Perdue expressed thanks to Messrs. Hiland Mather for the kindness which they had shown to the club that evening. This was ably responded to by Mr. Hiland, who, in the absence of Mr. Mather on account of illness, spoke for both. In turn, Mr. Hiland moved a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Roper and the members of the Y.M.C.A. staff for the use of the association rooms and the general services which they had rendered in the interests of the club.

In responding to this vote of thanks, Mr. Roper made some congratulatory and encouraging remarks on the spirit of co-operation evidenced by the employes of Barries', Limited, and of their good work in the Welfare Club.

The short musical program which followed included a vocal solo by Miss Clancy, accompanied by Mr. Hiland, a recitation by Miss Elliott, a saxaphone solo by Mr. James, a piano selection by Mr. Hiland and concluded with "Goodnight Ladies."

In the bowling the Sales Department team, composed of T. Barrie (captain), Misses Anderson, Goldy, Curtis and Brigood, defeated a team of married ladies, composed of Mr. Elliott (captain) and Mesdames Barrie, McLean, Kearns and Hamilton.

The Operators, composed of Hiland (captain), Misses Clancy, Hopkins, Allen and Mrs. McLean, also defeated the Finishers, represented by Tillcock (captain), Misses Allen Vickers, Preston and Mrs. Kearns.

A fine exhibition of indoor baseball was given by two picked teams from the Manufacturing Department captained by George Kelly and Mr. Perdue. The Perdue team defeated the Kellyites by a score of 8 to 4.

The line-up was as follows:

Perdues—O. Nicholls, L. Walton, Perdue and the Misses O'Hearn, Elliott, Hargrove, Adamson and Stables.

Kellyites—George Kelly, H. McTimoyle, G. Frost, L. Quigley, R. Stables and the Misses Gardener, MacGregor and Emery.

Mr. R. Sherritt made a very capable referee.

No Olive Oil Adulterates
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

ANNUAL MEETING OF DOCTORS

Dr. Sutton Elected President of Society for Present Year.

Following are the officers elected at the annual meeting of the Peterborough Medical Society held last night in the Public Library:

Hon. President—Dr. Halliday.
President—Dr. Sutton.
1st Vice-President—Dr. Morgan.
2nd Vice-President—Dr. Wood.
Treasurer—Dr. Buchanan.
Secretary—Dr. Yelland.
Executive Committee—Drs. McClelland, McPherson and McNulty.
Library Committee—Drs. Morgan, Buchanan and Hammond.
Auditors—Drs. Harvey and Galvin.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY WILL PARADE TONIGHT

INSTRUCTIONS AND DRILL WITH NEW VICKERS GUNS JUST RECEIVED

There will be a parade of the 4th Machine Gun Company at the Armories at 7.45 sharp tonight. This will be the first parade of the unit to take up actual technical work and tonight there will be instruction and drill with the new Vckers Machine guns which recently arrived in the city.

Owing to the Motor Show and the fact that the Machine Gun Company have permitted the use of their quarters for this event, there will be no parade on Friday next.

ANOTHER GRASS FIRE

A grass fire on the corner of McDonnel and Park streets was the cause of a run for the Fire Department at about 1.30 p.m. today. The fire was easily extinguished before it could do any damage to surrounding property.

OBITUARY

THOMAS J. O'BRIEN

Another one of Peterborough's highly esteemed residents has gone to join the great majority in the person of Mr. Thos. J. O'Brien, who passed away last evening at the residence of his sister, Miss Margaret O'Brien, 193 Hunter street, Ashburnham.

Deceased, who was 48 years of age, had been ill, only a few weeks, and the end came somewhat unexpectedly. A devoted member of the Immaculate Conception Church, he will be sadly missed from a large circle of friends.

He is survived by five sisters, Miss Margaret, at home, Mrs. S. Clancy, Ashburnham, Mrs. Theobald, Ashburnham, Mrs. McNeill, Detroit, and Miss Beatrice O'Brien, Detroit, and two brothers, John of Dakota and Morris of Douro. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, from the residence of his sister, 193 Hunter street, to the Immaculate Conception Church and St. Peter's Cemetery for interment.

THE LATE T. CRAWFORD IRWIN

The remains of the late Thomas Crawford Irwin were laid to rest in Little Lake cemetery yesterday afternoon, the funeral proceeding there from his late residence, 504 Stewart street. An impressive service was conducted at the house by Rev. Jas. Rollins, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. H. Rush, J. Crane, R. Kingan, W. G. Ferguson, R. Hicks and James Montgomery. The floral tributes, which were numerous gave evidence of the high esteem in which the deceased was held in the community.

LATE WALTER J. O'CONNELL

The funeral of the late Walter J. O'Connell will take place from the residence of his uncle, 497 Cedar st. at 8:45 tomorrow morning to St. Peter's Catheral and thence to St. Peter's cemetery.

NEW POPULAR SONGS

Just received another new lot of latest song hits at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

Mrs. F. C. Anderson will resume her private kindergarten class on Monday, April 12th. Parents wishing to register new pupils will please communicate with the Conservatory of Music. Telephone 355.

"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT"

Special in Pure Lard for This Week-end

1 lb. 32c; 3 and 5 lb. Pails, lb. 31c

GEM OPENERS
Just the invention housewives have been looking for. Will remove the tops from gem jars with an ease and quickness quite surprising.

St. Williams Raspberry and Black Currant Jam, new stock, in 4-lb. pails $1.25
Marmalade, Cross brand, jars 20c
Betty's Home-made Marmalade, jars 35c
Libby's Marmalade, 1-lb. jars 35c
Welsh Grapelade, in tins .... 20c, 45c & 65c
Damson Plums, in tins 20c
Pears, large variety, in tins 25c

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Oranges, California seedless, dozen 40c
Others at, per dozen .... 60c, 70c, 80c & 90c
Florida Grape Fruit, 3 for 25c, 10c each and 2 for 25c
Apples, Jonathan, good for eating, by the dozen or peck.
Cranberries, three pounds for 50c

FRESH VEGETABLES—Cauliflower, Celery, Cabbage, and Lettuce.

OLD VEGETABLES—Potatoes by the bag or peck, Carrots, Turnips, Domestic and Spanish Onions, Freshly Dug Parsnips.

CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS
Plain and fancy—always fresh.

TEA AND COFFEE
We blend our own. Its flavor is the delectable kind you all like.

PORTER S. WHITE CO.
334 George St. Phone 208

Every Department is Unusually Well Prepared for Saturday

A Sale of Smartly Trimmed Millinery Saturday $6.95

News of unusual interest tells of 50 very smart Hats that will be priced wonderfully low for Saturday. All of this season's best styles are included, in the colors most in demand. These Hats are all imported New York creations and they are trimmed with ribbons, fruit and dainty flowers. For Saturday the sale price will be $6.95

Silk Gloves at Special Sale Prices for Saturday $1.00, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.85, and $2.00

These Gloves are very attractively priced for Saturday. One will have no difficulty in choosing suitably from this most complete range of qualities and prices. These Gloves are the guaranteed 'Kayser" and "Queen Quality." They have double tip fingers and will give months of service. Black, white and all the new spring shades, with contrasting fancy or plain stitched backs.

SUITS, DRESSES and BLOUSES

NEW BLOUSES, $8.00—Very new and clever creations in Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe Blouses; embroidered, tucked and hemstitched fronts; high and low necks, plain and novelty cuffs; in shades of flesh and white ... Saturday Special $8.00

STOUT WOMEN'S SKIRTS $9.00—Smartly tailored skirts for stout women; made from fine all-wool serge, in navy blue and black, and designed with side pleats, gathered back with belt and button trimming. Saturday Special $9.00

NAVY SERGE SUITS, $37.50—Beautifully tailored All-Wool Serge Suits, in the all-conquering navy blue shade. Sizes for misses and women. Smart, distinctive styles, showing all the new fashion touches. Saturday Special $37.50

ATTRACTIVE DRESSES, $35.00—Serge and Silk Taffeta and Charmeuse Dresses, for afternoon and street wear; all attractively made in the seasons' newest styles. Mostly in navy blue shade. Saturday Special $35.00

HOUSE DRESSES, $3.98—Navy and white stripe percale House Dresses. These dresses are smartly designed with open side, and are very easy to slip on. Collas and cuffs of solid color to match. Saturday Special $3.98

SILKS and DRESS GOODS

DRESS SERGE—All pure wool and 40 inches wide; in three shades of navy blue. A lovely fine serge for ladies' dresses .... Saturday Special, yard $2.75

BLACK DRESS GOODS—Assorted lot of odd lines of fine Black Dress Goods, 40 to 44 inches wide. Included in the lot are Serges, Cashmeres, Armures and Taffeta Cloths; all fast, unfading dyes. To clear .... Saturday Special, yard $1.50

SILK POPLINS—In pretty satin stripes; one of the new novelties of the season, for smart frocks, 33 inches wide; black and colors. Saturday Special, yard .. $2.50

COVERT COATING—54 inches wide, in a nice shade of sand. This is a splendid wearing cloth and wil lmake nice suits or coats. Saturday Special, yard $3.19

ARMURE CLOTH—In a nice navy blue shade; 36 inches wide; fine, soft finished fabric and suitable for ladies' and children's dresses. Saturday Special, yard 98c

SUITING SERGE—54 inches wide; navy blue only; all wool quality; nice firm twill and fast indigo dyes. Saturday Special ... Yard $4.50

BUY YOUR SPRING HOSIERY TOMORROW

Women's Black and White Lisle Stockings—Full fashioned and seamless, with double sole and high spliced heel. All sizes ... Saturday, pair 50c

Fine Mercerized Silk Lisle Stockings—With deep 1/1 rib garter top; colors of nigger brown and black. All sizes .... Saturday, pair 85c

Women's Exceptionally Fine Black Lisle Stockings—Full fashioned and woven without seams, sole, heel and toe; deep double garter welt; all sizes. Saturday, pair $1.00

Women's Fine Silk Stockings—Deep lisle garter hem; double sole, heel and toe. Colors of black, white, brown, grey, mid and dark biege and champagne. All sizes ...... Saturday, pair $1.50

BIG VALUES IN STAPLES

TABLE DAMASK—Half bleached, all linen Table Damask; 58 inches wide; good dependable quality. Will bleach white after a few washings .... Saturday, yard $2.00

ODD TABLE NAPKINS—A few dozen of odd Table Napkins, in nice floral patterns; size 20 by 20 inches; hemmed all ready for use. Saturday to clear, each 25c

FLANNELETTE BLANKETS. Slightly imperfect Flannelette Blankets, 11¼ size; white and grey. If perfect, these blankets would be worth $3.75 .... Saturday Special, pair $2.89

BED SPREADS—White Chrochet Spreads for double size beds. The ends are neatly hemmed and you have assorted patterns to choose from. Saturday Special $4.98

PILLOW CLOTH—Pure bleached Circular Pillow Cotton, 40 inches wide; firmly woven; will wear and wash splendidly; linen finish. Saturday Special, yard 60c

ENGLISH SHEETINGS—Strong, sturdy, durable English Sheetings, 72 inches wide; plain and twill weave; bleached snow white. Saturday, yard $1.50

LINEN TOWELS—Imported pure Irish Linen Bedroom Towels; semi-bleached, ends nicely hemmed; size 18 x 36 inches. Our Saturday price is less than to-day's mill cost. Saturday Special, each 69c

HUCK TOWELLING—Snow white Huckaback Towelling; 26 inches wide; assorted floral patterns. This Towelling is suitable for making dainty bedroom towels .... Saturday Special, yard $1.00

STORE OPENS 8:30 p.m. **RICHARD HALL & SON** LIMITED STORE CLOSES 5:00 p.m.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY
Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, Etc. Always fresh.—Victor Boorman.

GAS NOTICE

The Gas will be shut off in East City on Monday, April 12, 1920, from 7:30 a.m. till 5 p.m.
HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO
Central Ontario System.

SAVE THE PIECES

No Oculist's Prescription that we cannot fill, as indicated.
No deviation from his measurements.
Remember also—

WE CAN RECONSTRUCT

your Glasses without a new prescription if you save the pieces of your broken

GLASSES

CONSULTATION FREE.

A. A. Fowler

Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 20,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

57TH CHAPTER HOLD AT HOME AT ARMORIES

ONE OF MOST SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENTS EVER GIVEN BY ORGANIZATION

The "at home" of the 57th Chapter I.O.D.E. held in the armories yesterday afternoon and evening was one of the most successful events of its kind that have been held by the Daughters of the Empire for some time. In the afternoon cards were played and afternoon tea served by the ladies. In the evening there were cards and dancing in the band room. Music was supplied by Mr. Otto Gliddon, who excelled himself at the piano and drew forth the great admiration of all.

Great praise is due the various committees who had charge of the arrangements for the event and whose work made yesterday's success possible. Particular credit is due to Mrs. Vincent Eastwood, who as convenor of the whole, rendered a guidance which was of very material help in leading to success. The decorations were very tastefully arranged. The program was concluded with the home waltz at about one a.m.

Damage to the Oklahama fruit crop from recent frosts was over five million dollars.

Subscribers to the Mail and Empire and the Globe who receive their papers by letter-carrier during the week will get the Saturday paper by calling at W. X. Graham's store, 210 Charlotte street, in future.

MOTOR SHOW, APR. 14-15-16

TEA DANSANT

A Tea Dansant will be held next Saturday in the G.W.V.A. rooms from 4 to 7 under the auspices of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D.E. There will be a good musical program.

AUCTION SALE
of
Brick House & Lot
575 STEWART ST.
7 Rooms Light and Water
ON THE GROUND
SAT. APRIL 17th at 6 p.m.
TERMS: 1-3 down—Balance 1 and 2 years—int. 6 per cent. half yearly.
DUMBLE & JOHNSTON

[illegible]ERBORO'S GREATEST MOTOR SHOW WILL BE HELD IN ARMOURIES, APRIL 14-15-16

No Effort has been Spared to Surpass all Previous Shows, in Variety, Extent and Novelty, in EXHIBITS, AMUSEMENTS and EDUCATIONAL FEATURES - - - - - - - DANCING, MINSTREL SHOW, FASHION SHOW, BOOTHS OF ALL KINDS

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Light winds, fair today and Sunday little higher temperature.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 84 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

BUSINESS OF PAST WEEK REMAINS ON AS FIRM FOUNDATION AS EVER

But Railway Strike in United States Threatens Some Industries

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, April 10.—Specialties held the centre of the stage in this week's enlarged dealings on the Stock Exchange. Among the more representative industrials, changes were comparatively slight, though towards high levels, while rails were only occasionally active and frequently reactionary. Accompanying movements of equipments, motors, and kindred stocks were removed of impending mergers or consolidation, but these failed of confirmation in authoritative quarters.

Call money was easy, holding at 6 per cent. most of the time, but rising to 18 per cent. yesterday, probably on belated borrowing ovr the week end. Time funds were unchanged, but the tendency was towards relaxation. The international credit situation was again complicated by further gold imports from London, offset by heavy exports from this market to South America. Foreign exchange was decidedly unsettled, the London rate losing much of its recent rally, and French and Italian bills making new lows. General industrial and mercantile conditions remained on a firm foundation, but the spread of the railroad strike is calculated to diminish prevailing activity in many lines of trade.

MOOSE JAW'S TAX RATE

Moose Jaw, Sas., April 10.—Moose Jaw's 1920 tax rate was struck at [illegible] public school supporters and [illegible] for the separate school, at a special meeting of the city council.

GETTING ARMORIES IN SHAPE FOR MOTOR SHOW

REG TURNER AND LARGE STAFF OF WORKERS DECORATING BUILDING

Mr. Reg. Turner and his party were very busily engaged this morning completing decorations at the Armories in preparation for the Motor Show next week. Flags are a predominant feature of the decorations. This morning the shields, indicating the space allotted to the different dealers were hung in their places, and it is expected that the task of decorating the building will be completed by the first of the week.

Price Of Sugar Likely To Go To Twenty Cents

Despite the announcement made yesterday that the wholesale price of sugar had gone up $2 a hundred, local retailers have so far taken no action to increase the price to the consumer, and sugar in the city is still selling at 18½c a pound. It is predicted by the grocers, howevre, that it will not be possible to keep the price stationary for many days longer, and that when the present supply runs out and the grocers are forced to pay the new price, sugar will go up to 20½c at least. This step may be taken any day now.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR JAPS

(By Canadian Press.)

Tokio, April 10.—An additional 2,000 troops to reinforce Japanese soldiers in Manchuria sailed today.

Motor Show Announcement

Extraordinary

Every paid admission ticket to the Motor Show will bear a correspondingly numbered coupon. Every evening at 9:30 SHARP a drawing will be made for the gifts listed below.

The holder of the coupon corresponding to the one drawn must be personally present and claim his prize.

Through the generosity of the donors, the Health Association are able to offer the following prizes:

Prizes To Be Drawn Wednesday, April 14th
9.30 P.M.

1st Prize—1 Large Barrel Reindeer Flour, presented by Peterborough Cereal Co.
2nd Prize—1 Ten-Dollar Gold Piece, presented by Canadian Woollens, Limited.
3rd Prize—1 Fancy Silk Umbrella, presented by The Cressman Company.
4th Prize—1 Ham and 1 Side of Bacon, "Rose Brand," presented by Canadian Packing Co., Ltd.
5th Prize—1 Large Box Neilson's Candy, presented by Warne Drug Co.

Prizes To Be Drawn Thursday, April 15th
9.30 P.M.

1st Prize—1 Ton of Coal, presented by Robt. Hicks & Co.
2nd Prize—$5.00 Worth of Merchandise as selected, presented by Richard Hall & Co.
3rd Prize—1 Five-Dollar Gold Piece, presented by Prudential Insurance Co., per Jno. L. Allen.
4th Prize—1 Ham and 1 Side of Bacon, "Rose Brand," presented by Canadian Packing Co., Ltd.
5th Prize—1 "Wakefield" Hat, as selected, presented by H. LeBrun & Co.

Prizes To Be Drawn Friday, April 16th
9.30 P.M.

1st Prize—1 Barrel "Quaker" Flour, presented by the Quaker Oats Co.
2nd Prize—1 Five-Dollar Gold Piece, presented by the Toronto Savings & Loan Company.
3rd Prize—1 Ham and 1 Side of Bacon, "Rose Brand," presented by Canadian Packing Co., Ltd.
4th Prize—1 No. 2 "Universal" Food Chopper, presented by the Kingan Hardware Company.
5th Prize—1 Leather Hand Bag, presented by B. F. Ackerman & Sons.

BRITISH PROTEST ACTION OF FRANCE IN DISTRICT OF RUHR

Declare They Always Refused to Sanction Advance of French Troops East of Rnhr and That France Had no Right to Act Alone—Millerand's Excuse is That no Faith Was to be Put in German Promises.

(By Canadian Press.)

Lnodon, April 10.— The declaration that the Allies repeadtedly declined to sanction advance of French troops east of the Rhine and that statements by Premier Millerand and other French ministers had given the impression that the country would abstain from single handed action against Germany, are contained in a note outlining the British attitude sent to Paris, says the London Times. Emphasis is placed on the fact that grave problems in conection with the execution of the Versailles treaty may arise in the future, it is said and it is assumed "France will not again act on her own initiative, otherwise the work of the Peace Conference may become futile."

Paris, April 10.— In reply to the British Government's note regarding the Ruhr situation Premier Millerand states that there can be no doubt of the loyalty of the French Government which has always opposed the entry of German troops into the Ruhr region. The French Government, he said, regarded the matter as a violation of one of the most solemn clauses in the treaty. One paragraph of the reply reads: "How could the Government of France have been satisfied with German promise to withdraw their troops when order had been restored, when neither for reparations nor for delivery of war guilty, nor for coal, have the Allies received stipulated satisfaction."

Declares Fidelity to Allies.

"The French Government is no less convinced that the English Government of the essential necessity of maintaining the unity of the Allies for the application of the treaty with Germany. This close concert of France and England appears to France equally indispnensable for the equittable solution of the vast problems which are presented at this moment in the world, in Russia, the Baltic, Asia Minor and all the Balkans."

The note closes with assurances that the French Government with the promotion of these ends, declares itself entirely disposed, befort acting to be assured of the consent of Allies in all inter-allied questions, which the execution of the treaty raises.

COAL MINERS ARE OUT

(By Canadian Press.)

Pittsburg, Kansas, April 10. — Four thousand miners were idle this morning, an announcement from the headquarters of the coal operator said. About forty mines are involved. More than twelve thousand miners are employed in the district.

MASHERS HUNT PREY ON SMITH STREET BRIDGE

POLICE WILL BE ASKED FOR INCREASED SUPERVISION IN THAT VICINITY

The residents in the vicinity of the Smith street bridge have requested Mr. T. Tooms, M.L.A., to use his influence with the Police Department to secure a more adequate patrol of this area by the police during the summer months. It was pointed out to Mr. Tooms that it was almost impossible for a girl to walk along the street in that vicinity without being molested and the residents are extremely anxious to have this condition remedied.

NO CHANGE IN DATE FOR KILLING DEER

The first sitting of the Fish and Game Committee in the Legislature took place yesterday. Hon. F. C. Biggs was chairman. It may be interesting to local sportsmen to know that it was decided not to change the date for killing deer this year, the dates set being the 5th day of November to the 20th day of November, both days inclusive. The question of using dogs for deer hunting was of a contravercial nature and was left over until the next meeting to obtain further information from sportsmen. Mr. Tooms would like to know the opinion of this district on this matter as he raised the question by request.

LOCAL VETERANS FAVOR INCREASED PENSIONS

HAVE NOT LOST THEIR SYMPATHY FOR THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS

Secretary Whatley this morning called attention to the fact that while the Great War Veterans' Association was out for increased gratuities to the returned men, they were not losing sight of the necessity of increased pensions for widows and orphans. Under the demands of the association, as stated at the recent conventions, they are asking that the pensions of widows with one child be increased to $100 a month with the additional allowances for any other children, and that the pensions for childless widows or widowed mothers without dependents be increased to $75 a month. This matter is looked upon by the local branch as being of far greater urgency than the gratuity question although the branch stands fast behind the organization as a whole on the demand for further consideration of the returned soldier problem.

PUBLIC UTILITIES TO PAY TAXES TO MUNICIPALITIES

IF BILL INTRODUCED BY LABOR MEMBER OF LEGISLATURE BECOMES LAW

Toronto, April 10.—A sweeping abolition of exemptions of public property from municipal taxation is proposed by C. F. Gwayse, the Labor member for Niagara Falls.

The bill proposes to tax for municipal purposes, all real and personal property owned or leased by the Federal Government, Provincial Government, or municipal corporation, or by a commission, acting for any of them when used in connection with a public utility.

The Provincial Hydro is opposed to the measure, because it is exempted at Niagara Falls to the extent of $63,000 taxes, yearly, on the property of the Ontario Power Company. If the Hydro owned the company outright, it would have to pay this amount.

A Drastic Change.

The main clause of the bill provides:

"Notwithstanding anything in the Assessment Act, the Power Commission Act, or any Act contained, all the real or personal property owned or leased or controlled by or vested in the crown in a municipal corporation or commission or in trustees or in any person or body acting for or on behalf of a municipal corporation or on behalf of the Crown and operated as or used, controlled or held in connection with the operation of a public utility shall be liable to assessment and taxation for municipal and school purposes including local improvement purposes in the municipality in which it is situated as if the said property belonged to a private person."

The bill defines a "public utility" as meaning "any water or water works, gas or gas works, electrical power or energy, electric heat, light or power works or distributing works of any kind, telegraph and telephone lines, railways, however operated street railways, and works for the transmission of gas, oil, water, or electrical power or energy or any similar works supplying the general public with necessities or conveniences."

Applies to Civic Hydro.

The bill, if passed, will increase the taxes paid by the civic Hydro, the Waterworks, and the civic carlines. The city's financial and legal departments are understood to favor such a move. At present the Hydro leases the building on Yonge street, which thereby is exempt; otherwise taxes would be paid on it.

The civic abattoir and the Harbor Commission apparently escape the operation of the bill. It is not unlikely that the proposal to tax the personal property of the utilities will be struck out in committee.

"With the public ownership principle being more widely applied, as it should be" says Mr. Swayze in support of his measure. "it is desirable that the principle that municipal taxes should be paid, be adopted. The Federal Government is taking over the C.N.R., and the G.T.R. and may lease some of the lines to the Hydro but full taxation should be paid, as now. The Associated Chambers of Commerce have recommended this change in the law. A number of members on the Opposition side have promised me their support."

TEARING DOWN LANDMARK

Old Parliament Buildings in Winnipeg to be Demolished.

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, April 10.— Shortly after the spring opens up, work of demolishing that famous old land mark, the old parliament buildings, facing Kennedy street, will be started by the Department of Public Works. The government intends to tear down the old structure and proceed with the ground plan scheme which, when completed, will make the new capitol a jewel set in a ring of green lawns and shade trees, filigreed with curving driveways.

GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN PAPERS PLEASED BY REBUKE TO FRANCE

One Journal Declares French Have Suffered Diplomatic Defeat.

(By Canadian Press.)

Berlin, April 10.—Expressions of satisfaction over Great Britain's disapproval of the action of France in occupying cities in the neutral zone east of the Rhine are found in many of the large German and Austrian papers. The Vienna Journal express the hope that as a result France may be isolated. The Neue Frie Presse is inviting the Allies to intervene "more than verbally to prevent further hostilities."

Other newspapers speak of France as having received a "diplomatic defeat." The Berlin Lageblatt says the British stand is a bad blow to the Millerand Government, "but it is immaterial who rules France so long as blind militarism is not supplanted by common sense."

MAY IMPORT CHINESE WORKMEN

How Weyburn Board of Trade Would Solve Labor Problem.

(By Canadian Press.)

Moose Jaw, Sask. April 10.— The possibility of introducing Oriental labor into Saskatchewan to replace the unskilled foreign labor which is withdrawing from the country, is the subject of a communication from the Weyburn Board of Trade. The proposal is not set out in detail but is assumed here that it will provide for a system of importing Chinese labor under contract which will keep it under proper supervision until the time arrives for its return to China much in the same manner as was done in South Africa.

EDMONTON CITY COUNCIL DECIDES TO GO SLOW

NO CAPITAL EXPENDITURES UNTIL MONEY FOR DEBTNTURES IS RECEIVTD

(By Canadian Press.)

Edmonton, Auril 10.— That no new capital expenditures shall be made in Edmonton until the debentures covering the work are sold and the money actually received, is the announced policy of the finance committee of the city council. Members of this committee to G. R. F. Kirkpatrick, manager of the Imperial bank, who discussed with them the city's finances. The committee was chiefly interested in getting assurance from Mr. Kirkpatrick that the bank would advance the city funds necessary to carry on until the tax payments begin to come in.

TWIN CITIES PLEASED WITH RECENT SUCCESS

IN SECURING THE DOMINION G. W. V. A. CONVENTION FOR 1912

(By Canadian Press.)

Fort William, April 10.— The securing of the 1921 convention of the Dominion Great War Veterans' for the Canadian head of the lakes was a big win for the twin cities," said President W. C. Millar, of the local branch, on his return from attending the Dominion Convention in Montreal. It was distictly understood that the convention is to be held in both cities, but owing to the fact that a wired invitation was received only from Port Arthur through some oversight, Fort William was not mentioned in the press despatches sent out of Montreal. The arrangements for the convention will be made by the local executives in both cities," continued Mr. Millar. "The convention will likely be held in July."

Football Match At The Exhibition Grounds

This afternoon at the exhibition grounds there will be a lively game between the C. G. E. football team and the Caledonians. The game will take place at three o'clock and lovers of the sport are invited to come and see the C. G. E. younsters give an account of themselves. The line-up for the C. G. E. is as follows.

C. G. E.— Ridley, Mason, McDonald, Lane, Cowie, Bestward, Maude Hotston, Turner, Mills, Bartley.

BOB ROGERS IN TORONTO

Conferring With Party Leader As to Calling Convention.

Toronto, April 10 —Things are beginning to buzz in Conservative circles. Hon. Robert Rogers, of Winnipeg, is here and is busy interviewing the leading members of the party and other leaders from distant parts are expected hourly. The object is the revival of the old-time Conservative party in all its pristine glory. The time is now considered ripe for a general move to get back to old party lines, a great convention comprising delegates from all parts of the Dominion is likely to be announced shon as a result of the conference now proceeding.

PASSES SECOND READING

The bill to amend the shop and office Building Act, introduced by T Tooms, M. L. A. passed its second reading.

Ald. Gordon Hands Out Hot Roast To Members Of The County Council

Would Not be Surprised to See Them Pass a Resolution Dclaring That Earth is Flat.

"If the members of the County Council don't want to travel to Toronto in electric cars they can travel in ox carts as far as I am concerned," said Ald. Gordon yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Railways Committee of the City Council. Ald. Gordon vigorously denounced what he termed the reactionary actions of the County Council in defeating a resolution favoring a radial line to Toronto. "It was deplorable," he said, "that such a reactionary influence should be the majority in the County Council and intelligence and common sense in the minority." Further, he pointed out that as the proposed line, which is to be an extension of the Toronto and eastern line, would only pass through the township of Monaghan, the Council were dabbling in something which did not concern them at all.

The next resolution that he expected to see from the County Council was one stating that the earth was flat and that it revolved around the moon.

On the motion of Ald. Gordon, it was decided to send out invitations to the Councils of the municipalities which would be affected by the construction of the proposed extension to the Toronto and eastern line, asking them to attend a meeting in Peterborough on the same date as the meeting of the Municipal Electrical Association, but at an hour which would not conflict with that meeting. Ald Gordon introduced a further resolution recommending that the City Council endorse the proposed extension of the Toronto and Eastern Railway and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Cabinet ministers and members of the Provincial Government and to Sir Adam Beck.

Those present were: Ald. Gainey (in the chair), Aldermen Gordon, Copping, Mayor MacIntyre, City Clerk Armstrong and City Engineer Parsons.

At the close of the meeting Ald. Gordon made a statement to the effect that the proposed line if constructed would increase the value of farm property between Peterborough and Oshawa by at least $200,000 on account of the service it would give between the two cities and Toronto.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Dowdon, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 181 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1920.

PAYMENT BY RESULTS.

THE NATIONAL Federation of General Workers in England, under the presidency of Mr. Clynes, decided that a system of payment by results "with proper safeguards" is worthy of the consideration of th trade unions. There are three possible bases on which wages can be calculated. The first is the old and discredited system of free supply and demand, the payment of the lowest wage which a man, under threat of starvation, could be prevailed upon to accept. The second is payment according to the needs of the worker, assuring to him a reasonable standard of life. Such a system would logically involve the remuneration of the married man at a higher rate than the bachelor. The third is that of payment by results, assessed according to the value of work done. At present the world is drifting rather aimlessly without consistent regard to any particular principle. But the plan sanctioned by the British labor union does offer one great benefit. It is a direct encouragement of an increase in production.

MR. HOOVER'S WARNING.

A SENSATION has been caused in the United States, we are told by the London Times, by the publication of a letter written by Mr. Hoover to Mr. Wilson in April last. The letter urges Mr. Wilson to detach himself from the "palpable machinations" of European and Asiatic statesmen. Mr. Hoover points out that the expectation that America will favor less harsh terms to the defeated countries causes the statesmen of the other Allies to put their demands higher than they otherwise would, in order that they may appear to concede something:

"We find ourselves psychologically, in fact, politically, on the side of the enemy in these negotiations, and in our constant desire to find a practical working formula we are frequently forced to abandon in some measure what we consider to be sane statesmanship. The continuation of this relationship will bind us for a long period of years to a succession of compromises fundamentally at variance with our national convictions."

Mr. Hoover revealed very unusual powers of vision in his letter. What he predicted has, in fact, come to pass and the difficulties the Treaty has experienced in the United States are one of the consequences. The publication of the letter at this moment may have been determined by American political conditions, but it is a plain warning to Europe of the direction in which the strongest opinion of the United States is moving.

THE SALVATION BAND.

CALL IT GOOD business or policy, which you will, but it must be conceded that the action taken by the Salvation Army Band in deciding to waive all claim upon the civic grant for music is a magnanimous move, one in which the characteristic influence of Adjustant Buntin is manifest. It is practical Christianity, evidence of which is, unfortunately, all too rare in the affairs of life. If the entry of a claim by the Salvation Band complicated the situation, then their withdrawal as applicants for civic financial assistance has most certainly cleared the atmosphere. The high-minded sentiments which Adjutant Buntin expresses in his letter to the Mayor and aldermen speak for themselves. No further comment is needed, and the action has not failed to arouse the highest admiration of the City Fathers.

The Salvation Band has its own mission in life, and its work will be pursued with the usual degree of unselfish devotion. The members have proved themselves true to their professions. They have shown the right Christian spirit in deciding to let others live while they struggle along themselves. May all the good things that are promised the faithful who concern themselves little about material favors be added unto them.

MORE CLASS LEGISLATION.

IF THE HEALTH measure now before Parliament becomes a law the people will be still further hampered by legislative restrictions. It will be impossible for a person to secure from a druggist an ordinary cough mixture without first obtaining a prescription frrom a doctor. The business of the latter is to be made to flourish at the expense of the former. Little wonder that the druggists of Ontario sent a deputation to protest; little wonder that they were able to secure the assistance of J. H. Burnham, M.P., in presenting the case to the minister. No more flagrant class legislation was ever proposed. Even some of the familiar remedies of our grandmothers, tested out by practical if not by professional experience, would be placed under the ban. It seems that the less competent a practitioner is the more urgent he is in the interests of paternal legislation.

THE MOTE THAT BLINDS.

A DESPATCH this morning says that the relations between France and her European Allies are becoming strained and that the British people are alarmed over the situation. How can nations charged with the duty of restoring peace and harmony to a war-worn world hope to succeed if they quarrel among themselves? How can the United States be censured for refusing to join the League of Nations if the very powers most directly interested find it impossible in their own relations to exemplify the principles set forth in that agreement?

OFFICIAL IMBECILITY.

TWO WHISKEY detectives in the vicinity of Windsor, encountering a belated auto on a country road near that city, at once jumped to the conclusion that the occupants were whiskey runners, and ordered them to halt. The man in the car, who was accompanied by his wife, was a prominent merchant in Windsor, and at the time of this incident had a considerable sum of money in his possession. He naturally feared that the men on the road were highway artists, and instead of stopping, speeded up his car. The spotters opened fire with their revolvers, and the merchant was seriously wounded in the head.

Even if the occupant of the car had been handling liquor contrary to law, he was committing no offence that merited capital punishment. The officials had no right to open fire on a man who was merely the object of their suspicion. There can be no excuse for their conduct. What is required most of all is sane officials to enforce the laws, otherwise what is intended for the protection of the people will really become a source of danger.

The *Ontario License Commission* employs a small army of whiskey spotters to run down offenders against the prohibition law. Doctors are made the special subject of their official vigilance. Chairman Flavelle told a legislative committee that his spotters are instructed not to tell the doctors that they are ill, but to merely ask for a bottle of liquor. Does Mr. Flavelle really believe for a moment that any of his whiskey minions will follow out such instructions? The spotter who works on a commission, or it may be a cost plus basis, is likely to go any length to secure a conviction. He knows the ailments for which liquor is usually prescribed and can simulate sickness of that kind. Then he lays his information.

Men who would stoop to such measures are a menace to any community. People are prone enough to crime without being aided and abetted or trapped into it by some fellow in the pay of the *Government*. The ratlike testimony of such creatures should not be taken in any court of justice, and some magistrates have refused to accept it. It is a reflection on modern civilization that men are willing to discharge such duties. But it is still possile ot find men ready to act as spotters, and even to secure one man to hang another for a consideration

NOTES AND COMMENT.

• • • • •

DR. BRUCE MACDONALD advocates the teaching of boxing in the public schools. The League of Nations may prevent future international strife, but a knowledge of self-defence will continue to be a valuable aset.

• • • • •

THE SIMCOE Reformer has an article on "The Avocation of Farming." May have been a slip of the pen or simply a polite reference to the armchair farmer to be found in city offices and among politicians.

• • • • •

WITH ALL DUE regard for Ald. Crowe's latest progressive idea, the marriage license business is likely to droop, no matter who handles it, so long as houses remain scarce and the price of everything so high.

• • • • •

DR. GRANT, with the trained perception of the scholar, is able to see that bone dry prohibition will throw men out of jobs other than the bartenders and brewery and distillery workers.

• • • • •

THE HAMILTON HERALD says that a year in prison for seditious conspiracy is a very light sentence. Why forget that it is a mere tentative treatment of an offence that has not yet been clearly and legally defined?

• • • • •

To pay the town's way and clear off a heavy overdraft, Collingwood this year would require a rate of no less than 55 mills, the Bulletin figures. And still there are Peterborough citizens who say the tax rate in this city is high.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

A COURAGEOUS ACT.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

It is to the credit of the Drury Government that it has the courage and sense of duty to give up a privilege which previous governments have prized, the privilege of choosing its own time for appealing to the country.

ITS USEFULNESS ENDED.

(Guelph Herald.)

As a price regulator or profiteering curb, the Dominion Board of Commerce has almost finished its work. It was never much good, but now that it has got into the controversial list its usefulness is entirely gone.

IT WASN'T NEWS.

(Kingston Standard.)

The public scarcely needed to be told that the high cost of living during February was higher by 40 cents on te food budget in January, $15.70 as against $15.30. Pocketbooks showed this just as well as the Labor Gazette.

MORE OF THE SAME.

(Montreal Herald.)

The action of the Ottawa Government in lopping off $100,000,000 in main estimates as compared with last year is certain to meet with public approval. It is to be hoped that the same policy will be exhibited in the supplementary estimates to be brought down later.

NEEDS EDUCATING.

(Galt Reporter.)

Uncle Sam has recently been rubbing the British fur the wrong way. But we must make allowances for the Old Fellow. He's really young in the international field and is astonished to find that a combination of ignorant and effete monarchies cannot be induced to take their instructions from Washington.

NO ROOM FOR CASTE HERE.

(Ottawa Journal.)

The restriction of officers' commissions to young men who had money—or whose relatives had it—was an unwholesome thing socially. The test of a man in this country for any post should be his mental, moral and physical fitness, not his pocket or his social caste. The government should do its duty in the matter by establishing conditions which will enable any Canadian to accept rank in the militia whether he be rich or poor.

AS USUAL.

(Guelph Herald.)

As usual, it remains for Britain to sit down on the Turk and put a stop to the slaughter of Armenians. If she is successful the Motherland will be accused of being a dominating tyrant, while if trouble arises with the Mohammedans in British possessions as a result of the occupation at Constantinople, the critical world will say it serves Britain right. Yet somebody had to act.

Labraries And What They Can Accomplish

(By F. M. D.)

The annual meeting of the Ontario Libray Association took place on Easter Monday and Tuesday in Toronto. The sessions were held in the Refernce Library on College street, and about two hundred delegats from the various libraries throughout Ontario were present. The objects aimed at in the holding of these meetings are twofold. They are intended to be both instructive and social. There are certain features, fo course, upon whch speakers descant year after year which are apt to become wearisome by constant repetition, but there are new points brought out each year which have a special value, and which should be known to all interested in library management.

At the meeting this year many questions were discussed and much valuable information brought to light. One feature specially dwelt upon was the real and vital need of showing the public through the medium of the press what the Public Library stands for and how far it can serve the needs of the community. There is a notion still in existence amongst a certain element that there is not very much need of libraries, that they are a somewhat unnecessary expense, and also somewhat of a luxury. Another point dwelt upon was that it was wrong in principle and wrong in practice for boards of trustees to be altogether set upon keeping out certain books and introducing others, as, for instance, in the domain of religion or philosophy. Miss Black, of Fort William, stated that recently she had had an objection raised against a certain religious book in her library. Her answer had been that in a Public Library one was not supposed to cater to any particular prejudices, and that in a well-selected set of books the antidote to any supposedly poisonous reading was sure to be at hand. "If you think this book bad," she said, "I'm sure that the board will be perfectly willing to give you the opportunity of naming any book for purchase that you consider will counteract its ill-effects." The point was also raised by many speakers that those who select books for libraries are a little too apt to interest themselves in those dealing with their own particular hobbies, to the detriment of the general requirements of the public. This was the argument raised against the practice prevalent in some libraries of allowing one person to be the sole arbiter in the matter of book selection.

The first point of which mention has been made, namely, the desirability of making more fully known what a library fully stands for, is one which cannot be too fully dilated upon. There is far too little known of what a library can do for the public. The day has long gone by when such an institution was supposed to fulfil all requirements by the simple doling out of so many books of fiction or of whatever the borrower called for. In these days it stands for infinitely greater things. SERVICE is the keynote of libraries and SERVICE is what Andrew Carnegie had in his mind when he spent so many millions in establishing them throughout the English-speaking world. Now, what is meant by service? If it does not imply a full realization of the requirements of the public and a keen desire and determination to satisfy those requirements, then so far as it is applied to library work it is a misnomer. As the library is pre-eminently the place for obtaining information, every librarian should endeavour to fill those gaps on his shelves which experience shows him need filling. If he has his wits about him he will soon note what those deficiencies are. They may not be all connected with literature. There are very many who come to the library seeking information along lines of business which the ordinary channels of communication will be unable to disclose to them. They must seek for it in other ways, either in government bulletins or in the various publications that trade and other journals place at their disposal. This is exactly where the librarian can be of service. A veritable mine of wealth can be found in the much-despised government blue books. There are very many of them ,and, although some may not appear to be of much service, there is nothing surer than that use can be made of any one of them if the proper means are adopted of letting the public know of their whereabouts. There have been several cases in Peterborough of men having actually taken trips to Ottawa to verify some point in the Patent Office Records, when they might have saved themselves all that trouble and expense by a simple enquiry at our own library desk. We have a fairly complete fyle of these records. People do not seem to grasp the important point that the government publications embrace very many activities. Every department issues its quota of documents relating to affairs within its radius of authority.

Then, again, we have a splendid collection of pamphlets issued by the Washington Bureau of Education. These are being added to all the time, and many teachers find them of great benefit in their work.

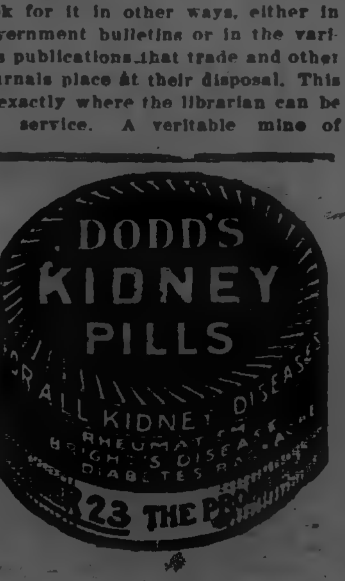
For several years clippings have been taken from periodicals and papers which deal with all sorts of matters, and these have accumulated to such an extent as to be now of real value in many branches of research. It is not generally known also that there are facilities in our library not only for finding out magazine articles on any topics that have appeared in the best known American monthlies and quarterlies, but also in many of the English ones, and that enquirers can be supplied with very many criticisms of books that have been reviewed during the past ten years. It is also within their power to discover the price and publisher of almost every book that has been printed in the United States Canada and England ,within the last twenty years.

The Museum is another feature which has its decided uses. It is not only valuable from the standpoint of the sightseer, but also from that of the educationist. It has always been the policy of the Library Board to aid as far as possible those teachers who are anxious to illustrate their lessons by the help of exhibits. There are certain specimens, of various sorts, housed in the Museum which cannot be loaned, as they are the property of private persons, but those belonging to it have often been drawn upon and have been found of great assistance in the ways mentioned.

The Children's Department is another and comparatively new phase of our library work. Its popularity is abundantly testified by the crowds of children who throng the room, especially during the holiday seasons. It is doubtful if here, again our citizens adequately recognize the great boon that this branch of the Library is proving to the young people of the city. If they did properly appreciate its value many more mothers would accompany their children to see the splendid accommodation that has been provided for them than at present is so. There can surely be scarcely anything that will appeal to a mother's heart with greater force than a good book for her child; next to a good friend it may easily be his best companion.

Enough has been said to show that there is a great deal of usefulness to be derived from a Public Library. In these days advance is being made all along the line. The librarian of today is not, as so many like to picture him, the easy-chair philosopher who sits at his desk enjoying himself by rummaging in old manuscripts or in writing dry-as-dust treatises on whatever his fancy dictates. He or she has to be up and doing. There are no idle moments possible to one possessed with a love for the work and a desire to prove of benefit to the community. If enquiries come over the telephone — and hundreds of them are recieved in the course of a year — just as great trouble needs to be taken to satisfy the requests of such applicants for information as if they were facing one at the desk. If letters requesting light on this or that point are received—and many are received—the librarian and his or her staff must be willing to give it, or even to act as bibliographers, when the circumstances justify such a course.

Even yet the category of good things with which a library can furnish one is not by any means exhausted. But enough has been written to show how great a part it assumes in the upbuilding of a community. Additoinal methods of proving of service are continually coming to the fore, and if many are left in abeyance owing to lack of necessary funds, or possibly in some cases a lack of appreciation of their value, we must bear in mind that no institution can afford to have everything, and that those are the best which are being slowly and cautiously reared on a sound and solid foundation.



ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

A lucky accident carried Hamar Greenwood far on his way from Whitby, Ont., to the Irish secretaryship at Dublin Castle. And whimsical fate decreed that the Canadian should win fortune not by "falling on his feet," but by falling literally on his head. Indeed, after the hard knocks he got in those early days in London, and the difficulties his courage surmounted, even a rebellious Ireland should have no terrors for his son of Ontario.

No bed of roses was life for Hamar Greenwood when, equipped with little else than his degree from Toronto University and unlimited pluck, he crossed the Atlantic in 1895 to try his luck in the world's metropolis. He had just celebrated his 25th birthday, and was about to make his debut on the lecture platform under the auspices of a celebrated British temperance society.

Great Ambition.

A forceful and convincing speaker, young Greenwood, who had learned the art of oratory at Varsity, and acquired the secret of self-confidence as an officer in the Canadian militia, favorably impressed the critical British audiences. But temperance lecturing was not a remunerative avocation. In fact Greenwood could just keep body and soul together. So presently he enrolled at Gray's Inn to study for the bar, the most ambitious and uphill career in England, difficult for an Englishman with legal connections, but simply appalling for an unknown Canadian.

Down to Last Coin.

"That is the last piece of money I possess," declared Hamar Greenwood desperately one day in 1899 as he met a Canadian friend on the Strand, who related the incident recently. The Whitbyite produced this last remnant of his funds, a solitary half-crown—60 cents. Greenwood remarked that he was just deliberating whether he should make one more attempt to get some employment which would help him through with his legal studies, or throw up the sponge then and there, go to the nearest recruiting office and join the regular army in the ranks—in those days the last resort of the stoney broke.

It was here that fate stepped in. A day or so later Greenwood, sitting disconsolately a-top an old horse omnibus was jogging down towards the city to try and better his fortunes. Suddenly the ponderous vehicle in which he was riding slewed sharply on the greasy pavement, struck the curb and rolled over. Greenwood was thrown heavily on the cement sidewalk, striking his head. Unconscious when picked up he remained in that condition for ten days. For weeks he hovered between life and death in hospital, receiving the daily attention of one of London's most eminent surgeons, who, having met the young Canadian at a lecture, took a kindly interest in him. News of the accident brought other friends from whom Greenwood, too proud and independent to disclose his poverty, had held aloof.

Got Heavy Damages.

The upshot was that the London General Omnibus Co. paid Greenwood £1,000—nearly $5,000—damages for the very severe injuries he had received. After a lengthy convalesence the injured man resumed his studies, and thanks to the funds at his disposal was absolved from any further financial worries until he had emerged a full fledged barrister from the Temple. From the day that the bus toppled over Greenwood's fortunes steadily advanced, partly as a lawyer, but chiefly in the political field. In 1911 fortune smiled her kindest when the beautiful and charming Miss Margery Spencer, daughter of a well-known family, became his wife.

Member for York in 1906-10, Greenwood has since represented Sunderland in the British House. When war broke out he became a lieutenant-colonel in a Welsh regiment, and after six months' active service was invalided home. He was created a baronet in 1915, and became deputy adjutant-general of the British army later. He was Under-Secretary in the British Cabinet for Home Affairs prior to his present appointment.

BECAME SO THIN SHE WAS AFRAID

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Made Her Well, Strong and Vigorous

MADAME ARTHUR BEAUCHER

805 Cartier St., Montreal.

"I suffered terribly from *Constipation and Dyspepsia* for many years. I felt pains after eating and had gas, constant headache, and was unable to sleep at night. I was getting so thin that I was frightened and saw several physicians who, however, did not seem able to help me.

At last a friend advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did so and soon I felt some relief. I continued with 'Fruit-a-tives' and in a short time, the Constipation was banished, I felt no more pains or headache or the disagreeable sensations that follow dyspepsia. *Now I am well, strong and vigorous.*"

Madame ARTHUR BEAUCHER.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

ROD AND GUN

A. Bryan Williams, former Chief Game Geradian of British Columbia is the latest addition to Rod and Gun in Canada's splendid list of sportsmen writers. In the April issue he takes his readers on a big game hunt into Northern British Columbia. T. W. Winson and William Beck, the well known Nature and Fishing writers of British Columbia also have interesting articles in this month's issue. Other splendid stories and articles are "Wild Goose Shooting in Nova Scotia." by Bonnycastle Dale; At Daybreak, by L. B. Birdsall; Sea Ducks, by F. V. Williams and Bass Bishing by Robert Page Lincoln. The gun "crank" is well taken care of by Ashley A. Haines in latest article in "The Back Woodsman's Stand-By." The Trapline, Kennel and Trapshooting Departments are up to their usual high standard. Rod and Gun in Canada is published monthly by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ontario.

HEAD CUT TO BRAIN

Farmer Near Lindsay Terribly Hurt Sawing Wood.

Lindsay, April 10.—Struck on the head by a broken saw and a cut inflicted so deep as to expose the brain, Lawrence G. Steele, of Scotch line arrived in town and was rushed to the Ross Hospital. His condition is said to be serious but not fatal. Mr. Steele was engaged in cutting the summer's wood at his home when the saw broke and struck him over the right eye.

Simcoe Council has authorized the mayor and clerk to enter into an agreement with the Dominion Natural Gas Company on behalf of the citizens of Simcoe, whereby, for permission to raise the rate from 35 cents to 45 cents, the company undertakes to continue drilling at least five wells a year for the next five years, and to connect with the Simcoe distribution system all such wells as shall be found capable of producing an open flow of 1,000,000 cubic feet per twenty-four hours.

To Pay Small Accounts

where you may not wish to send personal cheques, use Bank Money Orders issued by The Merchants Bank.

This is a convenient way to settle newspaper and magazine subscriptions—to pay for goods ordered out of town—in fact, to send any amount up to $50 through the mails.

Bank Money Orders are easily secured—safe to send in a letter—will be replaced without extra charge, if lost or stolen—and can be cashed anywhere in Canada or United States at face value.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER. Manager

Do not forget
to file your

Income Tax Return
on or before the 30th of April, 1920.

Dominion of Canada

Department of Finance

ALL persons residing in Canada, employed in Canada, or carrying on business in Canada, are liable to a tax on income, as follows:—

1. Every unmarried person, or widow, or widower, without dependants as defined by the Act, who during the calendar year 1919 received or earned $1,000 or more.

2. All other individuals who during the calendar year 1919 received or earned $2,000 or more.

3. Every corporation and joint stock company whose profits exceeded $2,000 during the fiscal year ended in 1919.

Forms to be used in filing returns on or before the 30th of April, 1920.

ALL INDIVIDUALS other than farmers and ranchers must use **Form T 1.**

FARMERS AND RANCHERS must use **Form T 1A.**

CORPORATIONS and joint stock companies must use **Form T 2.**

Penalty

Every person required to make a return, who fails to do so within the time limit, shall be subject to a penalty of Twenty-five per centum of the amount of the tax payable.

Any person, whether taxable, or otherwise, who fails to make a return or provide information duly required according to the provision of the Act, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of $100 for each day during which the default continues. Also any person making a false statement in any return or in any information required by the Minister, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding $10,000, or to six months' imprisonment or to both fine and imprisonment.

General Instructions.

Obtain Forms from the Inspectors or Assistant Inspectors of Taxation or from Postmasters.

Read carefully all instructions on Form before filling it in.

Prepay postage on letters and documents forwarded by mail to Inspectors of Taxation.

Make your returns promptly and avoid penalties.

Address INSPECTOR OF TAXATION,
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

R. W. BREADNER,
Commissioner of Taxation.

2

A COLUMN FOR VETERANS

(By Mike.)

The value to the War Veterans as a whole of the recent Provincial Conference can be judged in many different ways. A despatch from Belleville says: "The Great War Veterans have adopted plans for a two storey Memorial Home or club house to be erected in Riverside Park, for which the council has given permission. The structure will be a thoroughly modern one in every respect. Upstairs it is planned to have a large hall for dancing and entertainments. The city voted ten thousand dollars toward the erection of the Home." This decision is undoubtedly a result of the Belleville delegates seeing the fine Peterborough Veterans' Home and the desire to "Go and do likewise."

* * * *

The reasons given by Sir George Foster for refusing to see J. Harry Flynn among the delegates of returned soldiers are put very clearly in the following letter sent to Mr. Flynn after the incident:

"Mr. J. Harry Flynn,

New Russell Hotel, Ottawa:

"Dear Mr. Flynn.—The reasons why the Government felt it was out of place that you should be received either as a member of or as a spokesman of the delegation of returned soldiers which was heard this morning, are probably quite well known to you.

"You have publicly employed such language to characterise your opinion of the Government and its members that it did not seem fitting to admit you to a conference with them.

"If you really believe what you have repeated so often of them, one can scarcely see why you should seek to meet them and if you did not there is all the greater reason why the Government should decline to meet you.

"Yours very truly,
"GEORGE E. FOSTER."

* * * *

The Riverdale (Toronto) branch of the Great War Veterans' Association is to petition the management of the Canadian National Exhibition to have a day set aside as "Veterans' Day."

* * * *

There is great elation among ex-flyers over the announcement that Canada is to have a militia flying corps. It is rumored that the training centre will be Camp Borden. The only dissatisfaction in connection with the announcement is that its numbers, as announced, will be so limited that very few of the Canadian flyers will be permitted to take advantage of the opportunity to keep up their flying.

* * * *

No tears are being shed locally over the refusal of the Acting Premier to receive J. Harry Flynn among the delegation of returned soldiers with reference to gratuities. They feel that the presence of Flynn might prejudice their case and prevent a fair hearing and consideration.

* * * *

The Easter dance on Monday last surpassed all expectations and proved once again beyond all doubt that the citizens of Peterborough have a warm spot in their hearts for the Veterans. Much praise was given to the work of the committee in connection with the dance and also to the ladies of the Women's Auxiliary. It is safe to say that without the hearty co-operation of the ladies the dance would have been an impossibility.

* * * *

It will be somewhat of a surprise to learn that the local Veterans even at this late date are receiving surplus kit which at some time or other in their army career they had deposited with the battalion or other stores. In one particular instance a local soldier deposited some property with the battalion stores when he was leaving to enter the hospital in France. He went to England and never returned to the battalion. On Tuesday last he was surprised to receive this kit, apparently from Ottawa.

* * * *

Discussing the possibilities of an amalgamation of all returned soldiers' organizations, on his return from Ottawa, J. Harry Flynn said:

"I don't think there will be any chance of a complete amalgamation before a period of 12 months. After all there would not be much difficulty in the way as far as the G.W.V.A. is concerned. Their platform now has so much in common with the other soldiers' organisations.

Mr. Flynn pointed out that the Army and Navy Veterans of Canada would be the hardest association to deal with. There were so many men of other wars in their ranks who relish the idea of keeping the identity of their old traditions.

* * * *

It is reported from Toronto that in a few weeks there will be far more work for returned soldiers than there will be soldiers to fill the jobs. Out of 817 applications by soldiers in Ontario for positions during the last week 558 were satisfactorily placed.

* * * *

An order in council has been passed specifying the necessary procedure to be taken by former members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who require dental treatment. The order states that the policy of the Department of Militia has been to furnish such necessary treatment as to render all members of the force on demobilization as dentally fit as they were on enlistment.

For this purpose arrangements were made with the Canadian Army Dental Corps. The time has now come, however, when the personnel of the Dental Corps which was retained must be demobilized, and when only a single officer will be retained in each military district.

Former soldiers requiring further dental treatment must apply to the Dental Officer in the district where they reside, who will, if he is satisfied, make arrangements for the work to be done by a civilian dentist.

* * * *

Interest is aroused all over the country as to the identity of the shell shocked soldier who arrived in St. John, N. B., yesterday on the Grampian, and who has forgotten his name and his home. A St. John despatch stated that the man thought that he was a member of the 1st. battalion and came from Brantford. He believed that his name was Frank Judd. No man of that name enlisted from Brantford, the records show. H. E. Hamilton of Toronto thinks the man may be his son who was reported missing while serving with the C. F. A. in France. Anxious enquiries are being made to Ottawa from all over the country by those who had soldier relatives marked "missing."

* * * *

Washington, April 10.—A $214,020,000 pension bill was presented in congress on Monday. Those benefiting under it will number 624,427. The above pension, when paid, will be about as liberal a grant as received by all members of the C. E. F., who drew their gratuity a year ago. It works out on an average of about $340 per man who served since the beginning of the United States entry into the war.

Sarnia will apply for another housing loan. The money loaned last year is al disposed of.

Cord or Fabric

Always Near

A mile and a half, or a day and a half, or a world and a half away.

Your journey back, will be safe and sure if your car is equipped the Partridge way.

114A

PARTRIDGE TIRES

Game as Their Name

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. [illegible]

QUEBEC WOMAN HAD SUFFERED 18 YEARS

TANLAC GAVE ME HEALTH AND STRENGTH AND JOY, SAYS MRS. MADDISON.

"I was so run down that I was thinking of quitting work," said Mrs. Edward Maddison, who is superintendent of the Girl's Department of the Rock City Tobacco Company's factory in Quebec, when seen by the Tanlac representative at her home, 31 Smith St., Quebec, recently.

"For eighteen years I have suffered from nervous indigestion with all its distressing accompaniments of excessive gas, dizziness and bad headaches, but lately it had got very much worse. I was eating scarcely enough to keep body and soul together and got very thin. Neuralgia pains drove me almost to distraction and the rheumatism in my arms was so severe that I could hardly use them. My sleep was very disturbed and broken and in the mornings I felt tired and weary. I began to see that if I did not soon find a remedy for my condition I would collapse. I must have tried nearly every medicine that the druggists sell but they never helped me one particle.

"I had read in the papers about how people had derived great benefit from Tanlac, so I thought I would put it to the test. I do indeed congratulate myself on doing so because it has helped me wonderfully. I have now taken four bottles of the medicine and this is what it is has done for me: My appetite is splendid and I not only enjoy my food but find that I can digest it without difficulty. I no longer have dizzy spells when at my work and the neuralgia and rheumatism have completely disappeared. I sleep soundly and rise in the mornings feelings refreshed. The color has come back into my cheeks and my complexion is much improved. I have gained a great deal in weight and truly I feel altogether better both in body and in spirits. I give you these facts gladly, for Tanlac has given me health and strength and joy at a time when I was a much discouraged woman by my bad state of health."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

GERMAN MARINES MUTINY

German Officers Killed at Outbreak at Doeberitz Camp.

Berlin, April 10.—Two battalions of the Baltic Marine Brigade at Doeberitz camp near Berlin mutinied last night, killing several officers, it was reported here today. The brigade was one of the chief supporters of the recent Von Kapp insurrection. It refused to disband as ordered by the Government after the Von Kapp movement dissolved. The situation was reported still critical tonight, the mutineers refusing to surrender to the camp commandant.

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
[illegible]
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED TO DO plain and light sewing at home; whole or spare time. Good pay. Work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp and particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

WANTED — CAPABLE MAID for small family, good wages. Apply to Miss Fair, 505 Dickson street.

MAID WANTED AT PROTEStant Home. Apply evenings to the superinetndent.

WANTED—SMART GIRLS TO learn the knitting; also women to do mending. Apply the Lavoie Knitters, corner Hunter and Mark streets, East City.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, a Record gas hot water heater. Apply, stating price and time in use, to Box 499, Review office.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FIFTY-ACRE farm, near Port Hope. Good brick house, two frame barns with stabling under one. about four acres of orchard; plowing done. Possession this spring. Apply to Caldwell & Middleton, 172 Hunter street, Peterborough.

FOR SALE—WALL CASE, like new; finish golden oak; 9 ft. x 9 ft. with 8-ft. mirror, four drawers and slide cupboards. Suitable for confectioner, tobacconist or barber. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons, Limited.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

TAXES IN LETHBRIDGE

(By Canadian Press.)

Lethbridge, April 10.—As the Council see it at the present time the mill rate will be from about 40 mills to 44 mills not counting a supplementary tax rate. In the assessment, which is being prepared, it is proposed to raise the taxing value on buildings as from 50 per cent. to 60 per cent.

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words (over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL.
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
108 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St.. Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. Phone [illegible]
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to [illegible]

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Amos J. Thomas, M.A., B.D., Pastor, 541 Water St., Phone 163

Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

THE PREACHER

REV. JAMES A. RANKIN, D. D.
OF TORONTO

Good Music by the choir and soloists.

THE CHURCH OF THE CORDIAL WELCOME

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Ven. Archdeacon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.

The Rectory: 65 Brock Street.

Low Sunday.

8.30—Holy Communion.

11.00—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

3.00—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Richard J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINT'S CHURCH

Rubidge and Sherbrooke
REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., Rector

8.30a.m.—HOLY COMUNION

11 a.m.—Morning Service

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes

7 p.m.—Evening Service

THE RECTOR WILL PREACH AT BOTH SERVICES

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street
Ashburnham—East City
Rev. W. H. White, M.A., Rector
Rectory 344 Rogers Street
Easter Services Continued.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

Rev. Canon Forneri will preach.

2 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector

11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Organist—Miss Beatrice Blake.

Choirmaster—M. H. Lowdon.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a. m.
High Mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m., with sermon.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Minister

1 a.m.—Morning Worship.

Rev. D. A. Macdonald, B.D., of Korea will preach.

Solo—"The Better Land" (Cowen)—Miss F. Harrisin.

Anthem —, "Just As I Am" — (Bowles).

3 p.m.—The Sabbath School.

The Young Women's Bible Class; teacher, Rev. R. Pogue.

The Young Men's Class; teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship.

Rev. D. A. Macdonald, B.D., of Korea, will preach.

Anthem — "Sun of My Soul" (Turner).

Mr. Frank Tattersall, organist and choir master.

KNOX CHURCH

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, B.D., Minister

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

The Minister will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

The Minister will preach.

8 p.m., Wednesday—Prayer meeting.

F. E. Walden, organist and choir leader.

Seats Free. Strangers Welcome

St. Andrew's Church

Rev. James Rollins, B.A., Minister

Services will be held in the

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC ASSEMBLY HALL
(Cor. Rubidge and Hunter Sts.)

The MINISTER preaching

Evening Subject
PLAYING on the LOW STRINGS

Good Music - A friendly Church

Murray St. Baptist Church

11 A.M.
BAPTISMAL SERVICE

Sunday School 3 P.M.

7 P.M.
Subject:
"DO BAPTISTS TEACH CLOSE COMMUNION?"

Mr. Webb preaching at both Services.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. Dougald Brown, Pastor
255 Reid Street

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

The Pastor will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

The Pastor will preach.

TRINITY CHURCH

Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., Pastor

11 a.m.

Pastor's Theme:
"THE UPLIFT OF THE WORLD'S WOMANHOOD."

Anthem—"O Day of Rest and Gladness."

Tenor Solo—Capt. Maurice Park.

Ladies' Chorus—Selected.

7 p.m.

Pastor's Theme:
"THE SISTERS OF BETHANY."
(A study in womanly character.)

Anthem "The Radiant Morn."

Ladies' Chorus "Saviour, Breathe an Evening Blessing."

Anthem Selected.

A. W. S. Day The Services will be of special interest to women. Cars will be sent for those who desire them.

VISITORS WELCOME

MARK STREET METHODIST EAST CITY

Rev. G. E. Ross, Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

Morning Subject: "The Torch Bearers."

2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Evening Subject: "The Passion of God."

Monday, 7.30—Epworth League.

Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer Meeting.

Mr. B. Quinn, Organist and Director.

Seats free. Everybody welcome.

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

AN ENEMY OF MANKIND

A Subtle Foe to Deal With

The subtle, unsuspected enemy, which, taking hold on the kidneys, saps them of their strength and vitality, rendering them inactive and unable to remove the poisons and waste substances from the blood, should immediately be dealt with. All who suffer from backache, pains in the sides, sciatica, rheumatism, neuralgia, constant headaches, constipation, that helpless feeling of lassitude; stiff, swollen joints, hands and ankles, sore muscles, sleeplessness, floating specks before the eyes, irritability, should at once begin treating the kidneys with Gin Pills, which are by far the most effective remedy for diseases of this vital organ.

The first sign of pain in the back or side is warning enough. Do not delay. Once the kidneys and bladder get out of order, most serious, and often fatal consequences are likely to follow in quick sequence. Get a box of Gin Pills today, and correct the derangement before it is too late. At all druggists or dealers, 50c. Money refunded if not satisfied. Free sample on request.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 250

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets
Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., Pastor
Parsonage—188 Romaine
Phone—465J

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Monday—Young People's Meeting.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—prayer meeting.

Thursday—Choir practice.

Friday—Boy Scouts.

Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.

Cordial invitation is extended to all.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street
Adjutant and Mrs. Bunton in charge
515 King St. Phone 446w.

7 a.m.—Knee drill.

11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.

2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.

6.15 p.m.—Open air Hunter and George.

7 p.m.—Salvation meeting.

ASSEMBLY HALL

322½ George St. (First Floor)

"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."

Meetings for—
Breaking of Bread at 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
Gospel Meeting at 7 p.m.

Welcome to All.

TIPTON ENG. MAN HONORED HERE

OLD COUNTRY PAPER MAKES KIND REFERENCE TO PETERBORO ALDERMAN

The Tipton Herald of March 13th. this year has the following reference to one of the youngest and most progressive members of the Peterborough City Council, Alderman Frank Whitehouse:

The name of Whitehouse has ever been a respected popular and honored one in Tipton since its most ancient days. We believe we are right in saying that the first name on the old parish church register of over four centuries ago was a Whitehouse. Since then in the legal, commercial, scientific, social and other life of the place the name of Whitehouse has always held prominent position. News has been received this week that one of the name has been elected to a position of honour in his adopted City of Peterborough, Ontario, to which he went less than fifteen years ago, that position is alderman of the City Council. The gentleman referred to is Mr. Frank Whitehouse who is still remembered in social and musical circles. Mr Whitehouse married Miss H. L. Hall the daughter of Mr. S. Hall, a partner in the firm of J. and S. Hall then one of the largest colliery concerns in the Gospel Oak district. As a violinist he was no mean performer. He having been trained in the same studio as the present celebrated William Henley, (England's greatest violinist,) and they were, as he would say, pals in their early days His many friends in Tipton will rejoice at the good news of their old friend, and are sending him their congratulations.

CIVIC TELEPHONE PAYS

Edmonton, April 10. — Nearly $5,000 profit was made by the city's telephone department last year, according to the annual report of Superintendent Lowray to the city commissioners.

SHORTAGE OF HOUSES IN WESTFRN METROPOLIS

WINNIPEG NEEDS 3,000 DWELLINGS TO TAKE CARE OF WORKMEN

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, April 10.— This city requires between 2,500 and 3,000 dwellings, including 65 apartment blocks to accommodate properly the 15,000 persons seeking homes, according to Building Inspector E. H. Rogers. He said that the new buildings required would cost approximately $16,000,000 Information in the city's possession revealed that hundreds of workmen who came to Winnipeg to live permanently cannot bring their families because homes are not available.

STRENGTH OF MILITIA UNITS IS DEFINED

CAPTAIN WINTERBOTTOM RECEIVES INSTRUCTIONS FROM DEPARTMENT

According to instructions received by Captain Winterbottom from the Department of Militia and Defence Ottawa, the following will be the strength of Militia units henceforth:

Battalion headquarters personnel. 69.

Horses: 5.

Four Companies personnel: 472.

Total strength 541 ranks and five horses.

This strength will be divided as follows:

Lieut.Colonels: 1.
Majors. 1.
Adjutant Captain: 1.
Musketry Instructor. -
Signalling Officer: 1.
Paymaster: 1.
Quartermaster: 1.
Medical Officer: 1.
Chaplain. 1.
Sergeant-Major: 1.
Quartermaster-Sergeant. 1.
Orderly-Room Sergeant: 1.
Pay Sergeant: 1.
Sergeant Drummer: 1.
Sergeant Cook: 1.
Signalling Staff. Sergeants, 1; Corporals 1; Privates 8.
Stretcher-Bearers: Sergeants 1 Privates 8.
Band Strength. Bandmaster, bandsmen 24.
Batmen. 9.
Total Headquarter staff: 69.

The strength of the companies will be divided as follows:

For Each Major in Command: 1.
Captain, Second in Command: 1.
Company Sergeant Major. 1.
Company Quartermaster Sergeant: 1.
Buglers. 2.
Total for Company Headquarters 6.

Each of the four platoon in a company will be divided as follows:

Lieutenants: 1.
Sergeants: 1.
Pirvates. 24.
Total in Each Platoon. 28.
Total in Each Company: 118.

ADDED ATTRACTION FOR THE MOTOR SHOW

While in Toronto, yesterday, securing four Overland cars for the Motor Show, two of which are closed models. Mr. C. R. Banks, was successful in securing a Cleveland Six, and a Chandler Seven Passenger, for the display.

This will be the first show in Canada, where these models have been shown.

The Chandler six-cylinder will be equipped with an Art Craft top which is the very latest thing in winter tops, and is well worth an inspection.

These cars will be shown at the Banks garage space in addition to the Overland Coupe Sedan and Touring Models and will make the finest display that Mr. Banks has ever had on show.

Two very capable salesmen will be in charge during the three days, to answer any questions regarding the cars on display.

Do not fail to attend the show and while there be sure and look up the Banks garage display.

HAVE YOU
ASTHMA?
Do you endure the misery of Asthma with sleepless nights, difficult breathing and loss of strength? However bad your case, quick relief is guaranteed by the use of
TEMPLETON'S
RAZ-MAH
CAPSULES
This preparation is the result of years of experimenting and study. Thousands have derived the greatest benefit through its use. Write for free sample to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto.
Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box. 64
Samples may be had at McDermid & Jury's and Payne's Drug Stores.

Mark These Words
"MADE IN CANADA"
AND
"London, Ont."
(PRINTED IN RED ACRCSS THE FACE OF THE PACKAGE)
In the purchase of corn flakes these words mean as much as "Sterling" on silver or "Sheffield" on steel. They are the certain marks that stand for Genuine Original
Kellogg's
TOASTED
CORN FLAKES
For more than twelve years these corn flakes have been supreme among Canadian cereals, relished by tens of thousands with increasing appreciation at every meal.

Kellogg's
TOASTED
CORN
FLAKES
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS SIGNATURE
W. K. Kellogg
MADE IN CANADA
BATTLE CREEK
TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO.
LONDON, ONT.
The sweetheart of the corn

Choose the original corn flakes by "Made in Canada" and "London, Ont." in Red Ink on the big package.
Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Co. Limited
LONDON, ONT. 30

WONDERFUL FUTURE FOR THIS NEW TRUCK

NEW WARM-DRIVE HEAVY DUTY TRUCK MADE IN CANADA

The Duffus motor sales has just completed a contract with the Beaver Truck builders of Hamilton, Ontario for the distribution of Beaver trucks in this district.

Beaver trucks are a Canadian product by Canadian money and Canadian manufacturers for Canadian trade.

The Duffus motor sales have thoroughly investigated this truck and the interest behind it and are thoroughly convinced that it has a wonderful future. This company has been turning out trucks since last September with phenomenal results from a standpoint of satisfaction and practicability.

There is no better truck made than the Beaver in its capacity. The builders have benefitted by all modern engineering practice brought out by the Allied Governments during the war, and the proven units used today in trucks of American manufacture are known to them. So, therefore, expert opinion bears them out in the selection of units used in the Beaver.

Arrangements have been made whereby the first Beaver truck to arrive in Peterborough will be exhibited at the Peteborrough Motor Show.

NO CASH BONUS FOR THE WAR VETERANS

..ACTING-PREMIER.. FOSTER.. MAKES STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 10.—The Dominion Government has announced an affirmation of its decision of a year ago not to pay a cash bonus to war veterans. Sir George Foster, Acting Prime Minister, made a statement on the Government's policy in the Commons, declaring that the Government was not of opinion that the best way to re-establish the returned soldiers was by placing in their hands sums of money over which the Administration should have no supervision. The Acting Premier drew attention to the fact that a Pensions Committee had been appointed again this session, but he said it was impossible to dispose of such an important question of re-establishing returned men at one or two sessions of Parliament.

As the statement was made by Sir George Foster before the orders of the day were called, there was no opportunity for it to be debated, but the Acting Premier promised that the matter could be discussed later. He told an inquirer that the Pensions Committee, as now constituted, had never had the question of cash bonus or gratuity directly referred to it.

No really good complexion comes out in the wash.

FACING FAMINE SINCE ALLIED TROOPS RETIRED

CONDITIONS IN ODESSA UNDER REDS REPORTED AS TERRIBLE

Bucharest, April 10.—Odessa has been facing starvation since the Allies withdrew their forces from that city. Bolshevik forces patrol the city and have put down disorders and ended looting, but were unable to get supplies as they do not control the territory outside. Great disorder and distress reigns in Southwestern Russia and wide stretches of country are desolate, uncultivated and depopulated. Marauding bands have swept the land clear of everything of value, and during recent weeks have been crossing Dniester into Roumania and running off herds of cattle. The river is flooded at present, however, and a check has been put to the depredations of these outlaws.

Things we didn't do we regret most.

No Job Too Small For Us!
It matters not whether it is a large or a small Job, you will receive our prompt attention.
We have a large and complete staff of Electricians to take care of any class of Electrical Work.
A full line of Electrical Fixtures and Appliances in stock.
YOURS FOR SERVICE
Grant & Thorpe
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS & SUPPLIES
418 George St. 'Phone 788
86 Richmond St. E. —BRANCHES— Campbellford
Toronto Ont.

The Second Event Of Our

Coming of Age Sale

For Two Days Only--Monday and Tuesday

This is the Second of a Series of Events We are holding to Celebrate Our Twenty-First Year In Business

WE are Celebrating our Twenty-First Birthday and are planning to make the next Twenty-One Years a period full of the same healthy growth and expansion that has characterised this store. As stated above, this is the second of this series of sales and they are no ordinary events. They are Milestones that mark the onward march of this establishment that endeavors to give Peterboro a shopping place that is worthy of the city's enterprise.

THESE 59c BROOMS WILL SWEEP CLEAN

They are a grade better than the Annex broom and sell on our third floor every day in the week at 69c. They are well bound and filled with good quality green corn.

For sale in our Light Hardware Section, Third Floor.

20c and 25c SOILED WOOLS
3 Skeins for 30c

This lot consists of double and single Berlins, and the colors are mostly light blue, pink, green and brown. All are broken lines, and some are limited to a small quantity of shades.

16 Sample Spring Overcoats That Sell Regularly at $30 Will Be Sold on Monday and Tuesday at $19.75

They are mannish, good-looking coats that look well when on the man himself or when carelessly thrown over a chair. They are all this season's styles, and include waist lines, form fits and Chesterfields. The materials are fancy English tweeds and plain cheviots in dark gray tones. You can have any size from 36 to 42.

40 Spring Overcoats Regular $20 and $25 Value Can Be Had During This Sale for $12.75

Any man looking for a Spring Overcoat and wants one with real goods in it but wants to pay a small price, will have an opportunity on Monday, also on Tuesday if there are any left. The colors are dark gray and cheviot and fancy tweed mixtures. Sizes 34 to 38.

30c MERCER COTTON 18c BALL

These are twice the size of the 15c balls, and can be had in white, in the following numbers: 3, 5, 10. We are discontinuing this line, hence the clearance price.

BONNERWORTH FLOSS
29c BALL

There are 24 different shades in this excellent floss. Your summer wardrobe requires at least one sweater. Tomorrow will provide an excellent opportunity to economise.

A Monarch Book of Designs and Instructions for knitting sweaters and pull-overs can be had for 25c.

OUR SPECIAL SILK GLOVES AT $1.00 PAIR

This is a high-grade glove with reinforced finger tips. You have choice of the following shades: gray, brown, taupe, navy, Palm Beach, black or white.

75c, 90c and $1.00 SUITINGS and SKIRTINGS CAN BE HAD FOR 59c YARD

They will make good sports skirts as the patterns are checks, plaids and stripes. The materials are basket cloth, gabardines and poplins.

$6 TRECO COATING AND SUITING, $4.39 YARD

It is 56 inches wide, and, best of all, it is all-wool. It is presented in the following shades: sand, gra, sapphire plue, and reindeer. This is a fine proposition for anyone who wants a coat or suit.

ALL-WOOL NAVY BLUE SERGE, $2.69 YARD

We have one piece only of this desirable all-wool navy blue serge. It is 50 inchs wide, and can be advantageously used for dresses, suits or coats. This price is right when you consider that it is an all-wool fabric.

Some Important Announcements From The Redfern Store

$37.50, $39 and $42 FANCY SILK DRESSES $29

You have choice of crepe de chine and combinations of taffeta and georgette. They are made in various styles. Some of the characteristics are quillings, puffs and embroidery touches. Some have short sleeves and others long; some round necks and others V shaped., Obtainable in black, navy, taupe and gray.

NIGHT GOWNS $1.00

They are all slip-over style and have lace trimmed yokes and short sleeves. You have choice of three patterns.

$1.49 and $1.69 CORSET COVERS $1.09

Fine white nainsook is the material and there is a front and back yoke of dainty insertion and lace, and the top is run with ribbon.

$3.25 and $3.75 VOILE BLOUSES $2.89

Dainty White Voile Blouses trimmed with clusters of pin tucks and narrow Val. lace ruffles. You have choice of square or round necks, and the sleeves are long.

$6.95 GEORGETTE CREPE BLOUSES $5.75

The quality is good and the variety is excellent. The principal trimmings are wide tucks and embroidered designs. The sleeves are long. Obtainable in flesh, white and taupe.

$3.50 and $3.98 MOIRE UNDERSKIRTS $2.98

They are made with a nine-inch flounce and finished at the top with tape. The colors are: rose, purple, black and navy.

$30.95 TWEED COATS $25.95

A very special value in dark Donegal Tweed Coats that are designed in the popular trench style. The collar is convertible style, there is a belt all around that fastens with a buckle, set-in sleeves with a smart cuff, and lining to the waist.

Interesting Prices On Kitchen Requirements

Old Dutch Cleanser	2 for 19c
Lenox Laundry Soap, large bars	3 for 65c
Polar White Laundry Soap	10 Bars for 79c
Lux, 4 packages for	42c
P. & G. Naptha and Sunlight Soaps	10 Bars for 89c
Overland Toilet Paper	10 Rolls for 42c
Mack's No-Rub	5 for 19c
35c Large Bars Castile Soap	2 for 49c

35c EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS 2 for 49c

They are Handkerchiefs of quality with hand embroidered designs, in colors, and some al white; others have colored edges; some white, and numerous designs with scalloped edges.

20c EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS 3 for 39c

We have taken our regular 20c line and marked them down to this price for two days' selling. There are a dozen patterns to select from—some all white, some with striped borders, and others with embroidered corners.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY Fresh From Our Workrooms That Sells Regularly at $10.00 To Be Sold at $7.50

The assortment includes many genuinely handsome shapes that are artistically trimmed with flowers, ribbons, novelty braids, etc. You'll be surprised that hats at this price can be so charming.

35c WHITE CAMBRIC and NAINSOOK, 27c YARD

The white cambric is 36 inches wide and the nainsook is 35 and 36 inches. Both are finely woven, and the regular price is 35c yard.

40c YARD-WIDE STRIPE FLANNELETTE, 33c YARD

It is a Canadian make and can be had in a variety of striped patterns. It is 36 inches wide, and is a good buy even at 40c a yard.

SAMPLE TOWELS

They are manufacturers' samples and are somewhat soiled, and then there are soiled towels and remnants from our own department. There is a fine representation of kinds and qualities. You will find Turkish Bath Towels, Linen Guest Towels, and full sized Hand Towels, etc. They are priced low because they are soiled.

75c GINGHAMS, 59c YARD

They are made right in our own country and are 36 inches wide. The patterns are checks, in pinks, blues and tans. They will make ideal ladies' and children's dresses. This is the lowest price we expect to quote on ginghams of this quality any time during the year.

LADIES' SUMMER VESTS 39c GARMENT

The regular prices are 65c, 75c and 85c, and these are seconds. that have very little wrong with them.

V necks and square necks with lace trimming, and a few have crocheted yokes. Some are cumfy cut and others are plain with tape binding and draw string. You can have either short or long sleeves. The imperfections are mostly small oil stains.

LADIES' 69c BLACK SILK AND LISLE BOOT HOSE 49c PAIR

When you examine them you will find that they are made with lisle toes and heels, double soles and hemmed garter tops. The boot portion is made of artificial silk. You can depend on the fastness of the dye.

Ready-To-Wear Garments That Reward Your Search For Something Modish and Low In Price

$35 to $42 SUITS CAN BE HAD FOR $24.95

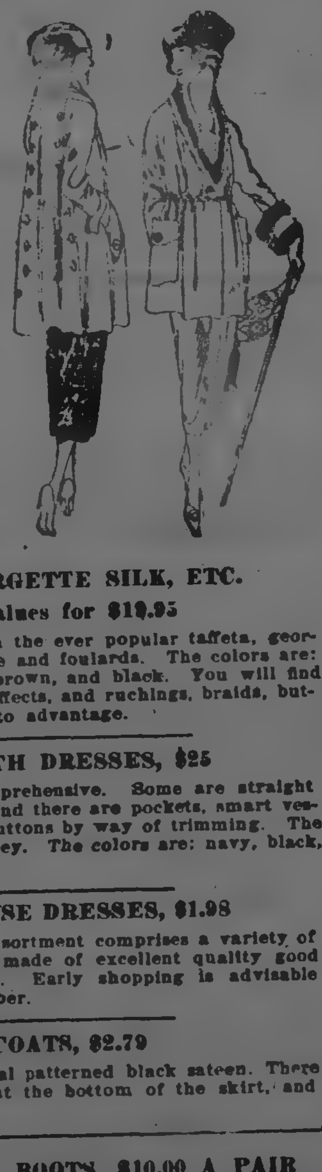
The styles are varied, some being semi-tailored and others fancy. The trimmings are the ever popular braid and buttons. The materials are: Delhi serge, gabardine, cheviot and tweed. The colors are: sand, navy, green, Copenhagen and black.

GEORGETTE BLOUSE AT $5.95

And they are good georgette at that. There are various styles, some tucked and others embroidered and beaded. The shades are flesh, maize, white, sand, black.

$33.75 TWEED COATS $29.95

They are made of excellent quality Donegal tweed, in shades of fawn and gray. They are made with three-way collars, patch and concealed pockets, and all have smart button trims.



DRESSES OF GEORGETTE SILK, ETC. Regular $29 Values for $19.95

There are a variety of styles in the ever popular taffeta, georgette and taffeta, crepe de chine and foulards. The colors are: navy, rose, Copenhagen, sand, brown, and black. You will find overskirted, tunic and Russian effects, and ruchings, braids, buttons and embroidery are used to advantage.

$32 and $35 CLOTH DRESSES, $25

The asortment of styles is comprehensive. Some are straight lines and others bouffant hips, and there are pockets, smart vestees, and cordings, tucks and buttons by way of trimming. The cloths are tbotany serge and rsJey. The colors are: navy, black, Pekin blue, beaver and sand.

$2.25 and $3.25 HOUSE DRESSES, $1.98

They are broken lines and the asortment comprises a variety of colors and designs. They are made of excellent quality good washing percale and chambray. Early shopping is advisable for there is only a limited number.

$3.25 PETTICOATS, $2.79

The material is an all-over floral patterned black sateen. There is a dainty nine-inch pleating at the bottom of the skirt, and the top is made to fit snugly.

LADIES' HIGH GRADE BOOTS, $10.00 A PAIR

The Former Prices on These Boots Were Up To $14

They are some of the finest boots we have in our department. There is not one pair in the lot that has been in stock for more than seven months. and many not that long.

There are browns with high and low heels, black kid with high and low heels, and black calf with high and low heels. All are fashionable lasts, and can be had in widths from AA to D. (See Window.)

We Never Miss An Opportunity

to mention our Ladies' Boots and Shoes. They are worthy of it. Not only the shoes themselves, but the assortment and range of width are commendable — widths from AA to D. No less than twelve different models in pumps and seven distinctly different kinds of Oxfords, and we don't know just how many boots. We also bring to your attention Tweedie Boot Tops in three colors. Have you visited our Ladies' Shoe-Shine Stand? — adjoining the Shoe Dept. on the Second Floor.

MONDAY'S
Mid-Day Lunch. 45c
11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Vegetable or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Jellied Veal, Roast Beef or Ham
HOT MEAT PIE
VEGETABLE
Fried Potatoes
DESSERT
Tapioca Cream or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served indivdually at a moderate charge, if desired.

Surprisingly Low Prices On House-Furnishing

SCRIM CURTAINS—24 Pairs only, hemmed edges, neat insertion; obtainable in white or ecru; 2½ yards long. Regular $2.50 value. for $1.69 pair.

CURTAINS—Thirty pairs of Marquisette, Nottingham and Swiss net, white or ivory, and some designs only two pairs of a kind. Reg. $6.50, $7 and $7.50, for $4.50 pair.

ENGLISH SHADOW CLOTHS—There are three designs to choose from—light and medium shades; 50 inches wide. Regular $3.50 a yard, for $2.49 yard.

INGRAIN STAIR CARPET—Small conventional design; reversible, and can be had in shades of green and cream, and brown and cream; 22½ inches wide. Regular price 75c a yard. Sale price, yard, 53c.

CHESTERFIELD — Upholstered in a good quality bird patterned English tapestry, in deep, rich colorings; roll spring arms, separate Marshall spring cushions, webbed seat and back, all double stuffed. Regular $225. Sale price, -185.00.

CHESTERFIELD — Upholstered in English tapestry with a small verdure design in quiet shades of blue, rose and green. It is the best construction, double stuffed, pillow spring arms and deep spring back. Regular price $250. Sale price, $200.

The CRESSMAN Company, Limited

SALVATION ARMY WORKS IN BERLIN

OFFICER JUST RETURNED TELLS OF DESPERATE CONDITIONS AMONG POOR

Desperate conditions among the poor in Berlin, due to the scarcity of food and also to the inadequate housing facilities, are described by Major Walter B. Mabee, Editorial Secretary of the Salvation Army, who has just returned from four months spent in Germany.

"The people in Berlin are rationed more strictly now than ever before," he said, "and the quantity of food allowed has been cut down to less than the lowest wartime ration.

"As the Salvation Army workers are in constant contact with the very poorest of the poor in Berlin, I had opportunity to learn of the real conditions in that city while I was there. The lack of a sufficient supply of milk for the babies is producing the most serious results.

Deformed Infants

"War's deprivations have just begun to manifest themselves in a most terrible form. The number of deformed infants born, especially among the poor, is appalling. For the treatment of these, and of the feeble offspring of under-nourished mothers, the municipal authorities have taken over one of the largest hospitals in Berlin.

Throughout Germany the milk supply is sufficient for only forty-eight per cent of the children under six years of age. No child over six can be given milk except on a physician's certificate. There is almost no fresh milk; practically all being either condensed or evaporated.

"England has now taken up in earnest the problem of providing nourishing food for the German babies. The British Government has appropriated $5,000 for milk for the little ones, chiefly those in Berlin where the need is greatest. The Salvation Army has set aside an equal amount for the same purpose. The distribution of the milk made available by both these funds is to be made by the Salvation Army

Distributed by Salvation Army

"The first cargo had reached Hamburg just before I left, and the German Government had granted the Salvation Army free transportation for that shipment and for all supplies of milk that might follow. Lieut.-Colonel Braine, of the Salvation Army International Headquarters, is directing the distribution, and is being assisted by the German Salvationists in Berlin.

"Two conditions make the situation bad for the adults in Berlin. The German potato crop was seriously injured by an early frost last fall; and the poor are now forced to live chiefly upon turnips and beets. This was their diet during a good part of the war; but just now the supply is lower than ever before and the rationing more skimped

"Because of the great rush of people to Berlin from the country districts during the war, that city found itself with a population of 6,000,000 when hostilities ceased; and there were adequate housing facilities for only 2,500,000. Through the efforts of the municipal authorities, aided by the Federal Government, a million people have been induced to return to the country but with its remaining 5,000,000 Berlin is still dangerously over-crowded. Whole families are living in cellars and in single attic rooms."

J. P. BOND IS ELECTED PRESIDENT GOLF CLUB

DUES THIS YEAR $30 FOR GENTLEMEN AND $15 FOR LADIES

A directors' and players' meeting of the Peterborough Golf and Country Club was held in the Bank of Montreal chambers last evening. There was present a good attendance of the playing members, both ladies and gentlemen. It is recommended by the players that the golf dues for gentlemen be $30.00 for the year and for ladies $15.00 for the year. Each new gentleman member must be a holder of three shares of stock in the company. The officers for the ensuing year are as folows:

President — J. P. Bond.
Secretary— Horace Walkey.
Captain— G. A. MacDonald.
Vice-Captain— F. M. DelaFosse
Greens' Committee— G. A. MacDonald, chairman; Dr. McPherson Dr. Wightman.
House Committee— George Morrow, chairman; Mrs. W. H. Hill, Mrs. F. L. Roy, Mrs. George MacDonald Mrs. Guy Whittaker.
Tennis Committee— W. H. Bradburn, chairman; F. C. Webber, G. O Cameron.
Handicap and Match Committee — J. P. Bond, chairman.

Port Dover Anglicans have increased the stipend of their rector [illegible] 40 per cent. during the past [illegible] months

GRAND
EXCLUSIVE FIRST RUN PICTURES AND HIGH-CLASS ROAD ATTRACTIONS

TO-NIGHT - LAST TIME - TWICE DAILY

PRICES
10 MATINEE DAILY 15c
15 EVENING BEST SEATS 25c

The Screen's Funniest Comedienne
DOROTHY GISH
In Her Funniest Picture, A Story of Crooks Spooks, Lovers and Lunatics
"TURNING THE TABLES"
ALSO
PARAMOUNT BRIGGS COMEDY | BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUE | PARAMOUNT ARTCRAFT MAGAZINE

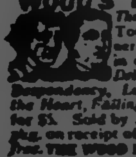
WELCOME BACK AGAIN!
ONE SOLID WEEK STARTING MONDAY
MATINEE WEDNESDAY SATURDAY | PETERBORO'S FAVORITE COMPANY | MATINEE WEDNESDAY SATURDAY
ERNIE MARKS STOCK CO.
Presenting a Brand New Edition of High-Class Plays Augmented with
5 -- VAUDEVILLE ACTS -- 5
Opening Play "MY BOY JACK"
PRICES Every Evening 25, 35, 50
MATINEES Children 15c Adults : 25c, 35c

ERNIE MARKS COMPANY HERE ALL NEXT WEEK

WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR PLAYERS OPEN AT GRAND MONDAY NIGHT

Commencing with Monday, April 12 the theatregoers of the Grand Theatre are to have with them again the ever popular Ernie Marks Stock Company supporting the clever actress, Miss Kittie Marks, in a repertoire of high class plays and wonderful singing dancing, and musical vaudeville acts As the name Marks is so well known to all, they need no introduction to what they are, as we all know they believe in entertaining the public when at the theatre, and this season Mr. Marks has added to his regular show an all star great feature vaudeville acts, making a complete change from start to finish. He also wishes to call your special attention to the play picked for the opener. "My Boy Jack," as this is one of the greatest successes.

The story is one of the deepest heart to heart stories, and easy proves a very interesting plot, with a clean, clever comedy all the way through. Send the childrens as they will enjoy it to the limit. An exceulent attratcion at popular prices The company will offer a complete change each and every evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, special matinees at 2:30 p.m Seats on sale for all shows, now at the box office.



WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

OBJECT TO GERMAN PLAY

(By Canadian Press.)

Regina April 10.— Returned soldiers of the town of Leader, Saskatchewan have sent in a protest to the provincial offices of the Great War Veteran's Asociation against the staging of a play at that town by a dramatic society from Prelate, Sask. The obection to the play is that every word of it is spoken in the German language.

A FEW HARD PROBLEMS IN BASEBALL YET LEFT TO WORRY THE POOR UMPIRE

Further Advice Necessary to Prevent Mistakes in Spite of Rule Makers' Efforts to Clear up all Doubts.

Remember the guy who set out to publish a book which would be perfect typographically? If so, you recall the multitude of tests the proofs were subjected to, even to posting each page in a public place for a considerable period and offering a liberal reward for the discovery of an error; but when the book finally was published there was a typographical mistake on the very first page.

The baseball rulemakers devoted a lot of care and time to revising the playing rules during the winter. Not only did the joint rules committees of the two major leagues concentrate much thought on the matter, but ideas were solicited from many sources, even the Baseball Writers' Association being enlisted in the good cause

Code Made Much Clearer.

The result was a vast improvement in the playing code, worth all the time and thought given to it, for many of the obscure points that have wrecked many a semi-pro, or sand lot game in the past have been made clearer.

Yet the rulemakers, before the season is many days old, probably will feel just like the guy who tried to attain typographical perfection. There still are technical conflicts in the new code. These presumably will not seriously bother the major league umpires although they may lead to an argument or two, but the embryonic arbitrator will still have his few troubles.

Runner Not Out If Hit.

One of the changes in the rules absolves a base runner from being declared out if he is hit by a batted ball which goes through an infielder without being touched by an opposing player. The old rule was that such base runner was out unless the ball had been actually touched by an infielder. But it was an injustice to punish a runner for being hit by a batted ball which he expected an infielder to touch, if the fielder missed his chance and the ball then hit the runner.

The change is a just one but the rulemakers added it to section 8 of rule 56, and then overlooked section 12 of the same rule. According to section 12, the runner still is out if a fair hit ball strikes him before being "touched" by an infielder. The two sections conflict and the bush league player or umpire who is not intimately acquainted with the whole of the rules may get into trouble.

Needs Interpretation.

In a similar connection there is chance for an argument even in the major leagues, unless the umpires receive a definite interpretation in advance of the season. According to the first section of rule 54, as revised, a batted ball remains in play if it hits an umpire after passing a fielder or has been touched by a fielder.

The intent of this revision obviously was to do away with the previous injustice of robbing a runner of the chance to advance on a grounder and the ball accidently hit the umpire, as sometimes happened.

The rule worked just the other way in one of the Cubs' exhibition games in California almost before the ink on the printed rules was dry. One umpire was working directly behind the pitcher with the bases full of Cubs in the first half of the ninth inning. The score was tied and one out. Paskert sloughed a sizzler past the pitcher so fast that the slabman didn't even reach for it.

Costs Victory For Cubs.

It was a sure hit over second base, good for a couple of runs, but the umpire couldn't dodge the drive. The ball hit him and dribbled back to the pitcher, who picked it up and made a double play by way of the plate. That game went fifteen innings and ended in a tie when obviously it was intended that Paskert should not have been robbed of his hit or the Cubs of at least one run by such an accident.

But the pitcher is a "fielder," technically speaking; so the tall grass umpire was right in his decision, according to the letter of the rule.

And rule 56 still says the ball is not in play if it hits an umpire before "touching" a fielder, making another conflict that will puzzle the amateur arbitrator.

EX-MAGISTRATE GOES TO JAIL

(By Canadian Press.)

Regina, April 10.— John Dixie Kiernander, former assistant provincial police magistrate in Saskatchewan, who was arrested recently on a charge of bigamy, has been sentenced to serve one year in the Regina jail at hard labor.

ARE SUBJECTS, NOT ALLIES

Dr. Scott Says That is Status of Indians in Canada.

Ottawa, Ont., April 10. When delegates from Indian tribes before the Commons committee continued their opposition to amendments to the Indian Act, Chairman W. A. Boys declined to allow A. M. O'Mera, representnig British Columbia tribes, to tell of a conference with Hon. Arthur Meighen yesterday. O'Mera also incurred the chairman's wrath by failure to produce citations in support of his contentions. "We have the welfare of the Indian at heart and you are not helping them any by fooling with this committee. For the last time I say emphatically we will not waste time parleying with you all morning," said Mr. Boys.

D. A. Scott, Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs, described the claim the Indians were not British subjects was mythical.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY BEHIND

(By Canadian Press.)

Saskatoon, April 10— The street railway for this year is not due for any dazzling gains, according to estimate madt by the City Commissioner, C. J. Yorath, for the information of the city council. On the contrary, he states, it is doubtful that this utility wil break even at the end of the year, in spite of the fact that the fares have been increased.

FOOD DRAFTS SOLD

Do you wish to provide FOOD for relatives or friends in Poland, Austria, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakiaor Germany? If so, this bank will sell you for the Canadian equivalent of $10 or $50 New York funds Food Drafts drawn on an American Relief Administration Warehouse in any one of these countries. The drafts will be issued free of bank charges and are payable in food.

Full particulars may be obtained from any of our branches.

The Royal Bank Of Canada
Capital Paid Up and Reserves .... $ 35,000,000
Total Assets Over 500,000,000
V. EASTWOOD, Manager,
Peterborough Branch.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

PARLIAMENT LIKELY TO ESTABLISH DIVORCE COURTS IN THE PROVINCES

Where Marriages May be Dissolved, for Cause, Like Ordinary Action at Law—Quebec to be Exempted From Provision of Act.

Ottawa, April 10.—Divorce reform is one of the matters with which Parliament is recurrently seized. In recent years there have been many discussions on the subject. W. B. Northrup, now clerk of the House, used to bring it up annually and when he went to his earthly reward W. F. Nickle, of Kingston, fell heir to the mantle. The talk was always academic—on a private member's resolution. The bills introduced in the Senate give concrete legislative form to the ideas for which the pioneer advocates have laid the ground work.

Domestic Felicity There.

They are private bills introduced by Senator Ross, chairman of the divorce committee, but it is known that they have the benediction of that body and of the Government. One confers on the Supreme Court of Ontario jurisdiction in divorce cases; the other gives a similar power to the courts of Prince Edward Island, a province where, happily, domestic felicity is of such perfection that they have never had a divorce case. At least that is the statement here in official circles.

Quebec Left Out.

If the bills run the gauntlet of Parliament the effect will be to give the courts of eight provinces jurisdiction to dissolve marriage by a process similar to an ordinary action at law. The one province which will not have a divorce mill of its own is Quebec, and it is from there that there has come, always the strongest opposition to any action calculated to facilitate divorce methods.

Senate Very Busy.

Two causes have contributed primarily in bringing about the present legislation. One is the tremendous increase in the number of divorce applications to the Senate; the other is the inordinate expense, compared with a suit at law, of divorce by the Parliamentary route. The procedure is long and expensive. Apart from the fees which have to be paid to the public treasury and those of counsel engaged, the applicant has to bear the cost of bringing witnesses, and in these days of expensive travel and living, not everyone can afford to pay the shot.

A few years ago, twenty-five divorce cases was a fair average. This year there are one hundred and twenty-eight, and more are on the way. Toronto alone contributes some seventy-five cases to the list.

The Ontario Bar Association has asked to be heard at Ottawa before any divorce bill becomes law. A deputation will go down to present the views of the Ontario Bar, which is overwhelmingly in favor of divorcing divorce from the Senate and wedding it to the provincial courts. But the Ontario Bar feels that full power should be transferred to the courts, not only to grant divorce, but to grant judicial separation, or such other relief as is just.

Statistics show that from Confederation to 1917 there were 196 divorces granted in Ontario. In nine years there were none at all. Till 1906 there had not been more than five in any one year. In 1913 there were 20.

Of 128 cases entered for this session, 114 come from Ontario, and 75 are from Toronto. Eight more of which notice has been given, but which will not be taken up this session, seven are from this province and one from Quebec.

Fifty-Five Last Year.

Last year Ontario applications for divorce numbered 63, of which 55 were granted. A few were postponed, and others refused.

There is little question that the Ross Bill will pass both Houses. The Senate is pretty well fed up with divorce, and a majority will favor the bill, though some Roman Catholic members may oppose it on principle. The fact that such jurisdiction is not sought to be conveyed on the courts of Quebec will go to neutralize any opposition.

N. B. Gash, K.C., past president of the Ontario Bar Association, remarked that Parliament had been considering for 60 years whether Ontario should have divorce courts or not, and the bar desired that if the law was now passed it should be a proper measure. So many times had such a bill been brought up that he had forgotten just how many there had been that had been killed in some way. Last session a bill has passed its first reading in the Commons by two to one, and then it was withdrawn. There had been a bill in the Senate recently which had also been withdraw. "We want no more juggling with it," he said.

OLD CANNON BALL WAS EMBEDDED IN TREE

SAW THAT CUT INTO IT RUINED AT LOSS OF $250

(By Canadian Press.)

Vancouver, April 10.—An old fashioned cannon ball, of the 25lb variety used many years ago on this coast by the admiralty ships, caused the False Creek Lumber Company a loss of $250 the other day. It was embedded in the centre of a huge log cut at Duncan Bay. The tree had grown around the ball and concealed it so well that it was not discovered until the saw struck it. The missile must have been discharged many years ago by a passing warship.

WILL MEET IN VANCOUVER

Medical Congress Opens in That City June 22

(By Canadian Press.)

Vancouver, B. C., April 10.— The annual Canadian Medical Congress is due in this city June 22 to 26 inclusive. Some eminent health authorities are coming, so Vancouver is being asked by the medical profession to be prepared to spread itself in the way of appropriate entertainment of the distinguished visitors.

When a mistake turns out to be profitable it is no longer called a mistake.

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 980

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-362

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1262 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Galt women teachers have been given a $50 increase in salary.

The town of Simcoe has received from the executors of the lat William P. Innes a cheque for $5,000 to be applied to the Hospital Fund and subject to the same conditions as the foundation bequest from the late James Algeo—to acquire, purchase or erect, or assist thereto, a hospital in the town of Simcoe.

Zutoo Tablets
Do Three Things
—cure Headache in 20 minutes
—break up a Cold over night
—stop Monthly pains of women.
There is one thing they will not do—they won't hurt you.

Mountain grown Orange Pekoes from the best plantations. A tea of extra quality at a little extra price.

Our well-known Red Rose package, the sale of which is increasing faster than ever before. Red Rose consists chiefly of Assam teas, the richest and strongest in the world and therefore very economical.
(The Red Rose Orange Pekoe package is a little different in design.)

The New Tea
A Big Success
Have You Tried It?

On sale only a few weeks.

But already we have received repeat orders from hundreds of grocers.

More surprising still, many people, not grocers, have written telling us how much they like the new tea.

The success of Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea is another case of "I told you so."

We predicted a quick response from the public.

We were sure that there were hundreds of thousands of people who were willing to pay an extra price for a tea of extra quality.

Are you "fussy" about tea?

If so, you will enjoy the rare flavor and charm of the mountain-grown Orange Pekoe teas imported from the best plantations and sold under the name of Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea.

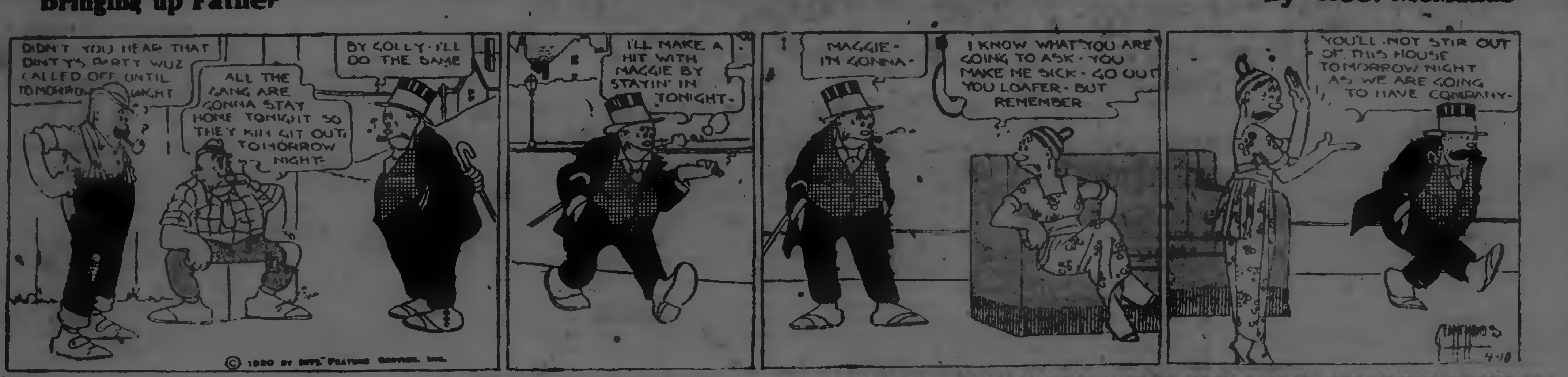
Try the NEW Tea that has met with instant success.

Sold only in our new package—the waxed board carton.

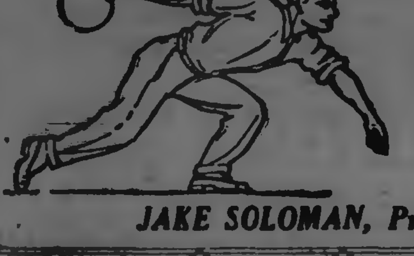
T. H. Estabrooks Company, Limited
St. John, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, St. John's, Nfld., and Portland, Me.

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


DIDN'T YOU HEAR THAT DINTY'S PARTY WUZ CALLED OFF UNTIL TOMORROW NIGHT
ALL THE GANG ARE GONNA STAY HOME TONIGHT SO THEY KIN GIT OUT TOMORROW NIGHT-
BY GOLLY-I'LL DO THE SAME
I'LL MAKE A HIT WITH MAGGIE BY STAYIN' IN TONIGHT-
MAGGIE-I'M GONNA-
I KNOW WHAT YOU ARE GOING TO ASK-YOU MAKE ME SICK-GO OUT YOU LOAFER-BUT REMEMBER
YOU'LL NOT STIR OUT OF THIS HOUSE TOMORROW NIGHT AS WE ARE GOING TO HAVE COMPANY-
4-10
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS



90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

Peterboro's Plan Of Government

BY EX-ALDERMAN EDGAR.

This is the first of a series of articles on Municipal Government by ex-Alderman John Edgar, the second will appear in next Saturday's issue.

The City of Peterborough is governed by a number of bodies, some of whom are elective and some appointed, and one of them holds office by virtue of being holders of other offices.

Among the different governing bodies in our city are the City Council the Board of Education, The Board of Health, the City Trust, the Utilities Commission, the Public Library Board, Central Charity Board and the Nichols' Hospital Trust.

As before noted, some of these bodies are elected by the people, but most of them are appointed, in fact only three bodies, viz. the City Council, the Board of Education and the Utilities Commission are elected by popular vote and are directly responsible to the people for the legislation they may enact.

It is not the purpose of these articles on Municipal Government to criticize the actions of any of these bodies, but more particularly to point out to those who may care to read them and to those interested in the affairs of the municipality, the duties and functions of these governing bodies; and to show just how each one is managed, what authority each has, the source of the authority and where, in my opinion, the work might be performed by a lesser number of governing bodies, elected by the people and directly responsible to the people.

I wish to plainly state here that I am not making these statements as positively correct, but am merely giving you my ideas derived from four years of personal close touch with municipal affairs, and from information derived from reliable sources.

As the City Council is considered and is in reality the most important one of the elective bodies, I shall deal with it first.

This body consists of eleven men the Mayor and ten Aldermen. The Mayor is elected annually and five aldermen are elected each year for a period of two years. The election is held on the first day of January in each year, except when that day falls on Sunday, then the election is held on the following day. The voting is general throughout the City and not by wards. So that each member of the Council represents the entire city ,and not any particular division of the city.

One-Sided Representation

The writer is of the opinion this is not conducive to the best form of government. At present five aldermen live in the west ward, two in the north, two in the centre, one in the east, while the south, which is the most important from a manufacturing standpoint has not any. The Federal and Provincial Governments are made up of individuals representing certain distinct parts of the Dominion or Province and are giving their time and energies to the interests of their respective ridings and the country as a whole, while if each ward was represented by two members, the wants of that ward would be better looked after, and the citizens would feel they had some direct representatives. The City Council is divided into a number of standing committees, and each committee has its own chairman.

Following are the committees:

Board of Works.
Fire, Water and Light.
Manufacturers and Power.
Finance.
Property.
Legal and Reception.
Railways and Parks.

(To be continued.)

MOTOR SHOW, APR. 14-15-16

Joseph Tiwood of London township, charged with keeping a vicious dog, was allowed to go by Squire Chittick of London, Ont., on condition that he pay the costs of the case and keep the dog chained. The canine bit the son of J. R. McLaren, who laid the information.

BRITAIN DOES NOT FAVOR THE RECENT MOVE BY FRANCE

SENATE REPLY TO FRENCH NOTE ASKING FOR EXPRESSION OF OPINION

Paris, Arpil 10.—The British reply to the French note asking an expression of opinion on French occupation of the German Rhine cities, was handed to French officials at the Quai D'Orsay yesterday. The reply was unfavorable to the French position, it was understood.

The British attitude will cause the opening of a diplomatic conversation between the powers of the entente concerning the whole subject of action with regard to Germany, it was said today in official circles. In this conversation the French attitude will be based first on maintenance of the entente, and secondly on strict execution /of the Treaty of Versailles.

The French, although declaring themselves not satisfied with some of the terms of the treaty, accepted it as finally signed, and now consider it sort of a charter as regards relations with Germany. Great Britain, it is thought here, considers it rather as a sort of elastic basis of settlement of European affairs which is capable of divers modifications. Conciliation of these viewpoints will be the object of the ensuing conversations, during which France, it is stated, will probably ask Great Britain whether it stands for execution of the treaty.

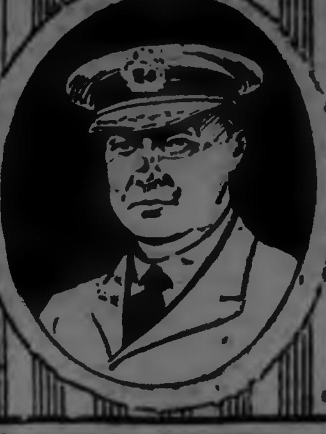
Understanding Needs Remodelling.

The opinion is expressed in official circles that while maintenance of the entente is the first point on which future conversations must be based, there appears to be a weed of readjustment of the relations of the entente powers. The original understanding having been to ward off the menace of aggression by Germany. It was continued during the war with the view of winning the war, but was never adjusted to after-war conditions ,which, it is asserted here, require a more comprehensive accord.

Kitchener City Council has decided to increase its fre equipment by purchasing a four-wheel drive, triple-combination truck, at a cost of approximately $14,000, which will be defrayed out of this year's tax rate.

An inquest will be held at Sarnia into the death at Seng Hum, a Chinaman. Seng expired in the General Hospital early Monday morning following his removal from the basement of a cafe where he had been found in a semi-conscious condition.

The cost of feeding prisoners in London jail was 16.9 cents per day each.



SIR E. F. B. CHARLTON
Vice-Admiral, appointed President of the Naval Inter-Allied Commission of Control.

Chew
King George's
Navy

And enjoy its lingering flavor

15

How Herbert C. Cox Has Made Good

Herberyt Coplin Cox, the subject of The Review biographical sketch today, is one of the most prominent business men in the Dominion of Canada. Indeed there are few whose business interests and connections are so numerous and so varied as are those of Herbert Cox.

He was born in Peterborough on June 29th, 1873, and is a son of the late Senator George A. Cox, who was also well known to Peterborough citizens. Although born in this city Herbert Cox did not spend much of his early life here, and as far as can be learned, he did not receive any of his primary education in this city. After the usual elementary education he attended Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, Toronto, and later Victoria University, better known as Varsity. At both places Herbert Cox was regarded as a student of marked ability and his successes later on in life came as no great surprise to his teachers who were in a position to see the power of grasping things quickly, which Herbert Cox showed even at an early age.

After several years at Varsity he began his business career with the Canada Life Assurance Company in 1894 starting at the very foot of the ladder as was the desire of his father that he should do so. From the commencement of his association with this firm his ability in a business way was evident to all who came in contact with him and it was through his regard for his son's business ability more than the fact that he was his son that made Senator Cox take his son into partnership several years later with the firm name of A. and H. C. Cox, managing the Eastern Ontario and Michigan branches of the Canada Life Assurance Company.

In July, 1899, when his father was appointed to the presidency of the company, he became the sole manager of the business, which met with great successes under his guidance. In October, 1912, Herbert Cox was appointed president of the Imperial Life Assurance Company, but retired from this position in 1914 to take over the presidency of the Canada Life Assurance Company in succession to his brother, the late E. W. Cox.

Men such as Herbert C. Cox were badly needed to conduct the business affairs of Canada during the war and this tragedy afforded him ample opportunity to prove his wonderful ability by broadening the scope of his activities into many spheres other than life assurance with the result that today he is interested in almost a score of large business concerns. Some of his most important connections are: President and general manager Canada Life Assurance Company, president Imperial Guarantee and Accident Company, president Toronto Savings and Loan Company, president Provident Investment Company, vice-president Central Canada Savings and Loan Company. He is also a director of the following concerns: Canadian General Electric Company, Canadian Bank of Commerce, National Trust Company, British America Assurance Company, Robert Simpson Company, Limited; Canada Cement Company, Limited, and the John Murphy Company, Limited.

One would be led to believe that the above business interests would be sufficient to take up all a normal man's spare time, but if that is so then Hbert C. Cox must be abnormal, for, besides all these business interests, he is an active golf enthusiast and member of the Toronto Golf Club and the Mississauga Golf Club. He is also a trustee of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, the Metropolitan Church, Toronto; chairman of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra and joint treasurer of the superannuation fund of the Methodist Church of Canada. He is also an honorary lieutenant-colonel in the Mississaiga Horse, Toronto's crack cavalry regiment. It will readily be seen that the above list takes in every phase of activity, social, religious, musical and military, and it is a wonder that one man can get through with it all. He has always been a prominent figure in the Methodist Church in Toronto, and the two positions in the church which he now holds are only the latest of many such positions held by Herbert Cox.

The following list of clubs of which he is a member will give a better idea of his many activities than any description could: Toronto Club, York Club, Toronto Hunt, Ennisclare Hunt (of which he is Master Foxs and Hounds), Royal Canadian Yachting Club, Arts and Letters, Santa Barbara Club, Santa Barbara Country Club, Santa Barbara Polo Club, Hot Springs Club, Montecito, California.

The record of Herbert C. Cox is large enough to cover the life of any man and yet at the present time he is only 47 years of age and it is more than probable that what has been in the past is only a small part of what will be in the future. In July, 1895, he married Louise Bogart, the daughter of Theodore Bogart, of Penn Yan, N.Y., and is at present residing in his beautiful home at Ennisclare, Oakville.

A BITTER PILL FOR FRANCE

Savage Attack Made on Lloyd George by Leading Writer.

Paris, April 10.—Great Britain's attitude relative to the advance of French troops into German territory is viewed by newspapers here as a bitter pill for France.

"Pertinax," the political editor of the Echo de Paris, writes an unusually savage article attacking Premier Lloyd George, whom he calls a "demagogue." He says, in conclusion: "Mr. Lloyd George never has forgiven the policy adopted by France since January of being independent within the entente. He has bided his time, and he thinks it is now come. We count on the clear-sightedness of our friends across the channel, and the deep friendship we have formed with them, to bring the chief of the Downing Street Cabinet back to an interpretation of the Anglo-French alliance from which he should never have departed. The English people well know how to force him to make an exception in this case."

At Monday's vestry meeting at Trinity Church, Simcoe, Rev. A. B Farney's stipend was increased 20 per cent.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**3.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:50 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:50 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****8:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:25 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.16 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 98 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

Nd. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

MOTOR SHOW, APR. 14-15-16

HIGHER MILL FEED PRICE

Report That Wheat Board Has Granted Increase.

Toronto, April 10.—An increase of $6 per ton in the price of mill feeds, bran and shorts, has been granted by the Wheat Board, according to confirmed reports which have been received by two leading milling companies.

Reports have also been received by one local firm and one out-of-town company, that the board is also favorable considering an increase of 15 cents per barrel on the price of flour.

NAPANEE VETERAN MISSING

Kingston, Ont., April 10.—Wm. Allen, aged 38, a returned soldier, has been missing from Napanee for a week. At the time of his father's death he was undergoing treatment in a hospital. He was summoned home, but after taking a look at the body of his father, he disappeared.

Ice in Lake Erie near Buffalo is reported thicker today than a week.

O'Keefe's has a Food Value

IN buying groceries you do so bearing in mind the relative food values of your respective purchases—look on O'Keefe's Beers in the same light. Besides being a beverage that allays thirst and overcomes tiredness and depression, "O'Keefe's" carry a distinct food value.

The careful blending, the judicious extracting from Malt and Hops—Nature's gift to man, of the choicest nutritive elements that they contain, makes O'Keefe's an ideal beverage for home consumption.

O'Keefe's

Imperial Ale, Stout, Lager

are the trio that stand unrivalled for their tonic, nutritive and thirst-quenching properties.

Your grocer or dealer will supply O'Keefe's to your order.

Keep a case in the house, they are suited for young and old.

O'Keefe's, Toronto
Phone Main 4202

O'Keefe's Beverages are also procurable at Restaurants, Hotels, Cafes, etc.

A Suggestion for Saving

CASH in the pocket encourages careless spending.

You will find it a much easier task to save if you keep your "Spending" money in a Savings Account with The Bank of Toronto. There it is safe and can be drawn upon when really needed.

A reluctance to draw from that account will grow upon you, and protect you from many needless expenditures.

Once the saving habit is acquired, the account, with its earnings of interest, will steadily grow to a substantial amount.

Many young men and women are working out this scheme with us to advantage.

It is a plan worthy of a trial.

BANKING HOURS:
GENERAL BANKING HOURS
10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.
SATURDAYS:
9.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon
E. J. H. VANSTON, Mgr.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

Capital $5,000,000 Reserves $6,[illegible]

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles! We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

Dr. E. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 112 [illegible] Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 161. Residence, 542 Park St., Phone 2244J.

TENDERS WANTED

The Canadian General Electric Company invite tenders for the construction of two large manufacturing buildings to be erected on their grounds at present plant. Plans and specifications may be had at the local office of the Company. Tenders will be received up to one p.m., April 15th. Canadian General Electric Company, Limited.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 604 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

NEW POPULAR SONGS

Just received another new lot of latest song hits at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

Mrs. F. C. Anderson will resume her private kindergarten class on Monday, April 12th. Parents wishing to register new pupils will please communicate with the Conservatory of Music. Telephone 255.

GAS NOTICE

**The Gas will be shut off in East City on Monday, April 12, 1920, from 7:30 a.m. till 5 p.m.
HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO
Central Ontario System.**

MOTOR SHOW, APR. 14-15-16

RUMMAGE SALE

The George Street Methodist Ladies' Aid are having a sale of new quilts, children's clothes, and other necessary articles, in Taylor's store, opposite Barries, Thursday, April 15. Any person having articles please telephone 1836w as soon as possible.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. W. J. Carlisle, of Lindsay, was a visitor in the city during the week.

Mr. J. Hill, of Detroit, is a visitor in the city.

Miss Finney, of the Public School staff of Omemee, is holidaying with friends in the city.

T. Tooms, M.L.A., was elected on the Private Bills Committee of the Legislature this week.

T. Tooms, M.L.A., was one of the guests at a dinner given by the speaker of the Legislature.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry King, of Toronto, spent yesterday with friends in the city.

Mr. John Armstrong has been visiting with friends in Millbrook.

Miss Marion Duncan is visiting with friends in Toronto.

Miss Anna Walsh of Hamiolton has returned home after an extended visit with friends in the city.

An announcement which was received with pleasure at the Great War Veterans' dance Thursday night last was the news that the weekly dances would be carried on all through the summer. It was also announced that the price of admission would be increased to 50 cents in order to permit of the strengthening of the orchestra and providing a better supper. These weekly dances have been remarkably successful under the existing conditions and the improvements announced can only increase their popularity even more.

EXHIBITION AT Y.M.C.A.

A novel event taking place on April 22, 23 and 24 is a gymnasium exhibition by the Y.W.C.A. and the Y.M.C.A. in the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium. Sports of all kinds will be indulged in and should prove to be a very interesting affair.

THE MARKETS

There was a great demand for butter on the market this morning with the result that at about 11 o'clock there was scarcely a pound for sale. The market was one of the largest this year and everything from Ford cars to oranges and bananas were offered for sale. Maple syrup was in evidence in small quantities, being probably the last of this year's crop and brought a dollar a quart. The following prices were ruling today:

Dairy Products.

Butter, 68 and 70 cents; eggs, 45 cents! chicken, 35 cents lb.; geese, 35 cents lb.

Garden Produce.

Potatoes, $4.50 bag; parsnips, 50 cents peck; carrots, 50 cents peck; onions, $1.50 peck; apples, 60 to 90 cents peck.

Keep your whole Family in good Health

Use pure, wholesome Milk — Milk that is clarified and pasteurized by Peterborough Milk Products — then watch the results in increased health, strength and vigor. Our Milk contains one hundred per cent. of nourishment, and carries a guarantee for purity and freedom from contagious elements, which has established for it a "safety first" reputation in this city's life. It is handled with super-sanitary precaution from cow to consumer, and once used is always used.

Ice Cream in Bulk or Brick

Made on our own premises by experts from pasteurized and clarified cream, is the delight of all lovers of this delectable refreshment and food.

PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS, LTD.
ORDERS PHONED IN TO 1900 RECEIVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

Correct Spring Millinery
VERY LATEST MODES IN HATS FOR TAILORED WEAR AND DRESS OCCASIONS—HATS INDIVIDUALLY SMART :—: :—: :—:
MRS. J. WILSON
PHONE No. 35 W
372 George Street.

No Olive Oil Adulterates
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

ST. ANDREW'S WORSHIP IN CONSERVATORY HALL

SERVICES TO BE HELD THERE WHILE CHURCH IS BEING RENOVATED

St. Andrew's congregation has been most fortunate in securing so central and suitable a place for holding service as the assembly hall of the Conservatory of Music. A large staff has been busy all week in connection with the extensive renovation of the interior of the church. It is expected to have a very chaste and handsome interior when the work is completed.

The minister's evening subject will be "Playing on the Low Strings," one of those choices which play such an important part in life, will be dealt with in a fresh way and from a fresh point of view.

SPRING FISHING

The season for speckled trout fishing opens May 1st and for salmon and lake trout it is now open and will be until October 5th. It is expected the ice will be out of lakes by end of April. Algonquin Park offers attractive possibilities for the angler and the "Highland Inn" desirable accommodation. Ask Grand Trunk Agents for all particulars and illustrated booklet or write to N. T. Clarke, Manager, "Highland Inn," Algonquin Park Station.

Rev. Dr. Rankin To Preach At George St. Tomorrow

NOTED TORONTO DIVINE WILL BE HEARD AT BOTH SERVICES

Rev. Dr. Rankin of Toronto will occupy the pulpit at George Street Methodist Church tomorrow, both morning and evening.

Peterborough is particularly favored in having Dr. Rankin. He is one of the leading ministers of Canadian Methodism, and has been associated with practically all the leading Methodist churches of Toronto. He has been for many years a member of the general conference.

No one who can do so, should miss hearing Dr. Rankin tomorrow. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

ST. LUKE'S Y. P. A

The Y P. A. of St. Luke's church will hold their annual business meeting at eight o'clock, Tuesday evening the 13th of April, in the parish room at which the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place. All members are urged to be present. At the conclusion of business, a social hour will be spent.

Sergt-Major Calladine Returns From Overseas

Sergeant-Major Samuel Calladine, who went overseas with the 93rd Battalion in July, 1916, arrived home from England yesterday after an absence of over three and a half years. He spent considerable time in France and was at one time sergeant major of the 6th Reserve Battalion stationed at West Sandling Camp, Kent. After the armistice he was placed on the staff which was left in England to clear up things, which accounts for his late return.

BORN

ADLAM—On Friday, Aril 9, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Adlam, a daughter.

The Team Room at the Motor Show will be in the same place this year. The first door at the right-hand side of the main entrance and the Women's Patriotic Society of Ashburnham will be in charge again and will welcome everyone for a cup of tea and dainty refreshments.

LADIES' AUXILIARY G.W.V.A.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the G. W. V. A. will hold their regular monthly meeting Monday evening. A full attendance is requested.

Prest-o-Lite
PATRONIZE CANADA MADE GOODS
CAR OWNERS buy your Replacement Battery from me. Made in Canada Cheaper and Better and carry my guarantee, backed up by PREST-O-LITE.
A. FISHER, 186 CHARLOTTE ST., Over Old English Canoe

BLINDED AND CRIPPLED VENTERAN OF WAR REFUSES TO SPEAK OF HIMSELF

Ressaldar Gaugh the Lion, Who Lost His Sight, an Arm and Leg in the Service, Honored by His Religious Associates in Vancouver.

(By Canadian Press.)

Vancouver, B.C., April 10.—Bhai Ranghi Singh, priest and reader in the Sikh temple on Second avenue closed the Granth Sahib, from which he had been reading to the assembly the maxins of Bhai Gobind Singh. With a show of reverence he drew over the holy book its silken covering and Hesub Singh, who while the volume was unprotected, had waved a big white duster over it to guard it from possible contamination, put away the duster.

Bhai Ranghi now addressed the congregation, stroking his great curly black beard.

"Brothers, we have with us under this roof today one of our brotherhood who has added to the records of the Khalsa and to the lore of the people one more story for men to tell.

"Our brother, Ressaldar Gangh the Lion, who is now with us under this roof, is one of those whose deeds are recited in the books of the English. Our brother was also honored by the King of England in due proportion to the greatness of his deed. As it is known to you the highest reward given by the English king for services in battle is a little cross fabricated of metal from guns taken from the enemy in conflict. To the honor of the Khalsa it may be said that not a few Silkhs have gained this cross. Our brother, the Ressaldar Gangh Singh, is one of those. He is here today, but tomorrow will take ship for Hind. For your edification he will tell the tale of his deed which brought honor to the Khalsa."

The Ressaldar, Gangh the Lion, now came from where he had been seated among the congregation. He presented a deplorable spectacle, but he smiled cheerfully as if his injuries were quite negligible. He had lost his eyesight; and artificial limbs had replaced an arm and a leg taken off close to the body. Guided by a companion he clumped forward and seated himself in a chair placed for him in front of the assembly.

"Brothers," he began, in the toneless voice of the blind, "I have listened to the words of the Ghal, who is a good man. Before the great war, in my regiment, we often said that we would be perfectly happy if we had a war, fighting. War came and we were happy. We fought for nearly four years. The regiment gained much merit, honor. There are few of us left

"The Ghal, who is a good man has promised you that I would tell the tale of my small service. That I cannot do. A soldier cannot speak of his own service, duty. I esteem very highly the honor you have done me. It is good to be here with you, my brothers.

"I have dealt some good strokes, but I am alive. It is the dead to whom honor is due. Your Ghal, who is a good man, has told you that I, Gangh Singh, made in the war another story for men to tell. Yet me speak of the deed of certain men of my regiment who, dying, left a story more worthy to be told.

"It was at Baim, in Roum (Turkey). There was a river to cross and a bridge must be made of boats, under very heavy fire from machine guns. It was asked that men from my regiment volunteer to prepare the bridge, a very dangerous service. All volunteered, though death was almost certain. A number were chosen, and made ready the bridge. But when the work was almost done, all had been slain sav one man, to whom it was given to complete the work alone. But it was finished and a battalion rushed across, and though many were slain the enemy was driven from his trenches and victory was won. Those who prepared the bridge died, but the tale of their deed will never die."

"And the leader of those who prepared the bridge and the man who completed the work alone, the only survivor, and the first to volunteer, my brothers," said Bhai Ranghi, when the flat voice had ceased, "was the Ressaldar Gangh the Lion."

The members of the congregation rose to their feet, their arms raised in the Sikh salute.

"Rango! Rango!" they shouted.

SULTAN OF TURKEY PROCLAIMS MAY FIRST AS MARRAIGE DAY

Young People Offered Special Inducements to Wed on That Date—Birthrate Falling off—May Bar Women From Dance Halls.

(By Canadian Press.)

Constantinople, April 10.—The Sultan, Mohammad VI., has issued an imperial decree proclaiming May 1 as "marriage day" throughout Turkey in an effort to promote weddings and to arrest the decline in the birthrate. This action was taken on the request of Hazim Bey, Minister of Interior, who ascribes the decreased number of births in Turkey to the frivolity of young women.

In the Sultan's decree, all engaged persons who have been unable to marry earlier are urged to do so on May 1. As an inducement, no charges are to be made for marriages performed on that day, guests at weddings are to make no gifts, the first children of those who wed on May 1 are to receive the names of the children of the Sultan and to receive the gift of a bracelet from the governor of the province in which the child is born.

The Sultan's son is named d'Ertoghroul and his daughters are Roukie and Ulvie.

The edict is especially directed to the province of Brousse, in Anatolia, which attracted much unfavorable comment in the Mohammedan press because of its greatly reduced birthrate and the tendency of its population to violate the Moslem prohibition of the use of intoxicating beverages. Government officials allege that people of Anatolian villages, men and women alike, indulge what they call "burning nights" of music and feasting.

Indulgence in modern dancing has aroused the rotest of a member of the Chamber of Deputies from Anatolia who as introduced a bill authorizing officials to prevent women from "participating in the antics and capers of the ball room."

"Little Lambs"

ONCE children were brought up "to be seen and not heard."

NOW the Empire knows that children are its greatest asset, and child-welfare is both common-sense and justice.

YOUR children are well taken care of. But there are many children in the city streets who know not the joys of good homes. They might stay in the gutter but for the spiritual and Social labours of the Salvation Army.

THEIRS is the blessed task to bring these "little lambs" to the fold—teach them that there is something in life beside the sordid, and that by courage and perseverance, and trust in Jesus they can lift themselves into brighter, better lives.

The Salvation Army—
308 Citadels and Institutions in this Territory, —use them!

Keeping the pores open and CLEANSED with Lifebuoy means a healthy skin.

The Tonic Bath

It is decidedly a gain to find a soap that makes the bath a refreshing delight. It is decidedly a boon to find in that soap a health bringer as well. That is the double benefit you gain with

LIFEBUOY HEALTH SOAP

To a soap base of the utmost purity we add a gentle disinfectant agent that makes the skin "glow with health". The healing, copious lather of Lifebuoy thoroughly cleanses the pores and leaves them disinfected and sweet.

The mild Lifebuoy odour quickly vanishes after use. All grocers sell Lifebuoy.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED
TORONTO 17

St. Paul's Foreign Pastor Is Returning To Korea

St. Paul's Church, in addition to supporting Miss Maud Ackison in Formosa, have as their representatives in the foreign fields Rev. D. A. Macdonald and his wife, whose field of labor is Korea. They have been on furlough for the last year, and sail for Korea at the lose of the present month. They will spend tomorrow with the church whose representatives they are. Mr. Macdonald will preach at both services, and both he and Mrs. Macdonald will address the school in the afternoon.

The Monday evening farewell social has had to be abandoned; but the congregation will assemble in the S. S. hall at the close of the evening service that an opportunity may be given the members to meet their missionaries and bid them God-speed.

BAPTISMAL SERVICE AT MURRAY STREET

"DO BAPTISTS TEACH CLOSE COMMUNION," SUBJECT OF EVENING SERVICE

At the morning service tomorrow the ordinance of believer's baptism will be administered.

At the evening hour the subject of the pastor will be, 'Do Baptists Teach Close Communion?"

This subject is introduced at the request of a member who desire to know the position of this denomination on the question.

Mr. Webb will preach at both services.

WOMEN'S DAY AT TRINITY CHURCH

REV. F. E. MALOTT PREACHES TOMORROW ON FEMININE CHARACTER AND WORK

The services in Trinity Church tomorrow will be of special interest to women. The pastor will deal with the question of womanly character and woman's work. There will be special music. Captain Park will sing at the morning service. There will be an anthem and a ladies' chorus at the morning service, and two anthems and a ladies' chorus at night. Visitors will be cordially welcome at these services. Cars will be sent for those who desire them. It is the wish of the executive of Trinity W. M. S, that all the members of the congregation shall have an opportunity to enjoy these services.

In Chatham Joseph Schram was fined $100 and costs for breahc of the O. T. A.

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FOR SALE
One hundred and sixty-five Acres —140 acres of good timber, 50 acres under cultivation; house, barn, silo and orchard. Can be bought for 2,000.00. A bargain.
~~Store, with residence attached;~~ books show first-class business. Owner leavnig city.
Also a number of good Houses to choose from.
DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman
Phone: Office 341 House 1301w

SAVE THE PIECES
No Oculist's Prescription that we cannot fill, as indicated.
No deviation from his measurements.
Remember also—
WE CAN RECONSTRUCT
your Glasses without a new prescription if you save the pieces of your broken
GLASSES
CONSULTATION FREE.
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Coal for the Dominion Buildings, Ontario and Quebec," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, April 29, 1920, for the supply of coal for the Dominion Buildings throughout the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained from the Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and from the Caretakers of the different Dominion Buildings.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 p. c. of the amount of the tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or war bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 6, 1920.

AUCTION SALE
of
Brick House & Lot
575 STEWART ST.
7 Rooms Light and Water
ON THE GROUND
SAT. APRIL 17th at 6 p.m.
TERMS: 1-3 down—Balance 1 and 2 years with 6 per cent. half yearly.
DUMBLE & JOHNSTON

WEATHER FORECASTS.
North and east winds with snow or rain. Tuesday, cold northerly winds.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 85 Peterborough's Oldest Newsphper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

Used Fraud To Obtain Liquor Prescripnion From a Doctor

William Johnson, Committed Under Amendment to Act, Pays Fine of $57.80 in all

One of the first charges to be laid under the amendment to Section 51B of the Ontario Temperance Act, in 1919, was heard in the local police court this morning when William Johnsoin, a local man was charged with procuring by improper means a medical prescription for liquor. It came out in the evidence submitted that he paid another man $1 to obtain a prescription which he took to a druggist and secured 20 ounces of liquor at a cost of $2.70. Sergeant Reid made the arrest last night He discovered tht such a practice was a rather expensive method of obtaining liquor when he was assessed $50 and costs. amounting in all to $54.10 so that his twenty ounces of liquor cost $57.80.

Theft of Bicycle

A local youth of a tender age appeared to answer a charge of having stolen a bicycle from in front of the Y. W. C. A. in October 1918, and later stealing a bicycle wheel from a bicycle in front of the Salvation Army headquarters. He took the wheel first and after using it for a short time found that the front tire was giving out, so he secured a wheel off one of the bicycles left standing outside the Salvation Army Temple. Trace of the missing property was discovered on Saturday when he sold the bicycle to another boy. Pleading guilty to both offenses he received some timely advice from Magistrate Dumble and was allowed to go on suspended sentence after paying $15.10 costs. He will, however, be required to report weekly to the Chief of Police, who wil satisfy himself as to the youth's conduct.

A local man pleaded guilty to a drunk charge andwas fined $10 and costs.

MAY ESTABLISH CLINIC IN CITY FOR THE TREATMENT OF PRIVATE DISEASES

Proposition Submitted by Medical Health Officer is Considered at Meeting of Health Board This Morning—Special Meeting to Decide.

If the recommendation of Dr. MacPherson, M.O.H., is accepted at the special meeting of the Board of Health, to be called shortly for the purpose of considering it, a clinic will be established in the city of Peterborough for the treatment of venereal diseases, in co-operation with the work of the Federal Department of Health. Besides the M. O. H., it is reported that the doctors of the city are unanimously of the opinion that such a step would be in the best interests of the public health, and three doctors have already offered their services to the M.O.H. in connection with the work.

At the meeting of the Board of Health this morning, Dr. MacPherson, when explaining the scheme, gave out the above particulars and stated that he had interviewed the two hospitals with referene to establishing the clinic in connection, but found that neither hospital was in a positoin to undertake the work owing to the lack of accommodation.

The Dominion Government has set aside a large grant for this work of establishing clinics in the different communities, and of this sum the Province of Ontario has $200,000 at its disposal. The clinic will be for the free treatment of venereal diseases, but the Board of Health would have power to make use of the clinic for other purposes also. The conditions attached to the scheme are as follows:

A grant of $1000 shall be made by the Government toward the equipment of quarters and apparatus.

A further grant of $500 a year shall be made toward the payment of a social service worker who shall be a graduate nurse.

A grant of $500 shall be made to assist in paying for the services of a medical man.

In return for the above assistance the Provincial health authorities will demand that the municipality shall expend a similar amount, amounting roughly to $2000, which would be $1000 for the quarters and $1000 a year to the maintenance.

The Provincial authorities will also pay fifty cents a treatment for outside patients and twenty-five cents a day for indoor patients up to a time limit of three months.

Dr. MacPherson stated that at a recent meeting of the Peterborough Medical Society two resolutions were passed, the first expressing the opinion that the offer of the Provincial authorities should be accepted, and the second advising that the clinic should be established down town instead of in connection with one or other of the hospitals, in order that it could also be put to other uses.

When the matter came up for consideration at the Board of Health meeting the opinion was expressed by teh different members of the board that there were far more of such diseases in the city than the people were generally aware of, and that if the expense should not prove to be too great a burden on the taxpayer, the clinic should be established. It was suggested that the vacant rooms above the city offices could be put to good purpose in this connection with very little expense.

On motion of Mr. James Lynch, the M. O. H. was instructed to secure information as to the annual cost of such an undertaking, and also as to the power of the board to expend the necessary money, and to present his information at a special meeting to be called for the purpose.

CALL ISSUED FOR GENERAL STRIKE OF THE IRISH

WORKERS WILL QUIT TO PROTEST TREATMENT OF POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Dublin, April 12.—Officials of the Irish Trades Union Congress and the Labor Party today issued a call to the workers of Ireland for a general strike throughout the country tomorrow as a protest against the treatment of political prisoners.

Officials in their call, demand the release of those imprisoned for political offenses. The general strike call does not affect those employed on newspapers, Telegraph services, Bakers, Humanitarian services and necessary workers among horses and cattle.

SWITCHMEN VOTE TO RESUME WORK AT COLUMBUS

SIX HUNDRED MEN DESERT RANKS OF STRIKERS: STRIKE WEAKENS

(By Canadian Press.)

Chicago, April 12.— Developments West of Pittsburg in the switchmen's strike today were regarded by Brotherhood officials as pointing towards the gradual dissolution of the insurgent forces but in the East where the walkout was joined in several districts by the trainmen the situation seemed of more serious aspect. In the Central States, and the war West numerous reports of defections from the strikers ranks followed the report of the fist important break at Columbus, Ohio, where 600 voted to return to work.

At Chicago, railroad officials were presented with the terms for settlement of the strike, which included the recognition of hte new union formed by dissenters from the Brothterhood of Railroad Trainmen and Switchmen Union of North America.

LAKEFIELD PLUNGED INTO DARKNESS; ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT BURNED DOWN

Mysterious Fire Destroys the Source of Light and Power in Thriving Village

(Special To The Review.)

Lakefield, April 12.— The power plant of Mr. S. J. LeGott which has supplied Lakefield with power ever since that village had electric power, was burnt to the ground last night at about 7:30 o'clock from causes unknown but thought to be spontaneous combustion.

At the time of the fire the majority of the villagers were in church and the whole stown was suddenly plunged into darkness, oday the village is without street lighting or house lighting and several plants, which depended on the Legott plant for power are unable to operate. The largest of these is the W. G. Charlton Flour Mills which has been forced to suspend operations on account of the fire.

Mr. Legott stated this morning that a few minutes before the blaze was discovered His son Hugh had gone through the building and inspected all the machinery and found everything in order. On the next visit a few minutes later, when he entered the part of the premises where the crown wheel is situated, he was greeted with a burst of flame that burned his eyebrows and lashes. The whole blaze semed to jump to large proportions all at once which substantiated Mr. Legotts idea of spontaneus combustion. A curious point in connection with the fire is that the crown wheel, where it appears the blaze began its work is a most unlikely place for such a thing to happen and in fact the cause is really shrouded in mystery.

A hose was secured from Moore's planing mills to fight the fast growing blaze and there were many willing vilunteers from the crowds who were streaming out of the churches to assist n ithe work. For the hour and a half that it took to burn the building to the ground, the blaze could be seen reflected in the sky for many miles around.

It is not thought that the actual loss will be heavy as it is understood that the building was well covered by insurance. At the last election the village voted in favor o tfhe introduction of Hydro power but it will be some time before this power can be brought into use and in the meantime the vilagers wil have to resort to the old coal oil lamps for illumination.

FRENCH SITUATION TO BE DISCUSSED IN HOUSE

BUT DEBATE MUST BE POSTPONED UNTIL ROUTINE BUSINESS IS SETTLED.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 12.—The discussion of the relations between Great Britain and France in the House of Commons is not probable for some days at least, although anxiety is felt by many members of Parliament, which assembled today after the Easter recess. There is a desire in some quarters to bring the situation before the full House, but, as the scheduled program of business has allocated the Parliamentary time for several days, the debate cannot be brought about unless those desiring it can carry a motion to suspend the order of business on the plea of urgency. Andrew Bonar Law, Government Leader, has been deputised by Liloyd George to make the official statements during the later's absence at San Remo, Italy.

NO DAYLIGHT SAVING

Ottawa, April 12.—Sir George Foster, replying to J. E. Armstrong in the House of Commons, said the Government had no daylight saving bill under contemplation at the present time.

Young Men of Peterboro Urged to Marry

The young men of Peterborough are not getting married fast enough, according to Bishop O'Brien. At High Mass in St. Peter's Cathedral yesterday His Lordship strongly denounced the condition of affairs existing today, which led to the startling results that in such a large parish as St. Peter's there had not been one marriage since the first of December.

He stated that if this condition of things was allowed to continue it would soon become a serious problem in the province. It was the duty of all young men who had not some worthy reason for remaining single to marry early, and, indeed, he thought that many of the young men in the city would be far better off married. This question was one that was becoming so serious in all parts of the world that he was required to report on it to the Pope when he reached Rome next month. It was a source of great regret to him that this was the only matter in the diocese about which he would be compelled to make an unfavorable report.

In this regard the province of Quebec could give lessons to the rest of Canada. In that province the young people got married at an early age and as a result little of strikes and discontent was heard in the province of Quebec.

He addressed a scathing rebuke to the young men who, as he put it, "Hung on to their mother's apron strings or loafed in front of the fire in their father's house instead of getting out like a man and looking for a home of their own."

FRANCE AGREES TO CO-OPERATE WITH ALLIED POWERS

WILL WITHDRAW TROOPS AS SOON AS GERMAN ARMY LEAVES RUHR.

London, April 12.— The last French note on the subject of French occupation received here this morning says that French troops in Frankfort and other occupied cities will be withdrawn immediately upon the withdrawal of the German rtoops from the Rhur region. It promises, it is stated, that no further independent action will be taken by France.

The text of the note which was handed to the Earl of Derby, the British Ambassador, has not yet been made public in London. It is said however, that the communication is couched in conciliatory terms and should tend largely to alleviate the gravity of the situation.

Expected Revolution Has Broken Out in Gautemala

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, April 12.— The long threatened revolution in Guatemala, against President Estrada Cabrero finally has broken out. Reports today stated that the opponents of the President had againeđ control of Guatemala City, after some street fighting. Marine guards had been landed to protect the American legation.

ELEVATED CAR FALLS INTO NEW YOBK STREET

TWO CROWDED TRAINS CRASH TOGETHER—PASSENGERS ARE INJURED.

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, April 12. — A Ninth avenue elevated train jumped the track today while running past Trinity Church and one car fell to the street. The accident occurred when two trains crashed into one another. The cars immediately burst into flames and ambulances were summoned from five hospitals. The crash occurred at the time when the trials were crowded with workers bound for the financial district. First reports said 12 passengers were injured.

SEES A BUMPER CROP

Late Spring Offset by Moisture in the West.

Winnipeg, April 12. — A bumper grain crop this year was predicted by A. Westcott, immigration agent for the G.T.R. Railway, upon his return from a trip through the West.

"Snow still is plentiful throughout the country," he said. "The fact that we're having a late spring is offset by the plentitude of moisture."

IS RUMORED NOW ARMENIA MAY GO OVER TO REDS

SITUATION IN TURKEY GROWS SERIOUS—NAVAL FORCES GET READY.

(By Canadian Press.)

Constantinople, April 12.—Disquieting reports have been received from Batum where the Georgians, who have been opposing the Allied occupation, threaten to join with Bolsheviki and take over the whole region.

Vice-Admiral Sir Sydney Freemantle, commander of the British naval forces in the Near East, left here yesterday for Batum on board the dreadnought Revenge, accompanied by a second battleship. It is said that the Soviet forces near Batum are strong enough to cause considerable trouble if they are joined by the Georgians.

The danger that the all-Caucasus and trans-Caucasus regions, including Armenia, may turn Bolsheviki, is causing more uneasiness here than the Syrian and Anatolian situations. The capture of Tuapse during the past week by the Soviets virtually opened the way to Poti, next the Black Sea, a seaport to the southward, and Batum. Georgian forces advancing on Batum would become Bolsheviki co-operation, it is said.

INSPECTOR LEES WILL ADDRESS FARMERS' CLUB

ON CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS AT REGULAR MEETING TO BE HELD TONIGHT.

Inspector Richard Lees attended a conference last week between the rural school inspectors and Premier Drury and Hon. R. H. Grant, Minister of Education. This may prove one of the most important educational conferences in results for Ontario ever yet held. Consolidation of schools in the rural districts to obtain more mature teachers, a greater proportion of male teachers and continuity and permanency in staffs, were urged by the inspectors. It is proposed also to change the name of the inspector to director.

The inspectors also expressed the opinion that the Ontario Counties ought ultimately to become the units of school administration and that the support of elementary and secondary schools outside of towns and cities ought to be by means of a uniform tax rate levied throughout the country.

Inspector Lees will address a meeting of the Peterborough Farmers' Clubs to be held in the S.O.E. hall here tonight on the question of consolidated schools and he will also address a meeting in Springville on Friday next. At the Friday meeting there will also be an address by Mr. [illegible] formerly of Peterborough, but now associate school inspector for the Province.

Slight Danger of Any Trouble Between British and French

Both Powers Realize the Necessity of Unity to Deal With Grave Paoblems That Confront Both.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 12.— Both France and Great Britain are increasingly convinced of the necessity of keeping in agreement for the settlement of questions regarding Germany and those affecting othter parts of the world, Bonar Law told the House today.

Answering questions with regard to the Anglo-French situation, he said: "As the House is aware, a difference has arisen between the British and French Governments. But the exchange of notes justifies the belief that both recognize more than ever the necessity of maintaining an intimate, cordial agreement in the settlement of the great questions now confronting them in Germany and elsewhere."

French Receive Reply."

April, April 12.— The Earl of Derby delivered to Premier Millerand at one o'clock this afternoon, the British reply to the French Premier's note of last evening. M. Millerand refused to discuss the contents of the note.

SPEAKER RULES THAT THE SANDY BILL IS IN ORDER

MEASURE BY MEMBERS FOR SOUTH VICTORIA TO STOP SHORT CIRCUITING.

Toronto, April 12.—Speaker Nelson Parliament in the Legislature rulel that the bill of F. G. Sandy, South Victoria, respecting certain transactions in intoxicating liquors was regular and in order. This is the measure to stop short-circuiting. He stated that while it was understood that bills affecting the revenues of the Province could not be introduced by a private member, there must be equally maintained and upheld the right of a private member to introduce a measure of importance to the people of the Province. The bill was given last reading.

BUILDERS ARE OPPOSED TO NEW HOUSING PLAN

MEMBERS OF EXCHANGE IN TORONTO OBJECT TO BEING SHUT OUT.

Toronto, April 12.—The membefs of the Builders' Exchange have decilel to offer strong opposition to the plan for solving Toronto's housing problem drawn up by the subcommittee of the Board of Control working in co-operation with the Building Trades' Council.

The Builders' Exchange represent the building contractors, large and small, while the Building Trade Council controls through its membership the rank and file of the workmen employed in the various building trades.

When the Builders' Exchange first heard of the scheme that is now being favored and advanced by the Board of Control, and under which the city would provide the land and materials, and the Building Trales Council the labor for the builling of low-pricel houses without any profit, they at once appointed a special committee to draw up an alternative scheme for presentation to the City Council. This, together with their criticisms of the plan already put forward by the board, will be submitted in the form of a report early next week.

EARL OF DERBY ATTENDS MEETING OF COUNCIL

HUNGARIAN PEACE TREATY THE ONLY QUESTION DISCUSSED TODAY.

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 12.— The Earl of Derby, British Ambassador to France, attended the Council of Ambassadors here this morning. The Hungarian treaty was the sole matter under discussion, all other questions being excluded.

CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS

Anthracite Coal Miners And Operators Discuss Work Agreement.

New York, April 12.—Anthracite coal miners and operators representatives here continued their negotiations in an effort to reach agreements for a new working contract. The negotiations so far have consisted of presentation of the men's demands and employers' counter arguments, miners' representatives and Operators had offered no definite proposals, they said

HISTORIC BOAT HOUSE NOW "GHOST OF THE PAST"

FAMOUS STRUCTURE OF PENNSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY IS A VICTIM OF TIME'S RAVAGES.

(By Canadian Press.)

Philadelphia, April 12.— The historic College Boat House, on the banks of the Schpylkill River, can no longer be used by the University of Pennsylvania oarsmen because of its damaged condition.

Since 1872, it has been a picturesque landmark. It is contemporary with the birth of rowing at the University.

Time has laid a heavy hand on the ancient structure, according to University of Pennsylvania rowing authorities. For the last five years, it has struggled against the ravages of the elements, but this winter the storms caused a portion of its walls to collapse.

Repairing is out of the question since the whole wall is shaky, and stones have fallen on the inside, causing considerable damage to the shells and barges stored there for the winter months.

The College Boat Club was organized as part of the Schuylkill Navy and the boat house was built a short time after. "Captain" John Smith who has guarded the University of Pennsylvania shells for twenty-three years looks upon the structure as a "ghost of the past."

CANNOT PAY SALARY TO DEWART OR FERGUSON

UNLESS STATUTE IS AMENDED TO PROVIDE EXTRA COMPENSATION.

Toronto, April 12.—In view of Hon. Nelson Parliament's refusal to recognize either H. Dewart or Hon. G. H. Ferguson as leader o fthe Opposition in the Ontario Legislature, amendments to the statute will be required if the $5,000 salary is to be paid to either of the party leaders, or to be divided between them.

An amendment to the Legislative Assembly Act, passed last year, provides that "to the member recognised by the Speaker as occupying the position of Lealer of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly, there shall be payable over and above the sessional indemnity, an additional sessional indemnity of $5,000."

"The situation at present is this," a lawyer well versed in constitutional law, explained, "either Mr. Parliament has recognizel no leader, or he has recognized two leaders. In either case, there has been no one member of the House designed leader of the Opposition. If the Government wishes to pay the $5,000 to either of the two leaders, or to both of them or to divide the money between them, an amendment to the statute would be necessary."

OLDEST OF TWINS DIES

Egmondville, April 12. — Thomas Willis, of Egmondville, Ont., died at the age of 87. He and his brother, George, of Delaware, Ont., were said to be the oldest twin brothers in the British Empire.

WANTED.
Help [illegible] good strong boys, sixteen to eighteen years, of age [illegible] permanent employment highest wages paid. Apply to Peterboro Lock Mfg. Co.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, and $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert M. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 181 . Editorial ... 435
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221-W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1920.

PREPARING THE VOTERS' LISTS.

ON AN ELECTION DAY the Government, federal or legislative, makes no special effort to get out the vote. This task is left to the several party workers. The date of election is published and the machinery for registering and counting the vote is provided, administrative effort to secure the verdict of the majority going no further. The Government does not employ agents, more or less non-partisan and well paid, to make a personal canvass of the various constituencies on election day to ascertain whether the voters are discharging one of the highest duties of citizenship. If a voter fails to exercise his franchise, he has no one but himself to blame. He cannot plead the excuse that no Government agent called on him.

Why should not the voters' lists be prepared without all the cumbersome machinery, the expense, worry and dissatisfaction that has characterized this work in the past? On certain specified and well-advertised dates let the citizens call at a certain place, just as they do on election day, and have their names recorded. The registration board could be composed of one representative from each of the various political parties in order to see that the work was performed with justice to all classes. There is no reason why the citizen should not register of his own free will, just as he votes. If he fails to register, he can place the blame on no one but himself. Party workers would not doubt see to it that he registered just as they now induce him to vote on election day.

A still simpler and less expensive way would be to have the municipal list adopted for at least legislative purposes, just as the Bill now before the House at Toronto proposes, especially since it is intended to make one list serve for all purposes. At all events, the preparation of a list of those entitled to vote should be free from either sharp practice or unnecessary expense. Any citizen should take sufficient personal interest in the matter to see to it that his name is not omitted.

SET DATE FOR ELECTIONS.

IT SEEMS THAT the Ontario Government, in their new bill to set a fixed date for the provincial elections and to specify that no Legislature shall sit longer than four years, have no intention of fortifying themselves in office by giving the new Cabinet a four years' lease of life regardless of what may happen to it in the way of adverse votes while the House is in session. Should the Government be defeated on any of their measures, then it is understood that the former custom of resigning is to be followed as formerly.

There can, however, be a good deal said in favor of a set date for an election, although, beyond all question there would be sure to be popular objection to the parliamentary course that has been adopted for years when a government is defeated. A set date does away with everything like unrest among the electorate. The people know what to expect, when to look for it, and can prepare themselves for their duties as citizens. No government can seize what appears to them the opportunity for springing an election, of catching the other side napping, giving only the scant notice that is required by law. There would be no undue haste in preparing a new voters' list or any excuse for using one that is out of date.

If a government could be sure of remaining in power for the term for which its party has been elected in the majority, regardless of the success or defeat of its measures in the House, the change in parliamentary practice would permit more independent action on the part of the members, especially those on the government side. Many a man has been constrained to support a bill, to the principles of which he is opposed, simply to save the life of the government. His defection might mean the defeat of the Cabinet and would be popularly regarded as a breach of political faith, as a violation of the trust reposed in him by the majority in his constituency.

The fact that a government with a slim majority behind it meets with defeat may simply mean that it has been outgeneraled by astute politicians on the other side, and may not indicate that it has lost the confidence of the people as a whole. There would be less manipulation, less chicanery, in legislative and parliamentary procedure if the rules were changed in this regard. But if such a change were made, a four-year term for Legislature or Parliament would be too long. No discredited or corrupt government should be permitted to carry on regardless for that length of time.

There is no reason why a government with a slim but nevertheless a working majority behind it should be harried by the necessity of constant vigilance to keep itself in office. The best that is possible in any Cabinet is out of the question while working under such conditions. Many a government has been defeated by political artifice rather than because any real principle was at stake. What kind of service, for instance, could a man render while holding a position of trust in private commercial life, if his energies were dissipated by an attempt to remain on his job, to fight off a hungry, disappointed and jealous horde resorting to every trick to supplant him?

No member on the Opposition side should be debarred from supporting a Government measure in which he believes, for no other reason than that to do so would be regarded as treachery to his own party. Legislative affairs will yet be carried on just as private concerns are conducted. Principles, sound and business-like, rather than political expediency, will be the controlling factor. Representatives will be brought to realise that they have been elected to promote the interests of the people rather than to build, repair or keep intact their own party fences.

A HOUSE RENTING COURT.

MORE RESTRICTIVE legislation is in prospect. Minister of Labor Rollo in the Ontario Cabinet is talking of a special municipal court, the duty of which will be the prevention of the profiteering that it is alleged—on scant evidence, it must be conceded—is being indulged in by the landlords of the Province. These courts will investigate all reported cases of extortion or unjustifiable notification to tenants to move out.

The State has, since the early days of the war, been floundering around in an attempt to regulate supply and demand, but as well try to interfere with the laws of Nature. Nothing of practical value in the way of relief has come from the meanderings of all these commissions of investigation, the majority of which succeed in nothing except clouding the issue. What good can possibly be accomplished by the institution proposed by the Provincial Minister of Labor? How can any private citizen or corporation be expected to invest money in house building if they are to be sewn up in such an arrangement as this? Owners of rented houses in Peterborough are not making any adequate return on the money they have invested now. If rents are higher, it is only by comparison with the rates that have prevailed for some years back, but they are still far from excessive. Nearly every class of industry in the country is being shackled by restrictive legislation. What is wanted is the humming of less legal machinery and more of that of the industrial kind.

An increase in rents will have a tendency to induce the people to purchase their own homes, and nothing is better calculated to make for a happy and prosperous community.

BRITISH FAIR PLAY.

THE ALLIES in the late war fought according to the rules of civilized warfare until the disregard of the Germans for the code forced the other side into the adoption of reprisals. What applies to nations and individuals holds good in the case of newspapers. No journal that snipes at individuals from behind a hedge or from under the bed cannot in reason complain if the individual aimed at refuses to stand in the open to make himself a target for the pusillanimous creature who hugs the security of a concealed position. Journalistic sins finds out those responsible for them and react upon their heads.

Why should a gutter fighter whose main munition is sticky mud expect to get away with it? Why should the man who strikes below the belt insist that his opponent live up strictly to the rules of the game? But the journalistic sniper is always unreasonable as well as devoted to the principle of personal safety first.

We cannot gather from the dark personal reference in the Examiner whether it predicts for us an early death or a material departure from our present environments. Whatever it be, we are content to take our chances without asking either its assistance or its distinguished consideration. We always made out to exist before we had ever heard of that journal, and have no doubt that we can continue to do so long after our pride in the profession ceases to be jolted by glaring examples of violation of the journalistic code.

Editors of narrow vision, limited knowledge and experience are subject to the mental delusions so common to humanity. They are prone to regard themselves as the only pebble on the beach, the biggest toad in a puddle that is really nation-wide in extent.

THE WHISKEY SPOTTER.

THE UBIQUITOUS whiskey spotters had a number of Hamilton citizens up for alleged breaches of the Ontario Temperance Act, and the venerable police magistrate in that city refused to accept the uncorroborated evidence—or testimony—of the spies, and the defendants were discharged. Not satisfied with this ruling, the Crown appealed the case. Judge Gauld has held that the testimony of the spotters did not require corroboration and the defendants were found guilty.

Commenting on this ruling of Judge Gauld, the Hamilton Herald warns all citizens to be on their guard and adds:

> These gentry will increase and multiply as the difficulty of enforcing the prohibition law grows. Under "bone-dry" prohibition the difficulty of enforcement will be greater than it is under the existing modified prohibition. There will be official spies everywhere—on the street, in places of public resort, in hotels and restaurants—yes, and in our homes. If the position taken by Judge Gauld is to be the position taken generally by magistrates and judges, it may become dangerous for any decent citizen to go about alone. It will be expedient always to have a reliable companion to supply corroborative evidence that one has not been guilty of violating the O. T. A. For one's unsupported testimony will be of no avail against that of a whiskey spotter.

The whiskey spotter as a rule works on a commission basis. The amount of his remuneration depends upon the size of the grist he is able to bring to the legal mill. He gets a percentage of all of the fines imposed, and it is only natural for him to dig up—or trump up—as many charges as possible. If his testimony in court is to be taken against that of other witnesses, then, as the Herald opines, no citizen will be safe.

Only recently in our own police court, Magistrate Dumble refused to convict a defendant when it was made clear that he had been entangled in the spotter's web by a regular member of the police force.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

WHAT HAS BECOME of the old-fashioned individual who used to say that exchange was no robbery?

* * * * *

IT IS ALWAYS pleasing to hear that a local institution is flourishing. But prosperity is not always a guarantee of either ethical methods or manners.

* * * * *

WHY, INDEED, should the spirit of man be proud when he sees so many positions supposed to require intelligence and application filled by dummies and lay figures?

* * * * *

SO IT APPEARS that the paragraph that caused all this pother was only a joke. Quite so. Anyway, the editorial joke that is content to repose quietly in a corner of the page is less objectionable than the one that possesses the power of locomotion and that preambulates.

SUNFLOWER PLANT DESTINED TO BE GREAT FOOD FOR LIVE STOCK

Animal Husbandry Expert, Reports That it Has More Milk and Butter Fat Producing Value Than Peas' Oats or Corn and Also Fattens Animals Better---Can Be Easily Grown on Dry Land and is a Cleaning Crop---Silos Needed for Treatment of Stalks.

That the sunflower silage will double the carrying capacity of Alberta land was fully demonstrated to a party of business men and ranchers from Calgary and Southern Alberta, who visited the C. P. R. Supply Farm at Strathmore last week. The test was carried out with forty Holstein cows who were rationed on corn, peas and oats and sunflower silage for a period of two weeks. The results were made known on Tuesday afternoon, and the following are the results of these series of tests:

Silage	Daily milk yield per cow	Butterfat test	Gain in weight animal
Sunflowers	27.24 lbs.	3.6	2 lbs. per day
Peas and oats	25.88 lbs.	3.5	1 lb. per day
Corn	26.4 lbs.	3.4	1.85 lbs. per day

Each animal was supplied with thirty pounds of the silage a day during the test, besides being fed a certain amount of loose feed which was exactly the same for each cow.

A Superior Food

This test undoubtedly shows that the sunflower as a silage for milk cows is better in every way than the corn or peas and oats. The results of the test with the same silage on beef cattle is not as yet available. The experiment is being tried on baby beef, and the cattlemen of the party were of the opinion that those of the sunflower silage are doing equally as well, if not better, than the others.

Big Sunflower Crop

The yield per acre of sunflowers on this farm last year was 34.6 tons, that of peas and oats 7 tons, and that of corn 14 tons per acre. It was only necessary to irrigate the sunflower crop once during last season, while the other two crops had to be irrigated twice. The sunflower does not need a great deal of moisture to grow. But a test has shown that the sunflower carries 82 per cent. moisture, while corn carries 78 per cent., and the peas and oats 63 per cent. This large amount of moisture in the sunflower does not increase the feeding value, as was shown in the test when the same number of pounds per day were fed to each cow.

Animals Like It.

While the party was at the farm Tuesday a number of the cows were fed the sunflower silage, and they relished it as much as any other kind of food.

Silo Treatment Needed

When the sunflower is cut it has a stalk as big as a man's wrist, and many people believe that it would be too coarse for feed. This is not the case, for when it is taken from the silo to be fed it is very fine and has just the right amount of moisture.

Substitute for Corn.

The reason of this experiment, as told by Mr. George H. Hutton, the superintendent of the animal industry branch of the C. P. R. department of natural resources, who planned the trip to the farm, was to see if the sunflower would substitute as a silage for corn. Mr. Hutton said that corn could not be raised in this part of the country with any success, and that if some silage of equal value to corn could be found which is a product of this part, that it would double the producing power of Alberta land and thereby double it in value. This experiment has proven beyond doubt that the sunflower as a silage can take the place of corn.

So Easily Grown

The sunflower seed is sown three feet apart in rows, and this can be done with an ordinary drill by plugging up some of the spouts. From 12 to 15 pounds of seed is sown to the acre. The crop at the experimental farm last year stood fourteen feet high.

A Cleaning Crop

The sunflower serves as a cleaning crop for the land, and as they are sown the same way as corn and also inter-tilled, they leave the land in good condition for crops to follow.

The Silo Used

The style of silo used at the experimental farm is known as the stave silo, which is the one most generally in use. A good carpenter, assisted by three men, can erect a 20 by 40 foot silo of this type, with the exception of the roof, and after the concrete foundation has been laid, in four days. The last silo erected at the farm is equipped with a circular hip roof, which increases the capacity of the silo by 20 per cent.

Results of Tests

Among the herd at the farm is a cow, Abby Lass De Kol, who gave 22,882 lbs. of milk last year and 669 lbs. of butterfat, while another cow, a two-year-old, Zozo Wayne De Kol, gave 15,707.2 lbs. of milk and 683 lbs. of butterfat last year. She took third money for heifers of this age for Canada last year. The prize was donated by the Dominion Breeders' Association. These cows are Holsteins. Many other cows of the herd have a record of 15,000 lbs. and over and these records are official under Dominion Government supervision. This herd is the first in Alberta to qualify under the rules laid down by the Dominion Department of Agriculture for "Accredited Herds," which means that they have a certificate from the Dominion Government as being free from tuberculosis.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

EDITOR'S MAIL

THE HIGH COST OF BUILDING

Editor Review.—The housing question is one of vital importance and its cost to the man who is about to build, and especially the man of limited means is a matter that should not be dealt with in a careless, slipshod, superficial manner.

The man who is not technically familiar with building is entitled to cost information that will not be disappointing or misleading. The rapid rise of prices in many lines of building material, together with increased cost of labor makes unrevised data six months old wholy unreliable.

In Saturday's press a correspondent gives an itemized account of a house that cost $3.826.00, and states that the cost can be greatly reduced by eliminating "dispensable" features. With a plainly constructed house you cannot reduce the cost to any great extent by the process of elimination, and what you do is to practically spoil the job in the sense of having a desirable home, beside increasing the total cost eventually.

Take this house and—

Eliminate the cellar floor	$55.00
Eliminate hardwood floors	82.00
Eliminate the heating	250.00
Elimnate the evetroughing ..	21.00
Cut down the painting	50.00
If you can do so and still have the essentials cut the plumbing	100.00
Total	$558.00

Allowing for extra cost to merely provide for heating in the future and cost for pine floor in lieu of sub floor provided for the eliminated hardwood this house even at the prices then prevailing would have cost over $3300.

With plain 3-8 birch flooring, $150 per thousand, ordinary pine flooring $75 per thousand, rough hemlock $57 to $60 per thousand, veneer brick $24 per thousand, laborers' wages 50c per hour, carpenters 80cts, bricklayers 85cts, with probability of $1.00 the question is not what a house cost last season but what will it cost now with paint $7.00 per gallon, lath $20 per thousand, when every laid brick on veneer work almost means a nickle and every lath a postage stamp, talk of building a comfortable home for $2,000 is utter nonsense.

With the utmost economy a six room house will cost about $4000.00 under present conditions, if shack methods of construction are to be avoided with their consequent costly coal bills.

The worst feature of this superficial class of information is that workingmen have been trapped into buying a lot, only to realize when too late that they cannot afford to build, and the lot is only an additional bill of expense on their hands. By all means let us encourage those to build who can reasonably afford to do so, but avoid statements that to the uninitiated will only mean deception, disappointment and loss.

Yours truly,
April 12-20 "BUILDER."

There's No Limit To its good points in Infusing Qualities.

"SALADA"

Is a Revelation in Tea Goodness

8676

BECK'S FAILURE AT FARMING

(Farmer's Sun.)

Farming pays! If you don't believe it ask the Hydro-Electric Commissioners for the Province of Ontario Sir Adam Beck, who can make the bright lights twinkle and the powerful wheels turn at a wave of his Hydro hand, has learned that he cannot make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before.

When the Hydro Commissioners purchased the land along the Chippawa Power Canal, they decided to farm the unused portion until they could resell it. As a result of their farming operations the Province has to pay a deficit of $53,408.

Either Sir Adam Beck is not the all-powerful and omnipotent individual he would have the people of the Province believe or else he is a poor farmer. The ghastly failure of the Hydro Commissioners to make their farming operations a success should set the people thinking about Beck's ability to make his radical lines pay. It does not necessarily follow that he possesses the Midas touch because he claims to have it. If he is allowed a free hand with radials he will pile up a debt for this Province that will mean bankruptcy.

NEW YORK IN RHYME

"An editorial in a New York paper states that Wayne B. Wheeler, the attorney for the Anti-Saloon League, in criticising the New Year's Eve festivities in that city, emphasized his disapproval by quoting these lines:

"Vulgar of manner, overfed,
Overdressed and underbred;
Heartless, Godless, Hell's delight,
Nude by day and lewd by night.
Bedwarfed the man, o'ergrown the brute.
Ruled by boss and prostitute.
Purple robed and pauper clad,
Raving, rotting, money mad.
A squirmming herd in Mammon's mesh,
Crazed with avarice, lust and rum—
New York, thy name's delirium."

It is said that the lines were written by Byron R. Newton, the present collector of the Port of New York.

The thirty-fifth anniversary of the Northwest Rebellion of April 7, 1885 was celebarted Wednesday night by 50 veterans of that campaign at a banquet held in the Tecumseh House London.

EIGHTEEN RECRUITS FOR VETS FOOTBALL

SOME OF THESE HAVE PLAYED WITH TEAMS IN OLD COUNTRY

Great optimism was shown at a meeting of the Great War Veterans' Football Club last night. It was found that there were already 18 players listed on the team, many of whom have in days gone by played with some of the well-known English teams and the Veterans are entering the season full o fconfidence in their team and in the belief that any other team will have to "step some" if they expect to have any chance against them. On the whole the prospects look good for the best football season Peterborough ever had.

APPLICANTS FOR WORK WANT NO FARM JOBS

BUT FARMERS ARE ANXIOUS AS EVER TO SECURE HELP

Quite an increase in the demand for labor was reported at the Labor Bureau this morning over last week, but it was also pointed out that this fact should be discounted by tacking into consideration that last week, owing to the holiday, was a short week. However, the bureau up to the present, has been able to place practically all applicants for work. There is still a great demand for farm labor, and the bureau is finding it impossible to supply the help asked in this industry. Especially on Saturdays the farmers come to the bureau asking for laborers, but very few applications for this class of work have been made up to the present. A special appeal is made to all who desire farm work this summer to register immediately with the bureau. The following are the returns for the present week:

Applications for work ..	48
Vacancies	50
Placed locally	47

One leectrician was transferred to Belleville.

General Denikine Has Set Sail For Malta

(By Canadian Press.)

Constantinople, April 10.—General Denikine, former commander of the Anti-Bolshevik forces in Southern Russia, left here Thursday on a British warship presumably bound for Malta. There have been no arrests yet in connection with the assassination of General Romanovsky, which occurred at the Russian Embassy here on Monday night.

The Gennedy Car Liner and Bag Company, of Shelbyville, Indiana, has decided to establish its Canadian factory in Woodstock. From 50 to 100 persons will be employed at the commencement.

Economical Purity

In your soap, purity is not only desirable but its an absolute necessity if you want your clothes to last.

Sunlight Soap is absolutely pure—no fillers or adulterants of any kind; $5000 guarantee of this.

Sunlight Soap

washes clothes beautifully clean—fresh as new—without the wear and tear of the wash board.

Insist on getting the Soap you ask for—SUNLIGHT SOAP

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED TORONTO

31

J.H. BURNHAM'S RECORD IN PARLIAMENT

(COMPILED FROM HANSARD REPORTS)

WHAT MR. BURNHAM HAS SECURED FOR WEST PETERBOROUGH

During the term that Mr. Burnham has been in Parliament the following material benefits have accrued to the constituency:

Fifty thousand dollars towards the Hunter street bridge.

The Rifle Range, which cost $30,000, and is perfect in every particular.

Shelters on the west side of the Otonabee River at the farmers' wharves, $2000.

Dry Dock, for which the sum of $28,000 was voted by Parliament. Held up by the war.

George street wharf, which was built at an expense of over $2000.

A new wharf at Kawartha Park, Stoney Lake, $2000.

The contract for the Federal building was let for $196,000. The lot cost $18,000. Held up by war.

The old Drill Shed site in Ashburnham, etc., etc.

These sums total up a greater value than all the sums expended by a Federal Government in West Peterborough from Confederation to 1911.

The only other amounts of any considerable magnitude expended through the efforts of a member were $125,000 for the Armories during Mr. R. R. Hall's membership, and for the Post Office and Customs House during Mr. Hilliard's.

Mail routes have been duly extended and fairly harmonized, and the people seem satisfied. Through Mr. Burnham's exertions the Minister agreed that where couriers were reasonably dissatisfied they could resign on three months' notice and new tenders would be called for.

The question of fish for the Kawartha district was regarded by Mr. Burnham as exceedingly important, but the question as to whether the Dominion or the Provincial Government had jurisdiction had never been settled, and Government hatcheries were, therefore, out of the question. After very considerable trouble, as Hansard will show, the Federal Government was induced to find what the facts were, and these were that fish in the Kawartha district being game and not commercial fish, came within the jurisdiction of the Provincial Government. Mr. Burnham urged that these hatcheries, therefore, should be taken up by West Peterborough, but they were established in Sturgeon Lake, and not as yet in Peterborough waters.

It is interesting to note, regarding the Rifle Range, that although Peterborough had formerly had a range, which it lost by the canal's going through it, no one had succeeded in persuading the Government to furnish a substitute. If there is one thing more necessary than another for a soldier, it is to be able to shoot, without which a militia is merely a useless expense. The present range is said to fulfil all the requirements of a perfect rifle range.

Since the election of John Hampden Burnham as Federal representative for West Peterborough he has devoted his entire time to the duties of his office, whether while the House was in session or during the recesses between the various sittings. While at home he has always been approachable by any person who had business to transact, and has at all times been ready to listen to grievances. In this respect he differs from the majority of the members of Parliament, those men who make a mere avocation of their parliamentary duties, who are representatives in effect only while the House is sitting, and who even on such occasions are frequently absent from the Capital looking after their own private interests or while they really direct their affairs from Ottawa instead of from their regular headquarters. The only side issue that Mr. Burnham has taken up since his first election nearly nine years ago was when he enlisted in the military service, and after the required term of training at the Kingston military college was appointed to the position of paymaster of the 93rd Battalion. He went overseas with that unit and remained with it as long as his services were required. It was his age alone that prevented him from taking part in actual trench warfare, although he offered to revert to the ranks in order to qualify.

His First Speech in Parliament.

The first speech made by Mr. Burnham in the House of Commons was on November 24, 1911, on the debate on the address, in following Mr. Ethier. Mr. Burnham paid a tribute to the liberty-loving qualities of the French, who from the earliest history of their race had shown themselves determined to be free.

He turned from this point to draw attention by way of contrast to the oppressive character of the famous Ne Temere Decree respecting marriage. He said: "Let there be no misunderstanding or misconception, unintentional or otherwise, in respect o my reference to Ne Temere; I am considering that measure as typical of attacks upon the laws of this country, whether made by Protestant or Catholic, Jew or Gentile, bond or free. The question involved is: Are we married or are we not? when the law of the country says we are. If we are married, then how does anybody dare say that we are not, and if people do say we are not, then we are entitled to the protecti onof the laws of this country, and, more than that, those people who endeavor to bring about defiance of the law or the setting of the law at naught, are punishable in other cases, and why should they not be punishable in this? You will understand that it was the late Government's position with regard to this plain and simple question that occasioned in the minds of a great many people the idea that they were unworthy to stay in office because they were afraid to give a straight answer to straight questions. Questions wer put to them in the House at various times. They wer asked by Mr. Taylor (Leeds): Has the Dominion Government power to legalise or validate any or every marriage solemnized anywhere in Canriage?

"To this the Government replied: 'The Government does not consider that it possesses any such power.' The consequence is that although, by the British North America Act they are given power with respect to marriage and divorce, although in them lies al lthe power except the right to solemnize the marriage, the mere process of entering into that contract, yet they answer the question by saying that they do not know whether they possess the power or not. Is it any wonder that the people of this country lost faith in a Government that had such a wretched conception of their duty to the people of this country?"

Favors Old Age Pensions.

On January 17, 1912, Mr. J. H. Burnham moved that, in the opinion of this House, it is expedient that a select special committee should be appointed by this House to make an enquiry into an old age pension system for Canada, with power to send for persons, papers and records, and to report from time to time.

This was the first occasion on which this matter has been brought before Parliament in a direct way.

Mr. Macdonald, of Pictou, had a similar resolution on the order paper, but as he was a member of the Opposition, he gave way to Mr. Burnham, who in a speech of considerable length, set forth the objects of such a measure and cited instances in other countries. The result of the debate, which was continued at some length and taken part in by all the leading members of the House, was that the Select Combmittee was authorized by the House, Mr. Burnham was made chairman of it, it sat for two years and during that time took an immense amount of evidence which has been embodied in an elaborate report that has become the foundation, not only for old age pensions in the future, but for all measures depending upon authentic information obtained from witnesses at first hand regarding measures of a similar import. As the inquiry proceeded, witnesses being called fro mevery vocation, deep-sea fishermen, Nova Scotia miners, Quebec farmers and mechanics, Ontario farmers and mechanics, Western grain growers, Britisfh Columbia miners, lumbermen and fruit growers, and people of similar vocations in Vancouver Island, it became apparent to the Government that the inquiry had become of such a important character that it was desirable to complete it in the most thorough manner, and Mr. Burnham was informed by the Minister of Finance that it was desirable that Mr. Burnham should call further witnesses and that nothing should be left undone to make the inquiry complete. It is understood that more than $20,000 was expended on this investigation, and when the report was brought into Parliament, it was of such an impressive and important character that the Government asked that it should be allowed to stand over for further consideration. Like so many measures held up by the war, it has remained in abeyance, but the disclosure has furnished a mine of information for the members on all topics relating to living conditions in Canada.

Would Abolish Election Deposits.

At about this time Mr. Burnham brought nl his bill to do away with the deposit in Dominion elections, arguing that since it was done away with in Provincial elections in Ontario and since provincial franchise was made use of in Dominion elections, it followed that the deposit in Dominion elections should follow the Provincial franchise in all respects and be eliminated.

The Marriage Laws Again.

On January 22nd, 1912, the marriage law question came up again for debate when Mr. Burnham charged the opposition with continuing to side step the issue. In reply to Mr. Burnham's remarks, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said:

"The honorable gentleman who has just addressed the House (Mr. Burnham) made some remarks upon the attitude of the Opposition on this bill. He should know—at all events I know—that it is never wise for any one to interfere in family quarrels; and that is why we on this side have waited to see what would be the attitude of the Government and its supporters on this question. . . ."

Backed His Principles With $500 Contribution.

At this time a celebrated marriage case was being tried before Judge Charbonneau of Montreal, between two French Catholics. An urgent request was sent out for subscriptions for the defence and Mr. Burnham subscribed $500. This judgment, which went to the Privy Council, is still in court there in 1920. The Ne Temere in the meanwhile has been withdrawn from application to Canada.

Opposes Reduction of Tariff.

In March, 1912, the annual debate on the tariff took place. Mr. Burnham said: "May I ask the honorable gentleman if he will be good enough to say how he thinks this lowering of the tariff on foodstuffs would affect the prices paid to the farmer?" After a good deal of effort to make a direct reply, Hon. Frank Oliver who had the floor at the time, finally said:

"On such foodstuffs as are produced in Canada, not for export, I should take for granted that the abolition of the duty upon these food products eliminating the question of the cost of distribution, would tend distinctly to the benefit of the consumer and to that extent would be to the prejudice of the farmer. I think that there is no question about that."

Saved Farmers From Unfair Competition.

In the session of 1913 a report was made by Sir George Foster after his return from a long tour abroad in the interest of what was called inter-imperial trade. He introduced a bill to the House to endorse the arrangement which he proposed making with Australia and had negotiated while there, by which there should be reciprocity with Canada on what is called a "list for list basis," that is, we submit a list and they submit a list. The Australians said: "Let in our wheat and cereals into Canada and we will let in your boots and shoes, etc."

Mr. Ames, M.P., of Montreal, of the great shoe firm, heartily endorsed the proposed plan, but it is not too much to say that through the efforts of Mr. Burnham, who notified Peterborough farmers, and protested vigorously, this unfair sacrifice of the Canadian farmer was avoided. His great argument was that it would be unfair to put the Canadian farmer in competition with the cheap labor of Australia.

(To Be Continued.)

HUNGARIANS WILL NOT SIGN TREATY AS IT STANDS

INSIST THAT PLEBISCITES BE HELD IN TERRITORY DETACHED FROM THEM

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 10.— Hungarian peace delegates will refuse to sign any treaty which does not provide for plebiscites in territories detached from their country it is learned on good authority. Intimations have already been given that demands for plebiscites will be refused and it is thought posible that Count Apponyi head of the Hungarian representatives, will not return to Neuilly to receive Supreme Council's reply to the objections recently filed here.

J. A. Higgins and W. E. Holt, of Toronto, were aorrested in Woodstock and a cheque stolen from Dr. Curtis, of St. Thomas, was found in their possession.

German Cattle are Being Shipped Into France

(By Canadian Press.)

Comiegne, France, April 10. — Shipments of German cattle to France, in accordance with the terms of the Versailles Treaty, have began. First trainload arrived at Chryen-Valois yesterday and will be distributed among farmers of that district, while the second shipment expected today at Longuel will be turned over to the inhabitants of the Canton of Ribecourt.

BUSY WOMEN.

Wives and Daughters of Japan Worked to Death.

The wife and daughter of the Japanese workman are unfortunate. Recruiting for the spinning and silk factories is carried on in the country districts from which the girls are enticed by promises of good wages and kind treatment, but actually they are kept in the company's dormitory like prisoners, surrounded by high brick walls and fed by the company with food fit for pigs, says Sen Katayama, in Asia Magazine. They have a working day of fourteen hours, with only two days of rest in a month. There are to-day some 700,000 such poor girls in the cotton and other mills of Japan. Over 70 per cent. are under twenty. In the textile industry more girls are employed than men. In 1908, 190,000 girls were working in silk mills and 230,000 girls in cotton mills. The statistics show that the percentage of illness was over five per cent. as great for women as for men, and that over half the sickness was tuberculosis. In the year 1909, out of seven northern provinces, 16,189 girls went to the spinning factories, and during the same year [illegible],200 returned home. Of these, 938 went back on account of illness, 107 being seriously sick. Every year more than 6,000 girls go out for work from Niigata Prefecture, and every year about 3,000 girls return home; half of these return on account of sickness.

Girls leave the factory within six months, mostly on account of illness from overwork. They work on an average of 12 hours a day or a night and every seven or ten days they work 18 hours to make the adjustment from the day to the night shift. There were 515,217 girls working in factories in 1912, and 45,441 girls doing coolie labor, besides 29,670 girls employed in Government works. Of these 54,518 girls in private factories and 2,127 in the Government works were under 14 years of age. There are even to-day many girls under 12, in some cases only 10 years old, in the cotton and match factories. Though the data given above is not new, the conditions to-day are no better. Mr. Toyohara, charged by the Government to investigate conditions of girls in industry in the western part of Japan, says that the much advertised improved conditions of factory girls is a simple camouflage reform without a basis of reality. Every factory advertises some sort of reform in giving pleasure and education to their employes, such as lessons in tea serving, flower arrangement and etiquette. But the girls, after a day's work of 14 hours in a dirty spinning-room, are dead tired and can seldom learn anything that is taught. To-day 200,000 new girls are supplied every year to appease the appetite of modern industry, but [illegible] return home sick and worn out.

Yeast as Food.

Perhaps before long we may be feeding our babies on yeast, to make them grow fast.

Yeast is particularly rich in the mysterious "vitamines" on which, in our foods, so much of health depends. Nobody knows what vitamines are, but we have got to have them.

Recently a series of experiments was tried on white rats to find out what effect yeast would have. Thirty-two were selected, representing six litters—half the number of each sex—and all of them about a month old.

Each rat was first weighed and received a number. They were fed on ground meat, cheese and butter. At first they were systematically underfed, their growth being thereby retarded. After two weeks, though without increase of ration, a little yeast was added. Every rat picked up.

They were then supplied with a fair allowance of food, plus yeast, and every rat doubled its weight in two weeks. One rat, No. 14, trebled its weight in that time.

Next, the yeast was eliminated, without reduction of the food allowance, and every rat thereupon began to lose weight. No. 14 ran down from eighty-one grams to fifty-four grams in three weeks on the yeastless diet.

Yeast was again supplied and all the rats rapidly gained weight.

In another experiment rat No. 25 lost eight grams in two weeks on a yeastless diet and gained fifty-five grams in the next fortnight on the same ration with a little yeast added.

Germs Long-lived.

The microbes of disease are long-lived when kept in favorable surroundings. Dr. J. Danays reports to the French Academie des Sciences that a strain of paratyphoid bacilli kept in broth in sealed ampoules were alive and virulent after twelve years. When these bacilli were transferred to a new test tube every 24 hours they were still virulent after five years. At the beginning they produced nine generations in 24 hours, after a year they were producing nine generations in 12 hours. Thus at the end of five years Dr. Danays had 25,000 generations of paratyphoid germs.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

ARABS ARE DEFIANT.

More Troubles Develop in the Near East.

It is quite certain that all is not as well as it might be in Syria. True, Mr. Lloyd George announced in the British House of Commons, a short time ago, that the tension in that country had "sensibly relaxed." Nevertheless, there can be no doubt that the recent clash between the French and the Arabs at Baalbek, on the kind of no man's land which now exists between the French "sphere of influence" and the Arab kingdom" was a very symptomatic engagement. The fact of the matter is that the Arabs, headed by the able Emil Feisul, are quite unable to see the relevancy of "traditional policies," where the future of Syria is concerned, or the cogency of the time-honored doctrine of "compensations," as enunciated by European diplomacy. They are, as a consequence, entirely opposed to the idea of allowing such considerations to influence the delimitation of their new state. The Sykes-Picot agreement, secured by France from Great Britain at a time of considerable stress, namely, in 1916, may declare that the Syrian coast, from Tyre to Alexandretta, Cilicia, and most of Southern Armenia, from Sivas to Diarbekir, is to become "French." The Arabs, however, do not see the necessity. The Emir Feisul, their spokesman, indeed, made it quite clear, in the course of a conversation with a representative of the press, some time ago, that, with all due respect to the agreements which had been made over the heads of the Arabs, he did not intend to recognize them, or to appeal to them, even where favorable to the Arab cause. "I do not take my stand," he said on that occasion, "on what is called the Sykes-Picot agreement, nor any other secret agreement that may exist. I take my stand on that fundamental right of nations to freedom for which the whole war was fought, and which has been acknowledged by President Wilson and all the leading allied statesmen."

It is this, of course, that is causing all the tension. The Syrian question, like the whole of the Near Eastern question, is still an open question. The borders of the new Arab kingdom have not yet been delimited, and France's "special" position in Syria has not yet been finally upheld. France, however, is certainly acting as if there were no doubt whatever about it. Gen. Gouraud, the French High Commissioner in Syria and commander-in-chief of the army in the Levant, is applying himself to his task with zeal. There is nothing temporary about his policies. His reforms and enterprises go to the root of things. To-day, he contemplates the introduction of French currency; to-morrow he undertakes the completion of the German harbor works at Alexandretta. He receives deputations from all manner of "leading people"; makes patriotic speeches; listens to patriotic speeches, and alludes, as a matter of course, to the "French protectorate over Syria." It is quite in vain that the Arab press at Beirut, for instance, points out that article XXII of the covenant of the League of Nations provides that the Syrian people shall be independent, with no reservations save that they shall choose a mandatory power to assist them for a period of co-operation and support. Gen. Gouraud is quite evidently satisfied that he has come to stay, and is determined to see if he cannot achieve for himself, in Syria, a name similar to that which Gen. Lyautey achieved in Morocco.

Morocco, however, is not Syria. "The Arabs will fight the French," said the Emir Feisul in the interview already referred to, "if the French, in any way, interfere with our claims to independence." Those who know the part which the Arab armies played in the war in the Middle East recognize that this is no idle threat. Mr. Lloyd George may be right. "Tension" may have "sensibly relaxed," but tension will never be entirely dissipated until it is made perfectly clear to the Arab peoples, and other peoples concerned, that they are not to be sacrificed to the so-called exigencies of diplomacy.

Carlyle's Grit.

In 1835 there occurred on incident which would have deranged an ordinany man. Thomas Carlyle was living at No. 5 Cheyne row, Chelsea, near London, says an exchange. He had not earned a penny, says he to himself, "by the craft of literature for twenty-three months." But with the push of a tiger he was ploughing his way through his "History of the French Revolution." The first volume was finished. It had taken him five months to write. He loaned the manuscript to John Stuart Mill. On a certain morning Mill called upon Carlyle, his face as white as ashes. After two hours of awkward fumbling Mill managed to tell it—he had left the priceless manuscript on a desk and the housemaid had taken it to light the morning fire in the grate! Carlyle was like a stricken man. But one day, as he sat humbly at his window, he saw cheery bricklayers building a house, brick by brick. He burst into tears and, sobbing like a child, he cried: "I, too, can bring back thought by thought!" He did. He recalled all of the manuscript and rewrote it. What torture!

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at he rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on he last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED TO DO plain and light sewing at home; whole or spare time. Good pay. Work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp and particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

WANTED — CAPABLE MAID for small family, good wages. Apply to Miss Fair, 505 Dickson street.

MAID WANTED AT PROTESTANT Home. Apply evenings to the superinetndent.

WANTED—SMART GIRLS TO learn the knitting; also women to do mending. Apply the Lavoie Knitters, corner Hunter and Mark streets, East City.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED —Insurance, stock or other salesman, to handle clean-cut business proposition in this district; big remuneration to the right party. Apply in confidence to T. M. King & Co., Limited, Brokers & Financial Agents, 157 St. James street, Montreal.

WANTED — A SCAVENGER with equipment, for East City. Apply at Sanitary Inspector's office.

TO RENT — THREE NICELY furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Apply to Box 501 Review.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, a Record gas hot water heater. Apply, stating price and time in use, to Box 499, Review office.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PRESSED BRICK house, No. 285 Princess St., Peterborough; 3-piece bathroom complete; electric light and gas attached; nine rooms, large attic, small garden and henhouse. Well situated near school and church. Aply Box 248 Port Hope.

FOR SALE — CREAM WICKer baby carriage; sold cheap. Apply 470 Park street.

PURE BRED WHITE LEGhorn eggs for sale; good laying strain; $1.50 for fifteen, or $8 per hundred.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 63. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.O.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & [illegible]
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children s Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED
AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. Phone 1046
Office Hours; 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

ONTARIO'S GREATEST

Ford Service Garage

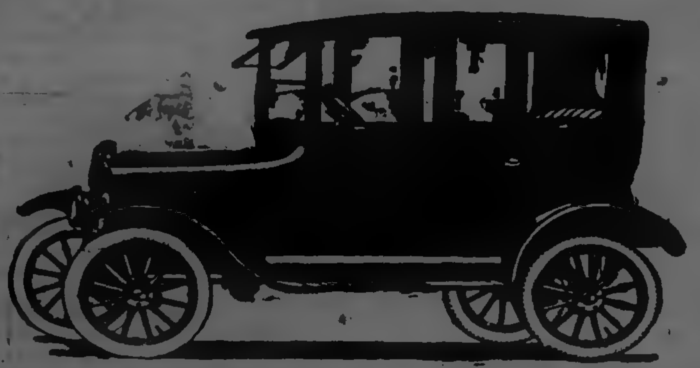
Duffus Motor Sales offer the finest Cars—Cars pre-eminent in the estimation of experienced Motorists as the Super-value purchase—and now you have it's 100 per cent efficient Service Station, together with an Accessories Dept., Second to None in the Province.

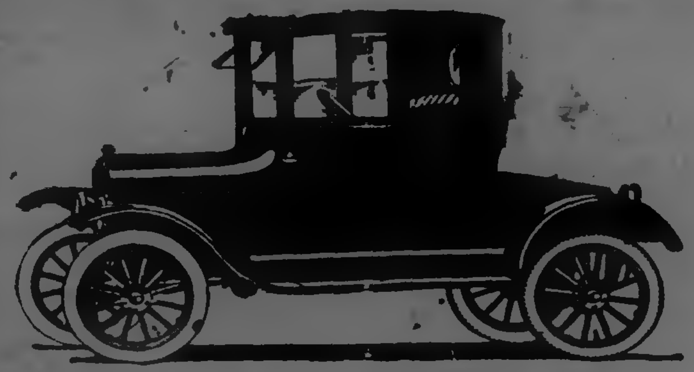
Everybody Delighted

Prior to the establishing of the new Plant of the Duffus Motor Sales, car owners and garage men were sending their money out of town for accessories and supplies. They are now delighted over the fact that they can buy all supplies, tires, parts, etc., at the same price and without delay at the Duffus Motor Sales, wholesale or retail. City and outside garages are more than pleased to procure parts and supplies without the necessity of having to carry costly stocks themselves.

SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT THE MOTOR SHOW

FORD SEDAN and FORD COUPE





The Expected Has Happened

A year ago we made the statement that before two years 50% of the cars sold would be CLOSED cars. To-day we are selling ten closed cars to one we sold a year ago.

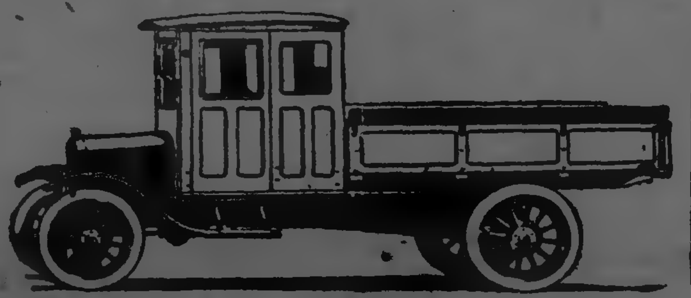
Experience has proved that the closed car is much more satisfactory all round for comfort, style and practicability.

An eaxmination of the Ford Coupe or Sedan at the above prices will convince you that you may have all these luxuries and advantages at little over half the price of any other make.

When you invest your money in a Closed car, you will not only use it part of the time, or most of the time, but you can use it ALL the time. See them at the Motor Show.

FORD ONE TON TRUCK, WORM DRIVE

Built for Business and for all Sorts and Conditions of Roads and Weather
Price $750.00.



Built for Durability, To Save Gas and for Economy in Up-Keep and Operation

IT SOLVES THE HAULING PROBLEM

When you buy a Motor Truck, you expect to use it a long time. You are making a permanent investment that must be profitable. Besides, when you are investing in a good truck, you should know that the manufacturer will be in business in the years to come. The stability of the Worm Drive Ford Truck, with the Ford Motor Company behind it, is responsible for its popularity and its many satisfied customers.

Its depreciation is the very lowest, and the parts are always available at right prices. Let us assist you solve your hauling problem and demonstrate the best truck for your work.

Economy in truck transportation is secured by using trucks of the proper capacity and built for long life. See our trucks at the Motor Show.

1920 FORD TOURING CAR—A BARGAIN

The 1920 Ford touring car, with its electric starting and lighting system and its numerous other improvements and equipment, will be one of the interesting features of the Peterborough Motor Show.

This new car at $938 F.O.B. Peterborough, is by far the best value that has evr been offered to the buying public.

Other cars have adcanced in price, but the new 1920 Ford touring car, with its additional equipment, comparatively speaking, is less than last year.

We expect to be able to make delivery of these in reasonable quantities in a few days.

SEE THIS WONDERFUL BARGAIN AT THE MOTOR SHOW.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES

304-318 Water Street—JOS. J. DUFFUS, Prop.—Corner Charlotte Street
PHONES:—OFFICE 1760
SERVICE, PARTS and SUPPLY DEPTS. 1761
BRANCH GARAGES—NORWOOD AND MILBROOK

WORKMEN HAVE NO USE FOR ONE BIG UNION

ATTEMPT TO PLANT ORGANIZA-
WITH FAILURE
TION IN PEMBROKE MEETS

Pembroke, April 12.— Somewhat of a black eye was handed the One Big Union Movement around Pembroke at a meeting called by officials of that organization. Mr. Joe Knight, organized for the O. B. U., was absent, but his place was taken by Organizer McKenzie of Toronto.

At the close of the meeing Organizer J. J. Thomas of the United Textile Workers of America, took the platform to uphold the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Thomas gave an analysis of the character of the O. B. U., which he classed as identical in aims and methods with the I. W. W. with the exception that the One Big Union name was submitted for the I. W. W.

Organizer McKenzie in his address enlarged on the national spirit, and was questioned by Organizer Pat Green, of Ottawa District Council of Carpenters who, asked if it was not true that the O. B. U. General Executive had made place on its strength for an American O. B. U. representative.

The meeting grew warm about this uncture, and it was adjourned shortly, and at the close a large number of those present who carried O. B. U. cards of membership handed them back, signifying they were through withthe organization entirely.

The International will hold a mass meeting in Pembroke Wednesday night. Organizer J. J. Thomas will inaugurate at this meeting the campaign to classify all workers. At this meeting the charter of the Textile Workers will be secured.

Perth County Council granted $1,500 to each of the hospitals in Stratford and Listowel.

Pampering House Servants in New York

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, April 12.— An increase of 25 per cent in burglary insurance rates which has just been put into effect has brought to light the fact that employers, made timid by the shortage of domestic workers, are tolerating thefts from their wardrobes and wine cellars in order to retain the few servants they have "in captivity." Officials of indemnity companies who give this explanation declare that in many cases employers have refused to allow the servants in their households to be questioned about thefts through fear that they will quit if annoyed.

Emboldened by this situation, dishonest servants are reported to be helping themselves to their employers' effects, such as wine, clothing and jewelry.

"Servants are privileged character in the homes of the wealthy throughout New York," said the head of the surety company. "In many cases holders of burglary insurance policies have cancelled their claims against the company rather than to prosecute a guilty servant, knowing that this would mean the loss of his or her services."

One New York lawyer recently refused to allow his servants to be quesgarding a $1,000 theft, saying: "Don't go near the house. If the maids suspect you, they will leave."

One investigator reported a case in which a young servant girl had, in two weeks, disposed of eight cases of champagne and eight cases of whiskey by holding wine parties in the kitchen for her friends and entertaining them with choice liquors from her employer's private stock. Although the owner knew he could not rep'ace the missing beverages, he refused to prosecute.

RESPECTED COUPLE IN OTONABEE ARE HONORED BY FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Weir, Prior to Their Departure to Take up Residence in Peterboro, Presented With Address and Valuable Gifts.

A pleasant company of neighbors and well-wishers of Mr. and Mrs. J. Graham Weir in Otonabee met at their home on the evening of Monday, the 5th of April—on the eve of their departure from the neighborhood and to present a gift and address.

After the address was read by Mr. Fodson, Mr. Weir made a very pleasing reply. He commenced by saying: "It is usual in speaking to a company to commence by saying ladies and gentlemen, but I prefer to use a more endearing term, and I say friends, for surely you have always been friends to us, and for my wife and myself I bid you all a hearty welcome. We are very pleased and feel grateful to have you all come and spend an evening with us on this, the eve of our departure from the neighborhood. There are two things we regret: One is in leaving our kind neighbors, but we are not going very far away, and we will always be in touch with most of you. The other is in leaving our beautiful home. I might say with the poet, 'We have taught our hearts the way to prize our home sweet home; we have learned to look with lover's eyes on home, sweet home.' But we are not feeling gloomy about going, for Captain Carson is leaving us a beautiful residence in a nice locality.

"In looking back over the past fifty-three years of our married life, we have much to be thankful for, and we can surely say our lines have been cast in pleasant places. The uniform kindness of all our neighbors has been such that we have never had a dispute or disagreement with any one of them. We have not only enjoyed their pleasant and cheerful company, but we have enjoyed the best of good health. Neither of us have been sick an hour since we were married, and for my part, I was never sick. No mumps or measels or hopping-cough, or scarlet-fever or small-pox ever came my way.

"In looking over some family records a week ago I find it is just one hundred years ago since my father and mother came to Otonabee and my father lived to be ninety-one years old and he was never sick an hour. So the doctors did not make much out of our family.

And now, friends, I assure you it is with a deep sense of thankfulness we receive your beautiful, useful and costly present. Some of you have been at our silver wedding and also at our golden wedding, and the only way we can show our gratitude is by giving you all a standing invitation to our diamond wedding."

After partaking of a sumptuous supper provided by Mrs. Weir, the amusement and dancing went on till half-past three in the morning, when the party broke up after a real jolly time.

Mr. and Mrs. Weir are going to reside at 181, Romaine street, Peterborough.

The Address.

The following was the address:

To Mr. and Mrs. Weir:

We, your friends and neighbors, have met here tonight as a token of respect to you, and we regret your leaving our neighborhood, but are pleased to record our sense of high appreciation of the splendid service you have rendered to the community in which you have labored for the past fifty odd years.

In Mr. Weir we find a man of sterling qualities, a man of iron, a man who is true to the cause for which he works.

In Mrs. Weir we find a quiet, kind-hearted woman, a good woman, for a good woman is rather to be chosen than great riches.

I am sure I am voicing the sentiments of all here present, when I wish you all good wishes in your future home in Peterborough.

As a token of our respect, we beg you to accept this reading lamp and electric iron and hope they will make your lives brighter and easier.

Signed by John Hodson and Albert E. Crowley.

TWO HUNDRED HURT BY MUNITION EXPLOSION

GERMAN PLANT IS BLOWN TO SHREDS WHEN FUSE IS IGNITED.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 12.—Two hundred persons who were injured in an explosion of munitions at Rotenstein, near Koenighberg, ast Prussia, yesterday, have been rescued, according to a Berlin despatch to the Daily Mail. Explosions are continuing, and rescuers are able to approach the scene only in armored cars. Fuses were being removed from big calibre shells at the dump when one was ignited in some way and thirty tremendous explosions followed, resulting in the wrecking of buildings over a wide area and shattering thousands of windows in the city.

MISS FLORENCE GLADMAN ELECTED PRESIDENT

ANNUAL MEETING OF LADIES' CURLING CLUB WAS HELD ON SATURDAY.

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Ladies' Curling Club was held on Saturday afternoon at the home of Miss Morrow on Weller street. The retiring president, Mrs. R. M. Waddell, occupied the chair and in her brief address expressed the gratitude of the club to those who had donated the prizes played for during the past season, and also voiced the general satisfaction of the members over the very successful and enjoyable season's play. The trophies with accompanying prizes were then presented to the winning rinks: The Gibson Trophy, to Mrs. A. E. Coulthard's rinks; the Consolation, to Mrs. W. A. Sanderson's rink, end the prizes for the Vice-skips' Competition, to Miss Morrow, who played vice for Mrs. W. H. Hill.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—Miss Florence Gladman.

Vice-President—Mrs. Goodwill.

Treasurer—Miss Rogers.

Secretary—Mrs. Adrian Macdonald.

Executive—Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Weddell, Miss Morrow, Miss Davidson.

Representatives to the Ontario Curling Association—Mrs. Coulthard and Mrs. C. E. Jamieson.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring officers and also to Miss Morrow for entertainging the club on this occasion, after which tea was served in the dining room.

A Chinaman of Lonodn, Ont., whose name could not be ascertained, states that he had been fleeced of $800 by a colored man who lives on Ottaway avenue. The Chinaman did not know the man's name.

Free From Mineral and Vegetable Oils.
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

Y.W.C.A. WHATS DOING THIS WEEK

Remember to keep one of the date, April 22nd, 23rd or 24th, free for the combined Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A. gymnasium exhibition. The program for this will appear later.

Where are you going to spend your holidays? Why not at the Y.W.C.A. camp at Stoney Lake? The camp will be open from the last of June until the first of September and the rates will be reasonable. There will be fun of all kinds, but you will find your fund much more real if you know how to swim. Learn now in the swimming pool. There are classes of all kinds and certainly some for you.

The following are the activities for the week at the association:

Monday, 4.30—Senior school girls' gymnasium.
Monday, 7.00—Beginners' French Class.
Monday, 7.30—Advanced Gymnasium Class.
Tuesday, 4.30 — Junior school girls' gymnasium.
Tuesday, 4.30—Junior Girls' Life-Saving Class.
Tuesday, 6.00—Athena Club supper and gymnasium.
Tuesday, 7.00 — Business Girls' Swimming Class.
Tuesday, 8.00—Good Cheer Club.
Tuesday, 8.00—Club Swimming Classes.
Wednesday, 4.30—Junior school girls' gymnasium.
Wednesday, 4.30—Senior School Girls' Swimming Class.
Wednesday, 7.00 — Senior Life-Saving Class.
Wednesday, 7.00—Jolly Juniors' Club.
Wednesday, 8.00 — Advanced Swimming Class.
Thursday, 3.00—Ladies' Swimming Class.
Thursday, 4.30—Junior Girls' Swimming Class.
Thursday, 7.00—Aesthetic Dancing Class.
Thursday, 8.00—Intermediate and advanced gymnasium.
Thursday, 8.00—Business Girls' Swimming Class.
Thursday, 8.00—Merry Maids' Club.
Thursday, 8.00—T.M.T.M. Club.
Friday, 4.30—Junior Life-Saving Class.
Friday, 7.15—Teachers' Gymnasium Class.
Friday, 8.30—Ladies' Gymnasium Class.
Saturday, 9.30—Saturday juniors' gymnasium.
Saturday, 10.30—Babies' gymnasium.
Saturday, 9.30 to 11.30—Juniors and Babies' Swimming.
Saturday, 2.00—Ever Bright Club.
Saturday, 2.00—Sunshine Club.

CHILD'S BUY KING ST. SITE

And Will Erect Million-Dollar Structure in Toronto.

Toronto, April 12.—The Childs' Restaurant Company, of New York, have purchased Nos. 9, 11 and 13 King street west from the London and British North American Co., for $475,000. Mr. F. B. Robins, of Robins, Limited, negotiated the deal, and it is understood that a twelve to fourteen-storey building will be erected on the property at a cost of about $1,000,000. The price paid is $15,000 a foot.

60 MEN A DAY ENLISTING

Ottawa, April 12.—Applications are coming in at the offices of the Air Board at the rate of fifty and sixty a day for enlistment in the new Canadian Air Force. All the applications are from ex-officers in the Royal Air Force.

Preparations are already under way at Camp Borden, western Ontario, for the establishment of the first training camp of the force.

CPOS
TO
EUROPE
From W. St. John To
Apr 16-Scandinavian..Antp.
Apr 20-Pretorian..Glasgow
Apr 23-Minnedosa.....Lvpl.
Apr 24-Metagama.....Lvpl.
From Quebec To
May 7-Victorian.....Lvpl.
May 14-E. of France..Lvpl.
June 4-Victorian.....Lvpl.
June 25-P. Fred. Wm..Lvpl.
From Montreal To
May 8-Corsican.....Lvpl.
May 9-Scotian Havre-Lon.
May 15-Melita....Liverpool
May 19-Sicilian....Glasgow
May 21-Grampian..Antwerp
CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES
1 King Street, East
Toronto

WHEN FARMERS CAN MAKE OTHERS WORK

Organization of Tillers of the Soil Will be the Most Powerful in the Country' Industrially or Politically.

(Sun and New York Herald.)

High crop values or low, the farmer has continued to work hard—twelve, fourteen and sixteen hours a day—while the skilled trades and even common labor have been doing less and less in the city, in the town, even in the rural community.

We are familiar with our own story of hours reduced in all the trades, of slackened effort in the fewer hours that are worked, of lowered production and, because of the consequent diminishment of supply, of grinding living costs. Other nations are in the same economic predicament. Take Great Britain, for example, where coal is the fundamental factor of industry, of commerce, of national life. The record of the coal workers' production in the United Kingdom is startling enough to convey its own moral.

In 1887, according to Revue Bleue, the annual output of the average English miner was 299 tons. For this he got an annual wage of $260. The labor cost of getting out that coal, therefore, was about 90 cents a ton. In 1914, just before the war, the production of the average miner was down to 243 tons a year, but his annual pay for that production was up to $495. So the labor cost of what he then produced was $2.03 a ton, or more than double the cost in 1887.

By 1918, after the close of the war, the average mine worker's output was down to 224 tons; but his yearly pay was up to $1,182. This made the labor cost of that coal $5.28, against the 90 cents a ton of the previous generation. Not far from six times as much as in 1887!

Now nobody will dispute that the coal miner's living is not and cannot be expressed merely in the dollars and cents of his wages. It is possible that his wages of $495 in 1914 did not buy for him and his family a better living than his $260 bought for them in 1887. It is even possible, though not probable, that his $1,182 of wages after the war did not buy for him and his family a much better living than his $495 just before the war.

But whatever his wages at any period were worth, expressed in bread and meat, in clothes and shoes, in rent or anything, there is no gainsayin gthat when he cut his coal production seventy-five tons a year he was taking bread and butter out of the mouth of every man, woman and child in Great Britain. He was making it harder and harder for his fellow men and even for himself to get life necessaries the development, production and distribution of which are dependent upon fundamental coal. He was executing a national programme of slow economic suicide.

Over here, where the economic abuses are no less flagrant and where the economic consequences—consequences to the individual and to the nation—will be no less deadly, the American farmers who have gone on working while others have been slowing down are organising rapidly and solidly. They are organising in defence of their own production and their own livings. They are organising against those who are organized not to work and not to produce.

When the separate associations of the farmers have further tightened the lines around their own interests and when these various organized agricultural units have federated themselves on a workable basis of national unionism they are going to be the strongest industrial power, if they do not become the strongest political and physical power, within the boundaries of the nations. And when they do they are going to put the organised non-workers to work. They are going to compel them to earn their livings instead of smuggling their livings away from the men who do work and do produce.

When they are organized and when their organization is functioning like the organised railway workers, like the organised coal miners, like the organized building trades, the American farmers are going to make the others do a day's work for a day's pay, expressed in the necessaries of life, or the Ameeican farmers are going to let them starve.

COL. McMILLEN GIVES A BRIEF HISTORY OF GROWTH OF THE SALVATION ARMY

Large Gathering in Simcoe Street Temple Yesterday Presided Over by Mayor McIntyre With Alderman, Ex-Alderman and Representative Tooms on Platform' Preparing for Self-Denial Week.

The history and work of the Salvation Army from the date of its inception in the East of London, 55 years ago, until the present time was reviewed in detail yesterday afternoon at a lecture in the Army Temple given by Colonel MacMillen, Chief Secretary of the Salvation Army for Eastern Canada. One of the principle objects of the meeting was to begin the work for a successful Self Denial Week which will take place in the near future.

His Worship Mayor McIntyre occupied the chair and was supported on the platform by Mr. T. Tooms, M. L. A., Alderman Crowe, Whitehouse, Morrison, Jones and ex-Alderman F. H. Dobbin.

In instructing the speaker Mayor MacIntyre paid a glowing tribute to the work of the Army in Peterborough which had come under his observation during the past thirty years. He thought that the Army was doing better work in the city than any other organization today and it was therefore a great pleasure to him to preside over such a gathering.

And Yet There is Room

Colonel MacMillan prefaced his [illegible] statement that he had [illegible] telling of the great work [illegible] to disparage or [illegible] other religi- [illegible]. There was room for all [illegible] God's great work. This was the Jubilee year of the Salvation Army which had its inception in London fifty five years ago. When the time for the jubilee arrived, it was found that the nations were engaged in desperate strife and it was therefore decided that any celebration would have to be postponed until the end of the conflict. In many great churches or institutions fifty years was but a small span. If then we took the work accomplished by the Army in its first 50 years as an example of what to expect during the next 100, 150 or 200 years it would be impossible to even guess the great scope of the Army for the future. He had a great deal to do with the late General Booth in his travels to the distant branches of the army and was with him on his second visit to Canada in 1894. He was also with him in Australia on two different occasions. The general was always wrath if anyone referred to the Army in its present position as the product of the brain of General Booth or the work of his genius. He always insisted that when he started the Army he looked no further than the needs of East London.

The First Army in Canada

Many thought that the Army in the distant parts of the world grew from the Army as it existed in London England, but this was not so. There was a Salvation Army in Canada before General Booth knew anything about it. In the year 1882 a Scotchman who had been in the Salvation Army in Scotland saw the need for such an organization in this country and started it going in London, Ontario by means of a "soap box" meeting. They rented a huge skating rink in the South of London, four times the size of the Peterborough Temple and for the first meeting the place was crowded and for many other meetings after. General Booth was informed of this step and was asked to send officers to control the branch. The first officers were sent from New York and until the year 1885 the Canadian Salvation Army was a branch of the Army in the United States. In this year the first commissioner for Canada was appointed.

Churches Refused Converts

When General Booth first started his work he had no idea of barracks, citadels or temples. His idea was to start open air meetings convert the people and then turn them over to the churches. However, many of the converts were converts from hard lives and the churches would not take them but sent them back to General Booth and thus it was that the idea of a separate organization began.

A Conversion to Order.

A touch of humor was given to the lecture when Colonel MacMillen related an incident which came to his notice in Australia. A farmer became much interested in the apparently happy state of the Salvationists at an open air meeting and told his wife about it when he went home. She sent him back with the following telegram: "Husband on Night Train; Meet him; Convert him and send him back by next express." Officers of the army met him as requested and convinced him of the necessity of repentance and sent him home with the following reply: "Met husband, converted him, keep him converted."

Men and Horses.

Soon after the commencement of the Salvation Army spiritual work, General Booth statrted the physical side of the work. He pointed out that if a London cab horse fell on the streets it was picked up by organizations that looked after that work and no questions were asked as to why it fell. All he asked was that the same consideration should be shown to human beings.

Speaking of the work of the Army in Australia the Colonel mentioned that in 1900 when the country became a Commonwealth with much the same Government as in Canada laws of all kinds were enacted for the betterment of the people, but it was found that there were many orphans who needed looking after. Instead of placing these in reformatories and such places as was the practice in England, the Army was requested to take care of them and find homes for them. Although this was a new sphere of work the Army gladly understook it with the result that at the present time the majority of the orphans in Australia are cared for by the Salvation Army. They learned trades under the instruction of Army officers and became responsible ckitizens.

Work Starts in India and Japan

Then there was the call for Foreign Missions. Calls were received from far distant countries for help from the Army and they had to respond to it. In India a High Court judge became worried as to the condition of the Hindus and caled on General Booth to send Salvationists officers out to India to inaugurate the Army there. General Booth thought that such a step was premature so the judge offered to join the Salvationists, train for the work, return to India and undertake the task himself which he did with great results. After 30 years of existence the Army in India now had 3391 preaching stations, 4889 paid workers and 5463 voluntary workers who received no remuneration for the work they did. The call also came from Japan which was leaving behind the old things and turning to things new and fast becoming the Britain of the East. General Booth was convinced that someone ought to be sent to this country but a choice was difficult on account of the language. However, the Army was established there in spite of difficulties of speech and there were now in Japan 106 corps, 300 native Japanese officers and 175 local officers.

In the Island of Java

Another instance of the Foreign Misionary work of the Salvation Army was in Java a small country but with a population of 22 millions. The work in this country commenced from Australia and there were now 92 corps there and 376 officers, mostly native. In view of all these facts, Colonel McMillen was prepared to say that the Salvation Army was the greatest single missionary agency in the whole world. These achievements had come to pass without powerful backing. "How was it done?" Thirty years ago when General Booth needed money for the foreign missionary work he inaugurated the week of self denial. Starting in a very small way with the results of the first week amounting to only a few thousand dollars, it had grown until hundreds of thousands were now raised in this manner. There were those who claimed that the week of self denial should be entirely a Salvation Army affair and should not be expected to include others, but Colonel MacMillen pointed out that the work of Christianizing the heathen races was a responsibility to the whole of Christendom and could not be placed on the shoulders of any one section.

Other Speakers Testify.

In voting a vote of thanks to the speaker for his instructive address Mr. F. H. Dobbin stated that he had vivid memories of the first small gathering of Salvationists in Peterborough and of the first public parade of the select few who could brave the scorn and ridicule of their personal friends which was great in those days. He told of an interesting trip up the West cost of Canada, near Alaska and along the Skeena River where he saw the only Salvation Army post between Vancouver and Dawson City.

Mr. T. Tooms, M. L. A. took advantage of the opportunity in seconding the vote of thanks to add a few words in appreciation of the work of the Army. Referring to the incident of the soap box meeting at London, which commenced the history of the Army in Canada, he declared that as many evolutions and revolutions had their inception from the despised soap box it would have to be respected. The message of General Booth. "I am going about the world calling on men to think— to think about their present lives and their future— to think about God and His claims." had been sent to sixty-six different countries and translated into forty-two different languages.

The congratulatory message of His Majesty, King George V on the oc-

Army had been well merited by the casion of the Jubilee of the Salvation Army during its history. Such men as David Lloyd George, Prime Minister of England, Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, Sir Rider Haggard, Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, Right Hon. J. H. Thomas and Right Hon. Arthur Henderson, the last two being labormen, had paid glowing tributes to the Salvation Army and in conclusion he would like to add the name of T. Tooms of Peterborough. He lauded the action of the Army Band in withdrawing their name from consideration by the council with reference to a grant which decision he thought had not been made yesterday or today but was in line with their general policy.

ALBERT B. STEINER, of St. Paul, Minn., who declares he is now able to do twice the work he could before taking Tanlac and that his sister has gained sixteen pounds.

"Talking about things that help people, I have just received a letter from my sister in Waterloo, Iowa, telling me she has gained sixteen pounds in weight by taking Tanlac," said A. B. Steiner, 460 East Page St., St. Paul, Minn., recently.

"My sister was on a visit to me a short while ago, and as she was suffering from stomach trouble some one advised her to try Tanlac, which she did, and as I saw the great benefit she was getting from it I decided to try it myself, for I had been troubled with my stomach for the last two years. I had a very poor appetite, and the little I did manage to eat seemed to lodge right in the pit of my stomach and sour. I would bloat terribly after eating and have the worst sort of cramping pains in my stomach, and at times I had such bad attacks of heartburn I would nearly go wild. My back gave me a lot of trouble, and I had such intense pains in the small of my back I could hardly bend over. To add to my other troubles, about two months ago I began to suffer with rheumatism in my shoulder blades and arms, which got so bad I could hardly do my work and could not even put on my coat without assistance. I was so nervous I could get but little sleep and would roll and toss from one side of the bed to the other all night long, and would get up in the morning all tired out. I was so badly run down and had lost so much weight I was so weak I could hardly get about at all.

"Well, while I have only taken five bottles of Tanlac in all my improvement is simply remarkable. I have such a good appetite I am hungry all the time, and my stomach is in such a splendid condition I can eat anything I want without suffering the least bit from it afterward. The pains have all gone out of my back and I never have the least sign of rheumatism. In fact, I never have an ache or pain of any kind. I sleep as sound as a log every night and have gained in weight and strength until I can do twice as much work as I could before I began taking Tanlac. Yes, sir, I can recommend Tanlac after what it has done for me, and I know it will do the same for others if they will only give it a fair trial."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

FLU RAVAGES

(By Canadian Press.)

Tokio, April 12.—The influenza epidemic which has been widespread in Japan since last September is abating, but police authorities still urge the people to be inoculated with serum and have provided for free inoculation for the poor.

All told there have been 1,724,302 cases of influenza in the country since September and 65,852 persons have died of that disease.

PIONEER TRAVELER DEAD

Robert Herring Claimed to be First "Knight of Grip."

Montreal, April 12.—Robert Herring, aged 87, who claimed to be the first commercial traveller in Canada is dead here. His territory included Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Ottawa.

SIX YEARS IN DELIVERY

Cobalt, Ont., April 10.—A letter that was posted in what was formerly Austrian Poland, on July 17, 1914 and addressed to a foreigner, a member of the old Miners' Union here, was safely delivered in Cobalt this afternoon. It had been censored and re-sealed, and bore the stamp of the old dual monarchy.

SMALLPOX CASES IN PETERBORO ARE DYING OUT

ONLY ONE WAS REPORTED LAST WEEK, AND FIVE NOW IN ALL.

According to the report of the Medical Health Officer submitted to the Board of Health at the meeting this morning, the smallpox situation in the city of Peterborough has at last begun to show some signs of improvement. He stated that only one case was reported last week, and only one case the week before that. Other diseases are also showing indications of improvement, as may be judged from the information that at the present time there are in the city one case of scarlet fever, two of measles, several smallpox cases and five of diphtheria. Of the last named, one case was being released from the hospital today.

Influenza has now practically disappeared from the city, but was quite prevalent some little time ago during which time there were the following diseases contained in the hospital at the same time: Mumps Dyphtheria, measles, inflenza.

At the meeting this morning a complaint was received from certain residents on Water street to the effect that a stable was being erected closer to the kitchens of neighbors than the law allowed, and it was requested that the Board should take some action in the matter, as it was having a serious effect on the value of the surrounding property. Messrs. Howson and McKee were present in support of the communication, which was also signed by several other residents, and Mr Howson stated that although the new stable would be about twenty seven feet from his kitchen, he believed that it would be much closer to several other kitchens.

The M. O. H. was of the opinion that the matter should be taken up with the City Council in regard to the granting of permits without due consideration. In some cases he thought that twenty-five feet was sufficient, but then there were many cases where one hundred feet would not suffice in the interests of public health.

City Clerk Armstrong avowed that Mr. Oke, the owner of the stable in question, had made a declaration to the effect that he was complying with the bylaw when he took out the permit.

On motion of Dr. McPherson and Mr. Lynch, the communication was referred to the City Council with the recommendation that the matter of permitting the erection of stables in residential districts be very carefully considered before permits were issued.

A communication regarding the extension of sewerage connection from Romaine stdeet along the Monaghan road to No. 76 was referred to the City Council.

A communication from the Trades Council regarding the disposal of night soil in the day time caused some slight discussion. It was pointed out that it was on the demand of the workmen that this work was undertaken in the daytime for the winter months, and a motion was introdued by Mr. Lynch and carried to the effect that the Trades Council be informed that the collection of night soil in the daytime was a temporary measure adopted on the demand of the men.

A request from the local union of plumbers that Mr. Peter Thompson, plumbing inspector, be placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Health was referred to the City Council.

A communication from Mr. Thos. Waller, Union street, complaining of the unsanitary condition of No. 202 Dublin street, immediately adjoining his property, was referred to the M. O. H. and the Sanitary Inspector for action.

The Queen Mary Hospital report showed an increased expenditure for supplies during the month, which brought forth a resolution to the effect that the superintendent be respectfully requested to exercise the greatest amount of caution and economy in the purchase of supplies in order that it may be possible for the Board to keep within its grant for this purpose.

It was moved by Mr. Lynch and carried that the chairman and the M. O. H. be a committee to inspect the Isolation Hospital and report at the next meeting as to the repairs necessary.

Change for Jimmy Gates.

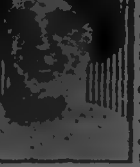
Sanitary Inspector Stapleton had a complaint to make in regard to the number of dogs running loose in the city which seriously affected the carrying out of his work. They interfered with the garbage cart, and in some instances made it impossible for him to enter a yard. He strongly favored the revival of the office of dog catcher. Mr. Lynch moved that he City Council be recommended to appoint an official to enforce the dog bylaw.

The question of providing speakers to introduce the picture showing at the Allen Theatre four days this week was brought up by Dr. McPherson, who stated that the picture was being run under the auspices of the Federal Health Department. He was instructed to arrange for speakers.

Those present were: Ex-Mayor G. H. Duncan, J. Lynch, Sanitary Inspector Stapleton, Health Officer MacPherson, City Clerk Armstrong, E. F. Mason and Mayor McIntyre.

HOW WEAK WOMEN ARE MADE STRONG

Mrs. Westmoreland Tells in the Following Letter.



Harrison, N. Y.—"When my first child was born I did not know about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and had a very hard time. I read in the newspaper about the Vegetable Compound and when my second child came I took it and was well during the whole time, and childbirth was a hundred times easier. Ever since then I have used it for any weakness and would not be without it for the world. I do all my work and am strong and healthy. I am nursing my baby, and I still take the Vegetable Compound as it keeps a woman in good health. You may publish my testimonial for the good of other women, if you choose to do so."—Mrs. C. WESTMORELAND, Harrison, N.Y.

Women who suffer from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, headaches and nervousness should lose no time in giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial, and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

LAKEFIELD

(Special Correspondence)

Lakefield, April 12.—On Tuesday evening the members of the S. O. N. A. Club were entertained by Miss Elsie Sherin to a progressive euchre party. Miss Doris Burgess was successful in winning the highest number of points.

An afternoon tea and sale of home made cooking was held in the vacant store recently occupied by Mr. J. Riddle, under the auspices of the Sunbeam Mission Band of the Presbyterian Church, on Saturday afternoon. About $15 was realized.

A very pleasant evening was spent on Monday when the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Great War Veterans entertained the members of the G.W.V.A. in the Veterans' rooms. Tables for progressive euchre were provided for those wishing to play cards. One of the principle features of the evening was the presentation of a beautiful bouquet of roses to Miss Dorothy Hilliard, retiring president of the auxiliary, who is leaving the village. The gentleman's prise for progressive euchre was won by Mr. J. Lemay and Miss Graham was successful in securing the ladies' prize, while Mr. Marling was the winner of the consolation trophy. After the various prizes were distributed a dainty luncheon was served. The ladies in charge are to be congratulated on the success of the evening.

A number of young people attended a dance, which was held in the Town Hall, Young's Point, on Thursday.

Miss Flossie Little, who is attending the Peterborough Normal School, is spending her Easter vacation at her home in the village.

Miss Clarke returned to the village Friday after spending a few weeks visiting relatives in Montreal.

Miss Emma Kennedy is visiting relatives in Toronto.

Miss Georgina Everett is spending a few days in Peterborough visiting her brother, Mr Bert Everett.

Mrs. Kendry, of Peterborough, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Sherin on Sunday.

Mr. Bert Skeene, of Knox College, Toronto, was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Smith, for the week-end.

Miss Louise Brown, who spent a few days with her parents, returned to Toronto on Tuesday.

Mr. Sam Grylls returned to Toronto on Monday after spending the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Grylls.

Miss V. Pearson, of Campbellford, is spending her Easter vacation with her parents.

Mrs. Anderson and children, of Peterborough, arrived in the village on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and family have taken up their residence in the house of Mr. B. Everett's, recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore.

Mr. Roland Johnson returned on Friday after spending a few days in Toronto.

Mrs. R. English was a visitor to Peterborough on Friday.

Miss C. Park, of Midland, was the guest of Miss B. Graham on Wednesday.

Mr. W. Baptie, of Calgary, a former resident of the village, is spending a few days in the village visiting his mother Mrs. P. Baptie.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Mr. John Rudolphus Booth, Ottawa's "grand old man," and an outstanding national figure, was 93 years of age Monday. He was born in Shefford county, Quebec, on April 5, 1827. His hundreds of friends will rejoice to learn that he is in excellent health and spirits. Mr. Booth spent his birthday at his home, Metcalfe street, and according to his custom for many years, had his picture taken.

Mr. Booth came to Ottawa in 1857 and built a small sawmill from which the present mammoth plant has developed. For many years the average number of hands on the payroll of the firm which bears Mr. Booth's name has been between 2,500 and 3,000, and the monthly payroll in the vicinity of $200,000.

Despite his advanced years, Mr. Booth is i nparticularly good health, and looks younger than his recent photos shown him. Always interested in sport, he officiated at the opening game of the Ottawa-Seattle Stanley Cup series. He faced the puck for the players and was roundly applauded when he appeared on the ice.

WINDSOR'S TAX RATE

Windsor, April 12.—The city's tax rate will be 34 mills, an increase of 8 mills and the revenue raised will be $1,000,000.

PRODUCTION FOR PROFIT

Fresh bulk Garden Seeds of all Standard varieties at prices that will interest you

Beets, Detroit Dark Red, per oz.	20c
Cabbage, Early Wakefield, per oz.	70c
Cabbage, Danish Ballhead, per oz.	70c
Cabbage, Red Rock, per oz.	50c
Cabbage, Chester Savoy, per oz.	60c
Carrots, standard varieties, per oz.	20c
Corn, standard varieties, per lb.	40c
Cucumber, standard varieties, per oz.	25c
Lettuce, standard varieties, per oz.	25c
Melon, Musk or Water, per oz.	25c
Onions, standard varieties, per oz.	30c
Onion Sets—White, 35c lb.; Yellow, lb	30c
Peas, standard varieties, per lb.	40c
Parsnip, Hollow Crown, per oz.	15c
Radish, standard varieties, per oz.	20c
Spinach, Victoria, per oz.	15c
Squash, in variety, per oz.	20c
Turnip, table varieties, per oz.	20c
Nasturtiums, Tall and Dwarf, per oz.	25c
Sweet Peas, Spencers Hyrbids, Mxd., per oz.	35c
Gladioli, best varieties, mixed, per dozen	75c
Dahlias, named varieties, 5 for	$1.00
Lawn Grass Seed, with white clover, lb.	40c
Lawn and Garden Fertilizer, 5 lbs.	40c

CATALOGUES SUPPLIED.

Make out a list of your requirements and let us get them ready for you before the rush season.

The PETERBOROUGH FLORAL Company
347 George St.

GRAND
Presenting Only Clean and Refined Attractions and Exclusive First Run Photo Productions.
SOMETHING DOING EVERY DAY
TO-DAY TO-DAY
ALL THIS WEEK POPULAR MATINEES WEDNESDAY—SATURDAY
THE EVER POPULAR — PETERBORO'S FAVORITES
ERNIE MARKS AND HIS FAMOUS STOCK COMPANY
5 HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE ACTS
FRIDAY AMATEUR NIGHT
PRICES Every Evening 25-35-50
MATINEE 25c-35c
CHILDREN 15c
CHANGE OF PLAYS EACH EVENING
TO-NIGHT
"MY BOY JACK"

THEATRICAL

FRNIE MARKS COMPANY AT THE GRAND TONIGHT

CHANGE OF PLAY AND VAUDEVILLE ACTS EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.

On Monday evening Mr. Ernie Marks and his company of advanced repertoire and vaudeville players will present that great comedy drama, "My Boy Jack," and sure is a heavy laugh and a delightful play from start to finish. The play has been a great success for several seasons, because it's chuck full of fun, brimming over with good humour, and a story that grips the attention. There is entertainment galore in "My Boy Jack," with its music, clean, bright comedy, and scenes and situations of thrilling excitement and touches of pathos, all so true that it seems like a page torn from Nature's book, a great play for the children. Popular prices prevail. For an evening of enjoyment go to the Grand on the opening of the Ernie Marks Stock Co., supporting the clever actress, Kittie Marks. Prices, 25c, 35c and 50c. Seats on sale now at the box office.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The nearer you get to a dollar the smaller it looks.

There are numerous toll gates on the road to success.

It is unlucky to come home hungry and find a black cat in the pantry.

No, Harry, a man doesn't necessarily have paint in his eyes when he is color blind.

As a rule a man's sugar-coated sweetness wears off with the waning of the honeymoon.

You can make almost any man nervous by telling us that a policeman was asking about him.

Don't worry over lost opportunities. Keep your eyes open for the next one that comes along.

A girl can make a young man believe she doesn't want him to kiss her when she's almost daffy for fear he won't.

A woman is apt to make some very striking remarks when she has occasion to hit her husband for some pin money.

AIR HARBOR AT OTTAWA

First License of Such a Commercial Location Issued Today.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 10. — The first license for a commercial air harbor in Canada was taken out for the Ottawa Aerodrome by Lt. Douglas Hopewell. A hangar is in course of construction in the new landing grounds in South Ottawa, and machines will be installed shortly by Lt. Hopewell for commercial flying out of Ottawa, and the aerodrome will be used as a public air harbor and port of call on cross country flights.

Miss Evelyn Smith, Owen Sound, has been appointed superintendent of ward work in the Military Hospital of Newfoundland.

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

Americans All!

By ALDEN CHAPMAN

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

The Afton river divided Lyndon exactly in halves. There was little choice between the east side and the west side as to residential qualifications, although the latter included the business section of the town.

By a strange coincidence the social leader of the east town was Mrs. Edward Browne, and the dominating lady of the west was Mrs. Edward Brown.

"With the 'e,' please remember," the east side empress of style and fashion would remark when introduced for the first time. "We run back to the Browne-Burdetts of Gloucestershire, I believe. There were three baronets in the family at the time of Charles II."

"Without the 'e,' so as to avoid confusion," fearlessly remarked the queen of the west side domain. "We are of the branch of the parliamentary Brown family of Wotton, I understand."

So the social leader with the "e" and her rival without it assumed great airs and strove to eclipse each other in the eyes of their respective adherents. Exclusiveness became the essence of the combat between the two cliques. Thus, Mrs. Browne patronized the church element and Mrs. Brown the business set. It was a continuous rivalry between the vaunted high aesthetic attitude of those borrowing a certain supremacy as to art and literature and their competitors who counted bankers and other real men of wealth and position in their ranks.

Never did the east side, engineered by Mrs. Browne, announce some high social function that it was not followed by one arranged by Mrs. Brown.

Now, by another strange coincidence, Miss Edna Browne had become acquainted with young Mr. Walton Brown. The restrictions which shut them out from meeting socially in any general way made no difference to them. They laughed mutually at the conventional restrictions which, in a measure, separated them as though they were feudists and enemies.

A caller upon Mrs. Brown one day set a ball rolling that was not destined to relapse into inertia until it had considerably depressed the high social notions of both the Brown and the Browne element. The visitor brought some news to Mrs. Brown that stirred her up greatly.

"Confidentially," imparted this gossip, "I learn that Mrs. Browne has employed an expert to trace the genealogical record of the family."

"Is that true?" at once bridled Mrs. Brown. "Thank you for the information; we shall do the same. I fancy we are entitled to a crest or a coat of arms fully as much as the Browne family."

"Mrs. Browne dilates extravagantly on a certain Erastus Brown who first added the 'e' to his name three centuries ago."

"Bless me!" derided Mrs. Brown, "our family goes back three centuries beyond that."

So the rival social leaders contributed each to the income of a dismal looking genealogical student who professed great proficiency in tracing back family history. Meantime Edna and Walton lived the life of hopeful contentment and love, became engaged, and all Lyndon wondered if the anticipated marriage would unite the rival factions or at least mitigate their rockbound exclusiveness.

One day Mrs. Browne received dismal news. The owl-faced antiquarian she had employed called upon her with a scroll containing a family tree in skeleton outline and sheet after sheet of records.

"Mrs. Browne," he announced, "you must prepare for a severe disappointment. You are not connected with the Gloucester Brownes and your original progenitor was Brown, plain and simple."

"But here is the 'e' at the end of his name."

"That is true, a notation, Mrs. Browne. The 'e' in the record is a designation. Your Brown was driven from England and the 'e' signifies 'exiled.'"

"No baronets, then!" mourned the collapsing east side lady.

"None, I fear."

It was Mrs. Brown's turn next. The genealogist was terse and blunt.

"My dear lady," he announced, "your parliamentary family claim does not hold good. Your ancestor was one Leopole Braun, a reputable and obscure clergyman of Westphalia, who changed his name when he settled in England."

And now ensued an influence that caused Mrs. Browne to take in her sails, as the saying goes, and her social rival to eat humble pie. Neither made public her failure to link up with heraldic conspicuousness. Each feared that the other had learned of the dismal outcome of the quest after illustrious ancestry. Then each hailed with relief a general town function in which both were forced to take a part out of sheer patriotic impulse.

The war boys came home and all celebrated. Edna, arrayed in a liberty cap, and Walton, wearing the government insignia of camp engineering service, were conspicuous among the reception committee, and Mrs. Browne approached Mrs. Brown with the olive branch and the subtle announcement graciously spoken.

"Well, dear, we are all Americans, aren't we?"

RALEIGH'S CLOAK.

How Good Manners Won Queen's Attention.

When Queen Elizabeth, whom the poets and courtiers of her time loved to call Gloriana, was reigning in England, there came one day to the court, at Greenwich, a Devonshire gentleman called Walter Raleigh. Now this Raleigh, though a young man, was what Elizabeth liked most in a man, he was a soldier, and he came straight from the Irish wars. More than that, he was tall, and handsome, and quite fearless, and Elizabeth liked such men above all others.

That was, of course, more than 200 years ago, when Greenwich was only a little village on the outskirts of the great park in which Elizabeth had her palace. Then men called the Thames, the silver Thames. It slipped down through the reeds, and the sedge, and the marshes from London town, and it was indeed a great highway to the east coast, a greater one even than Watling Street, the road which the Romans had built from London to the sea. When Elizabeth came to Greenwich she came by this river road, in a state barge, rowed by her own watermen in their scarlet coats. She started from Whitehall Palace, and came past Shakespeare's Theatre at Bankside, and under old St. Paul's, with its great spire, perched on the steep bank, close to where the arches of London Bridge, covered with houses, spanned the river. After that she was rowed along the wall of the Tower, pierced by Traitors' Gate, the gate through which the prisoners were rowed, and then for mile after mile, amongst the marshes and the meadows, till she reached Deptford Creek, where the tiny little Pelican, of only 100 tons, in which Drake had sailed round the world, was anchored. Not that the Pelican was going to sea ever again. She was as high out of the water as 100 tons could reach, and was an inn now to which merchants from the city and courtiers from Whitehall came to dine. Just beyond Deptford, the barge would come to Greenwich, with the palace low on the river bank, and the great park, filled with deer, edging the river, and rolling up the hill, through the woods.

It was in the park here that Raleigh first met Elizabeth. Now Raleigh in those days though a great gentleman was a poor one, and most of his property was contained in his clothes. On this occasion he was wearing a particularly splendid plush cloak, and meeting the Queen at a very "plashy place" in the park, which she was hesitating to cross, he at once pulled off his cloak, and flung it down on the wet ground so that Gloriana could pass without wetting her feet. The Queen was very pleased, and trod very lightly on the cloak, but, says Fuller, who tells the story, she rewarded him afterward with many suits for the offer of "so fair a footcloth."

Some historians have thought that Fuller was only repeating a story which he had just heard somewhere but there is nothing to prove this nor is there anything the least unlikely in the story itself. Anyhow that day Gloriana took a great liking to Raleigh. As one of the historians says, "he had gotten the Queen's ear in a trice," and he became a very rich and powerful man through her aid.

Villages Restored.

Villages in the vicinity of St. Quentin, France, are literally rising, Phoenix-like, from their own ashes. Confronted by a lack of stone and building materials, the artisans have established a big grinding machine in which the debris of the shell-shattered houses is remade into mortar.

Increases Cost of Living.

One of the explanations of the high cost of living in the Philippines, as given by a complaining native, is that the tribesmen who were formerly content to appear in a breech cloth are now compelled to wear trousers by order of Uncle Sam.

Destructive Earthquake.

One of the most destructive earthquakes in the world's history was that which occurred in Yeddo, in the year 1703, when 190,000 people were killed.

A Reason.

Sam—Dey say dat de parrot am one o' de longest lived birds dere is.

Rastus—Ah 'specks de reason fo' dat am, he ain't no good to eat.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Fourteen Battles

By CECILLE LANGDON

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

When Rodney Blair returned from the war the hero of 14 battles, he was awarded a reception that would have turned the head of a more conceited and ambitious young fellow. Claribel Percy, who had been his sweetheart before he enlisted, treated him with idolizing admiration, his former friends and acquaintances bestowed full meed of appreciation as to his patriotism and valor, and old Uncle Wallace Blair, after whom he was named, and who had himself been a fighter in the Civil war, fairly doted upon this marvel warrior of a later generation.

Rodney took it all very modestly. "You've got a lot of relatives, boy," said Uncle Wallace, affectionately, and the last one of them is proud of you. It's not a coincidence, but a question of preference and selection, that 14 of us got together to fete and boom and boost you."

"But I must get at something to make a living," submitted Rodney seriously.

"That will come along in due time, my boy," declared Uncle Wallace, with a confidence inspiring wave of his hand.

"You see," added Rodney, with color slightly heightened, "there is a certain young lady I am interested in."

"Know all about her," he was interrupted. "That's all right, but seeing as she is going to have you all her life, surely she can spare you to go the rounds of your blood relations."

Rodney did not tell proud and pretty Claribel this when he saw her that evening. What he did impart to her was that Uncle Wallace wished him go down to Warrenton to his home and become his guest for a few days. He promised to write Claribel and keep her advised of his movements, but when at the end of two weeks only letters and no Rodney put in an appearance Claribel began to grow melancholy and disappointed.

Rodney wrote her lovingly, cheeringly. He sent her newspapers containing accounts of his reception in the various communities which Uncle Wallace had insisted he should visit. Thus, a group of cousins at Fairdale had met him at the depot with a band and a string of automobiles. At Winsted half the county turned out for a festival celebration day. Elslene and its college where Rodney had graduated massed up an enthusiastic reception with fireworks and a grand supper. Father Percy was made aware of the triumphant march of the young soldier and spoke about it one day at the dinner table.

"Young Blair is a good deal of a disappointment to me," said Mr. Percy to his wife. "I would suppose that an energetic fellow with his opportunities would not idle his time away swinging around the circle to show off."

"Oh, papa, I am sure that is not Rodney's idea," intervened Claribel tumultuously. "You see, he has a heap of relatives, and they are so proud of him."

"Humph!" muttered her father. "My old partner's son, Egbert Brooks, is coming to the city next week, and I hope you will show him some attention."

"I detest him," reflected Claribel. "A brainless fop. And papa favors him because he has money. Oh, why does Rodney waste his time the way he is doing? And never comes back at odd times to see me! I declare, it is more than provoking!" and Claribel nearly merged into tears.

Papa would have his way, however, and a few days later directed Claribel and her mother to come down to the office in the automobile and take young Brooks for a drive on the boulevards. Claribel, seated in the outer office after they had reached the wholesale house which Mr. Percy owned, gave quite a start as she caught the echo of familiar voices from the adjoining room.

"Ah, that was the way of it?" her father was saying, in a pleasantly condescending tone of voice.

"That was the way, Mr. Percy," replied the beloved accents of the dilatory lover. "Uncle Wallace would have it that I should spend a week with each of my 14 close relatives—a week, you know, for each battle I was in. Then the surprise of my life—I shall place the $10,000 order for stock for my first business venture with you, for cash, and arrange, if you will for what future credit I will be entitled to as a going concern."

"We shall be glad and proud to have you on our books," declared the wise old business expert. "Twenty-five thousand dollars ought to start you out in a good way."

"I refused to accept the money as a donation," spoke Rodney. "I have insisted on a syndicate arrangement where my financial backers receive a share in the business as in the profits."

"Then you have 14 partners," chuckled Mr. Percy.

"Yes, one for each battle. I wish I deserved all the honor and praise those good old relatives have bestowed upon me."

"Which you do!" enthused Claribel as they spun along the boulevards, mamma and the chauffeur in the front seat, and sympathetically oblivious to the cooing lovers.

For Egbert Brooks had not shown up, nor did he later, and Mr. Percy was content to accept the son-in-law ready at hand, whose future business success seemed assured.

The Langemark Lodge Company is to ask once for tenders for the construction of a new two-storey Orange Hall on the Hamilton road, near Rectory Street, London.

His Better Self

By RHODA BARRYMORE

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

There was a shamed and humiliated expression on the face of Myron Wordell as he boarded a train and placed a box-like package in the rack over his seat. His own innate sense of self-respect was lashing him. In the first place he was acting in defiance of the law, in the next he was acknowledging himself a weakling and coward, and lastly, deliberately was making his way back to a servitude that had wrecked his own life and that of a loving, devoted wife.

Drink had been the bane of five years of married experience. Inherited or acquired, once he had given way to the craving for stimulants he had begun a career that called for the sacrifice of position, home, respectability and friends. The downward path had been sheer, the pit it led to deep and engulfing. His wife had clung to the last shred of hope and duty, but he had driven her away from him. At length, picked up on the street in rags, a wretched, maudlin wreck, Wordell had been removed to a hospital where he lay hovering between life and death for a month, and was finally discharged to face the world weak, homeless, friendless.

The enormity of his downfall now presented itself in harsh, reproachful censure. The one maddening thought was of the wife he had lost. For a week he managed to pick up enough desultory work to keep body and soul together. Winnie had entirely disappeared, and former neighbors gave no clew to her whereabouts.

"Why, everybody supposed you were dead," he was advised at one source where he and Winnie had once lived, "and Mrs. Wordell supposed so, too, for she read your name in the paper in a big lodging house fire."

Wordell had been one of the inmates of the place, his name had been mistakenly included in the fatalities and he had been too far down and out to care to correct the error.

"She probably is glad that I burden her life no longer," he reflected bitterly. "Well, better so. What have I to offer her but regret and a barren broken life?"

But somehow new manhood had stirred within him with permanent sobriety. He secured work and did it well. At the end of two years he held a lucrative position and restrained from indulging the dormant appetite within him. He had made several efforts to find his lost wife, but they had no result.

And now he was on the way to join some familiar companion on a fishing junket. He was expected to contribute something to the camp equipment—a box of cigars, some potted meats, or fruit, or what he might choose. At the final moment, wearied from a strenuous week of hard work, enticed by solitude and congenial companionship, Myron Wordell had taken a grevious false step. In the box in the coach rack was a store of stimulants, purchased surreptitiously, and whetting his long slumbering appetite, although more than once some better impulse swayed him to toss the temptation through the window.

He was in a smoking compartment when his station was called out, and hastening to the rack seized what he supposed to be his box. "I've taken somebody else's belongings by mistake," he muttered when he opened it at the camp, for its interior showed a bound volume, some magazines, a box of candy and some collars and handkerchiefs. He contained himself as he threw these upon a camp cot.

"Had to hurry," he explained falsely to his companions. "Just managed to pick up a little miscellaneous reading matter," and the incident passed casually, but the next day one of his comrades called on him.

"I say, Wordell, look over this story. If it isn't you to the life. Whoever wrote it knew you, or dreamed of you or your precise counterpart."

Wordell took the volume and sought a secluded spot. Through the ensuing hours he seemed to live his life over again. It was the story of a man, like himself and a woman like Winnie. It told the whole pitiful story of his career, it ended in his death, but the effort of the writer seemed to be directed towards awarding a tribute to an unfortunate possessed of a true soul, but led by weakness of will away from the world and its old sweet ways.

She had written it—yes, it could be only the pen of a woman who had lived the life depicted who could have so truly described his career and her own. So convinced of it was Wordell, that he left his friends with one sole purpose in view—to trace down "Estelle Martindale," the authoress. He accomplished this through the publisher, and located his missing wife living comfortably through the proceeds of her literary work.

"I have come to add a last chapter to your beautiful story, if you will let me," he told her, and she was glad to listen to his story and to his promises of rectitude and love, which she felt assured he would keep.

The Real Difficulty.

Mrs. Chatterlong—I'm down for a talk before the Housewives' club. I wish I could think up a good introduction.

Her Husband—That should be easy for you. You never appear to have any trouble starting a talk. It's ending it that seems to be impossible.

According to a statement made by J. J. Morrison, secretary of the U.F.O., the decrease in rural population of Ontario is 16,000 per year.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

Old British Industries Are Enjoying Prosperity With All Prices Triple

THAT Great Britain finds her position with regard to export trade in certain lines, such as cutlery, chinaware and toys, greatly strengthened by post-war conditions and that she is prepared to make every effort to improve the opportunities offered is indicated by recent trade reports.

The cutlery industry of Sheffield is again in a most flourishing condition, after a steady decline of almost fifty years. With the elimination of German competition in this field every maker in Sheffield is enjoying undreamed of prosperity. Works are besieged by buyers asking for goods, reversing the usual order of things, where travelers go out seeking to obtain orders. There is no question of finding a market for goods. The market exists for each article before it is produced. It is reported that the same would be the case if the entire Sheffield output could be doubled.

The scarcity of labor in this line, the greatly increased wage scales of the workers, and the higher prices that will prevail for cutlery and electroplated tableware are strongly marked features of the new conditions. Sheffield cutlers and grinders were poorly paid before the war, this being true of even the skilled workers. Now they find there are opportunities for earning big pay at this work. Operatives are turning into proprietors, almost 500 of these individual manufacturers of cutlery having come into existence overnight as it were. Big and little, progressive or otherwise, they are all making money, and Germany is looked upon as out of the running in this field for several years, at any rate.

The silver and electroplate trades report an almost equally flourishing condition, with orders far in excess of production, and a scarcity of labor, especially of the highly skilled class. Price increases have not discouraged orders and the growth is particularly marked in the more expensive silverware. Makers report that the heaviest and most costly goods have been most in favor with buyers.

The most marked increase, however, is noted in the sale of spoons and forks in silver, and nickel and aluminum, plated and unplated, and this is largely accounted for by trade taken away from Germany. There has been a big increase in wages in this industry and advances in the selling prices are calculated as averaging about 110 per cent.

Advances in price in cutlery are most marked in cheaper grades, the increases in those grades being much larger proportionately than in the more expensive articles. Following are a few examples of wholesale prices, selected from makers' lists, representing a fair average.

Table knives with celluloid handles and penknives with two blades, both of which articles sold in 1913 at 7 shillings and 6 pence per dozen, are 20 shillings per dozen to-day; electroplated tablespoons and electroplated forks, which sold in 1913 at 16 shillings and 9 pence per dozen, to-day are 35 shillings a dozen; teaspoons which sold at 6 shillings and 3 pence a dozen have gone up to 13 shillings; scissors which sold at 4 shillings and 6 pence in 1913 are now 15 shillings a dozen.

The old-time cheap cutlery, it is said, will never again appear in the market. There is no cheap labor available to produce it.

In the pottery trade many British manufacturers are replanning and enlarging factories and installing waste-saving methods with an eye to the need of export trade, especially in semi-porcelain and earthenware goods. A consistent attempt is being made to raise the general standard of design as to form, decoration and color in all grades. The resultant new shapes and decorations are in evidence in special goods exhibited at the British Industries Fair, in London, Birmingham and Glasgow, and are calculated to make a special appeal to Central American buyers, others being designed for colonial trade, meaning the colonies and dominions of Great Britain, while entire lines are produced with the idea of being of special interest to the United States and South American markets.

German manufacturers of china and earthenware are already seeking the trade of Spain, Latin-American countries, Norway, Sweden and Middle Europe, while they are apparently already regaining their foothold in Russia. British makers point to Germany's coal shortage and state that her output will be limited for some time to come, under any circumstances. Japanese competition is strongest in medium and cheap wares, principally in some sections of South America, in Canada and among her Pacific neighbors.

Japan's competition is not considered of great importance in the toy trade either, wooden toys, small celluloid dolls, animals and low-priced novelties comprising the field in which she is considered able to succeed. British manufacturers point to the marked inferiority of Japan's metal mechanical toys, with the statement that "the springs and putting together are so bad that they break after a few moment's use."

With Germany temporarily out of the running, on account of the shortage of the raw materials for the manufacture of dolls and "soft toys," the United States has become the chief competitor in the manufacture of some lines of toys.

WASTING THE FORESTS.

Prodigality Adds to the High Cost of Living.

In a comprehensive address on the forestry situation in Canada, Prof. C. D. Howe, of the Faculty of Forestry, University of Toronto, told the members of the Royal Canadian Institute that the continued neglect to conserve the forest resources of this country would mean still further increases in the high cost of living. He said that from one-half to two-thirds of the forest wealth of Canada had been destroyed by fire in the past seventy-five years. There are 1,900,000 square miles of forested country in the Dominion, he stated. He advocated the re-investing of forestry profits in the replenishment of the merchantable timber supply.

"I trust that you will not consider me tinged with red when I assert my belief that the community should share in the increased price of lumber," he said. In British Columbia, for example, when the market price value of lumber goes above a certain price agreed upon as furnishing the producer a reasonable profit upon his investment, the royalties exacted by the province increase in definite ratio. Thus, the people as a whole profit by the upward trend of prices. I would suggest that a certain portion of such graduated tax be re-invested in the forests by the community to accelerate the regeneration and growth of the commercial species, and thus keep our woodlands at our market doors continually productive.

"Most private business is sustained by a reinvestment of a certain portion of its profits. The communities' forest business can only be sustained in the same manner. The Dominion Government spends about $2,000,000 a year for the encouragement of agriculture, which is another way of saying that amount is re-invested in the business of increasing the productivity of the farm soil. The forest soil products have a value equal to that of our wheat crop, yet we are re-investing almost nothing to continue its productivity. The lumber industry created for Canada in 1917 forest products valued at $116,000,000. The pulp mills of the country produced in the same year materials to the value of $95,000,000, a total of over $200,000,000. The lumber and pulpwood industries stand third as producers of wealth in this country, being surpassed only by agriculture and manufacturing. We re-invest a portion of the earnings of agriculture and manufacturing to keep those industries going, but with the exception of spasmodic planting we have re-invested very little of the forest revenues to encourage the regeneration of the present commercial species."

Prof. Howe said that south of the vast barren lands stretch there is a very sparsely wooded transcontinental belt containing about 700,000 square miles. This is the "little stick region," and will never contribute materially to the Canadian supply of sawlogs or pulpwood.

Prof. Howe stated that 1,600,000 square miles of the Dominion are incapable of producing forests of commercial value.

"Over 40 per cent. of the land area of Canada is either too cold, too high or too dry to produce saw logs or even pulpwood," he said. "This is a fact that is overlooked by those who talk boastingly of our inexhaustible forest supplies. Subtracting the treeless areas from the total land area we get 1,900,000 square miles of forested country."

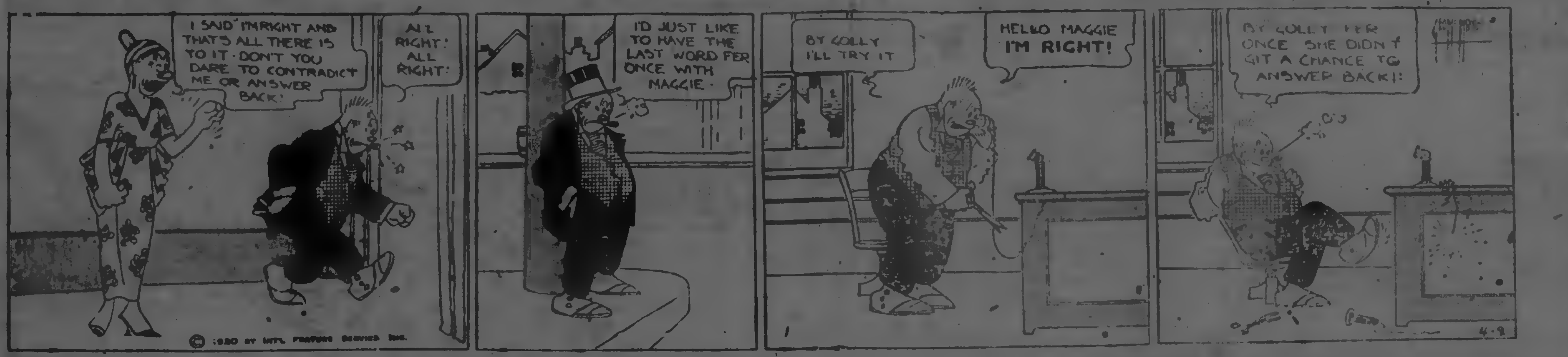
Prof. Howe said that from one-half to two-thirds of our forest had been destroyed by fire in the past seventy-five years, and pointed out that it would take twice that length of time to make a tree 12 inches in diameter.

"In other words forest fires have destroyed the saw logs in over 1,000,000 square miles of good Canadian territory. Ninety per cent. of these fires were caused by sheer carelessness. We are already beginning to feel the pinch of the diminishing supply of accessible timber. You will more readily comprehend what the destruction by past fires means when I say that the loss is equivalent to about 450 years' supply at our present rate of consumption of our billion board feet a year."

Prof. Howe gave an extended resume of the forest resources of the various provinces, the greatest of which are those of British Columbia, where at the present rate of use the supply will last for 300 years. He said that definite statistics on the forestry outlook in Ontario would be obtainable when the Dominion Commission of Conservation had completed the survey it was undertaking at present. The wanton destruction or indiscreet use of Canada's forest resources should be discouraged by the newspapers, because it would mean a still further increase in the present high cost of living.

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


I SAID I'M RIGHT AND THAT'S ALL THERE IS TO IT - DON'T YOU DARE TO CONTRADICT ME OR ANSWER BACK!
ALL RIGHT! ALL RIGHT!
I'D JUST LIKE TO HAVE THE LAST WORD FER ONCE WITH MAGGIE.
BY GOLLY I'LL TRY IT
HELLO MAGGIE I'M RIGHT!
BY GOLLY FER ONCE SHE DIDN'T GIT A CHANCE TO ANSWER BACK!!
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.
4-9

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

RULES TO GOVERN BRITISH OPEN AN AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP FOR 1920

Contest Begins at Miurfield, Scotland, on June 8, the Championship Trophy and Four Medals Being the Prizes.

(By Associated Press)

New York, April 12.—Local golf authorities have received copies of the conditions governing the British open and amateur golf championships of 1920, which were adopted at a recent meeting of the championship committee held at St. Andrew's, Scotland. As the United States will be represented by amateur and professional players in these contests, some of the announcements made will be of interest to American players.

It was unanimously decided that the amateur championship be played by holes, at Muirfield, Scotland, beginning on Tuesday, June P8th, the championship trophy and four medals being the prizes. The entry fee of two guineas must accompany each entry, and all competitors must enter through the secretaries of their respective clubs. All entries must reach the secretary of the championship committee not later than Saturday, May 22.

If there are more than 128 entrants, the committee has arranged to have elimination rounds b holes, played over links adjacent to the championship course at Muirfield on Thursday and Friday, June 3 and 4, or both, in order to reduce the number of players to 128. At the conclusion of the elimination play a fresh draw is to be made. The entire competition shall be played by holes in accordance with the rules of golf and the special rules for match pla as approved by the Royal and Ancient Club in accordance with the local rules of the club over whose course the round is played.

Each match shall consist of one round of 18 holes, except that the final shall be a 36-hole match to be placed on a separate day. In the event of a halved match in any round, the competitors shall continue to play until one or the other shall have gained a hole, when the match shall be considered won. The winner of the tournament shall be the champion amateur golfer for the year, and the trophy shall be held for that year by the club from which the winner shall have entered. The winner shall receive a gold medal; a silver medal will be awarded to the runner-up, and each of the other semi-finalists will be presented with a bronze medal.

The competition for the Championship Challenge Trophy, open to all golfers, will be played over the links of the Royal Cinque Ports Club, Deal, England, on June 30 and July 1, and ties, if any, will be played off on July 2. Two qualifying rounds will take place on June 15 and 16, in which seventy-two professionals, and more if there are ties for seventy-second place, are to be qualified by the Professional Golfers' Association. In addition, eight amateurs are to be qualified for competition by the championship committee. All those who qualify shall be allowed to practice on the Cinque Ports Club's links on June 26, 28 and 29.

All entries, with entrance fees of two pounds for amateur and one pound for professionals, must reach the secretary of the championship committee not later than June 5. The prizes, amounting to two hundred and twenty-five pounds, and subject to any alterations necessitated by ties, shall be divided as follows: First, the championship gold medal, value 25 pounds, and 75 pounds in money if a professional is the winner; second, 40 pounds; third, 25 pounds; fourth, 15 pounds; fifth and sixth, 10 pounds each; seventh and eighth, seven pounds, ten shillings each, and five pounds each for ninth and tenth places.

The open competiton shall be played by strokes (medal play), according to the rules of golf as approved by the Royal and Ancient Club. Any competitor who is not present at the first teeing ground when his name is called shall be disqualified. All disputes shall be settled by the green committee of the club over whose course the round is played, and its decision shall be final.

SPORTING QUESTION RAISED.

Guelph Proposes That Central Association Be Formed.

Action has been taken in the city of Guelph with a view to placing all sport under the control of one association to be known as the Amateur Athletic Association and to be affiliated with the A.C.U. of C.

When questioned as to the possibilities of the above scheme, sporting men wer dubious as to how it would work out in actual practise. They were of the opinion that it would prove a difficult matter to make the different sporting interests work together harmoniously as each would think that his own was the more important.

BOWLING AT THE "WATER ST. ALLEYS"

Ten-Pin League

Monday, DeLaval vs. Quaker Oats.

Wednesday, Businessmen vs. High Rollers.

Friday: Grocers vs. KKing Pins.

Five-Pin League

Tuesday: Post Office vs. Centrals.

Wednesday: DeLaval vs. Pastimes.

Thursday: Brinton Crapes vs. Lawn Bowlers.

Strathroy tax rate this year will be 45 mills.

Up to the present Simcoe has had but two cases of smallpox. The Board of Health has not been able to trace the second to its origin. The first patient arrived direct form England with the disease well developed.

SINCE 1870 SHILOH 30 DROPS COUGHS

ENGLISH DEFEAT SCOTS AT FOOTBALL SATURDAY

WON INTERNATIONAL FIXTURE AT SHEFFIELD BY SCORE OF 5 TO 4.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 10.—Huddersfield won the Northern Rugby Union Cup final on Saturday from Wigan by a score of 21 to 10. The international football game between England and Scotland resulted in a win for the former by 5 to 4.

English League.

—First Division—

Arsenal 2, Burnley 0.

Blackburne R. 6, Oldham Athletics 1.

Bolton Wanderers 3, Manchester U. 5.

Bradford City 1, Sheffield United 2.

Derby County 3, Liverpool 0.

Everton 5, Middlesbrough 2.

Manchester City 1, Chelsea 0.

Notts County 2, Aston Villa 1.

Sunderland 1, Preston N. E. 0.

West Bromwich A. 3, Bradford 1.

—Second Division—

Birmingham 3, Leeds City 0.

Blackpool 1, Stockport City 0.

Bristol City 2, Hull City 2.

Coventry City 4, Nottingham Fosse 2.

Fulham 3, Lincoln City 0.

Grimsby Town 2, Clapton Orient 0.

Huddersfield Town 4, Barnsley 1.

Leicester Fosse 0, Bury 5.

Rotherham City 1, South Shields 0.

Stoke 1, Tottenham Hotspur 3.

West Ham U. 4, Wolverhampton W. 0.

Southern League.

Cardiff City 6, Northampton 1.

Exeter City 2, Crystal Palace 1.

Gillingham 1, Norwich City 0.

Luton Town 0, Brentford 0.

Millwall Athletics 5, Brighton and Hove Athletics 0.

Queen's Park Ranger 1, Portsmouth 1.

Reading 0, Plymouth Argyle 0.

Southampton 8, Merthyr Tydville 1.

Swindon Town 3, Newport C. 0.

Swansea Town 0, Southend United 1.

Bristol Rovers-Watford game postponed on account of grounds of the former team being flooded.

Scottish League.

Airdrie 3, Raith 1.

Ayr 5, Dundee 3.

Clydebank 1, Kilmarnock 0.

Celtic 5, Aberdeen 0.

Hearts 0, Rangers 0.

Morton 1, Hibernians 1.

Motherwell 4, Queens 1.

Partrick 1, Dumbarton 0.

Lanark 4, Mirren 1.

Clyde 2, Albion 2.

Brantford City Council will ask the Legislature for permission to dispose of the market square, subject to a vote of the people.

HAIG IN RETIREMENT

DID HIS PART IN WAR WITHOUT OSTENTATION.

British Commander-in-Chief Does Not Care for Publicity and at the End of the Great War He Was Willing to "Fade Away," as Old Soldiers Are Said to Do.

THERE is a song in the army that goes:

Old soldiers never die,
Never die, Never die,
Old soldiers never die,
They simply fade away!

It is a song that is fulfilled from time to time. When that happens the beer mugs are filled again and the words are sung in louder voice and with deeper conviction, and in the army canteens there is a clash of iron-shod heels and a jingle of spurs and a confused hubbub of many voices, much laughter and an occasional oath, until at last the Orderly Sergeant, that precurser of Gloom, comes to pack everybody off to Billets.

The post of commander-in-chief, British Expeditionary Force, has been abolished and no less an old soldier than Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, K.C.B., K.V.O., etc., has in the words of the song, "faded away." After thirty-five years in the army, according to cable advices from London, the British C-in-C will retire. Haig retires to his country home and his golf clubs and his fireside, and as in pre-war days the command of the army reverts to the Army Council.

Before the war little was know of Haig outside the army in England. He had selected the cavalry branch of the service and had served through the Soudan campaign and the Boer War. In the latter campaign he had been chief of staff to Gen. Sir John French, and when Sir John took the "contemptible little army" to Belgium in August, 1914, Haig, then a lieutenant-general, went with him and within a month had won this mention from St. John.

"The action of the First Corps, under the direction and command of Sir Douglas Haig was so skilful, bold and decisive in character that he gained positions which alone have enabled me to maintain my position for more than three weeks of very severe fighting on the north bank of the river (Aisne)."

A few weeks later, in his despatch relative to the first dreadful battle of Ypres, or "Wipers," as the Tommies called it, Sir John wrote:

"Throughout this trying period Sir Douglas Haig, aided by his divisional commanders and brigade commanders, held the line with marvellous tenacity and undaunted courage. Words fail me to express the admiration I feel for their conduct or my sense of the incalculable services they have rendered."

And still later he informed an anxious, heart-sore Britain:

"The energy and vigor with which Gen. Sir Douglas Haig handled his command show him to be a leader of great ability and power."

Toward the end of 1915 Sir John French "faded away" and, because of the ability he had shown, Sir Douglas succeeded to the command of the British armies in France and Belgium. At all times Sir Douglas had the confidence of his men. He won this in little human ways that do so much to catch the imagination of private soldiers.

Men who have interviewed Haig refer to his shyness, but with soldiers Haig is never shy. This shyness, however, may account for the fact that with one exception Haig's written words never have been striking or spectacular. Unlike many great commanders, he phrased no famous messages, with the one exception, perhaps, of his order of April 12, 1918, when after three weeks of the bitterest fighting he wrote:

"Many among us are now tired. To those I will say that victory will belong to the side that holds out longest. Every position must be held to the last man. There must be no retirement. With our backs to the wall, and believing in the justice of our cause, each one of us must fight to the end."

Haig was right. Many of us were tired and our backs were to the wall, but our faces were toward the enemy. Defeat was turned into victory and in the last big British push, out of a total of 385,200 prisoners and 6,615 guns taken by the Allies Haig took 188,700 prisoners and 2,840 guns.

In December of that year Haig returned to England. He was given a money grant and a peerage. He took the title of the Earl of Bemersyde. At that time, flushed with victory, England was anxious to give Haig a public reception, but Haig for himself waved it aside. He would take no such honor without his generals, and Plumer, Rawlinson, Byng and Birdwood joined him and were driven in triumph through the streets of London to Buckingham Palace, where they were received by the King and Queen.

London has seen many triumphal processions, but few to equal that. Special Christmas leave had been extended to men of the British Expeditionary Force, and Haig's keen eyes noted those of us who had climbed up lampposts and he smiled a little as he saw us there. During the next few months the commander-in-chief devoted much time to pleading the cause of the returned soldier — the wounded and disabled man, the man who was entitled to a pension or perhaps a job, and the penniless officer who could not get his back pay.

Haig did not return to France. In March, 1919, he was appointed to succeed Gen. Sir William Robertson as commander-in-chief of the Home Forces and Gen. Robertson was sent to be commander-in-chief of the Army of Occupation.

Love in Manx.

It has been said that of all languages the Manx, spoken in the Isle of Man, is best for courting. It seems to be the language of love; there are in it ninety-seven different ways of saying "my dear."

A New Microscope.

A fluorescent microscope invented by an Austrian scientist for use with ultra-violet rays enables the recognition of differences in matter not perceptible by ordinary light.

REVICTUALING LEBANON.

Depots Opened to Sell the Foodstuffs at Reasonable Prices.

A Beirut, Syria, despatch to the Christian Science Monitor reads:

The Government which is concerning itself with the revictualling of Beirut, has decided to take similar steps for the benefit of the Lebanon at the same time. Depots have been opened in the principal Cazas, where flour and the most necessary foodstuffs, such as rice and sugar, are being sold at reasonable prices fixed by the revictualing service.

These efforts of the Government to assist the population were extremely necessary, and praiseworthy, but it is a matter for regret that certain depots have been intrusted to individuals who were formerly in the Turkish service and who, profiting by their position, assumed the role of monopolists of foodstuffs. It is with a sense of relief that the population of certain villages have learned the news that a few of these men are to be dismissed.

The representatives of the press at Beirut were recently invited to the house of Col. Nieger, administrator-in-chief of the western zone. The colonel announced to them that the French troops had taken possession of several of the principal strongholds of the Bekaa, without any untoward incident. The French troops, he said, had only taken this action after an agreement between the French military authorities and the representatives of the Sherif, and had resulted from an intelligent understanding between the two parties for the assurance of unity and order in the government of the country.

The press representatives were later received by Gen. Gouraud, at the new Seraiah. The general explained to them that he regarded the press as one of his principal collaborators and that he counted upon it to help him in the work of unification, appeasement and pacification, which he had come to undertake in the country. He declared that he should not ignore the difficulties in the situation consequent upon the diversities of beliefs, and remarked that if all the Syrians would put aside their personal interests, in favor of the general good, aiming at a common end, and following a common plan, they would succeed in forming a strong and prosperous nation.

The Beirut press, he said, should [illegible] by its actions, [illegible] ise and zealous people in Damascus, who were also working for the reorganization of the country. They should not render the task more difficult. The general stated that he was disposed to lend all his support to the press, and he trusted they would reciprocate.

Good Luck to Infants.

Almost every nation has some particular superstition or belief about bobies, and these result in actions which vary all the way from the utterly absurd to the terribly tragic. The peasantry of Greece firmly believe that the future of every child is determined by three fates, known as the Moral. In the popular mind these fates are three old women, whose habitation is a mountain cave and they come together to a house where there is a new-born child. In preparation for them, all furniture is set aside, that their tottering footsteps may not be impeded, and refreshments in the shape of honey, bread, cakes and wine are set out for these important though invisible guests. Money, too, is placed on the table, as a bribe, for it is believed that in the gift of these fates are all good things as well as bad. Under no circumstances must a child's beauty be alluded to while the Moral may be in the house, or they will certainly make its good looks disappear.

Many peoples believe that ill luck will be the portion of a child who cuts its upper teeth first, and there are one or two African tribes who so firmly believe this that, in order to spare the child a life of misery, they promptly kill any child whose upper teeth appear first. Another tribe sees bad fortune for everyone in twins, and avoid it by slaying them all.

Should a child grow up bad in China the parents are said to have forgotten to bind its wrists — alluding thereby to a superstition that if a red cord is tied around an infant's wrists it cannot fail to grow up quiet and obedient.

There are various methods of assuring good luck to an infant. In rural England, if its right hand is bound up for a short period soon after birth it will surely become wealthy. The Spaniards sweep their children's face with pine boughs, to assure good fortune, while to keep the Irish baby from harm a belt of woman's hair is placed about it, and to achieve a similar object Roumanian mothers tie red ribbons around the ankles of their offspring. In Holland garlic, salt, bread and steak are put in the cradle of the new arrival, while to protect their babies the mothers of Wales put in the cradles a pair of tongs or a knife. In Iceland, when the first tooth makes its appearance, a lamb is presented to the child, to be its "very own."

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8:[illegible] [illegible] River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11 [illegible] p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John N.B., Boston and New York.

*1:20 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:09 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Sharbot Lake, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****[illegible] p.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York [illegible] between Peterborough and Toronto.

**[illegible] Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicoll and intermediate points.

**[illegible] Hamilton, Brantford, [illegible] New York, Galt, Guelph, [illegible] London, Windsor, Detroit, [illegible] and intermediate points [illegible] Peterborough and Toronto.

***[illegible] North Toronto, Lindsay [illegible] points.

***[illegible] Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***[illegible] except Saturday.

****[illegible] only.

**[illegible] Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, [illegible], Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 [illegible] Myrtle and North Toronto.

***[illegible] 45 [illegible] Toronto, Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

Corrected to Date.

No. [illegible] a.m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. [illegible] 8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and [illegible] Main line east.

No. [illegible] 8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 9[illegible] 12:01 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 771 12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. [illegible] 2:00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. [illegible] 5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

Hats in China.

The manufacture of hats in China is expected to become an important industry. With the cutting of the queue, foreign hats displaced the native styles. More than 2,000 rush hats are exported each year from Ningpo to the United States. A hat of good quality is being made in Szechwan of palm leaf fibre. The extensive manufacture of straw braid in Shantung will lead to the manufacture of straw hats in that section.

Whence Comes Chewing Gum.

Within recent years the consumption of chewing-gum has enormously increased. The raw material has become a very important article of commerce, being obtained from tropical America. Much of it comes from Mexico, and Venezuela exports it in immense quantities.

It is the product of a tree, called "zapote," which is tapped for its "milk," the latter being boiled down to a gummy solid and sent to market in big chunks. Commercially it is known as "chicle." It is absolutely tasteless. Indeed, this total lack of taste is one of its two really important qualities, inasmuch as it is thereby enabled readily to accept any flavor. The other essential quality is "chewiness."

Imported in the raw state, the gum has only to be suitably flavored, cut into sticks, and attractively wrapped, in order to find ready sale.

The Dusty Ocean.

It has been only lately discovered that cosmic dust forms layers at the bottom of the deepest seas. Between Honolulu and Tahiti, at a depth of 3,350 fathoms—over two miles and a half—a vast layer of this material exists.

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]

D. M. MINICOLA

Best Fruit— Cheap

Best Vegetables Reasonable

Best Groceries At Right Prices

410½ GEORGE STREET

Bell Phone 93b

Lackawana Coal

Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.

162 CHARLOTTE ST.

PHONES 270-562

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,

NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

160 AYLMER ST.

Phone 209

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1242 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street

Over old English Canoe Factory

We Have

Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL

Orders Taken Now

Kindling wood in bundles

$3.00 per single load

LOW & Co.

Office 262 Simcoe St.

Phone 697

Nights and Holidays 396

COAL

—AND—

Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.

LIMITED

LUMBER

—Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and B Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base a all kinds of Finish, Boxes and B Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumb Co., Limited

W. L. Ling has been appoi assessor for Strathroy at a sa of $900 per year.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
[illegible] George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 113 [illegible] Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 543 Park St., Phone 1544J.

TENDERS WANTED

The Canadian General Electric Company invite tenders for the construction of two large manufacturing buildings to be erected on their grounds at present plant. Plans and specifications may be had at the local office of the Company. Tenders will be received up to one p.m., April 15th. Canadian General Electric Company, Limited.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 604 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

MOTOR SHOW, APR. 14-15-16

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

EXHIBITION AT Y.M.C.A.

A novel event taking place on April 23, 26 and 24 is a gymnasium exhibition by the Y.W.C.A. and the Y.M.C.A. in the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium. Sports of all kinds will be indulged in and should prove to be a very interesting affair.

TEA ROOM AT MOTOR SHOW

The Tea Room at the Motor Show will be in the same place this year. The first door at the right-hand side of the main entrance and the Women's Patriotic Society of Ashburnham will be in charge again and will welcome everyone for a cup of tea and dainty refreshments.

AN INTERESTING EXHIBIT

An 18th century English New Edison shown at Greene's Music store.

ST. PAUL'S CHOIR

St. Paul's Church choir rehersal to night at eight o'clock. Octette practice at seven. Every member is urged to be present on time.

What a Pity!
It is indeed a pity if the People of Peterborough fail to see
Official Pictures
— of —
The Surrender of the German Fleet
Under the auspices of the Navy League of Canada
— by —
Lieut.-Col. C. G. Williams
— at —
GREAT WAR VETERANS' HALL
Murray Street
8.15 p.m. Admission Free
Tuesday

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

DEVEY—SEDGWICK

On Saturday last St. John's church was the scene of a picturesque wedding, when the Venerable Archdeacon Davidson performed the nuptial ceremony between Harold James Devy and Hazel Irene Sedgwick in the presence of a large congregation. In recognition of the bridegroom's many years service as a chorister, the service was choral, the choirboys meeting the bride at the church doors, opening the service by singing the hymn: "The voice that breathed o'er Eden." At the conclusion of the ceremony, the happy couple were preceded in procession to the vestry, to the strains of "Hail to the Bride," and during the signing of the register, Mr. Geo. Chandler gave a very fine rendering of the song "O Promise Me."

To the strains of the "Wedding March," played by Mr. R. J. Devey, and the merry sound of the chimes, played by Mr. John Butcher, the wedding party drove from the church to the Grand Trunk station, and despatched the newly married pair on their wedding trip with the usual embarrassing supply of rice and confetti.

Miss Myrtle Sedgwick was the bridesmaid and Mr. Cyril H. Devey best man.

The presents were numerous, beautiful and useful, testifying to the popularity of the young folks among their friends.

READ—HIRST.

At eleven-thirty on Wednesday morning, one of the prettiest weddings of the season was solemnized at St. John's Church, when Miss Louise (Kitty) Hirst, only daughter of Mrs. E. Hirst, Auburn street, and Arthur B. Read, eldest son of Mrs. B. Chambers (formerly Mrs. Read, matron of the Children's Shelter), were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Archdeacon Davidson officiated.

The bride was charming in a gown of ivory satin and Georgette and also wore a bridal veil trimmed with orange blossoms, and carried ophelia roses. She entered the church with her mother, who wore pearl grey silk to the strains of Lohengrins' Wedding March, played by Mr. R. J. Devey.

Miss Grace Nicholls attended the bride and looked very pretty in a pale pink crepe de chine dress and large pink hat, and carried carnations. The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. William Read.

After the ceremony the bridal party proceeded back to the home of Mrs. Hirst, where the fifty guests partook of a dainty luncheon, catered to by Mr. C. Coleman.

The happy couple left on the 1.20 train for Toronto, and upon their return will reside at 212 Auburn street.

The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl pendant, and to the bridesmaid a rope of pearls, and to the groomsman a tie pin. In the evening Mrs. Hirst entertained a number of the bride's friends to an informal dance.

Those present were: Mrs. Nicholls, Mrs. Weese, Mr. and Mrs. Tighe, Mr. and Mrs. Aspinall, Mr. and Mrs. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Akels, Mr. and Mrs. Darrah, Mrs. Darrah, Sr.; Mrs. B. Simmonds, Miss L. Sadler, Miss P. Hope, Miss M. McAuliffe, Miss E. Gaskins, Miss E. McCormack, Miss J. Nicholls, Miss N. Nicholls, Miss G. Nicholls, Miss L. Melton, Miss W. Melton, Mrs. Brumwell, Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Barron, Mr. and Mrs. B. Chambers, Mr. K. Brown, Mr. B. Weese.

Out-of-town guests were: Mrs. Asquith and Ronald, Mr. Brooks, of Toronto; Mrs. L. Kitchen, Miss M. Kitchen, Mr. L. Kitchen, of Campbellford.

Mr. Robert Flemming and son David Flemming, Chicago, are in the city renewing old acquaintances and are visiting Mr. Fleming's brother, William Fleming, 785 Water street. Mr. Robert Fleming is with the Western Newspaper Union of Chicago, which is one of the largest ready print houses in the United States.

Miss Alice Amey of Peterborough Normal School has been spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. C. H. Amey, Cannington.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ferguson, and children are visiting in Oakwood, the guests of Mrs. Ferguson's father, Mr. George J. Coad.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Laidley have been visiting in Omemee, the guests of Mrs. Laidley's grandmother, Mrs. Doran.

TEA DANSANT BY PETER ROBINSON CHAPTER

An entertainment that was somewhat of a novelty and also a splendid success from every point of view was the "Tea Dansant," under the auspices of the Peter Robinson Chapter I. O. D. E. which was held in the G. W. V. A. rooms on Saturday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock.

That this class of social function is likely to become quite popular in Peterborough was evidenced by the large number of people who lent the encouragement of their presence, and judging from the pleasant atmosphere that prevailed, everybody enjoyed themselves immensely.

The program of music supplied by Messrs. Fitzgerald, Follis and Seymour, was the subject of many complimentary comments and deservedly so. The numbers were pleasingly varied and rendered with a certain spirit that was a stimulus to the dancers.

The tables from which a dainty menu was served, were arranged around the wall in cabaret style, and brightened with bouquets of spring blossoms. Dainty little chicks were perched here and there among the fluffy boughs of the pussy willows. These, with clusters of daffodils produced a decoration effect that would please the most aesthetic taste.

Vocal selections by Miss Dawson and Miss Armstrong well merited the generous applause with which they were received as also did a violin selection by Mrs. Hooper, and a recitation by Miss Hazel Davidson. This program was a feature of the afternoon and as such was duly appreciated.

Those with an eye to the financial side of the entertainment will be interested to know that the receipts netted $102 and the expenses were $40. Accordingly those in charge are especially enthusiastic over the success of the event which is due principally to the efforts of Miss Mabel Patterson of Hunter street, treasurer of the Otonabee Chapter I. O. D. E.. This young lady had charge of the dance.

Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Vanstone, Dr. and Mrs. Frederick, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Miss Shearer, Miss Dunsford, Miss Thompson, Miss Drope, Miss Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs Campazzzie, Mrs. Whittaker, Miss A. Huycke, Miss Gurd, Sarnia, Miss Maher, Winnipeg, Miss Davison, Miss Cumming, Mrs. T. Barrie, Mrs. Copping, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wearing, Miss Glady Cameron, Miss Ruby Clegg, Mr and Mrs. J. Patterson, Mrs Frank Patterson, Mr. D. Hatton, Mr. D Laurie, Miss H. Davidson, Mrs. Logan Miss Logan, Mr. George Logan, Mr. Nagle, Miss Nagle, Mr. G. McClelland, Mr. Loucks, Miss H. Stapleton, Miss Marjorie Hatton, Mrs. Strickland Mr. Binder, Mr. and Mrs. Wearing M. O. Gliddon, Mr. and Mrs. Widdis, Mr. Fred Hills, Miss Jackson, Mr. Walter Perks, Miss Hamilton, Mr Beresford, Miss Violet Hamilton, Messrs. Herb and Fred Rush, Mr Savage, Mr. Reid, Mr. V. Eastwood, Mr. G. Dunsford, Miss M. Armstrong, Miss Georgie Stevenson and guest Miss Thornton, of Toronto.

Those who were serving: Miss Dorothy Hill, Mrs. Birke, Miss G. Patterson, Miss H. McClaren, Miss M Cottingham, Miss N. Hatton, Miss R. Huycke, Miss S. Mason, Miss J. Hill, Mrs. Weber.

Mrs. G. Lemay had charge of the tea tables.

PASTOR OF MARK ST. CHURCH LAUDS WORK OF WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Rev G. E. Ross Says That They are Engaged in a Christian Duty That Only Women Can Discharge.

Yesterday at Mark Street, the morning service was in the interest of the W. M. S. and the pastor spoke in a very complimentary way of the work and progress of this organization, and claimed that it was, perhaps, the greatest organized force for the spread of the gospel in the wide world. The following propositions were discussed.

Away behind Calvary, in the "councils of eternity," stood the great throbing heart of the universe planning to save the world.

Calvary is the divine demonstration of this eternal love.

On the Mount of Olives the Great Commission rounds the "Go Ye" and from there the torch bearers of gospel light wing their winding way over the world.

Every church worthyof the name 's, and always has been, in its spirit and activities, missionary.

The work of the W. M. S. is unique. Their commission is their own. Men cannot do their work. There are 250,000,000 women and girls in the harems and Zenanas of the heathen world, who will never hear the gospel unless sent to them by the hand of women.

The work is gathering momentum as the years go by and every Christian woman should be a member of this mighty organization.

Young Men's Temptations

In the evening the congregation was very large, and about 24 well prepared voices occupied the choir gallery. The people were proud of their choir and its leader. The text of the evening sermon was "Fight the good Fight of Faith," and the following points were taken up by the pastor.

The Roman Colloseum, with its eighty thousand spectators its growling wild beasts, and the lone warrior standing in the arena awaiting the onset, is a fitting illustration of the position of the Christian soldier today.

No man can possibly be true to God and his fellowmen and get through without a conflict today.

The young man of today meets his lion on every corner. He faces the cards, the dance, the semi-nude butterfly in human form, the den of vice, the theatre and a score of other things that would tend to lead him away.

The Church of God must offer the youthful warrior something better.

Fight to the death for your manhood, oh young man, and if you find any church or preacher who has not the courage to help you fight, then get away from that preacher and don't stay long enough in that church to get your hat. Take Jesus into life's game and you'll win by faith in the Son of God.

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, April 12. — Receipts heavy, trade active. Quotations:

Heavy beef steers	$14.00	14.50
Butcher steers, choice	13.50	14.00
Butcher cows, medium	8.00	9.50
Calves	14.00	17.00
Ewes	10.00	15.00
Lambs	17.00	19.00
Hogs, f.a.w., selects	19.75	19.75

Miss Godfrey has been visiting with friends in Omemee.

AN INTERESTING EXHIBIT

An example of the period models in which the New Edisons are now being enclosed, is on exhibition in the window of the J. M. Greene Music Company store, Charlotte street. It is one of the very finest of all and is called the Eighteenth Century English. The workmanship of that period is well exemplified in this beautiful instrument. The style is typical and appeals to the lover of the artistic in furniture. A great many visitors have seen and admired this handsome New Edison, which was procured for a customer in this district. It will be shown at the store for the first part of next week and then placed in the exhibit of the Green Music Company at the Motor Show, where its magnificent tone will undoubtedly be heard to the best advantage.

NOW ITS TEXTILE WORKERS

Ottawa, April 12.—Almonte textile workers have presented a demand to the various industries demanding collective bargaining and an all-round wage increase.

TRINITY NOTICES

Monday, 8 .mp.—Epworth League. An interesting program. All welcome.

Tuesday, 3.30 p.m.—Ladies' Aid meeting. Important business. A full attendance desired.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Mission Circle at Miss L. Walsh's, 317 Margaret avenue.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Mid-week service. Address by Rev. B. Greatrix. Ten-minute lantern talk on our work in China by the pastor.

Friday, 4.15—Olive Mission Band. Last meeting of the year.

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)
Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.
FOR SALE
One hundred and Sixty-five Acres—100 acres of good timber, 50 acres under cultivation; house, barn, silo and orchard. Can be bought for 2,000.00. A bargain.
Store, with residence attached; books show first-class business. Owner leaving city.
Also a number of good Houses to choose from.
DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman
Phone: Office 341 House 129

OBITUARY

MRS. WALTER PILLING.

Many friends in the city will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Walter Pilling, formerly Miss Ina Mowry, which took place on Sunday morning at her late home, 261 Perry street. Deceased, who was 41 years of age, had been ill for some months, during which period she received the best of care and medical attention in the effort to restore her health. A devoted member of the Park St. Baptist Church, Mrs. Pilling was well and favorably known in the large circle of friends from which she will be sadly missed. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides her husband, one son, Mr. J. Pilling, and one daughter, Elizabeth, both of this city. She is also survived by three sisters, Miss Bertha Mowry, of Toronto; Mrs. Breigal, of Montreal, and Miss Cora, of Peterborough, and three brothers, Mr. Mortimer Mowry, of Winnipeg; Mr. Percy Mowry and Mr. Herb Mowry, of this city, and her father, Mr. M. Mowry, Charlotte street, city.

The funeral will leave her late residence on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment at Little Lake Cemetery.

There will be a service at the house at 2.30. Rev. D. Brown, of Park Street Baptist Church, will officiate.

POTATO PRICES

Potatoes are bringing $4.50 to $5.00 per bag and all vegetables are high in proportion. To offset this try evaporated potatoes at 50 cents a tin. Fifteen (15) tins of Graham's sunshine plants potatoes are considerably more than the equivalent in actual food value of a ninety pound bag of raw potatoes. Seven varieties of vegetables are put up in the same way. Demonstration at the Groceteria, Old Market Arcade, for three days only.

G. W. V. A. EXECUTIVE

There will be an executive meeting of the Great War Veterans' Association this evening at 7 o'clock sharp when business of considerable importance will be taken up.

HOOVER SAYS "NO"

New York, April 12. — Herbert Hoover stated definitely that he would not accept the Democratic nomination for the Presidency

PRESIDENT HARDIE SAVES DAY FOR THE CALEDONIANS

Scored Three Goals in Last Half and Won From C. G. E.

The hardy Scotchmen corralled a second victory from the C.G.E. on the latter's pitch at the exhibition grounds on Saturday afternoon, winning by a score of 3-2.

The C.G.E. won the toss and chose to play with the wind. With this advantage they secured their counters in the first half, and at half time things looked rather black for the Caledonians with the score 2-0 against them. However, in the second half, the Scots scored three goals, which was sufficient to win. Half way through this period both teams began to show the effects of their lack of training and from then on there was very little real football played by either side. During the first part of the game some fine football was shown by individual members of both teams. The lineups:

Caledonians—Brunton, J. Willshaw, B. Willshaw, McLeish, Shaw, McArthur, J. Shaw, McLeish, J. Smith, Boness and Hardy.

C.G.E.—Ridley, Mason, McDonald, Lane, Cowie, Bestard, Mande, Hotson, Turner, Mills and Bartley.

TWO TEAMS OF VETS TIE

Neither Team Able to Score in Football Practice

A fine practice was held on Saturday afternoon on the Caledonian pitch at the exhibition grounds by the Great War Veterans' football team. There were 22 players on hand, and in the game which followed neither of the picked sides was able to score, the game ending 0-0. Some fine exhibitions of football were given and a great dal of confidence in the team ganined by those who witnessed the performance.

LEGAL MAXIM REVERSED

Boston, April 12 — Ernest Liberman, an Englishman, arrested as a radical, testified in the Federal Court yesterday that an immigration examiner told him he was ajudged guilty until he proved his nnocense. He said that while under detention here he was "kept in chains" part of the time, and was given no food for twenty-four hours.

SAVE THE PIECES
No Oculist's Prescription that we cannot fill, as indicated.
No deviation from his measurements.
Remember also—
WE CAN RECONSTRUCT
your Glasses without a new prescription if you save the pieces of your broken
GLASSES
CONSULTATION FREE.
A. A. Fowler.
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

BANDSTAND REMOVED

In compliance with the instructions of the Parks Committee of the City Council the last traces of the old bandstand in Central Park were removed today. It will give place to a beautiful bed of flowers in the near future.

PARTY TO SUIT HAD SMALLPOX

The only two jury cases to come up before the Division Court this month were easily disposed of this morning. The case of Hatton vs. Buckley was settled out of court and the case of Condon vs. Watt was adjourned for two months on account of the fact that one of the litigents was stricken with smallpox.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Coal for the Dominion Buildings, Ontario and Quebec," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, April 29, 1920, for the supply of coal for the Dominion Buildings throughout the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained from the Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and from the Caretakers of the different Dominion Buildings.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 p. c. of the amount of the tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or war bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 3, 1920.

COME ON! ITS YOUR SHOW
PETERBOROUGH'S
1920
MOTOR SHOW
AT THE ARMOURIES
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY
APRIL 14-15-16
AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS
BENEFIT OF PETERBORO HEALTH ASSOCIATION
LATEST MODELS OF AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS, MOTOR CYCLES, BICYCLES and ACCESSORIES
Briscoe Chalmers Grey Dort Oldsmobile Chevrolet Cadillac Hudson
Overland Chaloner Dodge Maxwell Studebaker Essex Ford
Cleveland Six McLaughlin Willys-Knight
MONSTER MOTOR PARADE
Beginning Wednesday Eve'g, the 14th, at 7 o'clock. All Motorists Invited to Take Part
MANY NEW AND UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS ADDED THIS YEAR
The Variety of the Entertainment Features Will Surpass Anything the Motor Show Has Ever Offered
A MINSTREL SHOW of Unusual Merit and Unique Arrangement will be Given— Three Performances Each Evening
THE LLANERCHYMEED-LLANRHYSTYD BAND will give "Wandering Concerts"
A 1920 FASHION SHOW with Living Mannikins will be Given by the Young Ladies of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D.E.
COMMUNITY DANCES will be in charge of Peter Robinson Chapter, I. O. D. E. Moher & Fitzgerald Will Furnish the Music
BOOTHS FOF FLOWERS, FORTUNE-TELLING, CANDY, HOME SEWING, HOME COOKINGS, DRAWINGS. ETC., ETC.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Prest-o-Lite PATRONIZE CANADA MADE GOODS
CAR OWNERS buy your Replacement Battery from me. Made in Canada Cheaper and Better and carry my guarantee, backed up by PREST-O-LITE.
A. FISHER, 186 CHARLOTTE ST., Over Old English Canoe

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Wednesday, fair and cold.

The Daily Review

12 PAGES

1st YEAR No. 86 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

BISHOP O'BRIEN BANQUETED ON EVE OF HIS DEPARTURE FOR ROME

Tributes to His Worth as a Distinguished Citizen Paid to His Lordship at Representative Function at the Empress, Rev. F. E. Mallot' President of Ministerial Association, Expresses Graceful Appreciation of Guest of the Evening

An event of great moment took place at the Empress Hotel last night when a huge gathering of citizens of Peterborough, representative of every walk in life, every profession and almost every religious denomination in the city was convened under the auspices of the Peterborough Board of Trade to honor His Lordship Bishop O'Brien on the eve of his departure for Rome. As soon as it was discovered that his lordship was about to make the trip to Rome it was decided that such an occasion would be a fitting opportunity to give some evidence of the high esteem and respect with which the citizens in general regard Bishop O'Brien and it was therefore decided that the best way of conveying this to his lordship was in the form of a complimentary banquet prior to his departure. With this end in view a committee composed of Messrs. J. J. Turner, past president of the Board of Trade, (chairman); William R. Breyfogle, Keith G. Lech, T. Percy Hooper, W. George Morrow, Christopher G. Graham, Joseph J. Duffus and Russell V. Copping was appointed to take care of the arrangements and get the banquet under way. That they accomplished their task successfully was evidenced by the overwhelming success of the affair itself.

Owing to lack of accommodation it was found necessary to limit the number of invitations sent out but an effort was made to have these as representative of all parts of the community as possible.

Past President J. J. Turner presided over a sumptuous repast, which was opened with the blessing "for bread, for books, for brotherhood, all bow before the Friend Divine." While the guests were paying attention to the wants of the inner man delightful music was supplied by the Otto Glidden Trio, this being a feature of the banquet, which was much appreciated by the guests. The program of toasts was also interspersed with vocal selections by Mr. D. Carlisle and a violin selection by Mr. F. Whitehouse. For both artists, Mr. John Crane accompanied most capably and at the close of the program a vote of thanks to all three was moved by Mr G. O. Cameron and heartily carried.

Our Guest

In proposing the toast to "Our Guest," chairman J. J. Turner stated that he had received numerous letters and telegrams from citizens who knew of the purpose of the gathering but who had been prevented from attending through unavoidable circumstances. He felt that he was being honored to be chairman of such such a gathering as that which he saw before him. Some were born to honor and others had honor thrust upon them. He felt that he belonged to the latter class for it was on account of the unavoidable absence of the president of the Board of Trade, Mr. Edgar Worth, that he received the honor of being appointed chairman.

A Prophet in His Own Country

His Lordship was known in other places than Peterborough and on one occasion when he (the speaker) was on a committee appointed to interview the bishop of Toronto with reference to the appointment of Rev. F. J. Sawyer to his home parish, St. Luke's, he gave Bishop O'Brien's name as an example of his contention that it was possible for a clergyman to be successful in his home town. The committee were successful in their aim and he felt sure that if that bishop were here tonight he would be willing to agree that His Lordship Bishop O'Brien had succeeded in his home town. In view of the fact that his lordship was travelling to Europe it was a happy thought that he would now be able to travel

BISHOP O'BRIEN.

(Continued on Page 2.)

TURKEY'S RULER TO MAKE WAR ON THE NATIONAL ARMY

THROWS ALL HIS POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS POWER INTO STRUGGLE

Constantinople, April 12.— Sultan Member Sixth of Turkey has thrown all his political and religous power into the balance as a final measure in combating the Nationalist Movement in Asia-Minor. Observers here declare that the next fortnight will determine whether he can rally any real force to oppose Mustapha Kemal, head of the Nationalist Movement, who is virtual ruler of most of the Turkish possessions east of the Dardanelles.

"Wrath of Heaven and eternal torments of Hell," are called down on the heads of all Moslems who do not support the Sultan by the new Sheik-Ul-Islam, who excoriates the Nationalists and declares "all Musselman's who kill the Nationalists will be blessed by Allah, and all who die fighting the rebels will earn eternal glory hereafter."

Sultan's Forces

The mobilisation of the Sultan's forces has begun in the Islands of the Sea of Marmora and along the shores of the Black Sea. Anzevour Passa, formerly a Circassian bandit, has organized several thousand opponents of the Nationalists at Bigha and Panorma, on the southern shore of the Sea of Marmora and is today an important supporter of the Sultan.

Nationalist forces are reported to be closing in on Anzevour to cut him off from Constantinople and to capture the City of Brusa, southeast of here. They are also said to be approaching the British base at Ismid. But it is doubtful if any engagement will be fought there, as a formidable fleet is supporting the British land forces.

President Wilson Calls Meeting of His Cabinet

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, April 13.—President Wilson today called a meeting of the Cabinet for tomorrow to discuss the general situation. This is the first Cabinet meeting called by the President since he returned from his Western trip last September "a very sick man." Since his illness he has seen only a few members of his official family.

Throw tacks upon the highway and they will return you a hundred holes.

BRITISH DEFICIT RUNS INTO MANY MILLION POUNDS

POSTAGE RATES TO BE INCREASED AND INCOME TAX LAW AMENDED.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 13.— The Chancellor of the Exchequer will introduce the budget next Monday. He will be called upon to make up a deficit of 326 million pounds, while the revenue needed amounts to one billion two hundred million pounds. The postal letter rate will probably be increased from three half pence to two pence. Several important alterations in the income tax will be inaugurated giving additional relief to married people, especially to those with children.

LABOR CONFERENCE IS CALLED FOR APRIL 26TH

PROPOSE TO MAKE UNIFORM LABOR LAWS OF VARIOUS PROVINCES

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 13. — The conference for the purpose of co-ordinating the various labor laws of Canada, both provincial and federal, will open in Ottawa on April 26th. The conference was announced by the Minister of Labor some days ago, and follows a resolution passed at the National Industrial Conference, emphasising the importance of obtaining uniformity in the various laws of the country relating to labor.

OCCUPATION INCIDENT REGARDED AS CLOSED

BUT MATTER OF CARRYING OUT PEACE TREATY STILL OPEN QUESTION.

Paris, April 13.—Although the diplomatic incident regarding the occupation of Frankfort by French forces is considered here to have been closed. It is pointed out that the main question under which the dispute arose, the carrying out of the Treaty of Verrailles, remains open in its entirety. The forecasts are that it will come up at the San Remo Conference of the Allies. The probable occupation will be taken in connection with the consideration of Germany's request for further time to disarm and demobilize, it is understood in official circles.

ALD. HARRY PHELAN DIES SUDDENLY THIS AFTERNOON

POPULAR MEMBER OF THE CITY COUNCIL EXPIRES AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS

Alderman Harry Phelan died at his residence, 335 Rubidge street, shortly after three this afternoon after a short illness. At the time of his death Drs. Neal and Gallivan were in attendance and Rev. Fr. Phelan was also present.

Ald. Phelan was a very well-known resident of the city and had been a member of the City Council for many years past and was held in the highest esteem in the community. He had engaged in municipal affairs the greater part of his life, and had sacrificed much time in the community's interests generally. He was chairman of the city's Board of Works last year, which position he held up to the time of his demise. As chairman of this perhaps the most important of Council's committees, the late Ald. Phelan was always four-square in his treatment of the public, and energetic in conserving the community's welfare as a whole. Up to this year he also filled the chair at all conferences of the city's Special Bridge Committee, and no man in this city displayed great zeal in the question of the new Hunter street high-level bridge than the late Ald. Harry Phelan. In fact his one great ambition in the last couple of years was to see the erection of a bridge over the Otonabee in keeping with the importance and dignity of his progressive city, and within the present finances at Council's disposal.

The late Ald. Phelan was always courteous and cheerful in his connection with his aldermanic colleagues, and ready at all times to subserve his own views for the good of the whole.

IRELAND IN GENERAL STRIKE; TURBULENT SCENES AT DUBLIN

Strike Called To Protest Against Treatment of Sinn Fein Prisoners in Mount Joy Jail—Will Continue Until Captives Are Released

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 13.—The general strike declared in Ireland to protest against the treatment of prisoners in Mount Joy jail at Dublin, who are on a hunger strike, began this morning. Early reports to the Irish office here said that strike had gone into effect, but the officials gave no details regarding the scope of the movement. Latest official reports regarding the condition of the hunger strikers made public in the House yesterday said the striking prisoners all were weak and that some were nearing the danger mark.

Later Despatch.

The general strike declared in Ireland in protest over the treatment of political prisoners went into effect today amid tumultous scenes in the vicinity of Mount Joy prison where Sinn Feiners are on a hunger strike.

It was announced that the strike, which was originally intended as a one-day celebration, would be continued until the prisoners were released. All shops, hotels and resturants of Dublin are closed and hotel staffs quit. No tramcars or trains are running except a few on the Great Northern Ireland Railway. The strike is not in effect in Belfast and the north of Ireland, but in the west and south business is at a standstill.

The crowd outside Mount Joy prison grew as the day wore on until it comprised two thousand persons. The authorities thought it necessary to augment the defenses and three tanks and several armored cars, with a large force of police and military were stationed about the structure.

COMMUNIST LEADER AND HIS BAND DISAPPEAR

MAX HOLTZ, MOTION PICTURE MAN ADVOCATED CAMPAIGN OF ARSON

(By Canadian Press.)

Plauen, April 13.—Owing to the energy of the Saxon Government against Max Hoelz, Communist leader and former lecturer in a motion picture theatre, Hoelz and his band of marauders have disappeared, and there whereabouts is unknown. Prior to his departure Hoelz had sought to inaugurate a great campaign of arson He distributed placards calling for the destruction of all public buildings and the residences of the propertied classes on the appearance of Selchswehr. Only factories and banks were to be left alone.

CHANGES IN HIGH SCHOOL.

Campbellford, April 13. — Miss Shepley has resigned from the High school staff and has accepted a position at Wiarton. Miss O'Brian, who for a number of years taught arts in Williamstown High school, succeeds her.

OPPOSE BILL TO TAX THE PUBLIC UTILITIES

Members of the Utilities Commission have seen Mr. T. Tooms M. L. A., to ask him to use his efforts to prevent the passing of the bill introduced in the Provincial Legislature by Mr Swazie of Niagara Falls, which has reference to the taxing of public utilities. Mr. Tooms stated yesterday that it was likely that the measure would be adopted. In connection with this matter Mr. Swazie, Dr. Stevenson, Labor member for London and Mrs. H. Prenter, the well known suffragette of Toronto will be in Peterborough next week to address a meeting in support of the bill. The date of the meeting will probably be Wednesday.

Calgary G. W. V. A. proposes to picket the Soldiers' Settlement offices to prevent returned soldiers from purchasing Hudson Bay lands.

London and St. Thomas police are looking for a colored lass who picked the pocket of N. Khoung while he assisted her on the car for London.

To Prevent Overlapping of Meetings

At a meeting of the secretaries of the various associations and clubs in the city held in the Board of Trade rooms a resolution was passed to the effect that the Board of Trade should be used as the central institution for a meeting exchange bureau. The object of this plan is to prevent the overlapping of meetings such as has occurred on several occasions recently. It is desired that all bodies in the city should fall in line with this plan and send in a report to the Board of Trade as to the meetings they are arranging, or if they desire information as to the time and purpose of meetings of other organizations, to enquire through the Board of Trade.

At the meeting last night the secretaries of the following clubs were present: Y.W.C.A., 57th Chapter, I.O.D.E., Women's Art Association, Automobile Association, Belmont Club, Y. M. C. A. and the Engineering Institute.

POLES TRIUMPH OVER REDS

Capture Guns and Booty on South-eastern Front

(By Canadian Press.)

Warsaw, April 13.—A pronounced victory for the Poles over the Bolsheviki on the southeastern front is reported by the general staff today. After several days' fighting the Bolshevik division was put to flight and more than a score of machine guns with much booty were captured by the Poles.

MOTOR SHOW, APR. 14-15-16

WANTED.

Half dozen good strong boys, sixteen to [illegible] years of age; permanent employment; [illegible] Apply to Peterborough Lock Mfg. Co.

W.A. BOWDEN APPOINTED CONSULTING ENGINEER

WILL REPRESENT CANADA IN INTERNATIONAL PROJECT TO DEEPEN ST. LAWRENCE

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 13. — Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Railways, has announced that W. A. Bowden chief engineer of the department, has been selected by the Government to act as Canadian consulting engineer in the reference to the International Joint Commission of the question of further improvement of the St. Lawrence River between Montreal and Lake Ontario. In conformity with this arrangement the U.S. Government has appointed Lieut.-Col. Woolson, member of the permanent Government service, to a corresponding position on the U.S. side.

City Clerks To Be Given Work Of Issuing Marriage Licenses

Plan Proposed By Ald. Crowe at Recent Council Meeting To Be Made a Government Measure

At a meeting of the City Council Ald. Crowe gave notice of a motion to have the issuing of marriage licenses placed in the hands of city clerks throughout the Province. A bill containing this amendment to the Act was introduced in the Legislature yesterday by Dr. Stevenson, Labor member for London, and Representative Tooms, who returned from Toronto last night, said it was to be made a Government measure. In large cities like Toronto where the work would be too heavy a strain upon the city clerk, it is proposed to give returned soldiers the right to issue such licenses.

In brief discussion of this radical change from the old system a warm reception was also given an added suggestion that henceforth marriage license records be open to the public. The member for London would not immediately wrench this business from the present issuers, but prohibit the issuance of any further permits. His bill provides that all municipal clerks be ex-officio officers to issue licenses, receiving a fee of 25 cents for each license issued.

As the bill was one which affected the revenues of the Province, pointed out Hon. H. C. Nixon, it could hardly be introduced by a private member. The Government, he said, intended to put such a policy into effect, but it could be done as a matter of administration. He held that legislation was not necessary and suggested that it be withdrawn. Dr. Stevenson replied that if he had the assurance of the Minister that the change would be made he would withdraw his bill.

Should be no Competition.

The suggested measure found a warm advocate in Dr. Forbes Godfrey, West York, who emphatically declared that there should be no competition in marriage licenses. It would be better, he said, if the peddling of marriage licenses were stopped altogether. He repeated his maxim, "Any two fools in this Province who have four or five dollars can go and get married."

"The Government is in entire accord with the principle of the bill," declared Premier Drury. "We thought to approach the matter from the standpoint of administration, but I can see there would be a great deal of advantage in having it enacted as a law. It would relieve the Government of a great deal of pressure. I am against placing it in the hands of jewelers interested in the paltry consideration of selling a wedding ring. Properly handled, such a change could be made a great blessing to the commonwealth." But the bill, the Premier concluded, was out of order. If the member would withdraw it the matter could be introduced as a Government measure.

Ex-Empress of Germany Reported at Death's Door

(By Canadian Press.)

Berlin, April 13.—Deutsche Tabeh-Beitung today says it had learned from a reliable source that the condition of former Empress Auguste Victoria has become so grave that the announcement of her death may be expected at any moment.

GIVES UP CAMPAIGN AT CALL OF OFFICIAL DUTY

GENERAL WOOD'S RACE FOR PRESIDENCY IS INTERRUPTED BY STRIKE

(By Canadian Press.)

Boston, April 13.— Major General Leonard Wood today cancelled the leave of absence which he obtained to make a campaign for the Republican nomination for President, and said he would leave later in the day for Chicago to resume his duties as commanding general of the Central Department. He stated his action was due to the railroad strike conditions.

Kansas Coal Miners Are Cripp'ed by h Strike

(By Canadian Press.)

Pittsburg, April 13 — Almost complete paralysis of the Kansas coal industry is reported today. Announcement at the coal operators' headquarters said that only four steam shovels were working. No deep mines were in operation.

YOU ARE INVITED

Come On-Its Your Show

The Parade Committee has been real successful, and the Weather Man has finally consented to supply his choicest brand of Spring weather for the Show.

Folks, the Motor Parade will start from the Market Square at 8 sharp Wednesday evening, and follow the line of march given in announcement last night. The Parade, as with the Show itself, will be just as big a success as YOU choose to make it. This is Peterborough's and YOUR Show, and its success depends upon your patronage and presence—so come to the Parade—take part in it, if you wish—but come on, anyway—get into the spirit of it, and make it a SURE ENOUGH "GO."

Police Chief Thompson and Fire Chief Grange will lead the procession.

The G. W. V. A. Band and the Salvation Army Band will furnish music.

Vernon Morphet's Black Face Troop will be in line to liven things up.

And all CALATHUMPIANS please accept this as a particular invitation to put on their PHUNNY KLOSE and march with us. Tin Pans and Rattles welcome.

You'll Be Glad You Came

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert M. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 183 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1920.

HONORING A DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN.

THE CITIZENS as a whole will endorse the many graceful tributes that were paid to His Lordship Bishop O'Brien at the civic banquet tendered him at the Empress last night on the eve of his departure for Rome on a church mission. Peterborough people of all classes respect His Lordship for what he is and for what he has done. He holds a distinguished position in his church, a position which he has reached by the stepping-stones of years of unselfish and patient devotion to duty, and that position, too, has been won in a community in which he was born and in which he has spent all the years of his busy life. There is certainly the right Christian spirit in any community where sectional barriers are broken down and where clergymen of different denominations clasp hands over the chasm that formerly kept them asunder. And there is always hope for a city in which the highest type of citizenship does not lack for sincere appreciation and where worth is recognised.

THE MOTOR SHOW TOMORROW.

A VARIETY of purposes will be served by the Motor Show, which opens at the Armories tomorrow and continues for three days. It will afford a pleasing entertainment for the people. It will be a practical demonstration of one of the leading industries in the world, of one of the greatest commercial lines carried on in this city, for if Peterborough has not yet taken up the actual manufacture of automobiles, there is no question that the sales of cars in this city equal those in any community of the same size in Canada. And the day is not far distant, either, when the citizens of Peterborough will ride in up-to-date cars that are made at home. If this city leads as a manufacturing centre today, why not take up a line in which untold millions have been invested in other places?

But it is the real object in view that entitles the Motor Show to the liberal patronage of the people. That object is to raise money to help carry on the work of the Peterborough Health Association, an organization composed of public-spirited citizens who would save the people from the ravages of that dread disease, tuberculosis. The Association depends almost entirely upon charitable contributions for funds with which to carry on, a fact that is a reflection upon the statesmanship of the day which, while making provision for the combatting of one malady, seems to practically ignore the most deadly of all. The members of the Association work without a blare of trumpets, but they render an invaluable public service nevertheless. Every paid admission to the Motor Show means assistance, and the exhibition is worthy of support if for no other reason.

AN ESTIMATE OF THE DISCIPLE.

REV. DR. GILKEY, a Chicago divine, preached in Convocation Hall in Toronto on Sunday to an audience that is supposed, rightly or wrongly, to represent the most advanced thought and the highest grade of human intelligence to be found anywhere in Canada. The subject of the learned doctor's address was the twelve disciples, whom he charactrised as "mediocre men, cowardly, selfish, passionate, and who forsook their Master in His extremity."

It seems that preachers in Chicago possess the same general characteristics as those nearer home, and that they are given to attack the sins of individuals whose lives are recorded in the Scripture, while they scarcely ever allude to the transgressions that are to be found on every hand today. Was not Dr. Gilkey rather unfair in his estimate and description of the little band of men chosen by the Saviour to lay the foundation of the Christian faith? It must be said, however, that before he concluded, Dr. Gilkey admittd that the disciples whose manhood and attainments he appears to hold so lightly, really did accomplish a wonderful work. His object, apparently, was to comfort the mediocre of the present day by encouraging them to hope that it is not impossible for them to be appointed agents under Providence for the performance of high duties.

In the new light that has come to the world since the days of the disciples, the conduct of the latter does not really suffer so much when contrasted with the Christian people of the present day. The disciples were called from the lower stations of life. They were in personal touch with the Saviour, and were by Him taught to believe that He was equal to the Father in power and that He would yet establish His glory. The disciples believed that the glory of which He spoke would be of this earth, that He would yet assert His Kingship and rule the world as a mortal monarch.

Is it any wonder that their faith was shaken when they beheld Him, apparently helpless, in the hands of the mob, and that at least ten of them fled for safety, the flight of one of them being so precipitate that he left his garments in the hands of a member of the mob who attempted his capture?

The redoubtable and impetuous Peter certainly displayed nothing of cowardice when he drew his sword and opened an attack upon the crowd. The devoted John, it seems, remained with the Master through all the trying scenes of that fateful night when He was hurried from tribunal to tribunal and was finally sentenced to death by a judge who believed Him innocent of all intent, but who was administering a Jewish law under which He was made to appear guilty by perjured testimony.

Peter was not a coward when he followed the crowd into the judgment hall. Some may say that Peter was actuated by curiosity, but it is indeed a mild form of cowardice that can be overcome by such a sentiment. Is it not more generous, more rational to believe that Peter denied his Master, not through fear, but because he really believed that for the three years of his discipleship he had been deceived? Where was the Omnipotence of a Man Who could stand the indignities of a mob, Whose head was in derision crowned with thorns? But one look convinced Peter of his mistake, and for the rest of his life he sought to make amends for his lack of faith.

John watched the tragedy to the end, and received from the victim of the Cross His last earthly message, that of One Who, though suffering extraordinary agony Himself, not to speak of the mental torture, could yet think of the future of His weeping mother.

The woundprints in the hands and feet, the mark of the spear-thrust in the side, convinced Thomas. Signs more convincing than these fail to move the people today, in spite of all the eloquence of such preachers as the visiting Chicago divine. When there is less theology and more of practical, every-day Christianity in sermons, there will be less heard of the question, "Why do people not go to church?" When there is an honest effort made to rebuke the sins of the present day, instead of dwelling upon the transgressions of David or the faltering faith of the disciples, the world will stand some chance of showing actual spiritual improvement.

Was the address of Peter delivered at the famous Pentecostal feast the product of a mediocre mind? Will it not stand comparison with the average sermon heard today, even when delivered by a clerical celebrity from Chicago? Men may be found who doubt the verbal inspiration of the Scriptures, but even the skeptics admit that the discourse in question shows supernatural gifts and power, something infinitely above the average metaphysical thesis or theological controversy that mark so many modern pulpit orators.

ELECTING POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

THE BILL providing for the election of the members of Police Commissions in cities, that was introduced in the Legislature by T. Tooms of West Peterborough, has passed its second reading without serious opposition, and there is every prospect of it becoming a law. Objections to the proposition are being sent to the Legislature from Peterborough, but some of these give the impression that he authors fail to understand the scope of the measure. This much can certainly be said of a local contemporary which still hugs the delusion that if the Bill passes the City Council will control or have a voice in the affairs of the police department. With the Mayor of the city no longer on the board, the City Council would have even less to say than they have at present. The people, and not the aldermen, will have more autonomy under the operation of such an Act. The City Fathers will have nothing to say either as to the appointment of members of the force or in the control of police expenditures. To cite the case of a town as an example to be avoided is only another evidence of failure to understand a simple public question.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

FOR FOUR BLOODY YEARS of war France was the chief battle ground, and her devoted people suffered as did not other Allied nations, with the possible exception of Belgium. The towns and cities of France were laid in ruins; the country has become in one section a vast military cemetery. There was ruin and desolation wrought on every hand which will require years to repair. And France bore all this without a murmur, without once showing a sign of faltering.

France had every reason to hold the written or verbal pledge of her enemy of half a century's standing in light esteem. When Germany gave her word that she was sending troops to the Ruhr district merely to restore order among the revolting workmen, France had ample justification for entertaining suspicions of her real designs. At all events, it was not necessary to send a well-equipped army into a district to perform what was simply a police duty. France took independent and prompt action to prevent her former active opponent from gaining a military advantage. Marshal Foch is certainly entitled to confidence in the action which he took. His probity, at least, is not a matter of doubt.

France has given her word that just as soon as the Germans recall their troops from Ruhr she will withdraw her own, and four years of intrcourse and co-operation with her allies has demonstrated that French honor is steadfast. The nation that has suffered in the war more than all others can be forgiven if alarm caused by a treacherous former foe, intent, as everyone knows Germany to be, on vengeance, drove France into independent and what may be regarded by some as unwarranted military activity.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

TWO YEARS making up its mind to get into the war, two years and more in agreeing upon terms of peace.

• • • • •

WHO CAN BLAME France if she refuses to accept the verbal pledge of Germany after all that has happened?

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

BEST SIGN MISSING.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

Some people won't believe that spring is coming at all his year because there are no bock beer signs.

WHERE TURKEY EXCELS.

(Baltimore American.)

In Turkey, profiteering bakers are trussed up outside hir shops. In America it is the customer who is tied hand and foot.

THE TWO $10 EXTREMES.

(Toronto Telegram.)

How can the Labor-U.F.O. alliance join Labor that is looking for jobs at $10 per day in a political co-operation with agriculture that is looking for labor at $10 per month?

CAN'T DO BOTH.

(Kingston Whig.)

With maple syrup selling at $5 a gallon, the Government will please refrain from advising us to "eat more maple syrup." We can't do it and pay the bills for the coal which we are advised to lay in.

THE MAYOR AND BIRTH CONTROL.

(Brantford Expositor.)

Mayor Booker of Hamilton is being rapped on the fingers by clergymen and medical men for some opinions which he recently gave utterance to in favor of birth control. The mayor's remarks are particularly out of place in view of the decimation of life caused by the war. If ever there was a time when a premium should be given on race production, rather than on race suicide, it is now.

BACKACHE

Pains in sides and groins, headaches, lassitude, swollen joints, all point to Kidney Trouble. Quick and sure relief can be obtained, and dangerous consequences avoided, by taking

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

which have brought relief to thousands. Get a box to-day from your druggist or dealer, 50c.—your money back if you are not satisfied. Free sample on request.

Address: The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto
U.S. Address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

BISHOP O'BRIEN

(Continued From Page 1.)

in comparative safety as far as human agency was concerned, for which fact thanks were due to the British navy. He had in his mind the story from biblical history of how the whale swallowed Jonah, and he could not help wondering what would happen to the whale if it swallowed Bishop O'Brien, (laughter.) He had the pleasure of congratulating his lordship when he was consecrated a bishop and he now wished him a pleasant and profitable journey and assured him that they would be on hand to welcome him on his return.

Rev. F. E. Malott.

Rev. F. E. Malott, pastor of Trinity Methodist church also shared with the chairman the same kindly feelings toward Bishop O'Brien. He well remembered the first Sunday after his arrival in the city. It was the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the war and a huge gathering was taking place in Victoria Park. Able addresses were given by Judge Huycke, Archdeacon Davidson and Bishop O'Brien. They were there united in a common cause on the ground of citizenship of the Dominion of Canada and of the British Empire. All were interested in the war and its progress and the hearts of all warmed to the patriotic sentiments of the different speakers. On all such great occasions he felt a spirit of pleasure for then differences of race, languages and creed were forgotten.

They were gathered together tonight on another such occasion. They were fewer in number but all were citizens. The war was over and they were happy in peace and looking forward to better days. Tonight they were doing honor to one of Peterborough's notable citizens who had lived his life here, and rising to eminence had been honored by his church. There was a broader bond than that of citizenship. Before we knew anything about such distinctions we were born into the great human family and God had made us men. It was on this common ground of manhood that they were gathered tonight. It was always a pleasure to meet men on the common platform of manhood and to forget all differences. A great English novelist said that a great good man was the first of all created beings. These ideals in man were often crushed by his excessive devotion to business or to his profession. He allowed these secondary things to superimpose themselves upon the important things of life.

Bishop O'Brien appealed to him as a man more than as a bishop. He appealed to him as a man who had the milk of human kindness. On that first occasion which he had mentioned Bishop O'Brien had given him a kindly and hearty welcome and it was a pleasure to meet him frequently as he had occasion to do. During the past two years he had the pleasure to meet his lordship weekly in connection with the religious instruction at the Normal School. Both were honorary professors at the school and on more than one occasion Bishop O'Brien had helped him up the Normal School hill in his car.

Tonight he paid tribute to the man and to the bishop but the man was so much bigger than the bishop. In conclusion Mr. Malott avowed his great liking for his lordship and he wished him health, long life and prosperity.

The Bishop's Address

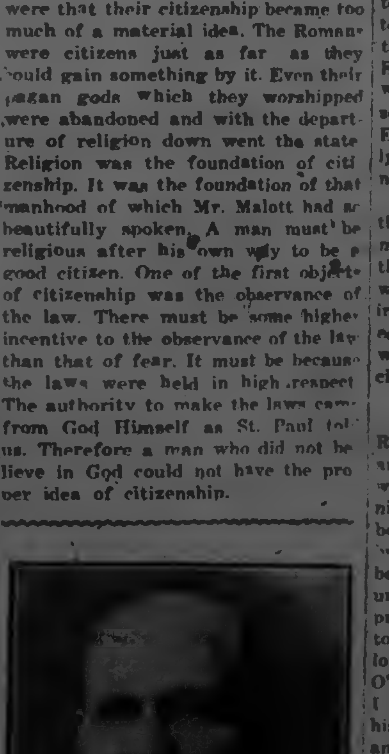
When bishop O'Brien rose to reply he was greeted with applause which took several minutes to subside. He expressed his gratitude to the members of the Board of Trade for the splendid banquet and to all the guests who had attended it. He thanked one and all not so much conventionally but most sincerely.

His lordship stated that he had been a resident of Peterborough for 46 years and for 38 years continuously. In all those years he had received nothing but kindness at the hands of the citizens of Peterborough. He remembered them when as a boy he attended the schools first in the north part of the city and then in the south and he had the fondest recollections of those school days. After he was ordained it was his good lot to be appointed to a parish in Peterborough and during the time since he first took over a parish in the city he had never experienced anything but the greatest kindness from his fellow citizens. The past seven years of his life had been spent most happily in his present position and he was personally acquainted with the majority of those he saw before him tonight and for that reason he felt right at home among them.

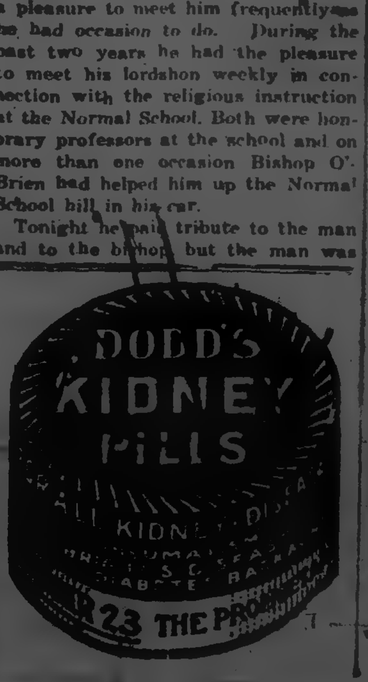
He was leaving for Rome in company with Dr. Galvin, a week from tonight. He would sail from New York for France and the rest of the journey to Italy would be made on land.

According to the rules of the church every bishop reports on his stewardship to the Holy Father, the spiritual head of the church every ten years. It was a lengthy report with many questions. One of these was: "how do you get along with the civil authorities and the citizens in general? He felt sure that the banquet tonight would be a good enough answer to that question. He expected while in Rome to visit the Christian and pagan monuments and shrines. There would, however, be another shrine of sacred interest to him. Twelve years ago and twenty years ago he had visited France and the shrines in that country, but this time he would visit other shrines full of gratitude to the men lying buried there in the Canadian cemeteries. There would be no pleasure in visiting battlefields and seeing under what conditions men were forced to live during the years of war, but it was a pilgrimage of love and piety to visit the cemeteries. He also hoped to return via England and perhaps to see some of Scotland. He was not so sure as to whether he would be able to visit troubled Ireland. He wished, as a British subject, peace for Ireland, and for the sake of the Empire and humanity peace in every part of the Empire.

It would be interesting to visit the different relics of the old Roman Empire such as the Forum, the Coliseum, Palladine Hill and the Appian Way, the great Aqueducts built by the Romans to bring water from the distant hills to the city by means of gravity and some of which were in use to this day. There were also the wonderful baths which were typical of the luxury existing in the day of the Roman Empire. Why had all this fallen? Why had all the great Eastern kingdoms fallen? The reasons were that their citizenship became too much of a material idea. The Romans were citizens just as far as they could gain something by it. Even their pagan gods which they worshipped were abandoned and with the departure of religion down went the state. Religion was the foundation of citizenship. It was the foundation of that manhood of which Mr. Malott had so beautifully spoken. A man must be religious after his own way to be a good citizen. One of the first objects of citizenship was the observance of the law. There must be some higher incentive to the observance of the law than that of fear. It must be because the laws were held in high respect. The authority to make the laws came from God Himself as St. Paul told us. Therefore a man who did not believe in God could not have the proper idea of citizenship.



J. J. TURNER,
who presided at the civic banquet tendered Bishop O'Brien.



The Young Man's Best Recommendation

A Savings Account is more than a start towards financial independence—it is a mark of character.

One of the strongest recommendations in the world of business that a young man can present, is a Merchants Bank Pass-Book, showing a record of consistent savings.

A Savings Account may be opened with $1.00, which shows how highly we regard the accounts of those who desire to save.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER . . . . Manager

When States Go to Pieces

As soon as the worship of God pased it was only a matter of time until the state went to pieces. Even the material things they worshipped turned upon them. The men he saw before him were largely responsible for the condition of things in Peterborough. It was in their power to develop a good Peterboro by keeping in mind that every individual owed all he had to the Great Being. The Romans forgot this and in fact every nation in Europe had forgotten this at one time or other. The Romans also forgot the proper relationship between man and man. Nowadays much was heard of strikes and lockouts. Each side was determined not to yield. There was an underlying cause for all these things. They would have to get at the root of things and this was the proper idea of every man's rights, for it was a fact that every man was born with certain rights.

REV. F. E. MALOTT,
one of the chief speakers at the banquet last night.

A New Brotherhood of Men

If there was to be peace in this country, his lordship declared there must be proper concept of each one's duty and of the parts of the employer and the employe. He thought that at the present time every business man and manufacturer was taking these things pretty well to heart. He was beginning to discover that he had a further interest in the welfare of his employe than simply paying him his wages. The development of a brotherhood between man and man irrespective of race, color or creed, must come and would be the dawn of better days. If the British Empire is to prevail, these ideals would have to permeate through the whole Empire. No empire could flourish without them. There was a feeling of security and of liberty in the British Empire. A person breathed more freely when he crossed the English Channel coming this way.

His lordship concluded by saying that he would carry away with him most affectionate remembrances of the gathering tonight and that he would remember all in his prayers irrespective of ceed. Such events helped them to feel better disposed toward one another and to be better citizens..

Mayor McIntyre's Address

The Mayor's address: My Lord, Reverend Gentleman, Mr. chairman and Gentlemen: I was in hopes that I would not be called upon to speak tonight, as there are so many others better qualified to do so than I, but I suppose that is the penalty of being Mayor. It gives me great pleasure to share with this company of representative citizens in doing honor to our esteemed friend and fellow citizen, His Lordship Bishop O'Brien. While here I might say that I watched His Lordship advance in his chosen calling with great interest and pleasure and now rejoice with him in this stage of his work, his visit to Rome.

As a citizen and friend we will miss him and we wish him Godspeed and on behalf of the citizens of Peterborough, I wish him a prosperous journey and safe return home.

Those Present

The guests present were:

Chas. C. Abbott, S. R. Armstrong, Thomas Barrie, W. R. Breyfogle, N. D. Buchanan, Adjt W. Bunton, G. O. Cameron, G. A. Campbell, J. G. Campazzie, R. V. Copping, A. E. Coulthard, John Crane, R. W. Cormack, Rev. F. Cote, Roland Denne, F. H. Dobbin, W. S. Dodd, J. J. Duffus, W. H. Dunsford, A. Dick, Archdeacon Davidson, V. Eastwood, Robert Fair, H. O. Fisk, A. A. Fowler, J. W. Fraser, E. V. Frederick, F. Fairen, Jas. V. Gallivan, R. M. Glover, G. N. Gordon, M. H. Gainey, J. F. Galvin, Geo. Giroux, H. T. Hickey, R. R. Hall, J. H. Hamilton, J. J. Hartley, W. H Hill, H. E. Hedgens, D. J. Holland, T H. Hooper, E. C. S. Huycke, Edward G. Hiland, F. D. Kerr, H. G. Kingan, K. G. Lech, James Lynch, F. E. Malott, M. J. Maher, E. F. Mason, V J. McElderry, A. A. McIntyre, Father McAuley, Father P. McGuire, M. A. Morrison, W. G. Morrow, W. S. Merrell, Rev. J. O'Brien, R. Parker, C. Jos. Phelan, L. J. Picard, G. H. Popham, M J. Roche, F. L. Roy, Rev. J. Rollins William Sangster, George J. Sherry, H. W. Stock, J. R. Sullivan, P. J. Scollard, R. Sheehy, W. J. Thompson, J. J. Turner, R. H. Turner E. J. H. Vanston, J. Wearing, Rev. J. R. Webb, R. P. Westbye, F. Whitehouse, J W. Worth, W. G. Worth, Rev. Father O'Leary, Sudbury, JJ. F. Linton and J. F. Strickland.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

One of the outstanding figures in the British Labor movement of the last half-century is passing out of the public life.

Mr. William Abraham, M.P., better known by his Welsh literary title of Mabon, who has represented Rhondda Parliamentary constituency since 1885 and West Rhondda since the division of the area in 1918, has decided to retire from Parliament owing to enfeebled health.

Born at Cwmavon, near Port Talbot, in 1842, the son of a working collier, he is now 78 years of age. Starting underground work as a door-boy at the age of 10, he became a fully-fledged collier early in his teens.

At the age of 30 his genius as a Labor organiser led to his appointment as miners' agent, and for 40 years he was one of the outstanding figures in the coalfield.

His influence was always on the side of conciliation and peace. Much of his success was attributable to his diplomacy, his gentlemanly instincts, and his nowledge of human nature, particularly of the Welsh people.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy—or otherwise.

Silence is indeed golden to those who are paid to keep silent.

Men who travel on their nerve are apt to become nervous wrecks.

It takes an umbrella dealer to see the silver lining of a cloud.

There is something the matter with any woman when she is willing to let a man do all the talking.

Were it impossible to speak anything but the truth we would have few friends.

A woman enjoys reading old love letters more than a man enjoys writing new ones.

Even a girl with dreamy eyes is apt to be wide awake to her matrimonial chances.

MOTOR SHOW, APR. 14-15-16

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

EQUIPMENT EVERY PRIVATE GARAGE SHOULD HAVE HANDY

Accessories, Tools and Spare Parts for Proper Care of Car.

It is an easy matter to spend quite a lot of money on motor accessories, and the car owner requires to exercise judgment as to what is and what is not worth his while to purchase.

The list of articles below should be conveniently at hand for the up-to-date motorist who wishes to avoid delays, expense and trouble in operating his car while on a trip. It is a good plan to write out a list like the following, making any changes as circumstances may direct, and hang it up in the garage for reference:

Tools on Ordinary Runs.

(1) Accumulator (spare).
(2) Aprons and rugs.
(3) Complete contract breaker for magneto, with platinum contacts and slip ring brush.
(4) Engine valve and valve spring, etc. (complete).
(5) Files (flat and round).
(6) Gauges for setting magneto contact and spark plug gaps.
(7) Grease and injector.
(8) Hammer and hand vise.
(9) Inner tubes (two in bags).
(10) Insulating tap and a jack.
(11) Flashlight.
(12) Nuts, bolts and washers (various).
(13) Oils (paraffin and engine).
(14) Oilcans (two of above).
(15) Gasoline in spare can (2 gals.).
(16) Pliers (large and small).
(17) Screwdrivers (large and small).
(18) Spanners (box and tubular) to fit all nuts.
(19) Spare wheel, complete with inflated tire.
(20) Spark plugs and washers (4).
(21) Split pins.
(22) Spring washers, straps.
(23) Twine, cord and wire.
(24) Tire pump.
(25) Tire levers (fork lever for valve insertion).
(26) Tire repair outfit, with chalk and solution.
(27) Tire valve parts.
(28) Voltmeter (if batteries used).
(29) Washers, metal and copper asbestos.
(30) Wire copper, 16 g., iron 20 g. and 30 g., and high and low/tension insulated wire.
(31) Wrenches (large and small).

Additional for Long Runs.

(1) Cleaning brushes, gloves, leathers and waste.
(2) Extra spare tire cover or extra spare wheel and tire complete.
(3) Foot muffs (for winter use).
(4) Hacksaw and blades.
(5) Maps and road books.
(6) Overalls.
(7) Can cylinder oil.
(8) Vulcanizer.

For Garage Use.

(1) Ammonia and asbestos (sheet and ring).
(2) Blow lamp, solder and fluid.
(3) Boiled linseed oil.
(4) Brace (geared) and bits.
(5) Cleaning: Metal and plate polish, chamois leathers, sponges, broom, mop, spoke brush, pail, cloths and waste.
(6) Emery and crocus powder.
(7) Enamel (quick drying).
(8) Files and water hose.
(9) Oil funnel
(10) Paint (aluminum and black).
(11) Gasoline funnel (large)
(12) Sawdust and baking soda (for extinguishing fires).
(13) Valve grinding powder and vise (fixed).

Few Parts Explained.

Some of the things to be taken on a tour will usually form part of the garage equipment.

A few remarks on some of the articles mentioned may be of service here:

Asbestos is useful for packing (as between the shoulders of the porcelain and the metal part of spark plugs) and for making joints (as between the cylinder of the motor and the exhaust pipe). In making water joints, the asbestos should be impregnated with oil or rubber solution. Thinner joints can be made with good thick brown paper, saturated with mixture of graphite and boiled linseed oil, but asbestos has the advantage that it is unaffected by heat.

Ammonia is useful in several ways. It may be applied to the battery compartment and also to one's clothes to neutralize acid splashes. Mixed with vaseline it forms a good preventive of corrosion when rubbed on the battery terminals. It is also a good thing to relieve the bites or stings of insects. Mixed with whiting it makes a good metal polish.

Cleaning brushes are now procurable in which the handle is hollow and perforated. They are meant to be coupled up to the hosepipe so that a constant stream of water flows out of them and hastens the removal of mud. Chamois leather will dry soft if washed with plenty of soap, which should not be rinsed out. The leather should be thoroughly dried before using for polishing purposes. Cotton waste is good for sopping up oil and grease, but its propensities for catching on splint pins, etc., and leaving bits behind is aggravating.

The drill for carrying on the car should have an ample breast piece and preferably a two-speed gear. With this breast drill, a brace with a good assortment of bits and a bench drill for home use, quite a lot of handy jobs can be done.

Crocus powder may be used instead of emery for valve grinding, either entirely or for the "last lap."

Enamel (quick drying) should be kept for touching up black parts.

Gasoline funnel should have a finer gauze strainer than the water funnel. Both should have non-circular spouts, so as to leave a passage by which the air may escape from the tank as the liquid flows in and the spouts should have removable caps or covers to keep them clean when not in use. The gasoline funnel gauge should be at least as fine as 90, preferable 120 meshes to the inch. Anything less fine than 90 mesh gauge will pass any water that may be in the gasoline, and there is often some.

HISTORY OF TRUCK INDUSTRY

..When we attempt to depict the growth of the truck industry in a graphic way we do not have to go back many years. The truck is a development from the passenger car, and had to wait until the latter had passed its adolescence before it could be born. In 1904, five years after the first recognition of automobile manufacture as a separate industry in the United States, the truck was being made at the rate of only 400 per year. In 1909 it had only attained a production level approximately equal to that of the passenger car ten years before. After that it continued to enjoy a healthy growth, until in 1917 there were made in round numbers 125,000 trucks in the United States.

BUY THE RIGHT CAR

A CHEVROLET

Good Looks

Good looks for the bodies and mechanical efficiency for the chassis are outstanding features of the Chevrolets. They are popular because of their power, durability, convenience, comfort, easy riding and safety. They are economical in operation, for it is not unusual for them to run over four thousand miles without a single breakdown in six months' service, averaging 24 miles on a gallon of gasoline daily. And they embody those qualities which fill the requirements of the great majority.

SEE THE EXHIBITS AT THE MOTOR SHOW

Chevrolet Touring Cars

The five-passenger "Four-Ninety" possesses all the qualifications and ability to satisfy those who, while desiring to spend a limited amount of money, look for a car having sufficient power and capabilities to do all that can be expected of an automobile, and this is a car which gives pleasure to ride in and drive. It is simple to operate, has lighting and ignition switch, and all modern conveniences.

The "FB20" will seat comfortably five passengers of any size, and with room to spare. It lacks nothing which could contribute to beauty, comfort or mechanical excellence. Inspection will convince you that it is the last word in touring car build.

Chevrolet Roadsters

The "Four-Ninety" possesses a high degree of body beauty, and motor dependability. It is equipped with all the conveniences and comfort refinements found in the touring model.

The "FB20" is an unusual model, which combines convenience with compactness and smartness in appearance. A marked feature is its roomy, extra wide, deep seat, designed to give one's back correct support.

Chevrolet one-ton Truck

This Truck is built to meet every transportation requirement which could possibly be expected of commercial cars of their respective capacities. The motor is exceptionally practical for truck use, the body is sturdy enough to carry capacity loads continuously, and its operation is simple and economical. The Chevrolet is built to give long and uninterrupted service. It has a surplus strength, and delivers the goods despite the road and weather. You have but to inspect this truck to appreciate how it can increase the efficiency of your delivery system at a very low cost in maintenance.

The "Four-Ninety" Sedan

This is a distinctive Chevrolet achievement, which interprets the most improved and acceptable ideas in coach design and interior furnishings. From fittings to finish it embodies only those elements of motor car beauty and comfort and convenience that are of the utmost refinement, practical and enduring. It is a dream of adaptability, economy in up-keep, and dependability at all times and altitudes.

The Chevrolet Saves Gas

Its valve-in-head motor spells maximum economy. Gasoline is introduced into the cylinder head and exploded there. The full force of the explosion comes into direct contact with the piston head, and hence Chevrolet power is maximum with a minimum use of fuel.

THE MANNING GARAGE
W. S. HOWSON, Prop.
Phone No. 1347
388 Water St., Peterboro

When passing an insane asylum it is well to inspect the car for loose nuts.

MODERATE IN PRICE -:- -:- ECONOMICAL IN UPKEEP

SEE THEM AT THE.. MOTOR SHOW

Cars That Measure Up To Your Ideal

The Hudson Super-Six

Four Passenger Sport Model And 7 Passenger Phaeton

The Outposts of the World, As Well As All Centres Of Civilization, Acknowledge The Hudson's Superiority.

HUDSONS are graceful, luxurious cars, light in weight, yet hugging the road on account of their perfect balance. Beauty, style and service are combined in these cars.

HUDSONS have ample hill-climbing power, easy working and never-failing brakes, and a supreme endurance proven by ten years of achievement in Canada and other countries.

HUDSONS have an exclusive motor which gives 72 per cent. more power than any other motor of equal size. This is accomplished through the minimizing of destructive vibration, and without sacrificing simplicity or increasing weight.

HUDSON SUPER SIX

HUDSON SUPER-SIX is the perfect development of ten years of achievement. While retaining all the advantages of previous models, these qualities have been refined to meet a long-cherished ideal—all the units of a high-priced car included in a moderate priced HUDSON.

REPAIR BILL ONLY $13.85 FOR 23,000 MILES

HUDSONS stand without a rival for speed, durability, comfort, and economy in upkeep. Wiggins of Chicago drove his 1917 Hudson 23,000 miles at a total repair cost of $13.85.

A HUDSON IS THE CAR FOR YOU

WHITE & ACKFORD LOCAL DEALERS

PHONE 207 -:- -:- 204 GEORGE STREET

THE BEARINGS OF YOUR CARRY WEIGHT AND PREVENT WEAR

Forty Sets in Modern Automobile—How They Operate.

As a matter of actual practice there is a slight amount of rubbing between the ball or roller bearings and the separators in a car, which means that lubrication is needed if the small amount of friction so set up is to be minimized.

In automobiles there are, considering what may be called the average car, approximately forty bearings of one type or another, counting only thoses where there is complete rotary motion. There are the plain bearings of crank-shaft, camshaft and other parts of the motor, with the anti-friction bearings, usually of the ball type, in the fan, generator and starting motor. There are the anti-friction bearings, either roller or ball, in the gear-box and in the clutch to take the thrust when it is damaged. There are the bearings, ball or roller, on the driving pinon shaft of the rear axle, at the differential and at the outer ends of the axle housing. And there are the worked bearings of the lot—those in the front wheel hubs. Count them all up and you will find not far from forty.

The bearings used in automobiles are of six general types.

1. Plain bearings (used in the crank-shaft and cam-shaft of the engine, in the water pump and oil pump and in the clutch.)

2 Cup and Cone ball bearings (used in the front wheel hubs of some cars and sometimes in fan pulleys. A modified form with some features of the annular ball bearing is used for nearly all purposes.)

3. Annular ball bearings (used in fan pulleys, motors, generators, gear-boxes, rear axles and hubs.)

4. Straight roller bearings (used in the places mentioned immediately above with the exception of front wheel hubs.)

5. Taper roller bearings (used everywhere except in the engine and its components.)

6. Ball thrust bearings (used in combination with straight roller and annular ball bearings to take end thrust.)

There are two kinds of work which bearings must do. One is to carry radial loads and the other is to take thrust. By radial load is meant the withstanding of pressure which is applied directly toward the centre about which the bearings turn. By thrust is meant the endwise push which is imposed when force is applied longitudinally along the shaft which the bearings support.

Wherever you have bevel gears you have end thrust, for the tendency of the gears to force themselves apart is resolved into two components, one of which is directed toward the centre of the shaft carying either gear and the othter, longitudinally along the shaft. The first of these components tends to break or bend the shaft and the second, to push it back endwise from the gear. When therefore, a plain bearing or a straight roller or annular ball bearing is used on shaft driving or driven by a bevel gear, it is necesary to use also some kind of thrust bearing to take up this endwise pressure.

In a wheel bearing, as one of our illustrations shows, when turning a corner, a tremendous side pressure or thrust is imposed on the wheel bearings. In the case shown the thrust is taken by a double row ball bearing of well-known make which is designed to take radial and thrust loads equally well. This same thrust is present when running on the side of a crowned road with the weight of the car imposing a sidewise strain on the bottom of the wheels.

The cup and cone ball bearing, some types af annular ball bearings, the double row type of bearing just referred to and the taper roller bearing all take thrust as well as radial loads. That is why they are or may be used in wheel hubs and in rear axles at the differential without other means for taking the thrust.

Upon the proper adjustment of the bearings in the gear-box and in the rear axle depends, to a very large extent, the smooth and quiet running of the car. Wear in or faulty adjustment of the bearings which support shafts carrying gears will bring the gear teeth out of proper relationship and thus cause noise and loss of power. If the grease that is too heavy is used in either of these parts, the bearings do not get proper lubrication and therefore wear quickly, with the results which have already been mentioned.

"One of the automobile's most valuable services to the nation is the manner in which it has made farm life more attractive," says W. S. Howson, local dealer in Chevrolet passenger and commercial cars.

"Not only has it placed all farm products within easy reach of the city markets. It has also put the farm family in touch with centres of social activity and progress.

"The automobile enables the farmer to accomplish greater production in less time and with less effort. It enables him to turn over his products quickly and to better advantage. Therefore it affords him the enjoyment of greater profits.

His trips to town are more frequent because more convenient. He has more opportunity to grow familiar with modern improvements represented by city life, and with interesting things and people to be found there. His outlook is not limited to his acres.

"The effect of this is reflected in his home. Living comforts and conveniences and even luxuries heretofore associated only with towns are becoming commonplaces of the modern farm house.

"Not only do these things make life more pleasant for the farmer himself, they make his home more attractive for others to visit. Here again the automobile does its part by putting farmers within easy reach of their neighbors and interesting friends in the cities.

"At work or at leisure the farmer who is equipped with motor transportation is fully abreast of the times. More and more people have taken to farming as the advantages of the automobile have been realized. The effect has benefited all who depend on the farm for supplies."

UNLIMITED ADVANTAGES AR REALLY APPARENT

Work which trucks are doing every day in rural delivery work and in rural express, and the work of every truck in large cities, is educational. As the use of the motor truck spreads, as the business men of Canada learn of the real value of trucks in their business, and as the farmers come to realize that with the pneumatic tire anything is possible with a motor truck regardless of roads, the business will have a natural increase which will be enormous in itself.

SPRING SHACKLES

Do not neglect the lubrication of the spring shackles. Rust often clogs up the small vents and keeps out the oil. By using common kerosene occasionally these holes will be kept open.

BATTERY BOX PAINT

Black asphaltum paint is an excellent medium to [illegible] the battery box, as it prevents the [illegible] of the box by solution that may be spilled. The box should be given a heavy coat of this paint [illegible] times a year. Periodically [illegible] soda or ammonia solution will neutralize the effect of battery [illegible] while it is [illegible].

General Leonard Wood Is Liked by Republicans

Known as a Big Builder

LEONARD WOOD, the builder! At Santiago de Cuba you drive over the well-paved Calle Marina and out the splendid Boniata road. Leonard Wood!

At Havana you motor over the glorious Esplanada of La Punta or along the Cerro or Vedado. Leonard Wood!

In the land of the Moros, in far Mindanao and the Sulus of the Philippines you find roads where once were trails, and public palaces where once were hovels. Gen. Wood!

In the harbor of New York, on Governor's Island, you will find the lasting material records of Leonard Wood.

In Washington, as chief of staff, his impress was so deep that the war of wars was fought along furrows he began.

Such is the description given of Gen. Leonard Wood of the United States army by a writer in the New York Tribune. Gen. Wood is just now about the strongest man in the field for the U. S. presidency on the Republican side. The Tribune writer continues:

Wherever Gen. Wood was long in authority you will find some physical construction that constitutes an enduring monument to his achievements. He is one of the great proconsuls of the American Republic—

GEN. LEONARD WOOD.

builder and administrator of provinces, organiser, reorganiser, regenerator and administrator.

To this record as builder Gen. Wood's friends point in their campaign to make him *President*:

Gen. Wood's career is of absorbing interest, though for thirty-seven years it went on without becoming of national concern or significance. To the nation at large Capt. Leonard Wood, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, was unknown.

He had been a surgeon in the regular army for thirteen years and he had not yet realized his desire to be transferred to the line, through from the first months of his entrance into the regular army he was in fact a fighting officer and had distinguished himself as such before he had been a week in active service.

Born in New Hampshire in 1860, but passing his boyhood in a Cape Cod village, and getting his professional education at Harvard University Medical College, the young doctor of 1884 soon tired of life as an ordinary practitioner and took an examination the following year for a position as surgeon in the regular army.

In 1895 Wood was ordered to Washington to become assistant attending surgeon, his duties being those of medical adviser to army officers and their families, physician to Secretary of War, and, in con- with the navy surgeons, medical attendant of the President.

It was not a place that appealed an active, out-of-doors man, and it did not seem to hold out much promise of a military career. Yet it him an opportunity to become timately acquainted with Presidents eveland and McKinley. It also gave him the opportunity to meet Theodore Roosevelt.

Meeting at some social function at the Lowndes House one night in 1896, they walked home together, were soon plunged into that ndship which was to continue to e end. When the Spanish-Ameri- war came, or until it became ap- t that it was coming, Wood, tir- of the tame life in Washington, planning to leave the army and sheep ranching somewhere in e West.

The Rough Riders were Gen. ood's first notable creation — the of his constructive achievements. velt inspired this adventure- band of American crusaders, Wood made them into a regi- t.

How Could He Know?

A jitney 'bus was lilting merrily the boulevard, when an elderly tleman of ample proportions rew his dignity to the winds by ling into the road in trying to ht while the jitney was in mo- n. Away went the jitney full tilt, le the driver watched the injured nger ruefully rubbing his in- red parts. Presently the wounded struggled up and dashed after vehicle with frantic speed. "Did you see me fall off, driver?" he uted. "Yes, sir. I never seed the e of it before." "Then why didn't stop?" "Stop?" ejaculated the ver. "How was I to know you ed to get on and do it again."

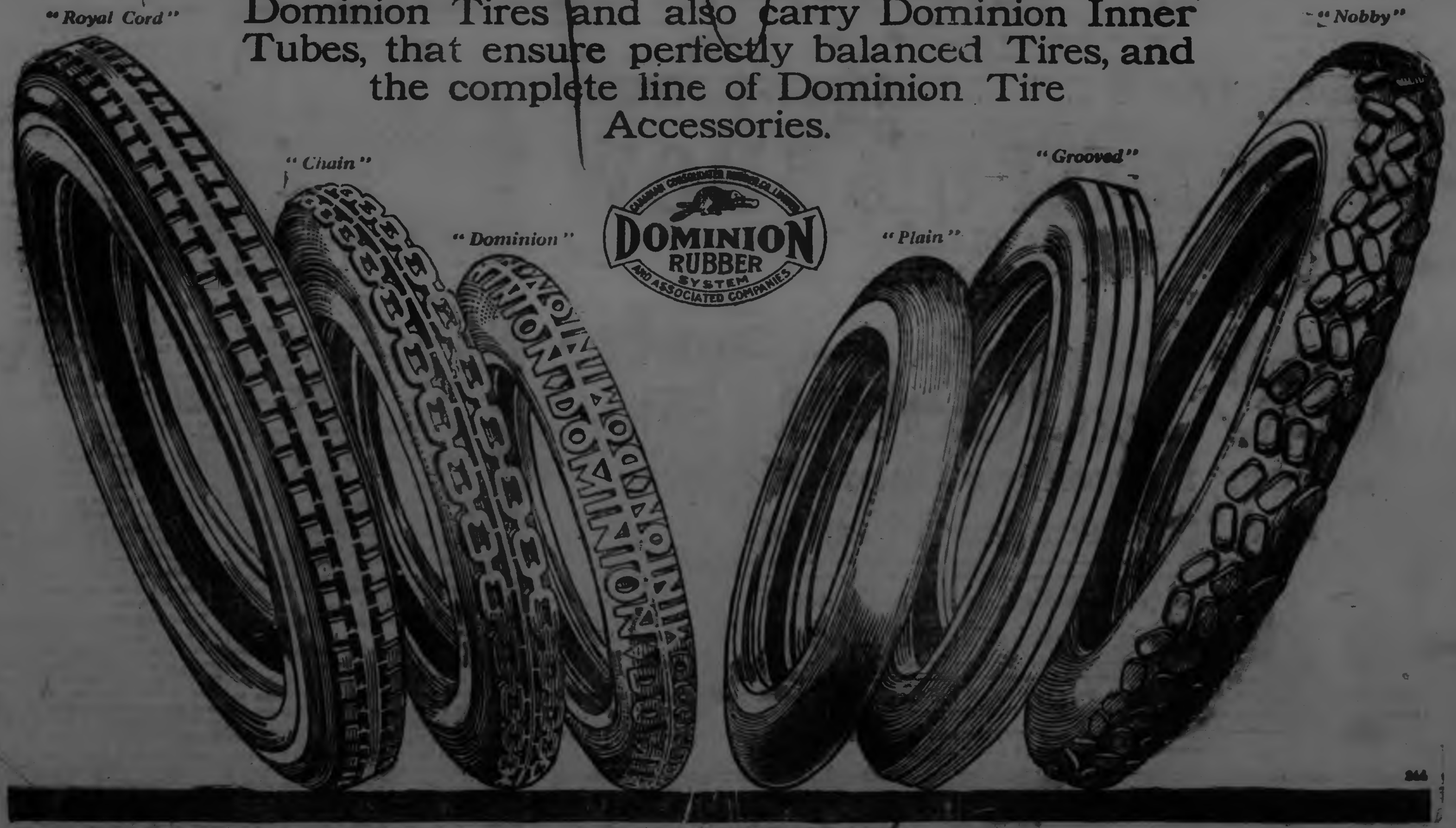
Fire, which originated in an over- grate, did $200 damage to home of Dr. D. H. Arnold, Lon-

Which of the Six will suit you best?
They are all
DOMINION TIRES

There are Dominion Tires for every car, for every road, for every purpose. Made by Canadian experts in a great modern Canadian factory, to suit every need of the Canadian motorist, the business man and the lady who drives her own car.

No matter which Dominion Tire best suits your need, you get the certainty of satisfactory service under all conditions of road and weather.

The best dealers throughout Canada sell Dominion Tires and also carry Dominion Inner Tubes, that ensure perfectly balanced Tires, and the complete line of Dominion Tire Accessories.



Dominion Tires are *GOOD* Tires

WE STOCK AND GUARANTEE THESE TIRES

C. R. BANKS, THE BANKS GARAGE
212-216 Charlotte Street, Peterborough.

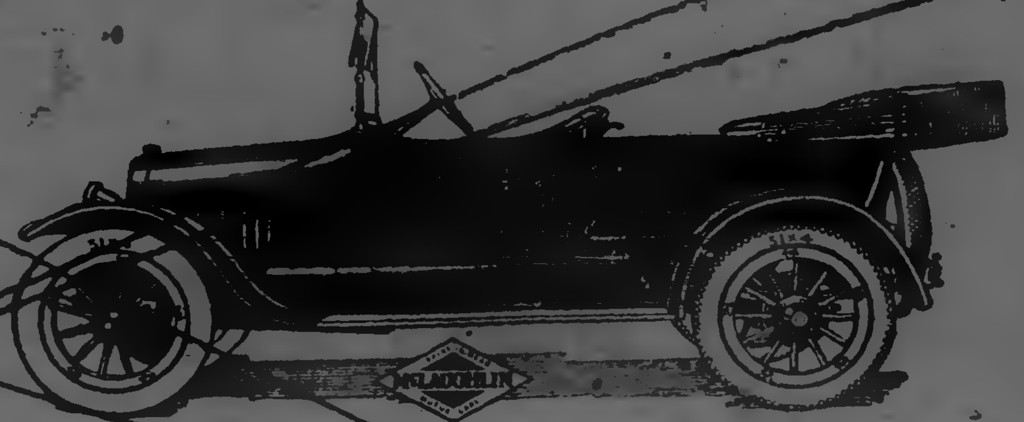
1920 - McLAUGHLIN - 1920

Old and New Friends will

be given a chance to see

Seven of the New McLaughlin

Models at the Motor Show



They will speak for themselves. The demand for McLaughlins is the greatest in the history of the business. Mr. Brown states that more cars have been sold in the last four weeks than in any previous similar period since he has been in business. The difficulty is not in getting sales, but in getting cars. Interested buyers are advised to make an early selection on that account.

McLAUGHLIN GARAGE, 383 WATER STREET PHONE 126 A. BROWN & CO.

ROAD BUMPS LOSE WALLOPS

When a ship pitches and rolls in the trough of a heavy sea, why doesn't the sailor fall overboard? How does he balance himself?

You've seen the daring bareback trick riders at the circus? You know what a thrill they give as they race around the track, standing, legs apart, a foot on the back of each horse. How do they keep their bodies in balance and at ease as the horses rise and fall in the plunge of their mad gallop?

When you've found the answer you have guessed a good part of the reason why the new three-point suspension springs on Overland 4, the new light car recently announced, act the way they do on the roughest, bumpiest roads on which they have been demonstrated in this city.

An engineering explanation of the why and wherefore of the springs takes in much of interest about the principle of the lever and much more of instruction about distribution of thrusts, the force of blows and the like. Then you learn that in some magical, mathematical way this new type of springs has done the same work for the bumps in the road that the music master does for the notes in the scale.

In the novice's hands, these notes may run into a choppy discord, bumping the senses unpleasantly. The master provides harmony from the same notes and the result is pleasing and comfortable to the ear. The master engineers who have designed Overland 4 have done something of the same sort of work through Overland 4's springs. They have found a way to harmonise the bumps in the road; synchronised them, is the engineering phrase. And the result is an apparent floating over ruttiest, bumpiest highways in smooth, rhythmic traves, rather than in the rag-time jerks of ordinary riding.

There has been so much popular and scientific interest in the new springs that E. H. Belden, vice president in charge of engineering for the Willys-Overland Co., has been asked to explain why these springs give the entirely new sensation over bad roads.

"To begin with," Mr. Belden says, "the new spring suspension has turned out exactly as we would like to have it. The new design has aroused the interest of the Society of Automotive Engineers, and all other high grade automobile engineers, as a new standard suspension.

"In Overland 4, the springs sweep in a diagonal from a point on the chassis frame 15 inches beyond the axle at the front and rear. The effect is that of four light, flexible levers carrying passenger load on an even keel while lifting the road wheels over rocks and bumps without disagreeably bouncing the passengers."

CAR PHYSICIANS THE NEXT STEP

AUTOMOBILE SPECIALISTS TO DISCOVER TROUBLES BEYOND SKILL OF MECHANIC

A physician to diagnose the ailments of an automobile. That is what is coming in the automobile world in the near future, in the opinion of garage men and car owners who have given thought to the subject.

It is pointed out, particularly by garage men, that very often an automobile is driven into the garage for repairs. The owner tells the men on the lower floor that the steering gear is loose. Upstairs the car goes to the mechanic with a note to the effect that the steering gear is loose. He looks the car over, nine times out of ten he finds a little play. He tightens this up and the owner receives the car and pays his bill.

He no sooner gets out into the road than he finds that the car has the same old trouble. Back he goes full of righteous indignation to the garage man, and the car is overhauled again. The first effort having aroused suspicion, the second examination reveals the fact that the trouble is not in the steering gear at all. The fault very clearly lies with the owner, who did not know what was wrong with his car and whose diagnosis of the trouble was grossly in error. The result is that the owner pays double, the garage suffers in reputation and no one is satisfied.

A garage mechanic, no matter how careful and efficient he may be cannot be expected to generally overhaul a car in order to ascertain whether or not the instructions he received are correct or not. He is in the same class as the druggist, who does not examine the man who comes to him with a doctor's prescription to ascertain whether or not it is the proper medicine for him to take in his condition. He takes the diagnosis of the doctor for granted and fills the prescription. The automobile owner ignorantly prescribes for his own car and is not satisfied that he is correct, runs the same risk of disaster as the laymen who prescribes for himself. Fortunately in the latter case the law does not permit the layman to order for himself various medicinal mixtures, the trouble must at first be diagnosed by one who is trained in the work.

It will not be long before up-to-date garage men and automobile manufacturers and car owners themselves will demand that they have the services of an automobile specialist in order to discover beyond question the ailment from which a particular car is suffering. If this is finally done much money will be saved and more satisfaction will result both to the garage man, the manufacturer and the owner. — R. W. G.

The "purr" of the engine has nothing to do with the purchase price.

OLD FORD RACER COMES TO LIGHT

RACER "999" BEAT MILE A MINUTE RECORD IN 1904

Ford racer "999," which in 1903-4 started the Ford reputation toward success by beating the "mile-a-minute" record in the hands of Barney Oldfield and Henry Ford himself, was recently discovered and bought by W. L. Hughson, Ford dealer in San Francisco. The car was cleaned up, shined and insured for $25,000 and sent on an exhibition tour. It was shown at the San Francisco Automobile Show and proved a great attractions.

This car made its debut in 1904 when Henry Ford drove it to success at a speed of one mile in 39 4-5 seconds on a race track built on Baltimore Bay. The "Ford Times" of July, 1903, referring to "999", says: "It won race after race in every part of the country. Its performance was a real sensation, not only here but abroad, and did as much to make known the name of Ford as any other circumstance."

This same article, after boasting of the 20,000 Ford owners—there are now more than 3,000,000—goes on to tell why racing was discontinued: "In the early days of the industry, racing undoubtedly stimulated business and was of benefit as a trade bringer for a new product. Today it is unnecessary to engage in races and stunts to awaken interest—the interest is wide awake and the problem is how best to provide for that interest which a growing demand for cars evidences. There was a time though, when no entry list was considered complete until the Ford entry was in, and the records of these four and five years ago are replete with triumphs of Ford cars, guided to victory by such experts as Henry Ford, Frek Yulick and Barney Oldfield."

GOOD ROADS TO HELP BUSINESS

"The creation of more good roads, the restoration of those highways that have received more than their share of travel, the maintenance of all improved byways will do more to put business on a stable foundation and keep it there than any other one thing," says Henry Kam of the Kam-Kaderbeck Co., local Kissel distributor.

"Plenty of good roads in proportion to the nation's transportation requirements is the solid foundation of national prosperity, because it keeps the great arteries of motor transportation free from congestion and conducive to maintaining schedules. 9 net-work of good roads in this country would open up hitherto unaccessible sections of the country, the small towns, the agricultural communities, the industrial and mining centers, that can only be reached by horse team or horseback.

"Therefore, let us tackle the good roads problem with the same American push and pep that have characterized our activities in other lines of national progress. The result will more than compensate for the money and time spent."

GOOD-BYE GLARING HEADLIGHTS SOON

LAW PROHIBITING SAME MAY COME INTO EFFECT JULY FIRST

It is promised that those dangerous glaring headlights will be soon illegal and a thing of the past.

After years of campaigning by the Ontario Motor League, one of the two great night menaces of our highway (glaring headlights, and the lightless vehicle) is to be banned forever. Hon. F. C. Biggs, Minister of Public Works and Highways, after several conferences with officials of the Ontario Motor League, has introduced in the Legislature an amendment to the Motor Vehicle Act, that requires that every motor vehicle have its headlights equipped with "anti-glare" devices approved by the Government, and that the candle power of bulbs be not greater than the limit the Minister of Public Works and Highways will authorize.

A list of the approved devices, with candle-power limits, will be published in the not distant future, so as to give motorists ample time to equip their cars in conformity with the law before it comes into effect.

The clause stating that the law will become effective with an order-in-Council will be repealed and the law will become operative according to regular procedure—that is, 60 days from the assent of the lieutenant-governor. Thus, if the House adjourns on the first of May, the law will come into effect July first.

FIVE MILLIONS IN LICENSES FROM MOTOR CARS

SUBSTANTIAL REVENUE TO PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT DURING SIXTEEN YEARS

MONEY SPENT ON ROADS

1921 MOTOR LICENSES MAY BE HIGHER TO PAY FOR ROADS

In automobile licenses motorists have contributed over $5,000,000 to the Ontario Provincial Treasury since 1904. This figure does not include fees for 1920, which will probably contribute an increased revenue of quite $2,000,000 to the $5,000,000 already received by the Ontario Government from horseless vehicles.

The annual payment of fees has grown from $1,680, in 1904, to over $1,580,000, in 1919. It should be noted that the large increase in 1915 is due to the revision in charges for passenger cars, when a gradhated scale was adopted according to horsepower. Previous to that date there was in force a flat rate of $3 a car per year, from 1903 to 1905, and a yearly renewal of $1. From 1906 to 1915 $4 was charged, with a renewal fee of $2.

All revenue from motor vehicles is expended on the cvonstruction and improfement of highways in Ontario.

A conservative estimate of this year's fees would be in the neighborhood of $2,100,000. There is a probability of the new Provincial Government increasing the motor fees on all vehicles next year as a measure to help pay for the enormous expenditure on good roads.

The following table shows the gradual rise in the total amount of fees paid for the last sixteen years:

1919	$1,580,000
1918	1,214,998
1917	930,783
1916	690,967
1915	334,780
1914	140,230
1913	106,358
1912	73,285
1911	50,231
1910	34,204
1909	12,418
1908	10,087
1907	8,998
1906	5,523
1905	1,142
1904	1,680
Total	$5,142,708

FISHING-ROD RECEPTACLE

Loops made of webbing and fastened to the bows beneath the top near the sides with small screws and big washers make admirable holders for parasols and fishing rods or similar paraphernalia.

SEE GILLESPIE'S

BIG FOUR 1920 EXHIBITS

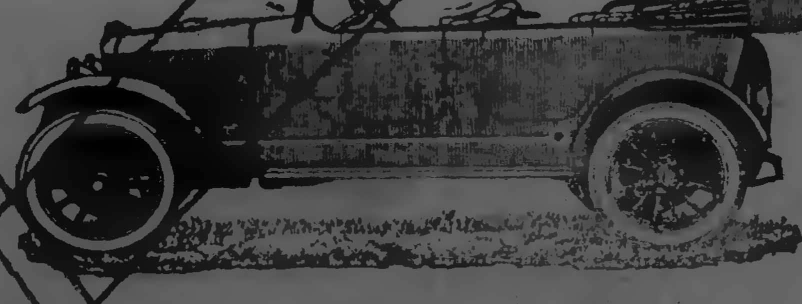
AT THE MOTOR SHOW

Maxwell 5 Passenger Touring Car
Chalmers 5 Passenger Touring Car
Maxwell 1½ Ton Truck
The Cletrac Tank-Type Tracror

The Maxwell 1½ Ton Tauck

Economical and efficient haulage are features of this truck, which must not be confused with so-called light delivery cars. It is in every sense a motor truck, with all the units designed for the stress of miscellaneous trucking service.

The Maxwell Truck enjoys a phenomenal record for economy in upkeep, and they make possible lower haulage cost per mile than heavier trucks can do even where surface indications might lead to the conclusion that heavier trucks were needed.



The Maxwell 5 Passenger Touring Car

This is a pleasure car. Its design, make-up and all those items that complete the sum of its serviceability contribute to that end.
The Maxwell provides for its owner freedom from petty annoyances, and gives comfort, convenience, and a sense of luxury.
In mechanical equipment it has the Hot Spot Engine and Ram's Horn manifold, which make the Maxwell motor complete master of its fuel conditioning and gives it added power and economy in all climates and temperatures.
The 1920 model is improved in quality of design throughout the whole car.

The Chalmers 5 Passenger Touring Car

Each year has seen improvements in body and chassis design, and Chalmers cars this season embody further distinctive refinements.
Chalmers are the pioneer builders of the remarkable Hot Spot Engine with its Ramshorn manifold. Their Five-Passenger car is distinctive in beauty and unusual in performance. It possesses that rare combination of conservative style and mastery over extreme country roads and weather conditions that assures driving comfort.

The Cletrac Tank-Type Tractor

This machine lays its own tracks and goes where other tractors fail. To every farmer who has rough or mucky land, the Cletrac Tractor is of vital importance. It has never packed the soil, or failed to pull its load over the softest ground. It negotiates hilly ground with safety.
The Cletrac does more work on a gallon of kerosene (coal oil) than most tractors do on a gallon of gasoline. It has a traction surface of 600 square inches; about 5 lbs. pressure per square inch.

Let us demonstrate the above for you at the Motor Show, or at the

Phone 950 GILLESPIE GARAGE 378 Alymer St.

J. L. GILLESPIE, Sales Manager.

Motor Lubricant the Speed Kings Always Use

Dixon's Graphite Grease FOR AUTOMOBILES

Is of just constituency for all transmission and differential gears, except those intended to be lubricated with light oil.

A HIGH GRADE LUBRICANT

Possessing great adhesiveness and tenacity, and will not be thrown from gears, chains, sprocket chains, and the like, travelling at high speed

SEE EXHIBIT AT MOTOR SHOW

which also includes Perfection Auto Heaters none quite so good on the market

Carborundum Valve Grinding Compound Winches and all Tools for Motor Cars

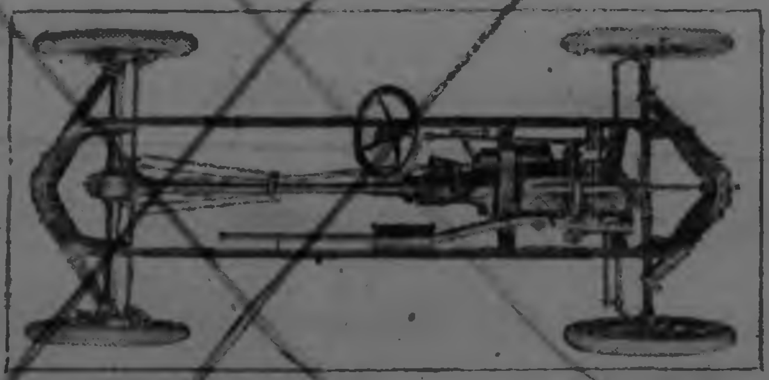
This exhibit at the Show will be found instructive in the extreme. A staff of capable attendants will be on hand to demonstrate exhibits by electricity. See that you take advantage of it, Mr. Motorist.

The Kingan Hardware Co. Limited
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Phone: 82 Corner George & Simcoe Sts.

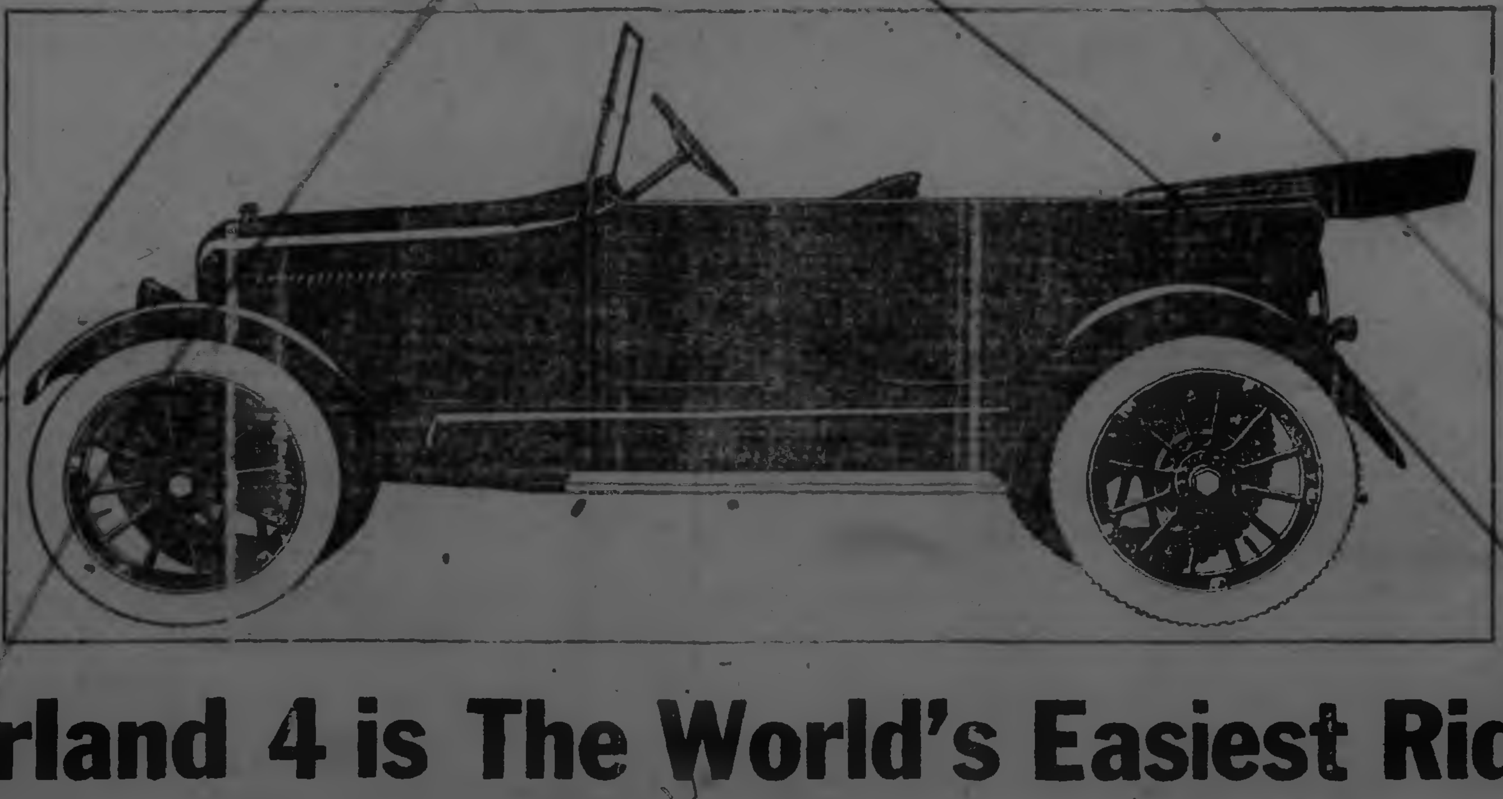
Overland 4

TRADE MARK

THE NAME IS BEYOND REPROACH



The Chassis is the Simplest in Construction and Beyond Compare



The Overland 4 is The World's Easiest Riding Car

A DEMONSTRATION IS MOST CONVINCING

The Banks Garage C. R. BANKS, Prop.
212-216 Charlotte Street

PHONE
1081-582

Do not forget
to file your

Income Tax Return

on or before the 30th of April, 1920.

Dominion of Canada

Department of Finance

ALL persons residing in Canada, employed in Canada, or carrying on business in Canada, are liable to a tax on income, as follows:

1. Every unmarried person, or widow, or widower, without dependants as defined by the Act, who during the calendar year 1919 received or earned $1,000 or more.

2. All other individuals who during the calendar year 1919 received or earned $2,000 or more.

3. Every corporation and joint stock company whose profits exceeded $2,000 during the fiscal year ended in 1919.

Forms to be used in filing returns on or before the 30th of April, 1920.

ALL INDIVIDUALS other than farmers and ranchers must use **Form T 1.**

FARMERS AND RANCHERS must use **Form T 1A.**

CORPORATIONS and joint stock companies must use Form T 2.

Penalty

Every person required to make a return, who fails to do so within the time limit, shall be subject to a penalty of Twenty-five per centum of the amount of the tax payable.

Any person, whether taxable, or otherwise, who fails to make a return or provide information duly required according to the provision of the Act, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of $100 for each day during which the default continues. Also any person making a false statement in any return or in any information required by the Minister, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding $10,000, or to six months' imprisonment or to both fine and imprisonment.

General Instructions.

Obtain Forms from the Inspectors or Assistant Inspectors of Taxation or from Postmasters.

Read carefully all instructions on Form before filling it in.

Prepay postage on letters and documents forwarded by mail to Inspectors of Taxation.

Make your returns promptly and avoid penalties.

Address INSPECTOR OF TAXATION,
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

R. W. BREADNER,
Commissioner of Taxation.

2

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

Canada Food Board License No. 8-980

D. M. MINICOLA

Best Fruit— Cheap

Best Vegetables Reasonable

Best Groceries At Right Prices

410½ GEORGESTREET
Bell Phone 93b

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1362 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

COAL

...AND...

Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

We Have

Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL

Orders Taken Now

Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load

LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

Lackawana Coal

Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-862

PENSION COMMITTEE TO HEAR AMERICAN VETS

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 13.—The special Pensions Committee announced this morning that the committee will hear at the meeting tomorrow E. O. Nightingale, a former member of the 1st Battalion, who is vice-president of the American Volunteers in the C. E. F., and who wishes to present the Americans' views to the committee. Regarding the further calling of witnesses, the committee decided that wherever possible it would secure in writing grievances and proposals of everone asking for a hearing, to avoid the duplication of evidence.

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

THE TAX ON TOBACCO

Ottawa, April 3.—In answer to a question by J. A. Ethier, in the House today, the Government stated that petitions have been received against the imposition of any additional taxation on tobacco. Any tariff changes would be announced in due course.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

MYSTERY SOLDIER IS INDENTIFIED AS AN EX-CONVICT

IMMIGRATION INSPECTOR SAYS HE IS CLYDE DENSHAM OF ENGLAND

Toronto, April 13. — Toronto's "mystery soldier" will be deported to England by the immigration authorities as soon as all the details can be arranged. Although "Frank Hall," as he called himself, has not recovered his memor, the prison officials, backed up by Bertillion measurements and photographs, have never suffered from the same lapse. "Hall" was positively identified yesterday afternoon by Inspector of Immigration James C. Mitchell, of Toronto, as Clyde Densham, an ex-convict, who was deported to England in June, 1915, after serving ten months of a 24-months' sentence in the Provincial prison. This sentence was imposed at St. Thomas on August 20, 1914, following his conviction for theft. His people live in Exeter, England.

"That's Not Me."

"That's not me!" exclaimed "Hall," when shown several photos taken at various times and at different prisons. The first recorded came from the Indiana State Proson at Jeffersonville, dated December 24, 1908. Petty larceny was the ground of conviction in this case. Then came one from Brantford, six months this time, also for theft. The date was February 5, 1912. Following was a sentence of nine months for theft imposed at Hamilton in February, 1913. The last was the St. Thomas conviction. Oddly enough, "Hall" claimed to have enlisted with the C. E. F. on August 20, 1914. On that date he was given 24 months for theft in a court at St. Thomas.

At Jeffersonville, Ind., the "mystery soldier" is said to have given Clyde Densham as his name. This changed to Craman DeEnon at Hamilton, back again to Densham for the Brantford conviction, and then to Roce DeEnon at St. Thomas. On Saturday night a soldier told the hospital authorities that the man's real name was Densham, that he knew him in England, and that, so far as he knew, he had seen no service with the Canadians. After long questioning yesterday by Col. MacVicar, Major Shields, Inspector Mitchell and other officers, "Hall" persisted in denying the identity proven by the photos.

Placed on Scales

A scale and measuring machine was brought in. Looking to be on the verge of a nervous collapse, "Hall" was placed on the scale. His height was recorded as 5 feet 3 ins. Prison measurements taken minus the boots gave 5 feet 1¾ ins. The weight taken yesterday showed 122 pounds, while the prison record showed 111. However, vaccination marks, a scar on the head and one on his face all corresponded.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

VETERANS WILL PARADE TO PARK STREET CHURCH

PETERBOROUGH RANGERS AND MACHINE GUN COMPANY ASKED TO TAKE PART

The Great War Veterans will hold their annual church parade next Sunday to Park Street Baptist Church. This was decided at a meeting of the executive held at the G.W.V.A. quarters last night. It was also decided to extend invitations to the Peterborough Rangers and to the 4th Machine Gun Company to take part in the parade. All members of the War Veterans, with the exception of the band, will parade in civilian clothes. Returned soldiers who are not members of the Great War Veterans' Association are also invited to attend on this occasion. The date set for the parade is of significance to all returned soldiers and particularly to those who were in the First Division as it is the anniversary of the second battle of Ypres when the lone Canadian division, by the glorious stand in the fact of poisonous gas, the like of which had never been heard before, wrote the name of Canada large in the history of the world. It was, therefore, thought that this would be a most fitting date upon which to hold the annual church parade. The veterans will parade at the G.W.V.A. hall at 10.15 on Sunday morning so as to move off sharp at 10.30.

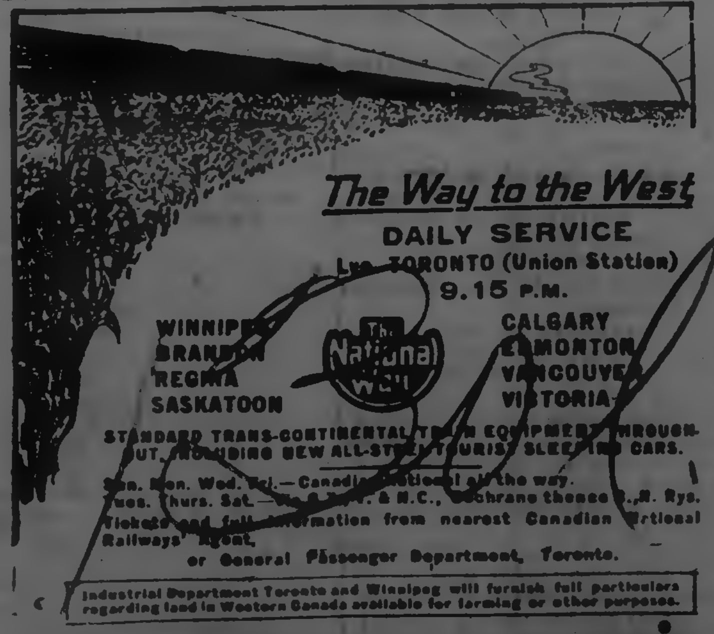
It is understood that the method adopted of choosing the church to which the parade would take place was that of placing the names of all the churches in the city in a hat and drawing one out, the Park Street Church being the successful church.

At the executive meeting last night the following men were admitted as members of the association:

Comrade C. A. Smith — Service 80th Battalion, enlist 1-3-18.

Comrade F. H Evans—Service 8th and 4th C.M.R., enlisted 4-8-15.

Comrade Percy Graham—116th and 87th Battalions, enlisted 16-2-16.



The Way to the West

DAILY SERVICE
Lve. TORONTO (Union Station)
9.15 P.M.

WINNIPEG
BRANDON
REGINA
SASKATOON

CALGARY
EDMONTON
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA

STANDARD TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAIN EQUIPMENT THROUGHOUT, INCLUDING NEW ALL-STEEL TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

Sun. Mon. Wed. Fri.—Canadian National all the way.
Tues. Thurs. Sat.—Via G.T.R., T. & N.O., Cochrane thence C. N. Rys.
Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National Railways' Agent,
or General Passenger Department, Toronto.

Industrial Department Toronto and Winnipeg will furnish full particulars regarding land in Western Canada available for farming or other purposes.

Canadian National Railways

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL	$1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND	$1,160,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

~~WANTED—SMART GIRLS TO learn the knitting; also women to do mending. Apply the Lavoie Knitters, corner Hunter and Mark streets, East City.~~

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

TO RENT—THREE NICELY furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Apply to Box 501 Review.

14

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

15

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FIFTY-ACRE farm, near Port Hope. Good brick house, two frame barns with stabling under one. about four acres of orchard; plowing done. Possession this spring. Apply to Caldwell & Middleton, 172 Hunter street, Peterborough.

15

FOR SALE — CREAM WICKer baby carriage; sold cheap. Apply 470 Park street.

14

PURE BRED WHITE LEGhorn eggs for sale; good laying strain; $1.50 for fifteen, or $8 per hundred.

14

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

The approximate cost of piping the route along the creek from St. Thomas to Lakeside to insure a plentiful supply of water for St. Thomas is placed at $300,000.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL.
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. E. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 181.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 181.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 190 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 383 George St. Phone [illegible]
Office Hours: 12 to 6 and [illegible]

GRAND
Presenting Only Clean and Refined Attractions and Exclusive First Run Photo Productions.
SOMETHING DOING EVERY DAY
To-night To-night
ALL THIS WEEK POPULAR MATINEES WEDNESDAY—SATURDAY
ERNIE MARKS AND HIS FAMOUS STOCK COMPANY
IN A BRAND NEW ADDITION OF PLAY AUGMENTED WITH
5 — FEATURE VAUDEVILLE ACTS — 5
CHANGE OF PLAYS EACH EVENING | AMATEUR NIGHT FRIDAY | TO-NIGHT "Mrs. TEMPLES TELEGRAM"

: : AT THE GRAND : :

There was a good house at the Grand last night when the Ernie Marks Co. presented a 4-act comedy-drama, "My Boy Jack." Always popular in this city, the company met a friendly house, at this, their first performance, and they managed to keep the audience entertained until the final drop of the curtain. The dramatic construction of the play in itself is really good. It has a cleverly conceived plot which develops smoothly up to the climax.

The members of the caste assume their individual roles with admirable ease, and especially so the young lady, Camille Serrasin. In a sweet voice of pleasing clarity, she sang for her audience, and her songs were a feature of the evening. Mr. Will L. Phillips as "My Boy Jack" was a handsome and interesting young writer, who soon won over the kindly esteem of the audience, and his companion in adversity, Mr. Henri Levy, admirably conformed to the part of a high-spirited and engaging young musician.

"Mrs. Temple's Telegram" will be the attraction this evening.

OVERLAND 4 SETS ENDURANCE MARK

STOCK CAR, RUNNING 24 HOURS A DAY FOR SEVEN DAYS, TRAVELS 5,452 MILES

Driven continuously for seven days and seven nights, over ordinary suburban roadways, an Overland 4 stock car has established at Indianapolis, U. S. A., a new world's mileage record for a light car under 168 hours of incessant driving.

The Overland 4 in the seven days and nights of this remarkable endurance run piled up a record of 5,452.15 miles. The car finished the grind on the same Fisk tires with which its started. To make this new record, the drivers of Overland 4 maintained an average speed of 32½ miles an hour, 24 hours a day. Gasoline mileage was 20.24 miles a U. S. gallon.

The consistency of Overland 4 performance is shown in the record of each day's run. The first day and night, the speedometer registered 749 miles. On the second day, the mark was 778 miles; on the third, 747 miles; on the fourth, 793; fifth, 809; sixth, 823, and on the last lap of the new world's record, 753 miles.

The test, the first of its kind to be tried and actually accomplished by a light car, started at 9 a.m. on February 25 and ended at 9 a.m. on March 3. The run was conducted by the Gibson Company of Indianapolis, distributors for Overland cars. The mileage and gasoline records are certified by the following observers:

Howard F. Wilcox, winner of the 1919 Indianapolis Speedway 500 mile race; Munroe E. Noblet, secretary of the Hoosier Motor Club of Indianapolis; and R. H. Scrogin, representative of The Automotive Exporter.

A Convincing Demonstration.

Although the new Overland 4 with Triplex springs had been tested 250,000 miles under all possible weather and road conditions before it was placed on the market by The Willys-Overland Company, it is felt that the Indianapolis endurance run is one of the most convincing demonstrations yet made of the reliable, economical performance of the car and the road-comfort qualities of the now famous Triplex spring suspension.

Officials who witnessed the seven-day run from start to finish were convinced by a careful examination of the car and its power plant after the run that the car was ready to repeat the endurance test of the 168 hours of furious driving largely because it had been protected by the new Triplex springs. The run is considered the highest possible vertification of the ability of this new spring suspension to protect the car from road wear and provide big car riding comfort in a motor car of short wheelbase.

This record is considered all the more praiseworthy inasmuch as the Overland 4 was driven by ordinary drivers. The men chosen for the grind are employees of the sales and service force of the Gibson Company and they had no previous experience in endurance contests. They drove the car through snowstorms and in weather that sent the mercury in the street thermometers far below the zero (Cent.) mark.

Equal to Year's Service.

During the entire run there was but one puncture. A new inner tube was placed in the tire shoe.

It is conservatively estimated that 5 452 miles of driving over the ordinary run of suburban roads is equal to the usage and punishment to which the average motor car owner would subject the car he drives in a year's operation. That makes Overland 4's achievement all the more noteworthy in indicating to what high standards the manufacture of light-weight, economical, easy-riding motor cars has been raised by an American automobile manufacturer.

RHEUMATISM FOR OVER 16 YEARS
No Return Of The Trouble Since Taking "Fruit-a-tives"
108 Church St., Montreal.
"I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism for over 16 years. I consulted specialists; took medicine; used lotions; but nothing did me good.
Then I began to use "Fruit-a-tives", and in 15 days the pain was easier and the Rheumatism much better. Gradually, "Fruit-a-tives" overcame my Rheumatism; and now, for five years, I have had no return of the trouble. I cordially recommend this fruit medicine to all sufferers."
P. H. McHUGH.
50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by

---

You may safely ignore the speed limit when you are compelled to pull to one side to give the other fellow a chance to pass you.

"GOD HELP US" WAS THIS MERCHANT'S BUSINESS CODE

WEALTHY BROOKLYN DEALER WHEN ARRESTED COMMITS SUICIDE

New York, April 13. — Joseph Nichthauser, wealthy Brooklyn haberdasher, who used the benign phrase, "God help us," as the key to his alleged system of profiteering, committed suicide in his apartment as his wife and children awaited him at breakfast.

He was out on $2,500 bail at the time, following his arrest Saturday noon by Edward and Shelby Williams, agent of the Department of Justice's "flying squadron" against profiteers. They alleged a violation of the Lever Act, the maximum penalty for which would have been two years imprisonment or a fine of $5,000, or both.

After a surety company furnished the bail Nichthauser went to his home, one of the finest and most expensively furnished in the neighborhood. He told his wife, Regina, and their three children nothing of his arrest, and it was not until one of the children got the evening newspapers that they learned the reason for his sudden development of melancholy. They tried to console him and assured him that the affair would turn out all right. Nevertheless his perturbation grew worse.

Family Hears Mortal Shot.

Mrs. Nichthauser, whose room was near her husband's, said yesterday she did not believe her husband slept during the night. When she arose she did not go to his room, but to the breakfast room, finding the children there alone. They were waiting for him to join them when they heard a shot. Mrs. Nichthauser ran to her husband's room, where she found him unconscious on the floor, blood streaming from his temple. Dr. W. C. Griswold, a neighbor, was summoned, but his services were not needed. A bullet had pierced Nichthauser's brain

Nichthauser started life as a clerk in a store in the Eastern District of Brooklyn. When he had amassed sufficient capital he opened his own store, at Court and Montague street, on the fringe of the Brooklyn Heights section and in the heart of the borough's civic and business centre. His business prospered. In the circles which patronized his establishment his prices always had been thought high, but not extreme when compared with similar places.

The Federal agents' application of the secret phrase, "God help us," however, is said to have revealed the truth. They learned, their official report said, that each letter of the sentence represented a numeral from 1 to 9 and that X was used to represent the cipher. When they entered the store ostensibly as purchasers and applied their code to some raincoats they alleged they found garments costing $23 offered for retail at $45. They called for Nichthauser's books, which they allege revealed a net profit to himself of $25,000 in 1919 on an investment of only $35,000.

Crusade Will Be Continued.

Nichthauser's arrest was the first made by the "flying squadron" in Brooklyn, and the officials promise many others. Arnim W. Riley, leader of the squadron, and Leroy W. Ross, United States Attorney in Brooklyn, spent several hours together last night, discussing further procedure.

"It's a rather gruesome and shocking thought that our first case should be disposed of in this extraordinary manner, as without a defendant we could hardly prosecute," Mr. Ross said. "But it will not halt us in carrying on to the limit this crusade against profiteering. You and I, and everyone knows that much profiteering exists, but when we feel stuck we haven't the time or the inclination to make a case. Now, however, there is this special detachment of the Department of Justice, the business of which is strictly to make the cases, and Attorney-General Palmer is going to exercise it all he can.

"He has left Mr. Riley and his squad at my disposal as long as I shall require them, which will be for some time. Evidence of profiteering is easy to find, and we already have considerable. This evidence is not against retailers only. We have a list of some big wholesalers against whom we are to proceed speedily."

NEW TARIFF MAY 1st ON CANADIAN ROADS

SLEEPING AND PARLOR CAR RATES TO BE INCREASED TWENTY PER CENT

Montreal, April 13.—A 20 per cent. increase in sleeping car and parlor car rates to meet an increase of from 100 to 200 per cent. in the cost of the service will be put into effect on May 1 in the tariffs of the Canadian and United States railways simultaneously, according to a statement by the railways concerned, by which it is pointed out that except for war tax, rates paid for sleeping car berths and parlor car seats are today, approximately, the same as 20 years ago.

The minimum charge for lower berths under the new rates in standard (first-class) sleeping cars, is set at $2, and upper berths at $$1.60—for a drawing-room the tariff will be $7, and compartment $6. The minimum charge for a parlor car seat is fixed at 50c.

L. G. Steele, of the Scoth line, was struck over the right eye by a broken saw while cutting wood, and was rushed to Lindsay hospital in a serious condition.

C.P.R. Passenger Trains Not Affected by Strike

C P R

(By Canadian Press.)

Montreal, April 13. — Announcement was made at the offices of the C. P. R. today that the passenger trains between United States points and Canada had not been affected by the strike on the American railroads.

Pyramid Pile Treatment
The Great Household Treatment for Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles.
SEND FOR FREE TRIAL.

[illegible] the Morning Feeling [illegible] as the Result of Pyramid Relief.
Almost every family has at least one sufferer who should have the blessed relief afforded by Pyramid Pile Treatment. You can have a free trial by mail or if you cannot wait get a 60 cent box at any drug store. Take no substitute. Join the happy throng who sing the praises of Pyramid. Use this coupon for free trial.
FREE SAMPLE COUPON
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
578 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.
Name................................
Street................................
City......................State.........

Two Lindsay Young Men Locked up in Peterboro

(Lindsay Warder.)

Two young Lindsay men had a novel and somewhat exciting experience last week in the city of Peterborough.

Along with three other companions they had assisted in moving a Lindsay man to the Electric City, where he will reside in the future, and for a lark one of the crowd, who was acquainted with the policemen in Peterborough, having resided in the city some years ago, and two of the Lindsayites summoned to the police station where they were quietly locked up in the cell.

Their surprise was so great that they were knocked speechless, and were in the same condition when out a few minutes later. However, the joke was taken good-naturedly, although it had a somewhat salutary effect on the spirits of the two who were incarcerated.

Fred Gardiner, Galt, was committed for trial by Magistrate J. R. Blake for seduction.

PETERBOROUGH AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

(Continued From Page 7.)

posal of its members free of cost. It has placed road signs by the thousands over this Province, and published guide books which are invaluable, besides promoting a fellowship that is really worth while.

PROVINCIAL HISTORY.

The first automobile club in this Province, from which the Ontario Motor League sprung, was organized in Toronto away back in the year 1903, when twenty-seven motor enthusiasts lined up for a parade through the city streets. Each and every one of the original twenty-seven had somewhat vague ideas of the possibilities of a live organization of motorists which would result in various benefits to each of its members, and each of that twenty-seven, even if his ideas were vague and indefinite, had but the one main idea firmly fixed under his cap: that union meant strength.

AFTER THE PARADE.

It was not until the parade was over and the party had shaken off the dust and settled down that they brought out their ideas which resulted in the formation of the Toronto Automobile Club.

The man who organized the parade and called the meeting was none less than the ever-enthusiastic personage of Dr. P. E. Doolittle, Toronto. He was chairman of the first president of the Toronto Automobile Club. And now, after the organization which started as the T.A.C. and developed into the O.M.L., has been in existence for 17 years, Dr. Doolittle comes back frequently to see that things run smoothly and progressively. Indeed he is one of the pioneer members who maintains a very lively interest in the League's activities.

THE FIRST MEETING.

The first formal act of what was to develop into the present Ontario Motor League was the appointment of Dr. Doolittle to the chair pro tem., with T. A. Russell at his elbow as secretary. Mr. S. F. Wilson made the first motion, which reads from the minute-book as follows: "Moved by S. F. Wilson, seconded by W. A. Kemp: That the automobilists of Toronto form a local organization. Carried."

The next in line was Mr. J. C. Eaton (now Sir John Eaton), with a motion that the name of the organization be "The Toronto Automobile Club." A committee of eight, composed of Dr. Doolittle, Messrs. J. C. Eaton, C. Gurney, T. A. Russell, W. A. Kemp, W. F. Turnbull, F. McMahon and the late W. A. Hyslop, was appointed to draw up a constitution and bylaws and to nominate officers.

Those who registered at the first meeting, held Thursday, May 4th, 1903, were as follows: J. C. Eaton, O. S. Bickford, W. A. Kemp, W. Hyslop, H. McGee, G. S. Pearcy, C. Webster, H. B. Greening, T. Moodie, W. P. Irving, Dr. Doolittle, T. A. Russell, F. W. Baillie, T. A. McDonald, W. E. Gurney, E. S. Wellington, W. H. Chandler, Dr. S. M. Hay, W. F. Turnbull, Dean, R. Y. Eaton, J. A. C. Pole, E. R. Reade, S. F. Wilson, W. S. Smith, C. F. M. McMahon, A. M. Thompson.

SETTLE DOWN TO WORK.

The real object of every organization of motorists was brought out very clearly in this historic meeting, when in its first session the Toronto Automobile Club took the initial step toward securing improved legislation. It was just at this time that the first Motor Vehicles Act was introduced in the Legislature and a copy of the bill was read and discussed at the first meeting of the Toronto Automobile Club.

SET REAL SANE OBJECTS.

The objects of this first club in Ontario were definitely defined in a motion by Mr. C. Gurney, seconded by Mr. W. A. Kemp. The motion stated that, "the object of the club shall be to develop interest in automobiling in Canada and to assist in the promotion of all that pertains thereto, to assist the movement in favor of better roads, to maintain discipline among members as to proper speed at which motor vehicles should be driven and to cooperate with the Legislature in securing fair legislation on this subject."

In this connection it may be said that the 140,000 car owners in Ontario who now enjoy untrammelled motor legislation in this Province may pass a remark of thanks to the constant "sledge hammer" efforts of this organization for the past seventeen years in agitating and securing equal rights for all car owners as set forth in the above resolution.

BIRTH OF THE O. M. L.

After three years of existence as the Toronto Automobile Club this association, on the evening of November 30, 1906, took up the question of the organization being made a Provincial body, which resulted in the creation of the Ontario Motor League as it stands today.

The year 1919 registered the largest membership in the history of the club, the total being 6,607, with seventy odd affiliated clubs throughout the Province.

SERVICES TO MEMBERS.

Through its Legal Department, Touring Department, Chauffeurs' Employment Department, and services of the head office generally, the League has endeavored to promote the interests of its members, and the great extent which the facilities of services afforded by the League have been taken advantage of by members at large would indicate an appreciation of their value. A total of 11,125 automobile licenses were issued from the League office during the year. Thousands of touring queries were dealt with, and legal advice given in scores of cases. A feature of the Touring Department's work is the growing number of inquiries from U. S. motorists and automobile clubs received by mail. There is no other organization in Ontario in as favorable a position to attract motor tourists to this Province as is the Ontario Motor League, and in carrying on this work the League is affording a very real public service. The relations which the Touring Department has established with the motor clubs across the line has obtained for members touring in the States the status of full membership in the automobile clubs of any of the cities which they happen to visit.

Seven years of constant effort on the part of the League has at last resulted in the speed limit being increased from 15 miles an hour to 20 miles an hour in cities, towns and villages, and from 20 miles an hour to 25 miles an hour in the open country. A number of other minor amendments to the Motor Vehicles Act in the interest of the motorist and public safety were also made.

The League has been making every effort to put an end to the nuisance of glaring headlights. Automobile headlight regulation in Ontario was to have gone into effect this summer according to the announced intention of the Government, but action has been delayed pending an amendment to the Motor Vehicles Act at the next session of the Legislature.

The CANDY Cathartic
"NICE to Take"
Cascarets
FOR CONSTIPATION
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ENTER ENGLAND FREE OF DUTY

A PRIVILEGE EXTENDED ONTARIO AUTOISTS TOURING OLD COUNTRY

The Ontario Motor League has arranged with the Royal Automobile Club of England that Ontario car owners may have their cars enter England free of duty if they are not going to remain in the British Isles permanently. Hitherto the practice has been to put up one-third of the value of the car by way of customs duty. Britain is far from being a free trade country when it comes to the protection of her car manufacturers. Of course, if the car owner is leaving the country within a year he can get his money back. But is was unpleasant for those Canadians taking their cars over to have so much money tied up for so long a time, to say nothing of the interest lost on the amount. Secretary W. G. Robertson of the Motor League has received a lot of certificates in blank form from the R. A. C., which motorists making the Atlantic trip may fill in. It is also announced that the league is carrying on negotiations which it is hoped will enable Canadians to take their cars over to France or Spain without difficulty in the way of customs duties. The Motor League is affiliated with the Royal Automobile Club, the Motor Union and A. A. of Great Britain, the Tour Club of France, etc., which extend full membership privileges to Ontario Motor League members.

AVOID ALUM IN FOOD
Baking Powder is one of the most important food ingredients. Alum or other injurious acids are frequently used by some concerns to lower the cost of production.
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
Contains No Alum
It is a pure phosphate baking powder and is guaranteed to be the best, purest and most healthful baking powder possible to produce.
W. Matthew Williams, in "Chemistry of Cooking," says: "Phosphates are the bone-making material of food and have something to do with building up of brain and nervous matter."
Made in Canada

SCOUT BERT BUGG ABLE TO ANSWERS QUESTIONS

PASSES EXAMINATION ON FIRST AID WORK WITH FLYING COLORS

Some of the advantages of the training of Boy Scouts in public service work in cases of emergency were reflected last evening when Scout Bert Bugg, the troop leader of Vimy Troop of Boy Scouts, undertook his examination for first aid and accident requirements under the badge of a first-class Scout and also the examination for the ambulance proficiency badge. The knowledge required under this work covers artificial respiration, dealing with all kinds of fractures, bleeding, position of arteries and bones in the body, insensibility, drowning and fire rescue, how to fling the life line, ice accidents, laws of sanitation and health, etc. The thoroughness of this examination, which was conducted by Mrs. C. E. Jamieson, a member of the St. John's Ambulance Society, will be understood when it is known that 81 questions and tests were required to be answered. All of these were answered correctly by Scout Bugg except two and these two were answered partially correct, thus passing these difficult requirements with the destinction of first-class honors. This reflects well upon the able instruction given by his Scout Master, Mr. W. Deane Tyrer.

Windsor's fire loss for the first three months of this year amounts to $5,185.

Full weight of tea in every package
RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"
Sold only in sealed packages
121

748th BARGAIN ANNEX EVENT

Bargain Annex

Registered

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1920

Ladies' Shoe Shine Stand
2nd Floor

Martin-Senour Paints, 100 per cent Pure
3rd Floor

Read Carefully, Every Item is Worth While

REGULAR $2.40 FULL SIZE SUIT CASES CAN BE HAD FOR $1.78

They are made of a strong fibre and have reinforced corners, double brass fasteners, safety lock, and a strong leather handle. The size is 24-inch. A worthy article at a worthy price.

WOVEN OILCLOTH MATS 59c

We were able to once again secure a shipment of these Mats. It is a long time since we presented them to Annex shoppers. When last on sale they brought many eager buyers. The size is 18 x 25 inches.

FOUR GOOD BUYS IN CHILDREN'S APPAREL

LEADER

Children's Play Suits of Cashmerette Jersey, $1.55 Suit

They are practical garments for children because they save much washing. They are in three pieces—knickers and top and pull-over Jersey. The knickers have a drop seat. The Jerseys button on the shoulder. Obtainable in the following colors: Saxe, navy, brown and cardinal.

Children's Coats, $2.75 And $4.50 Values For $1.39

We have six only. Five are Alice blue and the other cream. The blues are sizes 3, 4, 6 and 7, and the cream is size 5. The price is very low, as you can see.

LEADER.

Children's 50c Cotton Ribbed Hose, 37c

They are a fine 1/1 ribbed cotton, and can be had in sizes from 4 to 8½. The name of the brand is "Our Pet." The fit is perfect, and the dye is dependable. They are not seconds.

CHILDREN'S 25c and 35c RIBBED DRAWERS 17c

They are a fine ribbed knit; lace trimmed, and are finished with a cotton band. The sizes are from 4 to 10 years. If bought to-day they would have to sell from at least 25c to 35c.

$2.75 Gabardine Suiting, $1.79 yard

The color is a deep plum shade that would pass for a navy blue. The width is 50 inches, and the weight is suitable for suits, coats, skirts and dresses. It is the last of its range, and therefore the price is a clearance one.

$3.50 Gray Serge, $2.49 Yard

The color is a steel grey and the width is 54 inches. It will make into admirable skirts, suits and dresses. There is only one forty-yard piece, so if you contemplate a purchase it will be best to be on hand early.

LEADER.

75c Shantung Silk, 59c Yard

The silk is one of our old reliables. We have been selling it for ever so long, and it has lost none of its popularity. It will render good service and serve a multitude of purposes.

LEADER.

Pearline 4 Packages for 27c

This washing compound will enable you to do a heavy washing. It will not injure the finest fabrics or your hands.

LADIES' BLACK LISLE HOSE — 23c Pair, 3 Pairs 65c

THEY ARE MILL SECONDS

The imperfections are slight — mostly an irregularity in the weave. At this particularly low price they are worth buying in threes or half dozen lots. Unfortunately, the quantity is limited —15 dozen only. Sizes 8½, 9 and 9½.

A LIST OF MISCELLANEOUS GOOD VALUES

Lux, 4 packages for	43c	35c Le Parfait Castile Soap, large bars	26c
10c Packages Linen Finished Envelopes	2 for 15c	Drinking Glasses	6 for 49c
Panshine, 2 tins for	15c	Baking Powder in one-pound tins	2 for 39c
Crisco, in one-pound tins	37c	Old Dutch Cleanser	3 for 29c
Snowflake Ammonia, 3 pkgs.	23c	Hair Brushes	19c
Toilet Paper, 12 rolls for	49c		
Mack's No-Rub, 5 tablets for	19c		

CORN STARCH and LAUNDRY STARCH 2 Packages for 24c

We have had numerous customers asking for this line that we have been out of for some time, through no fault of our own. If you are one of the persons who have been enquiring for it, you will be pleased to know it is again in the Annex.

LEADER.

Polar White Laundry Soap, 10 Bars for 78c

This soap is made a trifle smaller than other brands, but is much harder, and therefore will last as long as its competitors. The purity is guaranteed and the price is a year old.

(No 'phone or C.O.D. orders will be accepted.)

SUNLIGHT SOAP — 10 BARS FOR 89c

The soap makers predict another rise in the price of soaps. We are in a favorable position just now, as we have received a shipment. The order was placed in December, and this means the old price will prevail for our patrons. There will be forty cases on sale Wednesday. It will pay you to purchase your supply for summer use. No 'phone or C.O.D. orders will be accepted, and not more than two lots to one customer.

THE ANNEX BROOM — 2 For 95c

We have just received another shipment of these excellent Brooms. They are the same as past shipments. Bound with four strings and filled with a good quality green corn. We are immediately in need of the space that these brooms occupy. Hence the low price.

LEADER.

75c and 85c Ginghams, 65c yard

Yard-wide Canadian made Dress Ginghams in a good range of patterns, including light and dark blue, tan and pink designs. It is a good quality cloth, suitable for ladies' and children's dresses. There are also a few good patterns in 27-inch English Ginghams.

30c CANADIAN CAMBRIC 24c YARD

We have three hundred yards of this bleached Canadian Cotton. It is an excellent quality and fully worth the former price of 30c a yard. To-morrow is your opportunity.

$1.25 WHITE BATH TOWELS 89c Pair

They are a very large size towel —48 x 19 inches. The ends are heavily fringed. We have 120 pairs to dispose of at this price. It will not be difficult.

35c HUCK TOWELLING 29c YARD

This is an excellent quality white huck roller Towelling that cannot be procured every day for this price. Early shopping is advisable, as there are only five pieces in this shipment.

LEADER.

7000 Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs 6 for 49c

We imported them direct from an Irish maker, and, like all import goods, they were late in arriving. It is an unusual time of the year for a Handkerchief sale, but we wish to clear this lot. The price is very low for such quality.

$5 and $15 VOILE DRESSES $2.95—Six Only

They are left-overs from last season's stock, and the sizes are 18, 20, 36 and 42. We expect they will be sold quite early in the morning. Early shopping is advisable for this line, and they are worth the effort.

$1 BUNGALOW APRONS 78c

There are only ten dozen. We are sorry there are not more. If you purchased the print it would cost you as much more than this entire garment. It is not necessary to introduce them if you frequent the Annex. They are one of our oldest numbers.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

DYE OLD, SHABBY OR FADED FROCK

"DIAMOND DYES" MAKE FADED APPAREL BRIGHT, COLORFUL AND NEW

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton, or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

OWNERS OF COAL MINES MAKE HUGE PROFITS

RECENT INCREASE IN WAGES NO EXCUSE FOR RAISING PRICES

New York, April 13.—The first "fireworks" that have occurred before the committee which is negotiating a new anthracite wage agreement developed here when the mine workers submitted data purporting to show that wages paid the miners were not responsible for the high price of coal to the public.

The mine owners entered vehement objections to the introduction of such data, questioning the right of the workers to draw into the controversy the subject of their profits. The debate was long and stormy, the miners proceeding with the reading of their figures into the records, despite the protests of the mine owners.

The miners' figures, it is understood, showed that wages in the past four years have advanced but 48 1-10 per cent., while the cost of the coal to the public has been increased 167 per cent.

These figures, the miners declared, indicated that the workers' wages were not a basis for the high prices levied on the public by the operators and their various agencies.

The mine workers also pointed out that triple profits have been collected by the operators through their control of the railroads and selling agencies in addition to the mines, it was reported.

BIG DOPE SEIZURE.

Vancouver Chinese Believed Agent of Eastern Drug Purveyors.

Vancouver, April 13.—Police and Customs officials seized $40,000 worth of cocaine, heroin and morphine, and $3300 worth of opium, on the premises of a Chinese tradesman, Chow Wing Poe, suspected to be the agent here of drug purveyors in Eastern cities. Wong Lee Chung was also arrested.

A Federated Labor Union has been formed at Belleville.

Painters and decorators in the border cities are still on strike.

NP SOAP

The Leader of them all

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c

11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Vegetable or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Dressed Tenderloin, Roast Beef or Ham

VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes

DESSERT
Lemon Pie or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually at a moderate charge, if desired.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

GAS FOR GRASSHOPPERS.

Ottawa, April 13.—Use of poisonous gas similar to that used in the great war is to be urged for the extinction of the grasshopper pest in Western Canadian areas by C. R. Gould, member for Assiniboia.

A BIG YEAR FOR STRIKES

Ottawa, April 12.—Strikes were more numerous in Canada, and labor time lost was greater in 1919 than ever before.

A report of the Labor Department shows a total of 298 strikes and lockouts, involving 138,988 employes, and causing a loss of 3,942,189 labor days. In 1911, the highest previous record, 2,046,650 days were lost.

The strikes were due to wages in 293 cases and involved union recognition in 12 cases. There were 16 sympathetic strikes.

In 157 cases the employes improved their position. The employers won in 88 strikes. There were 28 compromise settlements and 30 indefinite conclusions.

Free From Mineral and Vegetable Oils.

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

CRISIS IS PASSED IN STRIKE OF SWITCHMEN IN UNITED STATES

Condition on Every Road is Improved With Return of Many Strikers—Movement of Live Stock and Other Commodities Reported Freer.

(By Canadian Press.)

Chicago, April 13.—The main strength of striking railroad workers today was exerted in the section east of Pittsburg and in the Pacific northwest, with conditions, according to railroad brotherhood leaders and railway officials in the remainder of the country, pointing toward a return to normal. Around New York the passenger service was hard hit and in the Pennsylvania steel and iron regions thousands of workers were threatened with enforced idleness unless the situation quickly changed.

As epitomized by the brotherhood leaders today, the entire situation was: West, vastly better; Chicago, much improved; East, vastly worse. From the Ohio River west to the coast, the brotherhood leaders said the strike was "burning out."

At Jersey City armed soldiers with army motor trucks were called in to handle the mail halted by the strike.

Chicago, April 13.—A noticeable improvement in the strike situation on every railroad in the Chicago terminal district is announced in a statement made public by the railroads.

"The situation with reference to the strike in Chicago continues to improve," the statement said. "In fact, there is a noticeable improvement on every railroad in the district.

"The management of the Grand Trunk Railroad advise that its striking employees at Battle Creek and Durand, Mich., returned to work.

"The movement of live stock, coal and other commodities for Chicago proper has improved, as well as the movement of Chicago outbound freight.

"Through passenger and suburban business in and out of Chicago is maintained at 100 per cent.

"As the situation continues to improve the railroads are lifting their embargoes, although it will be some time before freight will move normally."

While officers of the railroad brotherhoods, who united with railroad heads to break the unauthorized strike of switchmen which started in the Chicago terminal district, announced tonight that the situation was steadily improving and that the crisis of the walkout was past, John Grunau, president of the Chicago Yardmen's Association, who called the strike, declared "the situation is unchanged."

"The situation in the Chicago district is distinctly improved tonight," S. Heberling, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, said. "More men are returning to work and we look for an early return to normal conditions."

Mr. Heberling said that brotherhood leaders were meeting with delegations of strikers in an effort to end the walk-out and that satisfactory progress was being made.

Union heads are confident that if the walkout is broken in Chicago it will mean the collapse of the strike movement which has spread to many parts of the country.

"I feel absolutely certain that the men will be back at their work within forty-eight hours. Our plans appear to have the desired effect. We are taking this action to protect our old men. They have been ill advised, but they now see their mistake."

At an open meeting of the strikers, John Grunau, leader of the insurgent element, predicted success for the walkout.

"We are going to win," he said. "No one has returned to work and reports have been received from all parts of the country that traffic is tied up. I have such telegrams and letters from St. Louis, Kansas City, Columbus, Cleveland, Detroit, San Francisco, San Antonio and other rail centres. Many of these communications report that more men are going on strike.

"There is no basis for rumors that we are going back. I have asked no parley with the other side. There have been no withdrawals from the strike. The demands we have made are not unreasonable. For years the living costs have been advancing and the wages of other workers have risen too, but we have not received enough to live on. When we decided to ask for $1 an hour for foremen and 85 cents an hour for switchmen we pared the demands as low as we could.

"There is talk of the Government taking a hand. If I have to go to prison for anything I have done it will be for action in a right cause. I do not see how they could put me in prison, though. I have not ordered you out and have no power to order you back. You simply left your jobs because you weren't getting enough to live on."

Grunau warned the men to avoid violence. Other speakers also urged peaceful methods. "We don't want any I. W. W.'s in the Chicago Yardmen's Association," one said. "You can gain nothing by disorderly action."

NEURALGIA

If you know the nerve-racking agonies of Neuralgia you will bless the day that

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

were discovered. This famous remedy is absolutely guaranteed to give relief to sufferers from Neuralgia.

Send for free sample to Templetons, [illegible] King St. W., Toronto.

Doctors recommend them, and reliable druggists everywhere sell them for $1.04 a box.

Samples may be had at McDermid & Jury's and Payne's Drug Stores.

FOR MOTHERS' PENSIONS.

Bill Passes Second Reading in British Columbia.

Victoria, B. C., April 13.—In the Legislature, the Mothers' Pension Bill was given its second reading, and judging from the attitude of the members participating in the debate the bill will receive the unanimous support of the House. There are at present in the Province 237 widows and 662 dependent children who will benefit from the enactment of the measure.

Feet Hurt You?

Dr. Scholl's Foot-Eazer will give you the foot comfort you have long wanted. It will relieve your tired aching feet and support your weak ankles. Scientifically constructed to correct the causes of foot suffering. Comfortably worn in any shoe. Price $3.00 per pair, fitted.

Whether you have fallen arches, flat foot, painful corns, bunions or callouses, inflamed aching joints, pains in heels, or tired inefficient feet

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

and Remedies will give quick relief and permanent correction.

We [illegible] complete line of these Foot Comfort Appliances and have a man who has been specially trained in Practipedics, the science of giving foot comfort.

Examination and Advice Free

[illegible]

FREE ADVISE

Foot Expert from Toronto at my store

APRIL 16th - 17th

C. E. Smith

"The Shoe Man"

MOVED TO PETERBOROUGH

Mr. Strano, who formerly conducted a fruit store on Kent street, moved his household goods to Peterborough last week, where he has secured a good store.—Lindsay Warder.

SANTAL MIDY

[illegible] BLADDER [illegible] 24 HOURS [illegible]

Barrie's

Peterboro, Ont.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

(The House with Exclusive Styles)

Another Shipment of

Pretty Suits and Spring Coats

Arrives at Barries'

If you did not buy before Easter come to our Showrooms this week and see the new goods. You will find just what you want, and we guarantee the price to be most reasonable.

BARRIE BUILDING
312 George Street
Phone 340w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY,
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 113 Barrie Building, 312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 121. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

TENDERS WANTED

The Canadian General Electric Company invite tenders for the construction of two large manufacturing buildings to be erected on their grounds at present plant. Plans and specifications may be had at the local office of the Company. Tenders will be received up to one p.m., April 15th. Canadian General Electric Company, Limited.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price for newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

MOTOR SHOW, APR. 14-15-16

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

~~EXHIBITION AT Y.M.C.A.~~

~~A novel event taking place on April 22, 23 and 24 is a gymnasium exhibition by the Y.W.C.A. and the Y.M.C.A. in the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium. Sports of all kinds will be indulged in and should prove to be a very interesting affair.~~

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH CHOIR.

All members are requested to meet in the Guild Room of the Church tonight not later than 7:40.

A CAR BARGAIN

For Sale—1919 Baby Grand Chevrolet Touring Car, just out of paint shop, and in first-class condition. Apply at Fitzgerald Garage, corner of Brock and Water streets.

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FOR SALE

One hundred and Sixty-five Acres —180 acres of good timber, 50 acres under cultivation; house, barn, silo and orchard. Can be bought for 2,000.00. A bargain.

Store, with residence attached; books show first-class business. Owner leaving city.

Also a number of good Houses to choose from.

DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman
Phone: Office 241 House 1291w

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. James Horn, of Lindsay, was visiting in the city over the week-end.

Tomorrow afternoon the Women's Canadian Club will be addressed by Michael Steele, M. P., who will speak on Canada and its Alien population.

Miss Helen Payne, of Hamilton, has returned home after visiting with friends in the city.

Mr. John McLaren, of Toronto, is visiting with friends in the city.

Lieutenant Colonel C. G. Williams will arrive in the city this evening and will give an illustrated lecture on "The Surrender of the German Fleet," in the G.W.V.A. hall.

PETERBORO GIVEN PLACE IN LACROSSE GROUP

At a meeting of the Ontario Amateur Lacrosse Association held in Toronto last night it was decided that the Peterborough lacrosse team should be grouped with the towns of Norwood, Campbellford and Hastings. It is pointed out by those in a position to know that this grouping is particularly satisfactory to Peterborough, as it gives about the most economical arrangement so far as transportation is concerned that could be made, and as all the towns mentioned have been great lacrosse centres for years past. It seems certain that some very exciting and interesting games will be played this season. Mr. L. Johnson represented Peterborough at the meeting of the O.A.L.A. last night.

The committee appointed at the last meeting of the club to canvass for both moral and financial support state that they are meeting with a generous response in both respects and that if this continues for the remainder of the canvass there is little danger of the team being in need of funds during the coming season.

It is also reported that there is an abundant supply of material in the city and that there are at least twenty players located so far who have at one time or another played on some of the big teams. The chances are good that Peterborough will start the season with a string of victories and finish up at the top of the group at least.

A meeting of all lacrosse fans is called at the Empress Hotel tomorrow night to consider business of the greatest importance, and it is requested that all who have any interest in the game should be present at this meeting. The meeting will be called at 8 o'clock sharp.

EX-MAYOR DUFFUS WILL ACT AS CHAIRMAN

Ex-Mayor Jos. J. Duffus will be the chairman at the Navy League pictures tonight at the G.W.V.A. Hall which will be shown by Lieut.-Col. C. G. Williams. The admission is free and the public generally are invited. The pictures show the surrender of the German fleet, one of the most important results of the great war and which furnished a thrilling episode in events following the signing of the armistice.

The first license for a commercial air harbor in Canada was taken out for the Ottawa Arome.

~~TO-NIGHT~~

~~This is your opportunity to see the~~

~~**Official Pictures**~~

~~—of—~~

~~**The Surrender of the German Fleet**~~

~~Under the auspices of the Navy League of Canada~~

~~—by—~~

~~Lieut.-Col. C. G. Williams~~

~~—at—~~

~~GREAT WAR VETERANS' HALL~~
~~Murray Street~~

~~8.15 p.m. Admission Free~~

~~TO-NIGHT~~

Yesu ai wo wo chung che!

YOU have sung this.

YES you have. It is the Chinese version of "Jesus loves me, this I know."

IT would do your heart good to see crowds of little children in the streets of Pekin clap their hands, and sing-

YESU ai wo,
wo chung che!

THE awakening of China will come through bringing the children to Christ.

TO teach them to know and to love Jesus is one of the privileges of the Salvation Army.

IN China they have a number of Corps, Officers, and Cadets, a Girls' Industrial School, and a Training Institute.

The Salvation Army—

308 Citadels and Institutions in this Territory. —use them!

GEORGE STREET METHODIST CHURCH AUGMENTED CHOIR

Practise tomorrow (Wednesday) in the Greene Music Co. Recital Hall. Ladies at 7.45, men at 8.15. All those who have promised to assist should be present. Please be on time.

TENDERS WANTED

Sealed Tenders marked "Tender for Fuel" and addressed to the undersigned will be received until 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, April 26th, for approximately 500 to 600 tons of soft coal (¾ Lump Youghiogheny), and also approximately 100 tons of hard coal, delivered to the various schools as required.

G. H. THOMPSON.
Sec.-Treas., Board of Education

~~POTATO PRICES~~

~~Potatoes are bringing $4.50 to $5.00 per bag and all vegetables are high in proportion. To offset this try evaporated potatoes at 50 cents a tin. Five (5) of Graham's sunshine plants potatoes are considerably more than the equivalent in actual food value of a ninety-pound bag of raw potatoes. Seven varieties of vegetables are put up in the same way. Demonstration at The Grocerteria, Old Market Arcade, for three days only.~~

~~DIED~~

~~PHELAN—This afternoon, at 3.30 o'clock, at his home, 335 Rubidge street, Norman Harry Phelan. Funeral arrangements later.~~

~~AN ERROR~~

~~In yesterday's paper under the heading of "Potato Prices," it referred to fifteen tins of Evaporated Potatoes and should read five tins, equal to one bag of potatoes. The demonstration at The Grocerteria until Thursday, this week.~~

WANTED.

A Scavenger with equipment, for East City. Apply at Sanitary Inspector's office.

Spring Festival

Under the Auspices of
The Women Teachers' Guild
in the
COLLEGIATE ASSEMBLY HALL
—on—
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 16, 1920
at 8 o'clock

ALL SEATS 25 cents

BOY SCOUT NOTES

All members of the Vimy troop will parade at the armories, Murray street entrance, at 8.15 p.m. sharp on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, to take part in the Motor Show. Scouts should be in full uniform as much as possible.

By order of Scout Master.
W. DEANE TYRER.

S. A. HOME LEAGUE

All members of the Home League are requested to be present on Wednesday, 2.30. All finished sewing please bring with you.

S. A. TEMPLE BAND NOTES

The Temple Band will meet for practice to night at 8 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present.

PIANO TUNING

If you want your piano tuned reliably, phone 595. The Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

SCHOOL EYES

From forty to fifty per cent. of school children have defective vision. Hereditary weakness, astigmatism, near-sightedness are prevalent.

YOUR CHILDREN

may suffer from eye trouble unknown to you. Let Dr. Fowler examine their eyes.

CONSULT HIM FREE.

A. A. Fowler

Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

OBITUARY

WILLIAM ALVAH THORNDYKE

A lifelong resident of Manvers passed away yesterday in the person of William Alvah Thorndyke. Mr. Thorndyke had been ill for the past eight weeks first with appendicitis for which he was operated on and afterwards with influenza which was contracted during his convalescence. The latter affliction took on a serious complexion about a week ago and he grew worse as the days went by until the end came yesterday. A sad incident in connection with his death is that he had the misfortune to lose his mother and sister three weeks ago within twenty-four hours of each other both being victims of influenza.

Mr. Thorndyke, who was 13 years of age was born in Manvers and has lived all his life there. He was a prominent member of the Manvers Methodist Church and an ardent Orangeman and member of the Bethany Lodge L. O. L. The news of his death will come as a severe shock to the entire community of Manvers.

He is survived by his wife, four children Kenneth, Keith, Jean Pauline, three sisters, Mrs. William Whitfield, North Monaghan, Miss Maud of Carberry, Manitoba, Miss Lottie at home and his father.

The funeral will take place from the family resident at Manvers on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to Fallis cemetery. There will be service at the house at two o'clock conducted by Rev. James E. Becket pastor of Bethany Methodist church.

Harry T. Lush Will Address Peterboro Poultry Assn

At the regular meeting, Wednesday, April 14th, in the Labor Hall 8 p.m., Mr. H. T. Lush will address the members and their friends who are in any way interested in poultry, and whether a member or not. The subject will be "Hatching and Raising Chicks." This subject is a timely one that concerns every man who raises poultry.

There are many problems in the care of young chicks in this changing climate which will be dealt with by Mr. Lush in a thoroughly practical manner. His extensive experience in practically every standard variety makes his remarks of interest to all breeders.

Any one interested in poultry will be welcomed, also bring a friend. After the lecture there will be a short discussion. Mr. Lush will be pleased to answer questions.

A short business meeting will be held at the close. Members are bringing birds for comparison.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH IS FREED OF DEBT

CHANCEL WILL BE CONSECRATED BY BISHOP SOME TIME NEXT MONTH.

The Easter offertory at St. John's Church Sunday amounted to over $300. This sum will be applied to liquidating a mortgage on the sacred building and the church will in consequence be freed of debt.

Following the retirement of this mortgage the Right Rev. Bishop Sweeney, of Toronto, will consecrate the chancel of St. John's Church some time next month.

It is worthy of note that the children of the Sunday School last Sunday contributed an Easter offering of no less than $75. This sum will be devoted to the benefit of Indian children in the Canadian Northwest, for their Christian teaching and training.

Swallowing your indignation will not satisfy your thirst for revenge.

Better be a fool and part with your money than be a miser and have your soul buried under it.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. *The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

PETERBORO COUNTY WOMEN ORGANIZE LOCAL BRANCH OF UNITED FARM WOMEN

Mrs. H.G. Webber is President and Mrs. J.K. Moore County Director of New Organization—Representative Tooms and Inspector Lees Addressed Farmers Club Last Night.

It was a banner night in the annals of the local Farmers' Club in spite of the inclement weather, but after all the fall of snow, unseasonable as it may have been, really pleased the large crowd of farmers assembled who accepted it as a blessing to the frost-nipped wheat and clover and as the fore-runner of good weather. There was legislation, education and organization in last night's program. Representative Tooms came all the way from Toronto to give an account of his legislative stewardship. Inspector R. Lees was heard to advantage lecturing on his favorite subject, "Consolidated Schools." The wives and daughters of the U.F.O. members were out in large numbers and in a side room of the Sons of England hall, organized a branch of the United Farm Women of Ontario, adjourning in time to listen to Mr. Lees' address. At the conclusion of the program the ladies served the dainty luncheon for which the women of this county are famous. Inspector Lees in his address recommended the tendency of cooking in the consolidated schools which he advocates, but this is a branch of education in which the women of the rural district would appear to be already highly proficient. The officers elected by the U. F. W. O. were as follows:

President—Mrs. H. G. Webber.
Vice-President—Mrs. Simpson.
Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Shaw.
Directors—Mrs. Irwin for Douro, Mrs. Redmond for Otonabee, Mrs. Fowler for North Monaghan, Mrs. M. Milburn for Smith.
Auditor—Miss Garbutt.
County Director—Mrs. J. K. Moore of Smith.

Mr. Tooms and the Legislature.

Mr. Tooms assured the members that there was harmony between the Farmers and Labor in the Legislature, both sides realizing that there interests are identical. He caused considerable laughter when he described the time wasted on the debate on the Speech from the Throne, when old line party men talked on almost every subject but the real issues before the House.

Pictorial Entertainment.

Mr. Lees showed a number of lantern slide views of consolidated schools in Indiana, where an entire county has adopted the system. At the close of his address a number of questions bearing on the subject were asked and answered. Reeve McIntosh of North Monaghan declared that climatic conditions were different in Indiana from those in Peterborough County, and gave it as his opinion that it would be impossible to get the children regularly to a consolidated school in this county during the winter months. Mr. Lees replied that such schools were in successful operation in Manitoba.

Mr. Lees will address a meeting at Springville Friday night and exhibit his lantern slide views. He will be assisted by Mr. W. I. Chisholm, assistant provincial inspector, who will deal with the consolidated school legislation passed last session under the administration of Hon. Dr. Cody. It is likely, too, that the local club will hold a special meeting to be addressed on the same phase of the question by either Mr. Chisholm or some other representative of the Education Department.

Mr. C. E. Moore made an extended report of the recent negotiations carried on by a committee of the club with regard to the shipping of live-stock. Members of the club will order their supplies by the car lot. Coal will be brought in, but the dealers refuse to quote a price, that prevailing on the day the coal is shipped to govern.

Flour costs $6.70 a hundred-weight, bran is $46, and shorts $53, a ton. Irish Cobbler potatoes can be secured by the car load at $5.45 a bag.

ALBERT BISHOP GIVEN TO ONTARIO REFORMATORY

CONVICTED BEFORE MAGISTRATE LANGLEY TODAY ON CHARGE OF ASSAULT

Albert Bishop, charged before Magistrate Langley this afternoon with assaulting George Windover with intent to do bodily harm on March 27, 1919, was found guilty of the charge and given an indeterminate sentence in the Ontario Reformatory.

The evidence presented for the prosecution showed that while Windover was boiling down sap on the timber limits of the Hodgson Lumber Company, where he was employed, the accused came up to him and handed him a letter. Windover saw no stamp on it, and being unable to read, thought that the letter was of no importance, and threw it down. Thereupon Bishop grabbed a hickory stick of about two inches diameter and struck Windover over the head, causing a bad bruise. Windover was unable to stop the bleeding after the assault, which occurred about four o'clock, until ten o'clock that night. Besides this act, the accused seized Windover's thumb and proceeded to chew it up.

Witnesses Dave Montgomery and Robert Shaw both saw the wound a day or so after the occurrence and gave evidence as to its seriousness.

H. Haines swore that some days after the occurrence Bishop told him that he had struck Windover and chewed his thumb until he broke one of his teeth.

For the defence, Mr. J. F. Strickland made a plea for leniency and a reduction of the charge to common assault, but the Crown Attorney contended that the charge had been proved.

In giving Judgment, Magistrate Langley referred to the numerous times that Bishop had appeared before him, and to the effect that he had occasion two and one-half years ago to sentence him to one year in the Reformatory for arson. He found that the charge was proved and entered a conviction. He sentenced him to imprisonment in the Ontario Reformatory for a period of not less than three months and an indeterminate period thereafter of not more than two years.

You can't judge a man by his clothes, but you can usually judge his bank account by the car he drives!

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, April 13.— Cattle receipts light, trade steady. Quotations heavy. Beef steers $14 to $14.50; Butchers' Steers, choice $13.50 to $14.00; butcher cows, medium, $8.50 to $9.75; calves $14.50 to $17.50; ewes $10 to 15; lambs $17 to $20; hogs fed and watered, selects $20 to $20.25.

DOWNEYVILLE

Downeyville, April 12.— Miss Madeline Guiry was a Sunday visitor of her cousin, Miss Ida Murray.

The U. F. O. members here will hold a meeting here in the hall here on Wednesday. Everybody welcome. Non members will be charged a slight admission fee. Men representative of agriculture will be present and will give addresses. There will be moving pictures.

Mr. and Mrs. James Guiry were visiting relatives in East Emily on Sunday.

Messrs. Clement, Urban and James Lucas were Lindsay visitors on Saturday.

Messrs. Martin and William Carroll were Lindsay visitors on Saturday.

Messrs. Albert Meehan and Lesly Lucas were in Lindsay on Saturday.

UNVEILING OF MEMORIAL

It was announced in St. John's on Sunday that the memorial tablet to be erected to the memory of soldiers who fell in the great war, was to be unveiled on Sunday next. Owing to the annual church parade of the Great War Veterans already arranged for Sunday, it has been determined to pospone the unveiling until Sunday evening week, the 25th.

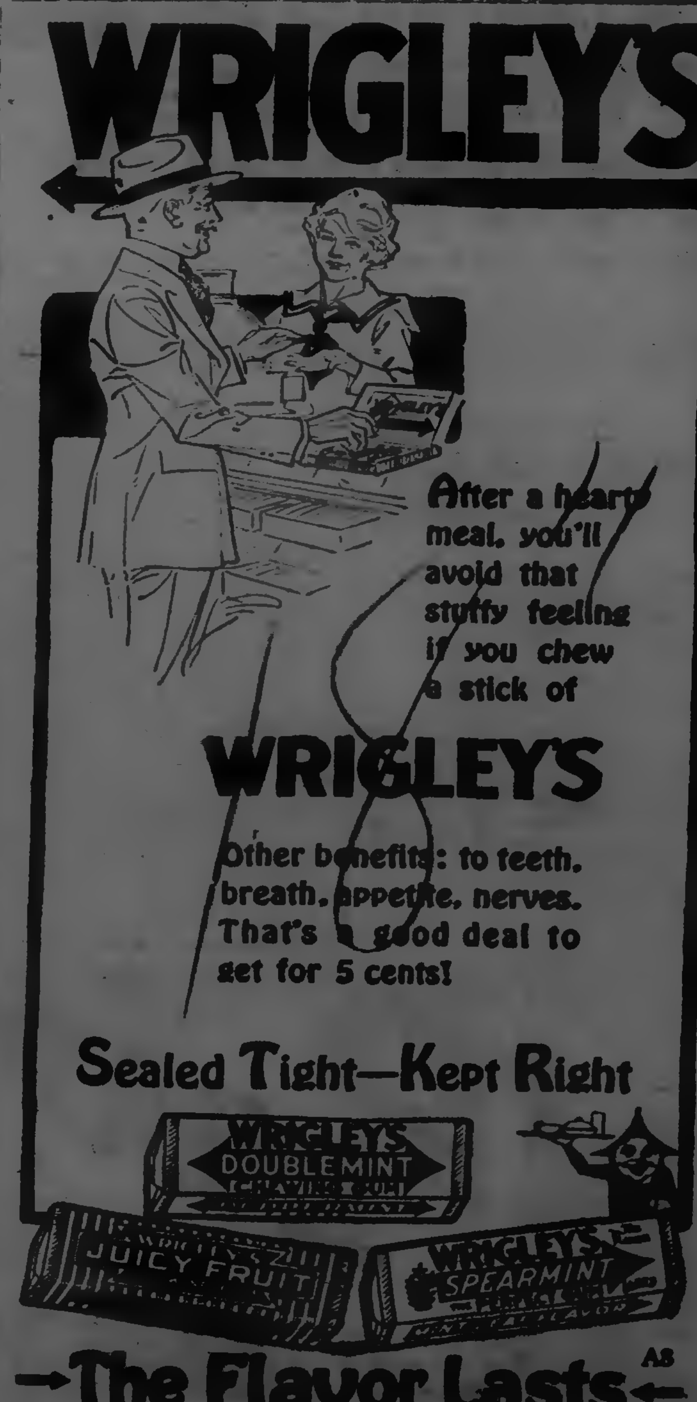
F. W. Fearman Packing Company Quits Business

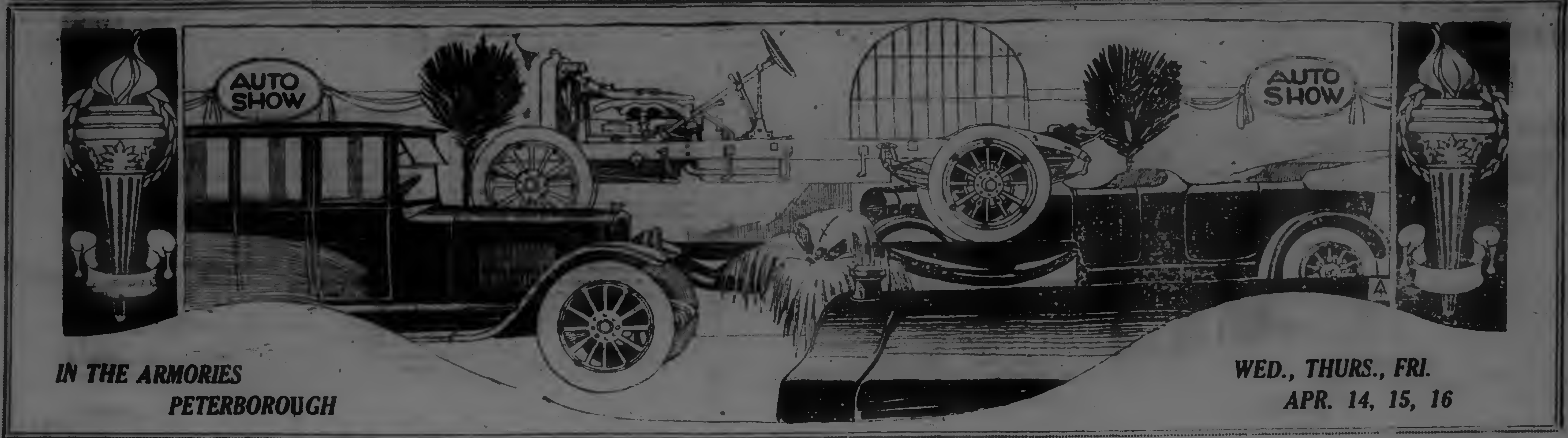
Hamilton, April 13.— The F. W. Fearman Company, pork packers, announced yesterday that it had decided to give up business. Its employees have been out on strike for two weeks, and the company says the cost of material and labor is so enormous that it has to close and save what it has. The company employed about 150 persons, and is one of the oldest in Hamilton. The retail part of the business will be continued.

LACROSSE TO BOOM

All Over Province for the Season of 1920.

Lacrosse is to boom this year, and will be revived in many towns. There will be four Toronto clubs in the O. L. A., while other towns to take up the sport this year include: Markdale, Collingwood, Orangeville, Hanover, Bracebridge, Bradford, Wingham, Peterboro, Fergus, Huntsville, Brampton, Weston and Oshawa. Of these towns the ones that are coming back into the association are: Wingham, Markdale, Fergus, Oshawa and Peterboro, which have not been playing the national game since before the war.


WRIGLEY'S
After a hearty meal, you'll avoid that stuffy feeling if you chew a stick of
WRIGLEY'S
Other benefits: to teeth, breath, appetite, nerves. That's a good deal to get for 5 cents!
Sealed Tight—Kept Right
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
The Flavor Lasts
AS



OUTSTANDING FEATURES AT THE MOTOR SHOW IN THE ARMORIES

Make One of the Big Automobile Parade Tommorrow Evening at 7 O'Clock—A Carnival of Attractive Exhibits and Varied Entertainment.

Peterborough's annual Motor Show for the benefit of the Health Association again promises to be a huge success, and the advance sale of tickets is beyond the most sanguine expectations.

The exhibits of motor cars this year will be larger than ever, and they include every motorized road vehicle known, from the two passenger roadster to the roomy and super-comfortable sedan, with modern heating and lighting appliances. Motor trucks, delivery wagons, farm tractors, motorcycles and the father of horseless road vehicles—the man-power bicycle—are also listed for inspection in considerable variety together with a splendid display of accessories of all kinds.

Motor Parade.

All owners of motor cars are invited to take part in the big motor parade which will leave the armories at 7 o'clock tomorrow evening. The route of this parade will be found elsewhere in this issue.

Entertaining and Other Features.

Among the special attractions at the show this year the following features are booked:

1920 fashion parade and show with musical program.

The Vernon Morphet Minstrels.

Madame Sherry, classic dances.

Vaudeville numbers and acts from theatres.

Peter Robinson Chapter I.O.D.E., dances.

Llanchymedd-Llanrhystyd "Wandering" Band.

Art exhibit of paintings from Miss Mamie Langley McCarthy studios.

Pageant of "1920" each evening at 8.30.

Tea rooms, loung rooms

Good roads exhibit.

The Peterborough Conservatory orchestra in daily concerts.

Bridge and other card games in rooms under the supervision of the King's Daughters.

Madame Sherry in unique Terpsichorean art, which has won the highest commendation in Europe and the United States.

An exhibit and sale of flowers, which will charm and arrest all visitors. It should be remembered that the funds realized by the sale of these flowers will be applied to the benefit of the Health Association, as also will the revenue from the sale of candy by the business girls.

The Otonabee Chapter I.O.D.E. will also dispense genuine Scotch scones, all for the good of the cause

The ladies of St. Peter's Church will again sell home-made cooking and home-sewing. These booths have always been popular with the public, and this occasion will unquestionably prove no exception to the rule.

Raffle booths, where drawings for motor car accessories will be held, have been made possible by the liberality of manufacturers of accessories.

Everyone should understand that the price of admission entitles the holder to five chances in the drawings to take place at 9.30 each night. So retain the stub attached to your ticket and be on hand when the drawings take place.

In this connection it will be necessary that the holder to be present to claim his prize then and there; otherwise the drawing will be proceeded with until all the prizes are drawn and given to the holders of the lucky tickets, who are present.

Altogether this year's Motor Show promises to be bigger and grander than ever, both in point of exhibits, attractions and attendance. The event will be instructive and entertaining, and replete with arresting novelty.

It offers the maximum of a real good time at a minimum of cast, and above all, this shown affords opportunity for contributing toward the extension of a work in the interests of public wal and community health.

When the Motor Show opens this week it will be seen that, thanks to the untiring efforts of the committees in charge of the various departments, and to the lessons learned at previous events of this kind, there will be many improvements over last year's Show. The Art Gallery will be in the harness room of the old 24th Battery, and seating accommodation for several hundred will be provided there. Some fine exhibitions of oil paintings and watercolors will be on exhibit. Among the most outstanding are a large portrait in oils of His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, by Mrs. M. McCarty, a fine scenic picture in oils by A. K. Gallivan, a winter scene by M. E. Dorman. These are only a few of those already in position for the opening, and it is assured that there will be a great many more of equally high merit.

An addition this year is the motor truck exhibition, which will be in the gun sheds at the west end of the Armories. This is considered to be a very timely improvement when the rapidly increasing demand for motor trucks of every class is taken in to consideration.

The general object in view this year seems to be to put every nook and corner of the huge building to some use in connection with the comfort and service of the patrons of the Show. In this way there will be a comfortable lounge room placed in the signals department, where the weary visitor may rest at ease. The band stand in the centre of the drill hall in previous years occupied some valuable floor space, and this year, so great was the demand made for floor space by exhibitors, it was soon seen that the greatest economy would have to be effected in arranging this detail. In this direction it was decided that this year the band stand, which has always been raised just a foot or so from the floor, should be elevated to such a height that it would be possible to have two extra booths beneath it. There is an additional advantage to this in that with the band in this position it will be better able to render music for the patrons.

One or two details in connection with the service at the tea room run by the Ashburnham Patriotic Society have undergone some alterations which will improve the service in this department to a great extent. It will be in the mobilization stores as usual, with the kitchen in the cavalry quarters. Last year there was some difficulty in obtaining hot water, and it was necessary to get this at the caretaker's quarters some distance away. This was a great inconvenience, and it was the decision of the committee that this year steps should be taken to avoid a repetition of this difficulty. A thirty-gallon tank and gas stove have been placed in the cavalry quarters where the kitchen is situated, and all that is necessary now to assure an adequate supply of hot water is the installation of the meter, which matter will be attended to before the opening of the Show. All these and numerous other improvements are tending to making the event this year the greatest in the history of Peterborough.

An interesting sidelight on the Motor Show is the miniature automobile made of different colors of wool, the products of the Canadian Woollens Limited. It is most artistically arranged and has attracted considerable attention among passers-by. Furthermore, it is an exhibition of made-in-Peterborough products of the very finest quality. This exhibit may be seen in the window of the Cressman Co., Limited, George street.

History of Health Association

The Peterborough Health Association owes its inception to the initiative of the late William Bennet and Dr. G. Stewart Cameron, at whose instigation a meeting was called on March 13, 1911, for the purpose of discussing the formation of a society to deal with tuberculosis in the city of Peterborough. This meeting was presided over by the then Mayor, W. G. Morrow. It was decided that action should be taken immediately, and a committee consisting of Messrs. William Bennet (chairman), W. H. Moore, Mayor Morrow, and Drs. Halliday; MacPherson, McNulty and Cameron, was appointed to take the necessary steps. This committee met on March 16, 1911, and decided that the society should receive the name of the Peterborough Health Association.'

The original officers of the Association were as follows: President, W. H. Moore, Esq.; 1st vice-president, Rev. Father McCall; 2nd vice-president, Dr. Boucher; 3rd vice-president, Mr. T. F. Matthews; secretary, Dr. G. S. Cameron; treasurer, Mr. E. C. McLeod, manager Bank of Nova Scotia; executive committee: Drs. MacPherson, McNulty, Halliday, Morrison, Judge Huycke, Dr. Neal, and Messrs. R. C. Braund, J. W. Bennet, F. A. Peck and W. G. Morrow.

The first business meeting of the Association was held on November 7, 1911, when the policy, aims and objects of the Association were decided Those objects have remained throughout and are as follows: The relief and succor of the sick and those in distress; to render medical aid and special diet, etc., where necessary; the placing of a district nurse at the service of patients to act in conjunction with the doctors; the securing of nourishing food, such as milk, eggs, butter, etc., where necessary, for recuperation of the patients.

Last year the inauguration of a summer camp at an outlay of $6000 was added to the good work of the institution, and here sick and weakly children were given the benefit of the country air which they had been unable to enjoy before. Last year the district nurse also reported that she had made 1,800 visits to 144 patients, and, besides caring for the sick, she had been able to give some useful instruction in household science.

The aims of the Association as stated here show it to be one of the most worthy institutions in the city of Peterborough and well worthy of the full support of the citizens in general.

The work undertaken by the Peterborough Health Association is God-given, and it is to help in the prosecution of such work that the receipts of each year's Motor Show are applied. Exhibitors this year are in generous number, as also are contributors to the many entertaining features of the Show, which opens to-morrow and will continue afternoon and night to and including all day Friday. And it now remains for the general public to be liberal in their patronage, for a cause which has accomplished and is accomplishing incalculable good in this community. See that you do your duty and do it handsomely.

PETERBORO AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION WAS ORGANIZED SOME TEN YEARS AGO

Names of Early Enthusiasts Who Had Visions of Happenings to Come—Aims and Objects of Organization—Is Affiliation With the Ontario Motor League—Has Accomplished Splendid Work.

MOTOR VEHICLE FOR EACH 26 CANADIANS

Canada is the second motorized nation in the world. With an estimated population of 8,885,000 people there is a motor vehicle for every twenty-six persons in this country. In the United States the population is one car for every twenty inhabitants.

United States, per capita	20
Canada, per capita . . .	26
England, per capita . . .	268
France, per capita . . .	402

The Peterborough Automobile Association was organized some ten years ago, and among the early enthusiasts, who had visions of things yet to come, were: Dr. Amys, J. J. Duffus, J. E. A. Fitzgerald, Dr. Halliday, Geo. A. Gilelspie, ex-M.P.P., Sam Keyes, C. E. Canfield and others.

The one main object of the Association from its inception was to promote good roads and, if possible, to eliminate that unfortunate antagonistic spirit which developed among our country friends, as well as the public generally, for the so-called city speeder. We should be thankful that this is all history now, and our country friends are fast outstripping their city brethren in good roads enthusiasm, and by reason of their wealth are procuring high-grade cars at a rate undreamed of a few years ago.

The Automobile Association has done a geat deal of good hard work in this vicinity, and should be supported by every motorist in the country. It is affiliated with the Ontario Motor League, the membership for which in Toronto and elsewhere is $5.00 per year, while our dues here, covering a membership in the Ontario Motor League, are only $3.00 per year, including a subscription to the "Motorist," the brightest magazine of its kind published.

The question is often asked, "Why should I belong to this Association?" "What has it done for motorists?" It has stimulated the good roads scheme covering the whole Province. It has arranged for license exchange between the United States and Canada, as well as between our own Provinces. It watches legislation and insurance. It is prepared to route tourists and report on the conditions of roads almost anywhere in Canada and the United States at any time, and all this service is at the dis-

(Continued on Page 4.)

BIG TOURING TRADE IS COMING TO PETERBOROUGH THIS YEAR

American Motorcar Tourists Have Put This City and Kawartha Lakes on Their Map—Road Sign Boards Help Boost This District—Motorists Spend Freely.

This year Peterborough may look for the passage over its roads of hundreds of Americans in their cars on the way to our northern lakes. This hope was encouraged by Mr. Ryerson Ritchie at the Board of Trade banquet, when he expressed extreme optimism as to Peterborough's future and the growing popularity of the Kawartha Lakes with our American cousins. In support of this he declared that when he showed a map of these beautiful [illegible] and sport resorts to Americans in New York they were simply astounded to see that such an inviting chain of inland waters, of easy access to a city like Peterborough, was in comparatively a short distance, as modern car distances are judged from America's great metropolis. These gentlemen, Mr. Ritchie said, at once put Peterborough and its environs on their map, and as a consequence, the American car tourist to and through Peterborough will probably be an everyday rule this summer rather than the exception.

The Toronto Globe, in a late number, said:

"The outlook for the year 1920 promises to break all records for motor touring in Canada, especially in Ontario and Quebec, where scenic routes and attractions exist in unlimited numbers. The officials of the Ontario Motor League and the Automobile Club in Quebec Province declare that not only will Canadians take advantage of home touring, but thousands of American citizens will also bring their cars to Canada this summer, instead of travelling by rail.

"Abundant evidence is to hand that this summer will smash all records for motoring in Canada. And the thousands of motorists who will use our highways will stop over at many cities and towns, and by the end of the season will have left an enormous amount of money in those places.

"What point is of vital interest to merchants in those cities and towns, and there is certainly one way a town can be sure of its share of this patronage — that is by having the roads in the vicinity well marked with sign boards for a radius of at least twenty miles. The motor clubs in the Province are doing splendid work in this respect, but the vast territory that is to be covered restricts the amount of work which can be accomplished each year.

"The Retail Merchants' Associations, Board of Trade, Rotary Clubs and various other activities of towns should take up this question of sign-boarding the roads, with a view of attracting these motor tourists. Not only will the hotels and summer houses be benefited, but garages, hardwares, drug stores and nearly every business will receive their due share from this floating population.

"Suppose the merchants of a town undertake to erect signs on the highways for 20 miles around, with brief information as to direction and distance to that particular town; and the expense of the work cost, say $500. Assuming that during the motoring season a minimum of 360 cars are brought to that town through following those signs. As a rule four passengers occupy a car, which would mean that 1440 motorists visited that place. The average spent in the town for gas, oil, repairs, hotel bill, incidentials at drug stores, fruit stores, gents furnishing stores and various other businesses would be at least $5 for each person or $20 for the four occupants of the car for one day. Multiplying this by the 360 cars we find that $7,200 has been left by 1,440 motorists visiting the town for one day during the touring season. If these tourists remained from two to seven days in that particular place the total amount spent would be at least $15,000 to $50,000.

"There are scores of towns and villages throughout Ontario and Quebec which are losing thousands of dollars of motor-tourist business and commercial trade simply because the roads are not signed in their locality. Local organizations cannot spend a few hundred dollars more profitably this spring than by erecting road signs on which are inscribed directions and distance to that particular town or city. The small investment will return large profits.

C. R. BANKS, president Peterborough Automobile Association.

GEO. A. GILLESPIE, one of the original organizers of the Peterborough Automobile [illegible]tion.

Keep a detailed record of your gas bills and show it to your grandchildren. They'll know then that you were a real motorist when you had a car.

Lots of people think we [illegible] see a car get out of order," [illegible] garage man. "You [illegible] say the undertaker [illegible] a-dyin'."

MICHIGAN PIKES ASSOCIATION MAKE UP BIG CANADIAN TOUR

300 U. S. Auto Tourists Will Cross Into Canada From Detroit July 14.

Detroit, Mich.—A great new field for motor tourists from the United States will be opened up by the 1920 international good roads tour of the Michigan Pikes Association, which is to start at Detroit, July 14 next. Practically all of the preliminary arrangements have been made and the entries are already very largely in. The tourists will travel from Detroit to Toronto, Ont., thence north over the great northern highway to the beautiful Muskoka Lakes district, then to the mining region about Sudbury and from there parallel to the north channel of Georgian Bay to Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. The return trip will be made from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., by way of the eastern branch of the Dixie Highway to Bay City, thence to Alma, Lansing and Detroit.

It is expected that about 300 U. S. tourists will take part in this two weeks' tour. They will carry with them a variety of equipment which discounts anything before attempted in any tour. There will be blanket and tent trucks, since the tourists will camp out most of the nights, and here will also be kitchen and refrigerator trucks, baggage trucks, shower bath truck, fire engine truck, tire repair and general repair trucks.

Not all of the two weeks will be consumed in taveling. The first Sunday out the party will explore the Muskoka Lakes. They will also spend a day fishing in the Spanish River, and two days at Sault Ste. Marie, one day on each side of the international boundary.

Pathfinding parties have reported the roads good and the scenery is said to be beyond descripiont. What is particularly worth while about this tour is that it will show how readily accessible the scenic regions of Ontario and northern Michigan are to the city-dwellers of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, New York and other states in the northeastern portion of the United States. While there are hotels in almost all of the towns traversed by the trip, the number of persons in this tour is so large that it was thought best to make arrangements for camping out each night. This also adds a flavor of novelty to the tour. The casual tourist will doubtless patronize the hotels, however.

OFFICERS LOCAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION

THIS YEAR'S OFFICERS

Honorary President—The Mayor.
President—Rev. Father Phelan.
1st Vice-President—Dr. Neal.
2nd Vice-President—Mr. E. A. Peck.
Treasurer—Mr. W. H. Dunsford, Mgr. Bank of Commerce.
Secretary—Dr. G. S. Cameron.
Chairman, Finance Committee—Mr. W. R. Breyfogle.
Chairman Nurse's Supervision Committee — Mrs. J. A. Aylmer.

Chairman, Educational Committee—Dr. MacPherson.
Executive Committee—Mesdames. J. Kendry, A. E. Coulthard, J. A. Aylmer, Gardener, A. W. Turner, Galvin, Miss Archer, Rev. Fr. Phelan, Messrs. E. A. Peck, E. F. Mason, W. R. Breyfogle, V. J. McElderry, and Drs. Neal, Morgan, MacPherson and Cameron.

ONTARIO'S GREATEST
Ford Service Garage

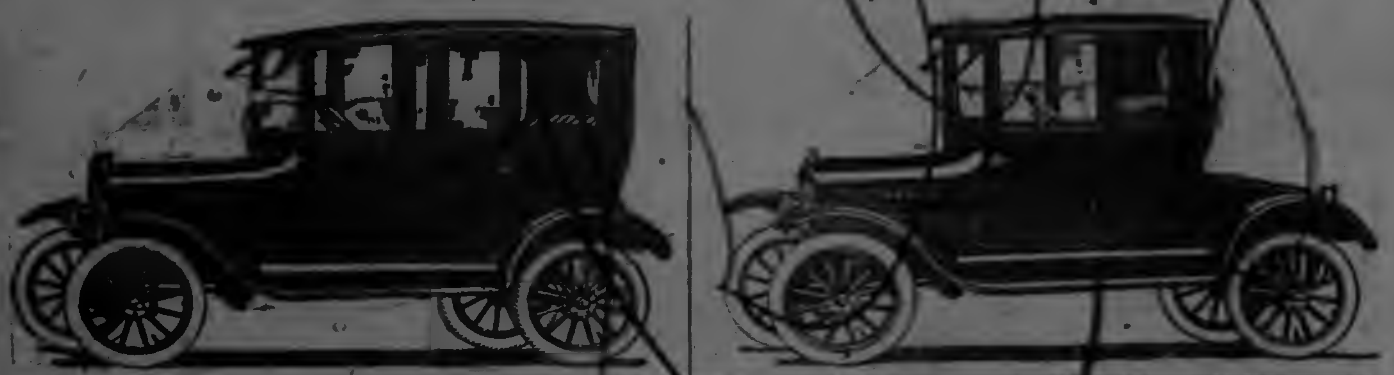
Duffus Motor Sales offer the finest Cars—Cars pre-eminent in the estimation of experienced Motorists as the Super-value purchase—and now you have it's 100 per cent efficient Service Station, together with an Accessories Dept., Second to None in the Province.

Everybody Delighted

Prior to the establishing of the new Plant of the Duffus Motor Sales, car owners and garage men were sending their money out of town for accessories and supplies. They are now delighted over the fact that they can buy all supplies, tires, parts, etc., at the same price and without delay at the Duffus Motor Sales, wholesale or retail. City and outside garages are more than pleased to procure parts and supplies without the necessity of having to carry costly stocks themselves.

SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT THE MOTOR SHOW

FORD SEDAN and FORD COUPE



The Expected Has Happened

A year ago we made the statement that before two years 50% of the cars sold would be CLOSED cars. To-day we are selling ten closed cars to one we sold a year ago.

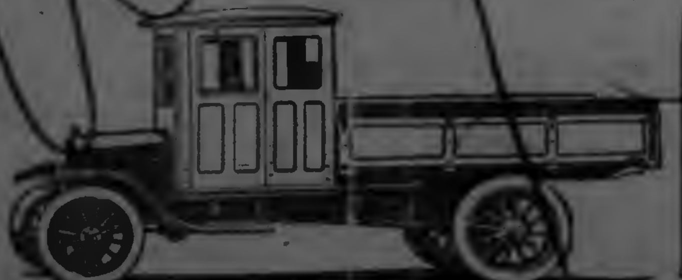
Experience has proved that the closed car is much more satisfactory all round for comfort, style and practicability.

An eaxmination of the Ford Coupe or Sedan at the above prices will convince you that you may have all these luxuries and advantages at little over half the price of any other make.

When you invest your money in a Closed car, you will not only use it part of the time, or most of the time, but you can use it ALL the time. See them at the Motor Show.

FORD ONE TON TRUCK, WORM DRIVE

Built for Business and for all Sorts and Conditions of Roads and Weather Price $750.00



Built for Durability, To Save Gas and for Economy in Up-Keep and Operation

IT SOLVES THE HAULING PROBLEM

When you buy a Motor Truck, you expect to use it a long time. You are making a permanent investment that, must be profitable. Besides, when you are investing in a good truck, you should know that the manufacturer will be in business in the years to come. The stability of the Worm Drive Ford Truck, with the Ford Motor Company behind it, is responsible for its popularity and its many satisfied customers.

Its depreciation is the very lowest, and the parts are always available at right prices. Let us assist you solve your hauling problem and demonstrate the best truck for your work.

Economy in truck transportation is secured by using trucks of the proper capacity and built for long life. See our trucks at the Motor Show.

1920 FORD TOURING CAR—A BARGAIN

The 1920 Ford touring car, with its electric starting and lighting system and its numerous other improvements and equipment, will be one of the interesting features of the Peterborough Motor Show.

This new car at $938 F.O.B. Peterborough, is by far the best value that has evr been offered to the buying public.

Other cars have adcanced in price, but the new 1920 Ford touring car, with its additional equipment, comparatively speaking, is less than last year.

We expect to be able to make delivery of these in reasonable quantities in a few days.

SEE THIS WONDERFUL BARGAIN AT THE MOTOR SHOW.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES

304-318 Water Street—JOS. J. DUFFUS, Prop.—Corner Charlotte Street
PHONES:—OFFICE 1760 SERVICE, PARTS and SUPPLY DEPTS. 1761
BRANCH GARAGES—NORWOOD AND MILBROOK

Ride A Cleveland Bicycle To Work

SAVE money! Avoid the miserable jam of crowded street cars! Get to work on time--every time and feeling fine. Ride a bicycle.

The bicycle is the most economical form of tranportation. It pays for itself in carfare saved. It is convenient--always ready to go--costs practically nothing to operate--is easy to handle and a pleasure to ride.

Thousands of people have realized the worth of riding a bicycle to work and business. Practically every man and woman in this country will benefit by this money-saving, health-gaining habit.

See C. R. BANKS, To-day

Ride A Bicycle

C. R. Banks, 212—216 CHARLOTTE STREET Phone 582

WILLARD STORAGE BATTERIES
THE BETTER KIND

WHEN AT THE MOTOR SHOW don't fail to see our [illegible] exhibit of these premier Batteries and Automobile Accessories. An attendant will carefully demonstrate our [illegible] of supplies — supplies of approved quality, and which are always dependable.

Through service we have grown from year to year, and our customers who have acquired the "Willard Service Habit" experience less trouble with their cars than ever before — Let us [illegible] you among them.

We also have at our George Street store the largest and most modern variety of Electrical Fixtures and Supplies in this city. An inspection will convince you of this.

GRANT & THORPE 418 George St.
Branches at Toronto and Campbellford

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Southwest winds, milder. Thursday, mostly fair and mild with scattered showers.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 87 | Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

Constable Shot Dead By One Of Striking Workmen In Dublin

Undentified Young Man Fired Two Shot From Revolver and Then Fled—General Strike Grows More Serious.

(By Canadian Press.)

Dublin, April 14.— The general strike declared yesterday in protest against the treatment of the Irish hunger strikers in Mount Joy prison continued today with added tenseness and increased fears of serious developments. Six thousand workers in Dublin alone are on strike and a feeling of pronounced excitement prevailed throughout the capital.

The day was marked early by a fatality, Constable Harry Kelly, being shot dead while on plain clothes duty, in Camden street this morning. The constable's assailant was an unidentified young man. He fired two shots from his revolver and ran away from the scene before he could be apprehended.

The shooting added to the general excitement. Thousands of people are parading the streets and collisions between the populace and the military are feared.

There have been rapid developments in connection with the strike. Viscount French, sent for the Lord Mayor today and later the military was withdrawn from the vicinity of Mount Joy prison. One of the prisoners among the hunger strikers was removed to the City Hospital in a state of collapse.

Favors for Prisoners

Andrew Bonar Law said in the House today that the Irish Government had decided to treat those prisoners in Mount Joy Prison who had been arrested on suspicion by competent military authority, differentially from other classes of prisoners, and they would receive ameliorative treatment.

ALD. PHELAN'S FUNERAL IS SET FOR TOMORROW

REMAINS WILL BE TAKEN TO ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL AT 9 a.m.

The funeral of the late Harry Phelan will take place tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from his residence on Rubidge street to St. Peter's Cathedral and thence to St. Peter's Cemetery for interment.

The late Ald. Phelan had spent a life in the service of the community. In the year 1895, when the city was yet a town and before municipal officers were elected under the ward system, he was a candidate for councillor and was successful over his opponent. At this time he served only one year in the Council, but after the incorporation of Peterborough as a city and the introduction of the ward system, when the councillors were called aldermen, he was again a candidate for office. This time his period of service was more lengthy, covering the years 1907-8-9-10. During this period it was noticed that Ald. Phelan was an advanced thinker, always looking to the best welfare of the city and favoring every move that had its inception in the desire to boost Peterborough.

Again in 1919 he was re-elected to the Council and also to the present Council. His record in municipal affairs has been one standing for clean government and progress. In sport, social work and many other spheres of activity Mr. Phelan took an extensive part, and his aid was always sought and could be depended upon in all these lines.

There survive one son, Nagle E., at home, and two brothers, Walter Phelan of Philadelphia, and Rev Father Phelan, rector of St. Peter's Cathedral, city. His wife predeceased him twelve years.

Colin C. MacLennan, manager of the Dunsmuir Hotel, Vancouver, fell out of a window while evidently walking in his sleep, and died from his injuries.

Men who travel on their nerve are apt to become nervous wrecks.

MRS. ROGERS HAS BEEN INSTALLED AS MATRON OF THE CHILDREN'S SHELTER

Her Husband Appointed Gardener and Salary of Both Fixed at $1000 Year—Business Translated at Meeting of Board Yesterday..

Speaking on behalf of the committee appointed for the purpose, Chief Thompson announced at the regular meeting of the Children's Aid Society yesterday that Mrs. Rogers of Frankfort had been appointed to succeed Mrs. Chambers (Mrs. Reid) as matron of the Children's Shelter and that she had already taken over her duties there and showed signs of being equally as well fitted for the position as the previous matron. It was also announced that Mr. Rogers would take charge of the garden and that the salary for the two was fixed at $1,000 a year. Chief Thompson stated that at a special meeting of the committee held recently in his office they had interviewed Mrs. Rogers and had come to the conclusion that she was by far the most suitable applicant for the position. The actions of the committee were confirmed by the Board.

A communication from Superintendent Kelso to the effect that in his opinion it was not advisable that the meetings of the Board should be open to the press did not find favor. It was pointed out by different members that as the board was spending public money it was only right that the public should have some means of knowing how this money was spent. Mr. Kelso suggested that a summary should be given out to the press at the close of each meeting, but as it was felt that the reporters had always been most reasonable with reference to matters it was not desirable to publish no action was taken with regard to the communication.

The committee which has been enquiring into the matter of increasing the agent's salary reported that he should receive an increase so as to bring his salary up to $1,000 per annum. This report was carried on the motion of Mr. Edgar.

The matter of two worn out sewing machines was brought to the attention of the board by Dr. King who favored the purchase of at least one new one and that the old machines should be traded in on the new one. He stated that on his last visit to the Shelter he found that there was one machine which needed repairing and two which were absolutely worthless. His statement was substantiated by Mrs. Gibbs. Dr. King made it a motion that a machine should be purchased and Mesdames Gibbs and Stocker were appointed a committee to transact the business. Chief Thompson introduced a motion asking for the purchase of an electric washing machine as he claimed that the amount of washing done every week at the Shelter was too much for Mrs Rogers and warranted the purchase of a machine which would be serviceable for a lifetime. He said that the cost of such a machine would amount to about $115. Dr. King seconded the motion which included the clause that the Chief and Mesdames Stocker and Gibbs should be a committee to make the purchase.

It was moved by Mr Edgar and seconded by Chief Thompson that the sympathy of the Board should be extended to Rev. Father Phelan in the loss of his brother who died yesterday after an attack of pneumonia.

Agent Powell submitted the following report for the month:

Applications for Children ..	6
Number of Wards	9

(Continued on Page 5.)

BILL TO ELECT POLICE BOARD IS LAID OVER BY COMMITTEE

Mr. Tooms Sponsered the Measure and Ald. Gordon Fought it on Behalf of City Council Before Legislature Today.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, April 14.—Legislation to permit municipalities to elect police commissions annually encountered a stormy passage in the municipal law committee of the legislature today. Thomas Tooms, of Petrborough, sponsored the measure, which took the form of an amendment to the Municipal Act. It was laid over, and will probably be amended so as to give municipalities control over the estimates of the police commissions without providing for an elective commission.

The present system of electing police commissions is nothing more than a relict of bygone ages, according to Mr. Tooms, who declared that cities should have the control of the expenditure of the police department. Ald. G. N. Gordon, Peterborough, appearing for the City Council, opposed the bill, declaring it to be dangerous. Mayor Church of Toronto was also opposed, stating that there was no demand for such legislation. Hon. Mr. Nixon, chairman, stated that the bill should be laid over until next year as it was contentions. Later he ruled that the bill was lost.

FEDERAL BOARD WILL PURCHASE SUPPLIES

NEW BODY TO REPLACE PURCHASING BOARD OF WAR-TIME DAYS

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 14— The Dominion Government is to inaugurate a purchasing board for Canada which will replace the war Purchasing Commission which existed during the war period. It will take over all duties and powers of the latter body and will buy all departmental and other supplies for the Dominion. The Board will consist of three members, one of whom will be a member of the Privy Council of Canada and who will act as chairman. The salary is $6,000 a year for each member and the term of office is ten years.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM IN DEFENSE LEAGUE

RUMORS TO THAT EFFECT HAVE BEEN CURRENT FOR SOME TIME

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 24.—The conclusion of a defensive military entente between Belgium and France is imminent, according to a statement by the Belgian ambassador to the Petit Parisien. Rumors of negotiations between the two countries have been current for some time.

HUNGER STRIKERS TO BE RELEASED FROM PRISON

LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN IS SO INFORMED BY VICEROY FRENCH

(By Canadian Press.)

Dublin, April 14. — All hunger strikers among the political prisoners in Mount Joy Prison who are considered in danger by the prison doctor will be released, the Lord Mayor, in addressing a crowd this afternoon, said the Viceroy had informed him. It is understood the strike will be declared off tonight. It was reported that four prisoners had collapsed, and that deaths among them might be momentarily expected.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN IS EXPECTED TO RETURN

OTTAWA LOOKS FOR HIM BACK IN THREE WEEKS' TIME

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 14.—Current talk in Parliament lobbies is to the effect that Sir Robert Borden will be back in Ottawa three weeks from today. Word has been received that his health is rapidly improving and that he expects to be back by the beginning of the second week in May.

DR. STEELE OF SOUTH PERTH WILL OPEN MOTOR SHOW THIS EVENING

Arrived in the City This Afternoon and Addressed Meeting of Women's Canadian Club—Parade Tonight Promises to be Best Ever.

To Dr. Michael Steele, M. P., has fallen the honor of opening Peterborough's premier event, the Motor Show this year. Dr. Steele arrived in the city on the noon train and was met by Messrs. J. J. Turner, G. O. Cameron and R. R. Hall, who welcomed him on behalf of the city.

Dr Steele has been the Unipnists' member for South Perth since 1911 and is a warm friend of Mr. J. H. Burnham, whom he has supported on different occasions in the Federal House. He represents a constituency in his own home district being a native of Tavistock. Thai afternoon Dr Steele addressed the Women's Canadian Club on the Canadianization of the Foreigner, a subject on which Mr. Steele has strong views.

Getting Exhibits in Place

A glimpse of the Armories this afternoon showed that although there was still much to do in making ready for the opening tonight, there were already many exhibits in place and the numerous ladies were very actively engaged in completing the preparations of their departments. Among the many cars which were placed in position are the following makes most of which are familiar to car owners and would be car owners: McFarlan, McLaughlin, Cleveland, Chandler, Oldsmobile, Hudson, Reo, Chevrolet, Briscoe, Studebaker, Dodge Gray-Dort, and last but not least the 1920 Ford. In the matter of general appearance the Ford [illegible] the equal of any car there. There are also other exhibits in abundance, some having connection with the automobile industry and others have not. There are electric stoves and washers, carpet sweepers and many other things of interest to the housewife.

The opening parade will leave the Market Square at seven o'clock tonight led by Chiefs Grange and Thompson. Music will be supplied by the bands of the Great War Veterans and the Salvation Army and with these two capable bands in attendance it is assured that there will be an abundance of good music. Trucks of the manufacturing concerns of the city will take up a great part of the parade and everyone in the city is heartily invited to join in. The Vernon Morphet Black Faced Minstrels, who are to take part in the entertainment program will also be in the parade as well as the usual Calethumpian aggregation.

In connection with the parade it was urged this afternoon that anyone who had a fancy dress should turn out and help swell the crowd into dimensions never before known in the city of Peterborough.

LEGISLATURE TO IMPOSE TAX ON RACE TRACKS

EXPECTED THAT THIS WILL ADD $7,500,000 TO PROVINCIAL REVENUE

Toronto, April 14.— In the Budget Speech the Provincial Treasurer Smith announced that a tax of $5,000 a day would be placed on all half-mile racetracks and of $10,000 a day on all mile tracks within the province. Hitherto the tax on all tracks has been $1,250 a day, so that the new levy represents an increase of $3,750 on half-mile courses and of $8,750 on the mile tracks. The Provincial Treasurer estimates the revenue to be derived from this new impost at $750,000.

Other new sources of revenue foreshadowed in the budget are additional taxes on banks and insurance companies. Hon. Mr. Smith also announced a new policy in dealing with the revenue from timber licenses, and a considerable portion of these will be treated as capital in future. He pointed out that on an investment of $28,000,000 in the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway no revenue had been derived last year and it was just a question whether it could be regarded as an asset.

The Provincial Treasurer stated that ordinary receipts for last year had been $19,904,000 and the expenditures $21,464,000, leaving a deficit of $1,564,000. He estimated the receipts for the ensuing year at $20,211,000 and the expenditures at $17,932,000.

The outstanding feature of the speech was the announcement that the government proposed to tax all half-mile tracks $5,000 a day and one-mile tracks, $10,000 a day, thus bringing in the province a revenue of about three-quarters of a million dollars. It was felt in some quarters Hon. Mr Smith explained, that gambling at race tracks should not be allowed. However, it would seem as if "only a few rich fellows" availed themselves of the pastime, and the treasurer for certain reasons which he said he did not care for the present to disclose, announced that the government would allow racing in the province this year.

Mr. Smith briefly sketched the financial position of the province, and showed that the total receipts for the fiscal year ending Oct. 31, 1920 would be $20,211,378.88. The ordinary expenditure for the year was estimated at $17,044,830.83, while capital expenditure brought the total up to $17,932,830.33. This left a balance to the good of approximately $2,800,000.

GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES FOR STRIKE SUFFERERS

UNCLE SAM COMES TO RESCUE OF CONSUMER IN NEW YORK

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, April 14. — Arrangements for the distribution of twelve million pounds of beef under Government supervision to consumers here to break the upward trend of prices resulting from the railroad strike, was announced by Federal agents today. Additional supplies held by the army in reserve will also be released if the strike continues, it was said.

Warring Factions Sign Armistice in Gutemala

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, April 14. — An armistice between unionists in Guatemala and the forces of President Estrada Cabrea has been signed and the proposal made that President Cabrea leave the country, according to advices today to the State Department.

Roderick MacFarlane, formerly Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, died at Winnipeg aged eighty-seven.

Strike Leaders Are Arrested For Interfering With Mails

Twelve Passenger Trains are Stalled in California for Lack of Fuel—Organized Labor Refuses to Sanction Walkout.

(By Canadian Press.)

Chicago, April 14.—Improvement of the freight traffic conditions in the Central West continued today with insurgent railroad men returning to work at several points, but the industrial situation in Ohio and Michigan reached a crisis as a result of the stoppage of fuel supplies, and in the far West, where a dozen passenger trains were reported stalled in Southern California, the situation is becoming alarmingly serious.

Government agents are taking a close check on the strike situation at the various rail centres, and at New Orleans six insurgent leaders were held on Federal warrants charging interference with the mails, following a raid on a strikers' meeting.

Both the insurgent leaders and the Railroad Brotherhood officials said that the fight had evolved into a "lingering affair," but the brotherhood men declared the insurgents were graudally losing strength.

Railroad officials at Chicago made the claim that 50 per cent. of the switch engines in that district were operating.

The American Federation of Labor, through its railway department, which represents seven hundred thousand members in eight railroad crafts, has placed is stamp of disapproval on the strike and urges all members of affiliated organizations to refuse to obey the walkout order.

ANOTHER VENTURE IN JOURNALISTIC FIELD

"THE TRANSMITTER," OFFICIAL ORGAN BOARD OF TRADE MAKES APPEARANCE

"The Transmitter," the official organ of the Peterborough Board of Trade, made its first appearance this month. It is an eight-page magazine recording news and items concerning the welfare of the community and of general interest to the members of the Board and to the citizens at large. Its aim is to boost Peterborough, and in this it will have the sympathy of every resident of the city.

The decision to publish a monthly magazine was reached at the first executive meeting held this year and steps were immediately taken to get the project under way, with the result that the first edition is to hand now.

The work of the various committees is given, with the composition of each, and some of this information should be of great interest to the readers, especially as the majority of the committees were appointed in connection with the object of boosting Peterborough and the district.

Besides this there are many interesting articles on town planning, exchange, and housing, written by persons fully cognizant with the facts concerning these things.

It is the intention to publish this magazine regularly each month.

BRITISH MINISTER OF LABOR IS RE-ELECTED

DEFEATED LABOR AND INDEPENDENT LIBERAL CANDIDATES

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 14.— Right Hon. T. J. McNamara was today declared elected for the Northwest Camberwell seat in the House of Commons, [illegible] re-election on acquiring the office of Labor Minister. He obtained [illegible] votes, Susan Lawrence, Labor 47[illegible] and J. Carroll, Independent Liberal [illegible]. In Basingstoke constituency Sir Arthur Holbrook, Coalition Unionist, was elected to succeed Sir Auckland Geddes. Liberal and Labor candidates were second and third respectively.

William Gordon, four times Mayor and six times Alderman of Stratford, died suddenly, at the age of seventy-nine.

NAVY LEAGUE ASKS PUBLIC TO ASSIST IN CARING FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS

Lieut.-Col. C. E. Williams Makes Appeal on Behalf of Poorly Paid Workers in Mercantile Marine—Illustrated Lecture at G. W. V. A. Hall Last Night..

An illustrated lecture on the "Surrender of the German Fleet." was [illegible] last night at the Great War Veteran's Hall by Lieut.-Col. C. E. Williams, Director of organization in the Province of Ontario for the Navy League of Canada.

Ex-Mayor J. J. Duffus who occupied the chair, in his opening remarks paid a tribute to the work of the navy during the war. He drew attention to the necessities of the Mercantile Marine mentioning that recently Canada lost a $1,000,000 order because there was not the shipping in the country to take care of it. This order went to the United States. It would therefore be seen that it was very vital that Canada should have an adequate Mercantile Marine. Briefly he explained the objects of the League which, he stated, was affiliated with the Navy League of the British Empire.

Lieut-Col Williams made a stirring appeal to those present to render their aid to the good work of the League by signing the cards which were distributed and thereby becoming members of the League. He referred to the fact that although there was a certain amount of shipping available in Canada yet when these ships were manned it was necessary to go to New York. This was a serious state of affairs and should not be allowed to continue. The heroism of the sailor in the merchant marine was well known. It was a fact that all through the war in spite of the terrors of the submarine not one British sailor had refused to join his ship, even after having been torpedoed several times. They were the most poorly paid of all classes of workers and during the war had rendered toll to the extent of 15,000 lives. Colonel Williams explained with the aid of his slides how the League was assisting in the training of boys at different points in Canada for either the British Navy or the Mercantile Marine. Last week when a deputation from the League had waitted on Premier Drury, he promised them that the Government would spend $50,000 to assist in training these boys.

Caring for the Bereaved

A more serious side of the work, that of taking care of the dependents of sailors who had given their lives during the war. At the present time there were 300 such cases on the books of the League and all were cases where there would be utter starvation but for the action of the League in coming to their assistance. The audience was particularly touched when he told the story of Petty Officer Maddison, who at the time [illegible] the Halifax explosion was one [illegible] those who volunteered to tow [illegible] burning Mont Blanc out of the [illegible]bor. They had just pulled alo[illegible] of the ship in a cutter when [illegible] explosion took place and [illegible] was ever seen of them sin[illegible] [illegible]son's widow had been in [illegible] was the Navy League wh[illegible] her assistance and to th[illegible] of her five children. [illegible] many such cases.

(Continued on [illegible])

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 183 Editorial ... 486
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1920.

THE LATE ALD. PHELAN.

NO MAN WHO EVER served in a public capacity in Peterborough had a higher sense of the responsibilities of his positon, no man strove more faithfully to give the best of which he was capable in the interests of the city, no man took more active interest in civic matters, than did the late Harry Phelan, whose sudden death proved a shock to the community yesterday. For the past two years, ever since his return to a place in the City Council, he had devoted almost his entire time to his aldermanic duties. The confidence that his colleagues had in his administrative ability was shown last year when they appointed him head of the Committee on Public Works, a position that requires business ability as well as calling for the sacrifice of the time of the official who fills it. He was also head of the special committee that looked after the construction of the Hunter street bridge.

How well the late Ald. Phelan discharged these onerous duties was shown when this year's Council reaffirmed its confidence in him by re-appointing him head of the Public Works Committee. He was relieved of his duties as chairman of the bridge committee because the burden of two such offices was more than any man should be asked to carry. But he had the support of the public in the course which he took in the building of the bridge. He made that the issue in his campaign at the beginning of the year and came through the contest triumphantly.

There is little doubt that had the late Ald. Phelan been spared he would have gone still higher in the civic service. He had a talent for making friends, and his cheer disposition was always in evidence. According as light was given him—and this was not denied him in generous measure—he did his duty, content to serve the people rather than to plan for his own future.

MATHEMATICAL INSANITY.

THE RETIRING PRESIDENT of the Ontario Educational Association in his valedictory took occasion to remark on what he styled the insanity of modern mathemathics as taught in the Ontario schools, and expressed the firm opinion that some branches of this subject and the teachers who gloried in the art should be confined in cold storage. The fate decreed for things objectionable usually indicates another destination with different climatic conditions. But the ex-president has in this case shown himself a man of tender mercy. Fatal freezing is to be preferred to death by combustion.

Some years ago, when men and women now regarded of mature years, were engaged in their academic struggles, the examination of pupils, in the Public schools and higher up, were directed by a branch of the Education Department known as the Central Committee. On this body were two or three men consumed by an ambition to achieve mathematical glory, and the only way open to them was to rise to the heights of their lust for distinction on the bodies of their victims, the unfortunate boys and girls who at the set examinations met their Waterloo when they tackled the paper on arithmetic. The study of that branch of education in those days was what may be described as mental acrobatism. There was a concealed pitfall in every problem presented to the candidates. There were questions submitted at the examination that in the very nature of things could never be expected to meet the candidate in real life, and the academic highway was strewn with the skeletons of those who fell by the wayside,, otherwise bright and intelligent pupils who were simply slaughtered to make fame for aspiring mathematical monomaniacs clothed with little brief official authority. But these victims of self delusion have long since passed away. May they rest in peace. In all charity let it be conceded that they were sincere and that they really believed that they were advancing the educational interests of the rising generation.

But the world has made advances in sanity since those memorable days, when it was the proud boast of the Department that Ontario had the best system of education in the world bar none. The teaching in the Public and High schools deals now with practical matters instead of dabbling in theories. Instruction is brought down to date. Boys and girls these days are really taught something, in arithmetic especially, that will be of practical value to them in after life. It is no longer possible to find a youthful prodigy expert at extracting the cube root of a given number, a boy at home among decimal fractions and all sorts of mathematical monstrosities, who, sent to market with a load of hay is at a loss to compute the amount of money coming to him when the load is weighed and disposed of. There may be still room for greater improvement, but a glance at the arithmetic papers set these days at the Entrance examinations will convince any practical man that the boys and girls in the Public schools are not faring s- -dly, mathematically or otherwise.

Perhaps the retiring president spoke in reminiscent -d when he assailed one of the educational arts. But the future with which the educationists of the Pro- should immediately concern themselves.

T. KELSO AND THE NEWSPAPERS.

KELSO, who is in charge of the Children's for the Province, appears to be one of those or deluded individuals who refuses to con- newspapers can possibly understand their At the meeting of the Children's Aid So- -y a communication was read from Mr. Kelso, and in this, with sublime assurance, he asked that the newspaper reporters be barred from the sessions of the Society. He would have some member prepare a summary for the use of the papers, this epitome to contain only such matters as the Society deemed proper for publication. Very properly the Society rejected the suggestion on the ground that they are transacting public business and the public is entitled to know what is going on.

No body of men or women elected or appointed to look after public affairs and to handle the people's money have any more right to hold sessions in camera and keep the public in ignorance of what is going on, than the farmer's hired man has to keep his employer in the dark as to how he spends his working time, how he feeds and cares for the farmer's horse, or how he uses his machinery. It makes no difference whether such elected or appointed bodies are paid or give their services for nothing. When they accept a position of trust, they should be willing to shoulder their responsibilities, no matter on what terms they work.

Supt. Kelso has his own sphere of endeavor ,his own duties to perform. The newspapers have theirs. They are as worthy of the confidence that they will play the game intelligently and fairly, as Mr. Kelso himself is. Naturally, he is supposed to understand his own business. If that much is conceded, why cannot he extend the same consideration to the papers? Who has appointed him custodian of the ethics of or the censor of the Canadian press?

There are matters that come up in every deliberative body, there are phases of every event that happens under the sun, that should be withheld from publication. Purely family affairs are sacred and misfortune for which no one is responsible should not be paraded. Such incidents occur, especially in the work carried on by the Children's Aid Society. But the newspapers can be trusted to trim their own reports, to be the judges of what should and should not be published, rather better than some amateur journalist appointed specially for the occasion.

THE SMALL CITY DAILIES.

(St. Catharines Standard.)

THERE IS PROBABLY only one way in which any adequate protection can be given to the smaller city newspapers, and that is by the adoption of a policy such as the Standard indicated in its editorial of Monday, March 15th, when it pointed out that one of the most effective and most legitimate methods of saving newsprint and saving the smaller city dailies from destruction is for the Dominion of Canada to deny the privileges of second-class mail to any newspaper which makes a lower subscription rate to the public than the actual cost of the white paper in its issues, plus postage at business rates. Since our suggestion was made there have been numerous manifestations of approval. There is no reason in the world why a newspaper should go on piling up its advertising pages and drawing most heavily on the newsprint supply, and selling that product to its readers for half or quarter the cost of the white paper. The Dominion Postal Department makes many restrictions governing the use of the mails at the rates for second-class matter, and it would be perfectly justified under all the conditions that now surround the newspaper business to enact a restriction such as this. No just complaint could be made by the largest newspapers as to such a restriction, and it will be regarded by fair-minded publishers as the only effective measure of protection for the smaller newspapers of the country.

Tragedies in the newspaper world are occurring with painful regularity owing to the print paper situation. Among the tragedies of the past week were a paper in Minnesota, which had been published continuously for over sixty years, two others in Ohio for over half a century and one nearly as long. These tragedies occur mostly in the smaller communities. The loss does not fall wholly on the owners of these papers. The community is a heavy loser, however modest the paper that has come to the end of its career. Any publication that has been appearing regularly for half a century has made a place for itself in the life of the community, has developed a field, contributed a service, and will be missed.

Residents of a metropolitan city do not understand and cannot appreciate the services of a paper in a small community. It caters to the modest needs of the community, comes to be considered a feature and a fixture; people depend on it. It tells the little but intensely personal matters; it is the historian of the community. It is a tragedy, small, perhaps, but tragedy nevertheless when it ceases to be.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

LIKE FINNEGAN'S famous train, the switchmen's strike seems to be "on again, off again."

• • • • •

THE NEXT TAG DAY will tend to show that there are lots of people who hold that the dollar is still worth one hundred cents.

• • • • •

THE EIVCTED TENANT should endeavor to bear his trials philosophically. Think of what happened to your first parents.

• • • • •

PROBABLY WHEN Adam and Eve were evicted the problem of house shortage forced itself upon their attention.

• • • • •

"ONLY A MOONSHINER'S Daughter" is the title of a new play. But probably the villain will love her still, notwithstanding.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

THANKS, WE ALL KNEW THAT.

(Kitchener Telegraph.)

It is announced that shoes will be lower. This means the shoes, not the price.

EQUALLY USELESS.

(Ottawa Journal.)

Without a club to emphasize their meaning, the Allies might as well send finger bowls to natives of the Congo as notes to the Turkish Government.

THE CURE IS OBVIOUS.

(Buffalo Courier.)

To say that high prices are due to inflated currency is merely another way of saying that currency has increased and products decreased. The cure is obvious.

A SUPREME SUPREME COURT.

(Belleville Ontario.)

We must some day have the power to change our own constitution. We should also have no need to go to courts beyond our own Supreme Court. Appeals to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council are not compatible with that full nationhood of which Mr. Rowell speaks.

The Liquor Problem In Alberta

(Calgary Herald.)

After one reads of petitions from medical men of Calgary, Lethrbidge, and Medicine Hat, each urging the Alberta Government to cut down the amount of liquor they are permitted to prescribe, and the number of prescriptions they are entitled to per month, to such limits as will mean for medical purposes only, the conclusion must be forced that the medical fraternity is not anxious to be regarded as the dispensers of liquor for beverage purposes for the Province. These petitions, so numerously signed, indicate that medical men do not like this business and wish to be relieved of it. It is to their credit that they have thus forcibly made their position in the matter clear.

Premier Stewart, discussing the term "bone dry" in the Stanley amendment debate, explained what he meant when he said "bone dry" legislation would be introduced if an overwhelming vote were cast against continuance of importation privileges for beverage purposes. His interpretation of the term is that no liquor would be allowed in the Province, even for purely medical purposes. His statement was that under the circumstances above referred to his Government would introduce such legislation.

The Herald questions whether Alberta or any other provincial government would be able to enforce such a law even though it might be passed. There is such a thing as provincial law being ultra vires, and we imagine a "bone dry" law of the sort the Premier is thinking of, would come in this category. It would, in effect, be the same as if morphine or any other medicinal drug were barred from use by the medical men, and we can imagine just how far such a law would get.

However, the Premier's statement is interesting, for the reason that it gives the people a line on his mental attitude in connection with the liquor problem. There does not seem to be any doubt but that an overwhelming majority against importation will be read by Mr. Stewart and his government o mean that the people want "bone dry" legislation. This will mean that the only way to prevent an attempt at "bone dry" legislation will be for the voters who don't want the Stewart "bone dry" idea to prevail to vote for importation, even though they do not want that system either.

Proposed Changes In Civic Government

(Municipal World.)

The Bureau of Municipal Research publishes many Bulletins for the information of Toronto citizens. "Forms of City Government," is the title of a recent series, from which we extract the folowing as being of general interestd:

Commission Government

Commission government was first introduced in Galveston, Texas, to overcome the difficulties which faced that city after the devastation in 1900. It proved to be successful and attracted wide attention. At the end of 1918 more than six hundred cities in the United States had adopted it.

What Commission Government Is

Commission government is government of the municipality by a small body of men, usually called a Commision, in whom is vested all the powers of the municipality, executive and legislative. The commission acts collectively in a legislative capacity, and individually in an executive capacity.

(a) The commission, as a rule, consists of the mayor and four commissioners, all of whom are elected at large for a period of from two to five years, two years being the most common.

(b) The mayor, in most cases, has no special powers as mayor. He acts as chairman of the commission. is the official head of the city, and usually has charge of the most important department.

(c) The activities of the city government are divided to suit local requirements, each department being presided over by a commissioner. A usual division is.

Department of Public Affairs: Mayor.

Department of Public Safety: Commissioner.

Department of Public Improvements: Commisioner.

Department of Parks and Public Property: Commissioner.

Department of Accounts and Finance. Commissioner.

(d) The electors do not, as a rule, choose the commissioners with reference to the department which they are to direct. This is generally decided after election, either: (a) by majority vote of the commission, or (b) by appointment of the mayor.

(e) The Board of Education and the whole existing school organization remain unchanged under commission government.

Niaitiative, Referendum and Recall

In almost all cases where commission government has been adopted, the people— under the impression that they were parting with powers formerly possessed— inserted in their government the Initiative, Referendum, and Recall.These provide for citizen participation in the government at any time, upon petition of a percentage of the voters:

Initiative: A percentage of the voters may ask the commissioners to pass an Act. The latter must then either pass such Act or submit it to a geenral or special election of the citizens.

Referendum: On demand of a percentage of voters, the commission are compelled to put to a vote of the people a law they have passed, before the same can be enforced.

Recall: A percentage of the voters may compel the electors to vote on whether or not a member of the commission shall be recalled.

Advantages of Commission Government

1. It simplifies the structure of city government, leads to better financial control, and enables the city to conduct its business more promptly.

2. By placing each commissioner in charge of a definite department and making him responsible to the people for its proper and intelligent management, it gives conspicuous responsibility and hence accountability of all elected officials to the people.

3. The Initiative Referendum, and Recall permit actual citizen participation in civic affairs.

4. It stimulates, for a time at least citizen interest in civic government.

Limitations of Commisson Government

1. The form is not condictive to harmony in the governing body. As each commissioner represents a department, and the five make up an executive body for the whole, commissioners quite frequently resent interference by other commissioners with their respective departments. There is the tendency to divide the city into five little governments.

2. Election is a poor method of obtaining trained and competent officials. The tendency is to elect men who are experts in getting elected and not specialists in adminstration.

3.It provides nothing more than an incentive to better service. It giver the oficials no new technique and no new method. With some noticeable exceptions, cities show little administrative progress under it.

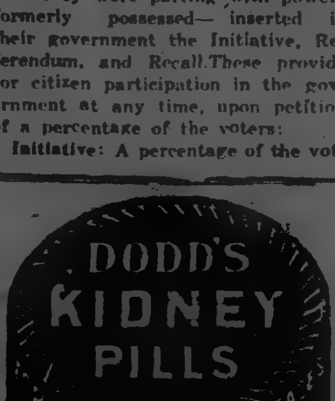
4. It practically abolishes the office of mayor, and does not provide an apex for the pyramid of local administration. It does not go to the logical conclusion in concentrating responsibility.

5. A commisioner may just be in process of becoming efficient as an administrative head when he fails of re-election. This unnecessarily shortens the tenure of officers of heads of departments, who should be permanent as long as good service is given.

6. Department heads cannot give all their attention to their departments, but must invest considerable time and energy on "mending their fences" for re-election.

7. Department heads are apt to make appointments coming under their jurisdiction with a view to possible influence on their own chances of re-election.

Since Canadian municipalities have never made a practice of electing officials, other than mayors and member of council, a great many of the benefits to be derived by American municipalities under this plan already exist in our methods of government.



Property at Port Stanley has advanced nearly 100 per cent.

When you have the strong desire to light a cigarette while travelling, say, thirty per, recall to mind the advice of Polonius to Laertes. "Let not your right hand know what your left hand does."

Used in Millions of Tea-Pots Daily
Its Intrinsic goodness in Tea Quality - makes it the most Economical in Use - -
B677
"SALADA"

HOW RELIEF FUNDS ARE BEING SPENT

MORE THAN A MILLION DOLLARS FOR FOOD EACH MONTH FOR JEWS

Appropriations of over $1,000,000 have been made for March for the relief of destitute and suffering Eastern European Jewry, the Joint Distribution Committee announced today.

In addition to regular monthly relief appropriations, which totalled $865,000 for March, large amounts were spent in purchasing flour for matzohs for Passover, the great Jewish holiday of feasting, and for oil, fats and kosher meats, which have been rushed to the centres for worst suffering and desolation in order that hungry Jews, who have hardly known what a square meal has been during the past five years, may make some sort of a celebration during the Passover week.

Direct appropriations of $710,000 were made for Polish relief, including $300,000 for general relief, $10,000 for destitute rabbis and synagogue officials, $150,000 for Passover food and $250,000 for loans which will be used for reconstruction work in placing artisans, shopkeepers and men formerly in various industries back in productive and self-supporting work.

Appropriations of $35,000 to Roumania and $70,000 to Palestine, were also made, to report having arrived from Palestine that there are over 6,000 war orphans to be taken care of.

In addition to a shipment of $250,000 worth of flour to Poland to be used in making matzohs for Passover, a work which put hundred of bakers back into productive work, 700,000 pounds of matzoh flour have been sent to Lithunia, $36,000 worth of matzohs have been purchased for Jewish refugees from Southern Russia in Constantinople, 100,000 guilders were spent for matzohs in Poland for Austrian Jews and 6.00 0Egyptian pounds for matzohs for Palestine.

Dr. Boris D. Bogen, Director-General of Jewish Relief Work in Poland, has just cabled the Canadian Jewish Relief Committee that $200,000 the equivalent of 28,000,000 marks has been distributed in new territories which have just come under Polish control, and which previously were closed to relief work. In these districts, particularly in Volynia and parts of the Ukraine, where the suffering and want is worse than in any other part of Europe, Jewish Relief commissioners were able to follow right behind the Polish army and distribute relief from their auto trucks. In some cases they were under fire, Dr. Bogen reported.

FURTHER PROGRESS IS MADE WITH ROAD BILLS

TWO GOVERNMENT MEASURES PASS SECOND READING IN LEGISLATURE

Toronto, April 13.— Further progress was made with the large road program of the Ontario Government yesterday. Hon. F. C. Biggs got two of his bills second readings. Little objection was raised. Hon. Geo. Henry said that the time had arrived when a certain part of the cost of a Provincial highway should be levied against those directly benefited.

A new feature of the road program is that cities may have superintendents for suburban roads where the county and city engineers are too busy with other matters.

By slight changes in the law the proportions of cost to the Province and municipalities in the matter of construction, maintenanec and bridges are made uniform. This avoids trouble where there may be doubt whether work done is construction or maintenance. The Dominion grant applies only to short bridges, and in cases of larger bridges where it does not apply the expenditure is to be borne by the Provinces, thus relieving municipalities of further expense, said Mr. Biggs in the debate.

Another interesting feature was Mr. Biggs' suggestion that no municipal official, such as Reeve or Councillor, should be a Road Superviosr.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

While Queen Victoria was driving through Madrid recently she met a priest, who was going on foot to give the last sacrament to a dying workingman. When she learned of the mission of the priest the Queen alighted and insisted that he use her carriage.

The priest agreed and the Queen followed on foot to the home of the dying man, where she remained during the ceremony.

Queen Victoria of Spain bears the name of her maternal grandmother, Queen Victoria of Great Britain. She is the daughter of the late Prince Henry of Battenburg and his wife, Princess Beatrice, youngest daughter of the late Queen Victoria. She married Alphonso XIII., King of Spain, in May, 1906.

MONTREAL ASKS $20,042,292

Debt of the Quebec City Greater Than Law Allows.

(By Canadian Press.)

Montreal, April 12.—The budget of the city of Montreal for 1920 is $20,042,292. The total debt of the city is recorded as $121,901,622, and the valuation of taxable properties, in 1919, as $630,000,000. As the city is only entitled to borrow twelve per cent. of its total valuation of properties, the debt of the city is $46,301,622, greater than it is entitled to be.

TO DRILL IN SCHOOLS

Brantford Board of Education Votes For Military Exercises.

Brantford, April 12.—The women's organizations of the city, led by the women members of the Board of Education, have won their fight for the re-introduction of drill in the schools. The Board, at a special meeting, heard the Trades and Labor Council protest against it, but only Trustee E. S. Armstrong, a member of the Trades and Labor Council, opposed the move.

FACTORY FOR GANANOQUE

To Take 150 Tons of Milk Per Month From Farmers.

Gananoque, April 12.—A factory for the manufacture of powdered milk will be established here, provided the town furnishes a free site and furnishes one thousand yards ot gravel.

The company, which is financed by outside capital, agrees to erect a factory to cost $80,000, and pay out about $2,000 per day to the farmers of the surrounding district, for 150 tons of milk a month.

TERMINAL CORROSION IS CAUSE OF TROUBLE.

A condition that results in poor operation of the starting motor, dulness in the lights or flickering, is frequently caused by poor connection at the battery. The green deposits that gather at the terminals produce these results. Terminals should be kept absolutely clean, they should be greased frequently, and the wires secured firmly.

The Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co., will erect a million-dollar elevator and flour mill just outside Portage la Prairie, Man.

There's many a skid between the smashup and the collection of damages.

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

J.H. BURNHAM'S RECORD IN PARLIAMENT

(COMPILED FROM HANSARD REPORTS)

Alive to the Interests of Labor.

That Mr. Burnham has been a friend of Labor is shown by the fact that he introduced the following tariff amendment: "That in the opinion of this House it is desirable that manufactured goods and natural products coming into Canada from any other country where the rate of wages of those employed in the making or raising of the same is below that prevailing in Canada, be subjected to a tariff duty sufficient to preserve the standard or rate of wages of those in Canada employed in making or producing like goods and products."

At the request of Sir Robert Borden the matter was allowed to stand, owing to the far-reaching character of the suggestion involved.

To Abolish Titles of Honor.

On January 16th, 1913, Mr. Burnham succeeded in introducing his bill to abolish titles of honor in Canada. He said, in introducing the bill, "The genius of democracy in Canada is that the people shall remain upon a common level in so far as class or social distinctions go." On a second reading of the bill at a later date both Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir George Foster spoke against the bill, and as they would necessarily command the votes of their followers, Mr. Burnham withdrew the bill rather than have it defeated. As a preliminary opening for what has since happened to titles of honor in Canada.

This bill was introduced some years after by Mr. Nickle, M.P., of Kingston. Mr. Nickle offered to defer to Mr. Burnham, but the latter desired to get all possible support for the bill and was only too glad to find that others would step into his shoes if he stood to one side. After prolonged and fierce debate, such as perhaps has not characterized any similar bill since Confederation, and after several adjournments, it was carried.

When it became apparent that the feeling of the House was in favor of the bill the Prime Minister, Sir Robert Borden, made a strong speech against it, which was replied to by Mr. Burnham. Sir Robert Borden threatened to resign if the bill was put through. On his promise that it would be brought up at a later date it was allowed to stand over rather than have the Government's resignation depend upon it.

On the final occasion, when it was carried, the debate became at times warm, showing how strongly class privilege was entrenched in the House and how dangerous it was, but the bill was made law and while Canadian soldiers in Britain or France were allowed to take titles already set aside for them, it was understood that no further titles should be conferred in Canada, and none have been. How completely this has been observed is evident from the fact that the Prince of Wales during his late tour did not confer a single new title. The class enthusiasts, usually rich men, have made various attempts to have titles revived since, especially by having press reports circulated, but it is not likely that the Canadian people will ever tolerate the re-establishment of an aristocracy of class in Canada.

Protecting Female Immigrants.

At this time Mr. Burnham spoke strongly in favor of better protection for female immigrants, who on landing had been subjected at various times to scandalous ill-treatment through the failure of the authorities and the benevolently inclined to institute means of protection that have since been adopted. Nowadays, not only at the ports but at almost every station, Salvation Army lasses meet women immigrants.

Debate on Canadian Navy.

On March 3rd, 1913, in the famous debate on the Canadian navy, which lasted for two weeks, night and day, Mr. Burnham said: "Is the honorable member (Mr. Sinclair) aware that the Emperor of Germany has ordered an increase of the German army up to 860,000 men on a peace footing, or 200,000 more than ever before? That is the way the peace of Europe stands today."

Mr. Sinclair: "I am glad my honorable friend (Mr. Burnham) has raised that point because the very fact that the German Emperor has decided to expend the resources of the country on the land forces will prevent him from expanding the German navy."

His Plea for the Workingmen.

On the labor condition of the country Mr. Burnham said: "We are concerned with the extraordinary fact that we decline to provide a decent living wage for the working man and yet demand that he should live in a decent manner. We also decline to deal with the problem of unemployment and wonder that a starving man is inclined to strike. We fail to legislate to provide for the employer those peaceful conditions which would enable him to develop his industry and we decline to provide conditions which only a Government can provide for the employed, which will enable them to provide for the present and for the future in some respectable and certain manner."

Cheap Living Means Low Wages.

Regarding protection, Mr. Burnham continued: "Living is cheapest in this world in that country which has the highest measure of protection, namely, France. Of all the countries on the face of the earth the country that is cheapest to live in is France. She two years ago so approved of the policy of protection that she raised her whole system of protective tariff by twenty per cent. . . . . I hope my friend the Liberal member from Montreal will back me up when I say that he recognizes that one cannot keep out foreign cheap labor and admit foreign cheap labor's goods; that is a manifest absurdity. When Japan develops, when the men who are paid eighteen to twenty cents a day and who are capable of all sorts of skilful work turn their energies to producing steel and other manufactured goods, we shall be swept off the decks if we admit them to Canada.

"Our rate of wages must come down then. That will be the case with all manufactured goods and with natural products of every kind. . . . Do we know that some fo the products of the farm are coming from New Zealand and Australia by the ship-load? If the honorable gentlemen do not know that fact I can tell them that there are forming in this country today companies of Canadians who are shifting their bases of production and of manufacture to the agency business and are actually preparing to receive large cargoes of farm produce from the Antipodes."

Secures Amendment to Criminal Code.

Mr. Burnham succeeded in getting an amendment made to the Criminal Code which enables any individual to lay an information before a magistrate and have cases of electoral corruption treated as any other offense is treated. This change will indirectly serve the same purpose as an election trial and is cheap, swift and easily handled. He also had an amendment made protecting boarding house-keepers from fraud.

(To Be Continued.)

St. Thomas has formed a Public Playgrounds Association, to establish four supervised playgrounds.

Stratford Trades and Labor Council are trying to purchase the Arlington Hotel for a Labor Temple.

Montreal longshoremen will receive 70c an hour for a ten hour day and $1.05 for nine hours night work

Work was begun on two blast furnaces at Ojibway for the Canadian Steel Corporation, to cost $5,000.000 each.

Mrs. William Geddes, aged 79, Embro, died as the result of breaking her hip by a fall at the back door of her home.

Winnipeg Electric Railway Co employees are asking for an increase, estimated to amount to $600,000 yearly.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

HE LOOKS FORWARD.

Lord Montagu Expects Big Things of Aviation.

Lord Montagu of Beaulieu is certainly one of the pioneers of aviation, as far as patronage and interest are concerned. When most men were regarding it as an amiable hobby of a few inventive enthusiasts, Lord Montagu was sufficiently discerning to travel from England to America to see the first airplane constructed by the Wright brothers. To be sure, he told a London audience the other day that the machine was nothing much to look at; it had the appearance, in fact, of being "fastened with wire from a soda water bottle, and fashioned of a few tin cans and parts of a drawing-room curtain." But this did not dim his faith. For Lord Montagu was looking forward, some seventeen years ago, when he inspected the Wright brothers' machine, and he is still looking forward

He looks forward, in the near future, to an airgram service between London and Paris, and, a little later on, to one between London and Delhi. He looks forward to the early establishment of six great imperial routes, from England to all parts of the British Commonwealth; England to Canada, via Newfoundland; England to West Africa, via France and Spain; England to Egypt, India, and the Cape, via France, Italy, and Egypt; England to Australia and New Zealand, via India, Burma, and the Federated Malay States; England to Hong Kong, via India and Burma; and England to the South Sea Islands, via Australia.

In this tremendous system Lord Montagu sees England herself as a terminus, but Egypt as the great world junction. Egypt, Lord Montagu evidently considers, is adapted and destined to become a kind of Clapham Junction of the air. Immunity from fog, immunity from high winds, and a clear sky most of the time make Egyptian conditions for aviation ideal, whilst geographically the land of the Nile is obviously the aerial clearing house for three continents. Lord Montagu is ahead of his time, of course, but then so are all pioneers.

Oleomargarine and Nickel.

A new use for nickel was developed late in the war. In England, says an English authority, when people were suffering from the lack of butter, it was freely suggested that margarine was being made from whale oil. Perhaps it was; anyway, whale oil can be converted, by the aid of nickel, into a substance which in taste, smell and appearance is almost identical with mutton tallow.

The change is brought about by what is known as a process of hydrogeneration, which consists simply in exposing the oil at a high temperature under pressure to an atmosphere of hydrogen in the presence of very finely divided nickel. In these conditions the liquid oil, which is already a compound of carbon and hydrogen, takes up more hydrogen, and when cooled appears as a firm substance exactly like mutton tallow and quite suitable for the manufacture of margarine.

The nickel does not enter in any way into the new product, it simply acts by its presence only—that is to say, as a catalytic; it determines the new combination.

Domestic Service In Australia.

If a campaign begun by Sydney women bears the expected fruit, domestic servants in Australia will be termed "household assistants," and they will have a new working standard, with hours not exceeding 56 in a week, and a minimum wage for adult general workers of £1 a week. The gathering of women in the Sydney Town Hall emphasized the necessity for sweeping aside class, snobbery and the chairwoman voiced the feeling of the meeting when she said: "Unless we have the dignity of labor practically established as a social axiom, there will continue to be this distaste for domestic work." The movement is extending to Melbourne, and as it represents the opinion of a large section of employers as well as of employes, a new era is possible in domestic service.

Jewish Soldiers.

Dr. Max Nordau told the English Zionist Federation in London the other day that in the world war the Jews had furnished 900,000 soldiers to the various armies. This, he said, was about 7 per cent. of the whole number of Jews, a proportion equalled by few and surpassed only, he believed, by the French. The Jew had lost 80,000 dead and had about 200,000 casualties. But what had the Jews fought for? Even in the advanced and highly civilized countries of the west, he continues, a huge wave of anti-Semitism was welling up; in the new countries that had arisen in the east the most criminal passions were let loose against the Jews, he said. In this dark picture there was one bright spot, the British declaration in favor of a Jewish National Home in Palestine.

Cook Grabbing.

What is officially considered to be the meanest type of crime in England in the last five years is the "cook grabber." It is a crime from which men have held aloof. The crime consists of luring a cook away from one's neighbor. So great has been the shortage of cooks that desperate housewives have resorted to quietly engaging their neighbors' cooks in conversation at the kitchen doorway and promising higher wages and better hours. In any gathering of women the consensus of opinion is that a cook in the kitchen is worth a hundred anywhere else.

British Drink Bill.

Great Britain's drink bill for 1918 is estimated to reach the record figures of £259,000,000, yet statistics just issued show a decrease in consumption and an increase in sobriety.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, [illegible], Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor. Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

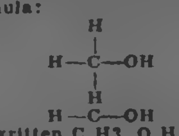
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

Deadly Wood Alcohol.

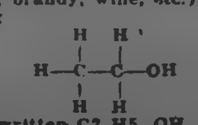
Alcohol and wood alcohol are two very different substances. Both are combinations of hydrogen, carbon and oxygen, but the arrangement of the atoms of these elements is dissimilar.

H. S. Howe says in the Scientific American that wood or methyl alcohol has a molecule represented by the formula:



$$\begin{array}{c} H \\ | \\ H-C-OH \\ | \\ H \\ H-C-OH \end{array}$$

usually written C H3. O H. Grain or ethyl alcohol, (that contained in whiskey, brandy, wine, etc.) has the formula:



$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & H & & H & \\ & | & & | & \\ H- & C & - & C & -OH \\ & | & & | & \\ & H & & H & \end{array}$$

usually written C2 H5. OH.

Naturally, the effects of such different substances on the human body are as different as can be imagined Mr. Howe writes:

"When ethyl alcohol is taken into the body it produces a temporary stimulation through its effect in rapidly increasing the circulation, which goes on, however, at the expense of the body temperature and, as is well known, is followed by a reaction expensive to the body organism. The alcohol itself is soon broken down into water and carbon dioxide which are harmless substances always present in the body. Excesses of these materials are constantly eliminated through the lungs and the kidneys However, when wood alcohol is taken into the body it is believed to act in an entirely different manner remaining for a considerable time in its original condition and then breaking down slowly into formic acid, which is a poisonous substance.

"The work which has been done by Dr. Reid Hunt and others has led to these conclusions. There may be other decomposition products resulting from the action of wood alcohol in the blood stream, and some believe that acetone, formaldehyde and similar substances may contribute to the poisoning. Nausea and vomiting, violent headaches and vertigo, ending in coma and death, are the various progressive stages of the poison's effect, and very often, due to the degeneration of the ganglion cells of the retina, ambiyopia, which is a dimming of the vision without discoverable change in the eye, takes place. The result in that case is, at best, temporary blindness and usually permanent blindness, depending upon the extent to which the ganglion cells are destroyed."

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

GOSSIP FROM AUSTRALIA.

Labor Man Has Become Governor of Queensland.

One by one the great builders of Australia are passing through death into history. Parkes, Deakin, Kingston, Barton, each with their work well done are gathered to their well earned rest. There were giants in those days, and the men of to-day recognise the pre-eminent mental and moral stature of their bygone leaders. Sir Edmund Barton, who death occurred early in March, has been termed "Australia's Noblest Son." He was a great statesman, one of the founders of the Commonwealth, and latterly a great judge. At the state funeral which took place in Sydney, and which was attended by all the most prominent citizens of Australia, there was one pathetic little touch which more than all else seemed to express the place which the dead statesman held in the hearts of the people. Amidst the mass of elaborate floral tributes was one small bunch of violets. It was inscribed "To a Great Man" and was signed "A Citizen."

A sensation has been caused by the appointment of one Lennon, a former Labor Minister and later Speaker of the Queensland Legislative Assembly, to the position of Lieutenant-Governor of the State. Each state in Australia has its own state governor, in addition to the Governor-General. The present Governor of Queensland, Sir H. Goold-Adams, is nearing the end of his term of office, and pending the appointment of a successor a Lieutenant-Governor has to be appointed to carry on. In the past the invariable practice in such cases has been to appoint the Chief Justice, who may be expected to be judicially impartial, to the office. It has remained for Mr. Theodore, the Labor Premier of Queensland, to change this practice and to appoint his late Ministerial colleague, Lennon, to the position. Intense indignation has been caused, not only because Mr. Lennon is essentially a political partisan, pledged to the Labor platform, but because it is alleged that during the war he endorsed the disloyal utterances of a fellow Minister, Mr. Fihelly, who declared that England was the "home of cant, hypocrisy and humbug." It is quite clear that the Colonial Office has been hoodwinked into recommending His Majesty to agree to the appointment the true facts of the case having been withheld. Numerous protests have already been lodged, and it is more than likely that Mr. Lennon's appointment will be reconsidered. The Queensland Government is notoriously "Bolshevik" in its tendencies, and the appointment of a man pledged to support its platform as the impartial representative of the King in the state is a standing scandal.

In connection with the coming visit of the Prince of Wales, a prominent prohibition leader has stated his intention of asking the prince to have no alcoholic liquors served at any dinner or reception extended him in Australia. If the prohibitionist has the bad taste to carry out his threat he is likely to get badly snubbed for his pains. If Governors and Governors-General have, from the very nature of the positions they hold, to be careful to avoid the slightest appearance of taking sides on a matter on which there is such a division of opinion, how much more must this be the case with the Prince of Wales? It would be execrable taste to place the young prince in such a position, and the party guilty of the gaucherie would not be likely to strengthen its hold over the community.

The actors of Australia are moving heaven and earth to organize a Federation on the lines of similar bodies in America and England with a view to protecting the interests of members of the profession. So far they have met with a great deal of opposition from the Theatrical Managers' Association, in spite of the fact that that body is registered under the Arbitration Court. Two attempts have been made by the Federation to secure registration, but on both occasions it has failed owing to the fact that all grades of the profession, from stage hands upwards, are included in the membership. An interesting phase of the position is that many of the leading artists at present in the country, including many visiting stars from England and America, are supporting the Federation in its efforts to improve the lot of the small men. Theatrical conditions in the Commonwealth are admittedly good, but they are not so good that they might not be better. A strike of theatrical artists is one of the possibilities of the near future unless the managers adopt a more conciliatory attitude.

Passing Rich on £40 a Year.

Everybody has heard of Goldsmith's country parson who was passing rich on £40 a year; it is cheering to find that the race of such men, "to all the country dear," has not died out. A Nonconformist minister of Bristol, England, has refused an extra £50 a year which his congregation wished to thrust upon him. He holds that money does not make happiness, that enough is happiness, and more is a curse. All he requires is to be able to live simply, educate his children, be able to have a very little leisure, and to enjoy very simple pleasures. His income is £250 a year, and with that he is content. As £40 a year was to a country parson in the time of Goldsmith, so is £250 in this twentieth century.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

TO RENT — ROOMS SUITable for light housekeeping, with all conveniences and use of phone. Apply Review for address.

TO RENT — THREE NICELY furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Apply to Box 501 Review.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED —Insurance, stock or other salesman, to handle clean-cut business proposition in this district; big remuneration to the right party. Apply in confidence to T. M. King & Co., Limited, Brokers & Financial Agents, 157 St. James street, Montreal.

WANTED — MALE AND FEmale supervisors for playgrounds. State experience and qualifications, and if able to teach swimming. Apply by letter to Mrs. Ernest Frederick, 324 Rubidge St.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — ABOUT 1,500 rat skins will be sold in the Hiawatha Hall on April 16 at 1 p.m. Rice Lake rats are said to be the best in the world. All buyers and sellers welcome.

FOR SALE—WALNUT PARlor suite, upholstered in mohair, walnut table, inlaid linoleums, Axminster rug and carpets, cook stoves, organ, electric fixtures and all household effects. Apply 540 Bolivar street.

FOR SALE—PRESSED BRICK house, No. 235 Princess St., Peterborough; 3-piece bathroom complete; electric light and gas attached; nine rooms, large attic, small garden and henhouse. Well situated near school and church. Aply Box 248 Port Hope.

FOR SALE — CREAM WICKer baby carriage; sold cheap. Apply 470 Park street.

PURE BRED WHITE LEGhorn eggs for sale; good laying strain; $1.50 for fifteen, or $8 per hundred.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT RECENTLY WRITES: "Secured 26 orders one day for 'Canada's Sons and Great Britain in the World War,' making $49.40 profit." Wonderful opportunity for students, teachers, returned men and others to make $10 or more per day. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. R, Toronto.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 319.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
106 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—153 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & [illegible]
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children s Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED
AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. [illegible]
Asst. Secretary and Treasurer
Office, [illegible] George St. Phone [illegible]
Office Hours 10 to 9 and [illegible]

Tiffin Time

The hour for Lanka—Lanka from Ceylon.

British grown in Ceylon's hill gardens.

Blended from the finest grades, Lanka has a flavor that is unsurpassed.

Serve Lanka at Tiffin Time.

WM. BRAID & CO.
Vancouver, Canada

TORONTO BUILDERS HAVE PLAN

Offer to Put Up Houses at Cost Plus Five Per Cent

Toronto, April 14.—The Toronto Builders' Exchange has submitted a counter-proposal to the city as a substitute for James T. Gunn's Building Guild proposals. The contractors' proposal was submitted to the Mayor and Council yesterday in the form of a resolution, whose preamble outlines alleged weaknesses in the laborite scheme. The alternative scheme is embodied in the resolution itself.

1. That the Builders' Exchange, Incorporated, of the city of Toronto will undertake, by apportioning the work among its members, to erect houses, in accordance with plans to be prepared by the City Architect, for actual cost of labor and material, plus five per cent. to cover actual cost of supervision, provided that the city of Toronto will finance the work by paying for the materials monthly, within five days of the presentation of the invoices, and for labor weekly, immediately upon the presentation of the weekly pay rolls, materials to be purchased by the several contractors entering into the scheme at the lowest possible rates which their connection with the vendors admit of; provided, further, that the Building Trades Council of the city of Toronto engages in the interest of the prospective purchasers, to co-operate by waiving any union rules which may lessen production and by using every effort to encourage their members to increase the amount of work turned out daily. (This proposition constitutes a proposal to carry out the erection of said houses at actual net cost.)

2. That the City Architect prepare the necessary plans and the proposed Building Guild and the contractors of the city have the opportunity to tender thereon. The contract to be let to the lowest bidder, provided such bidder furnishes bond from accepted surety company for the faithful performance of the contract.

KEENE

Keene, April 14.— Mr. John Weir and a party of friends of Norwood, were in the village on Thursday night last to attend the meeting of the Masonic Order.

Mrs. W. R. Wedlock of Peterboro visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry McLachlan a few days the past week.

Mr. William Fletcher has returned home from Toronto, where he has been under treatment at the Toronto Military Hospital the past month. We are pleased to report Mr. Fletcher very much improved in health.

Mrs. Henry Lane of Lakefield visited her sister, Mrs. William Wilson over the week end.

Thomas Wedlock, who spent the past week with friends at Peterboro returned home on Monday.

Miss Belle Nelson has returned to Toronto after a month's pleasant holiday with Keene friends.

We are pleased to report Mrs. J. Lang, who has been quite ill during the past week to be improving.

Mr. William Nelson has purchased a new Chevrolet car.

Miss Mary Armstrong was home over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wedlock and little daughter Joyce, of Peterborough, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry MacLachlan.

Rev. A. E. Smith of Toronto will speak on the Keene Methodist circuit next sabbath, at Bethel at 11 a.m. Mount Zion at 3 p.m. and at Keene at 7 p.m., in the interest of the Dominion Alliance.

Miss Lillian Moore returned to Norwood on Monday after two weeks pleasant holidays with her parents.

Mrs. Patrick Roche and daughter Clara, spent the week end with friends in Peterborough.

Mr. William Wellman has moved to the village and taken up his residence in Mr. Michael Kenneally's property recently occupied by Mr. Nicholas Dorris.

Masters William and Alex Wedlock who spent the past few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. McLachlan returned home on Monday.

Mrs. John Edwards is visiting in Peterborough this week.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the W. M. S. of the Methodist church was held at the home of Mrs. Guilbert Howson on Tuesday afternoon of last week. The following officers were elected.

President— Mrs. B. Kindred.

Vice-resident— Mrs. W. Carter.

Corresponding Secretary — Mrs. R. N. Johnston.

Treasurer Mrs. Alex Stewart.

Secretary for Christian Stewardship and Visiting Committee— Miss Brough.

Minutes Secretary.— Mrs. G. Howson.

Mrs. Rev. Honey was appointed as delegate to the district convention at Sterling.

Mrs. B. Kindred was appointed delegate to the branch convention to be held at Peterborough.

Four new life members were added to the membership roll.

Mrs. Alex Stewart was shopping in Peterborough on Friday.

Mr. John Renwick and daughter Marjorie were in Peterborough last Friday.

Messrs. Irwin Wedlock and brother Thomas and Mr. William Jeffries of Peterborough, motored to the village last Thursday evening.

Miss Margaret Bryce was in Peterborough a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Roche are guests at the home of Mr. Roche's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Roche.

The news of the death of Mrs. William Nelson which occurred on Monday shortly after dinner, came as a great shock to her many friends. While not in the best of health, the ate Mrs. Nelson was a woman of sterling character and was loved by all who knew her, and she will be greatly missed in the community.

Mr. Alfred Hitchins was in Peterborough Tuesday on business.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A. J. SMALL IS STILL A PROBLEM WITH POLICE

Former Owner of Grand Opera House in Peterboro Left His Office in Toronto Nearly Five Months Ago and Nothing Has Been Heard of Him Since.

It will be exactly five months on the coming May 2 since Ambrose J. Small, a Toronto theatrical manager and formerly owner of the Grand Opera House in Peterborough, disappeared from view as completely as an exploded rocket, and many of the public are forgetting that such a man ever existed. The tragedy—for it is a tragedy in its non-solution — is one, however, that his friends and relatives have ever before them, and they, with a considerable proportion of the public, are beginning to ask what is now being done to discover his whereabouts, or the fate that overcame him. It seems absurd to think that a man, who was well known the American continent over, could in the early hours of an afternoon walk from his office to the public street and thereafter be seen no more.

Shifting of Views

As has been the case all along, there are two opinions as to what has happened Mr. Small. One is that he has been murdered for robbery or some other motive, and the other that he has been kidnapped and is being held to ransom. The length of time that has transpired since his disappearance has led many to dismiss the latter theory in favor of the former. His relatives, however, still cling to the kidnapping theory, and believe that the missing millionaire is still alive and will in time reappear.

In the meantime they are becoming increasingly anxious, and are casting about for further means of cleaning up the mystery. It is likely that Attorney-General Raney will be approached and asked to get the provincial police to work, and perhaps also to use his influence to obtain the services of the Dominion forces, so that a deeper enquiry than the local police have been able to make may be at once instituted.

Kidnapping Theory

Those of Mr. Smalls' relatives and friends who believe he has been kidnapped and is being held for ransom have some facts to support this view. For instance, it is now stated that a man, known to the police, made a remark before some persons who were reported to be New York hold-up men, that he knew a man who in about a month's time would be worth holding up for a million. This statement was made in Toronto and was uttered about a month before Mr. Small completed his Montreal deal—in other words, whilst the negotiations for the sale of his theatres to a new company were nearing completion.

The Toronto police claim they have done everything in their power to find Mr. Small and that nothing more can be done until somebody will take the onus of laying a definite charge of criminal action and swearing out a warrant in connection with the case. The police say that no one would swear out a blank warrant of murder until it is known that a person has been killed. But they refrain from commenting on the possibility of a blank warrant being sworn out, alleging that Mr. Small had been kidnapped. Friends of Mr. Small contend that if this were done it would put the police of the whole American continent on to someone's trail.

Deposit Vault Unopened

Mr. Small's private safety deposit vault in which are supposed to lie the Victory bonds he had purchased has not been opened and it is not known if they are intact or if some of them are missing. In order to open this box it would be necessary to apply to the courts for an order. It is likely that Mr. Raney will be asked by Mr. Small's friends to get the safe opened and its contents examined.

The missing man's solicitors, who are also Mrs. Small's advisers, state that enquiries are still proceeding to try and ascertain Mr. Small's whereabouts or fate.

It is also stated that no private detective agencies have been engaged to help clear up the mystery.

SHIP CHEESE DIRECT TO MARKETS IN MONTREAL

THAT IS AIM OF AMALGAMATED DAIRYMEN IN CENTRAL ONTARIO

The special delegation of farmers from the Central Ontario district who visited Montreal on Friday last to investigate the possibility of the farmers undertaking to sell cheese co-operatively by public auction in Montreal this season has reported strongly in favor of such action being taken. It is proposed to open offices and engage warehouse space in Montreal with the least possible delay.

Factories will be invited to ship their cheese to the company in Montreal, where it will be graded by government inspectors and then sold at public auction. The delgation investigated thoroughly the business that has been done by the Quebec Co-Operative Society and found that it has met with great success. That company last year handled cheese and butter from five hundred factories in the Province of Quebec.

Already a number of the factories in Ontario have agreed to join the United Dairymen Co-Operative Limited, and it is possible that in a few months the company may be handling a large proportion of the cheese manufactured in Eastern Ontario. Two Montreal firms, including the Quebec Co-Operative Society, have offered to lease space in their warehouse at the usual rates.

The delegation included Mr. John McCaffery, president of the Alexandria cheese factory; Madoc; Mr. Hugh Maloney, Marmora, and Mr. H. B. Cowan, of Farm and Dairy, Petrborough. In Ottawa and Montreal the delegation was joined by a number of Eastern Ontario dairymen, all of whom expressed themselves in favor of the proposed move.

HOME RULE BILL WILL BE SUPREME ISSUE

IN ELECTION CAUSED BY PROMOTION OF SIR HAMAR GREENWOOD

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 14. — Sir Hamar Greenwood is receiving the support of the local Liberal association in the Sunderland contest consequent upon his promotion, although there is an independent Liberal candidate, who denounces the Home Rule Bill as a travesty on self-determination. Dr. Rutherford, Labor, formerly a Liberal member of Parliament, will probably seek the miners' vote, estimated at five thousand, by advocating nationalization, but indications all show that the Irish question will be the supreme issue in the polling on Saturday week.

Lord Byng May Be Made Police Chief at London

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 14. — The Daily Chronicle says that Lord Byng, formerly Canadian commander, will succeed General Macready as chief of London police.

DRY FORCES ASK $25000 TO CARRY ON THE FIGHT

DOMINION ALLIANCE COUNCIL IN SESSION YESTERDAY RECOMMENDS LEGISLATION

Ottawa, April 13.—At the meeting of the Council of the Dominion Alliance held yesterday, J. H. Carson of Montreal was appointed President and Miles Vokes, former President, was elected Vice-President.

Rev. Ben. H. Spence handed out a statement to the press, as the meeting was in camera, which follows, in part:

The Committee on Policy and Organization recommend "that the work of all the Provinces of the Dominion should be to urge the respective Legislatures to exercise their powers as regards the liquor traffic to the fullest extent, and that the distribution of such alcoholic liquors as allowed for sacramental, industrial, scientific and mechanical purposes be placed exclusively in the hands of boards especially appointed by the Governments."

The Council pledges itself to direct all possible efforts in the interest of prohibition whenever the Legislature of any Province of the Dominion adopts a resolution asking the Governor-General in Council for a referendum on the question of prohibiting the importation of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes.

Budget of $25,000.

A budget of $25,000 was recommended, in view of the growing importance of securing Dominion prohibitive legislation, and in the face of the growing demand for assistance in the world-wide movement to combat alcoholism.

BRANTFORD COUNCIL REMITS BACK TAXES

UNDER BYLAW, WIDOWS WILL NOT HAVE PROPERTY ATTACHED FOR ARREARS

Brantford, April 13.—War widows and other widows, dependent upon their earnings, will not have their property attached for tax arrears. The City Council agreed to remission of back taxes on such. This applies to arears, not to present or future taxes, the hope being expressed that widows' pensions would be in effect by next year. About a dozen, it was reported, will be affected.

Grants were approved as follows: Labor educational association of Ontario for May 24 convention, $100; local Black Knights' Perceptory for convention Aug. 12, $200; to institute a town-planning commission for Brantford, $500.

Doctors Sign Petition.

A petition signed by 660 residents, including seven doctors, against compulsory pasteurization of milk, which goes into effect May 1, was referred to the Board of Health.

Wm. Glover, for eighteen years a member of the Parks Board, resigned, and appreciation of his services was heartily voiced. He will be succeeded by Fred Westbrook, a former Canadian bicycle champion, and a backer of the Brantford Baseball Club.

H. C. Fenn, Housing Commission Manager, was appointed building inspector in general. This follows the tumbling in of the walls of a house, the concrete having been frozen before setting.

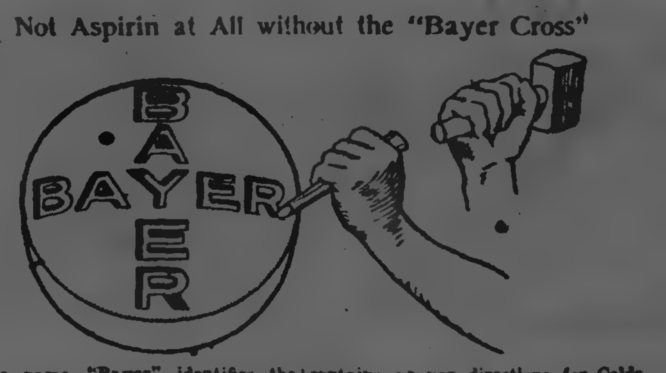
SIXTY FOUR VOICES TO RENDER THE CHORUSES

ANNUAL CONCERT OF GEORGE STREET CHOIR ON TUESDAY, APRIL 20th

Nobody should overlook the grand concert to be rendered by the augmented choir at the George Street Methodist church, under the direction of Mr. J. H. Renwick, on Tuesday evening next, the 20th inst. at 8 p.m.

The program will include mixed choruses sixty-four voices, which, will include the "Hallelujah Chorus" by Handel and the "Soldiers' Chorus" from Faust; ladies' and men's choruses, piano quartette, male quartette, violin solos by Miss Mignon Telgman and readings by Miss May Urquart.

This variety musical concert should appeal to all and it would be regrettable if the church is not filled to capacity by all music lovers in Peterborough. No opportunity should be given for anyone to say they did not attend because of an oversight.



ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada. Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally. Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Brig.-General Langton Resigns From Council

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 14.—The Militia Department announces that owing to the condition of his health Brigadier-General J. G. Langton has resigned his position as finance member of the militia council.

Belleville citizens favor the purchase of the bridge across the Bay of Qunite or the erection of a new one.

Saskatchewan May Take Dry Vote on July 19th

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 14. — A decision on the suggested liquor referendum in Saskatchewan, it is understood, has not yet been reached. July 19 has been tentatively proposed as the date for the referendum.

Representatives have been named for all the Provinces, except Prince Edward Island, to participate in the conference at Ottawa in August to co-ordinate Labor laws.

Dissolution of the Turkish Chamber of Deputies has taken effect on order of the Sultan.

A violent seismic disturbance was felt in the Charente Department of France on Saturday night.

The Prince of Wales reached Honolulu on the battle cruiser Renown yesterday. Two days' festivities are planned.

Two Valuabe Violins For Sale

Formerly the Property of Geniuses of This Greatest of All Instruments

VIOLINS IN THE OLD MASTERS' CLASS. . .

One belonged to an eminent Toronto violinist, now deceased. The other is the property of an old Toronto musical family, and was the favorite instrument of a late member of that family, whose playing has thrilled thousands.

Both instruments have been heard in soul-stirring numbers at big public musical events on this continent, and have been placed in my hands for disposal.

AN OPPORTUNITY IN A DECADE FOR SECURING A VIOLIN WORTHY OF GREAT ARTISTS

Can be seen any time after April 19th at the store of

FRANK WHITEHOUSE
District Representative for NORDHEIMER and STEINWAY Pianos
118 HUNTER ST. PHONE 981w

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

I will sell by Public Auction on the Peterborough Market Square at 10:30 A.M. SATURDAY, APRIL 17TH, the following articles:

1 DOUBLE SURREY, new, with pole. A beautiful family carriage.

1½-TON FORD TRUCK.

1 FORD TOURING CAR, in good condition.

1 TRAILER, capable of carrying 1,500 lbs.; can be attached to any car.

W. J. Hancock

WILLARD STORAGE BATTERIES
THE BETTER KIND

WHEN AT THE MOTOR SHOW don't fail to see our extensive exhibit of these premier Batteries and Automobile Accessories. An attendant will carefully demonstrate our large range of supplies — supplies of approved quality, and which are always dependable.

Through service we have grown from year to year, and our customers who have acquired the "Willard Service Habit" experience less trouble with their cars than ever before — Let us list you among them.

We also have at our George Street Store the largest and most modern variety of Electrical Fixtures and Supplies in this city. An inspection will convince you of this.

GRANT & THORPE 418 George St.
Branches at Toronto and Campbellford

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

FROSTS OF EARLY APRIL WORK INJURY TO FALL WHEAT AND CLOVER IN ONTARIO

But Snowfalls Afforded Some Protection to Tender Plants, Reports of Farming Conditions From all Over Province.

The following is a summary of reports made by agricultural representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture:—

The keen weather of the past week did harm to some fall wheat and clover fields, but the extent of the injury will not be known until Spring growth is more advanced. Snow flurries, however, were sufficiently frequent and heavy in most localities to give fair protection to the young plants from the trying cold and wind.

The unpropitous weather also halted the work of Spring seeding, which in some of the southwestern counties, was becoming common. Eessex reports considerable Spring wheat already up.

Middlesex states that the farmers are preparing to sow more sugar beets, sweet clover and flax.

Owing to the poor run of sap there has not been so much maple syrup made as was expected. Prices to makers have ranged from $2.50 to $4.00 a gallon, averaging about $3.50.

Livestock as a class are thinner than usual, but in remarkably good health generally. Elgin says that farmers are holding on to their breeding stock. Regarding beef values, Brant states: "Stock throughout the winter have on the whole sold very well. Farmers feeding cattle are quite undecided as to what to do owing to the uncertainty of prices at the present time. Butchers claim they can pick up all they want at 10 and 11 3-4. Veal calves have dropped to 15c and 16c a pound, 18c and even 20c being the prevailing price to drovers a short time ago. There is apparently quite a heavy offering of calves at the present time."

Oxford states that since the U. F. O. started shipping from Woodstock the price of veal calves has advanced four to six cents a lb.

Peel reports that grade Shorthorn cows in good shape have been selling at from $140 to $155 at auction sales, and some young cows of the same class in Ontario country have brought from $175 to $225 at sales.

Prices for dairy cows vary greatly. Peel notes a decline in values for ordinary animals, which are now going at from $90 to $120, but choice milkers are more appreciated. In Leeds and Grenville good grade cows have been selling at from $150 to $175 and $210.

A number of cheese factories have started making, and are getting a considerable quantity of milk for the time of the year, as a large number of cows have already freshened. Middlesex, however, reports that cheese is very slo wto market.

The condensery at Aylmer is paying $2.75 a cwt for milk testing 3.5 per cent butter fat. Prince Edward states that the Bloomfield condensery is offering $2.40 a cwt. for a six months' period.

Hogs are selling at from $17 to $19 a cwt. They are not so plentiful as at this time last year. Peel estimates the number on hand in that county at about 60 per cent of last year's supply. Small pigs sold in Frontenac last week fer $18 a pair.

Sheep are returning to favor. Carleton reports ewes in lamb selling at from $25 to $36.

Hay is scarce on some farms, but in most cases there is a sufficiency Prices run all the way from $25 to $35 a ton. Straw is very scarce all over the Province.

Ensilage is holding out well in most localities. The Napenee Canning Company is selling factory ensilage to their patrons at $4 a ton.

Labor is hard to secure, and prices are keepinp up. Wentworth reports that from $60 a month and board for a season of eight months. Simcoe quotes as high as $100 a month for first-class men, but another representative quotes rates as low as $40 for ordinary help. Middlesex reports that some men are offering for farm work for the sake of gaining experience with a view to getting farms of their own.

According to the Lennox and Addington representative some farmers along the Bay of Qunite have been gathering mukkrat skins during the winter, and have been paid from $500 to $1,500 for their collection.

FARMERS HOLD A CAUCUS

Agrarians Reiterate Their Opposition to New Franchise Act.

Ottawa, April 14.—Members of the new National Progressive party in the Commons held an informal session, when it is understood clause ten of the Franchise Act was under discussion. Dr. Michael Clark, acting leader, was absent, owing to a bad cold. Clause Ten forbids associations, such as farmer organizations, from collecting election funds. The session reiterated its vigorous opposition to the clause.

HASTINGS PASTOR LEAVES PULPIT TO TAKE UP FARMING

REV. T. McKIM AND WIFE HONORED BY MEMBERS OF CONGREGATION

Hastings, April 14.— On Wedensday evening last a well filled purse and the following address were presented to Rev. T. and Mrs. McKim end family ere their departure for their new home, near Colborne, where Mr. McKim will take up farming.

Hastings, March31-20

Dear Mr. and Mrs. McKim. Tonight we have come to bid you farewell as our rector, and before you go we wish that you both should feel that place that you have made in the hearts of the congregation of St. George's.

That we wish you every success and blessing in your new life, it is totally unnecessary for us to say and we hope that if you return to the ministry in the future, we will again have you with us. Words are poor things with which to express our feelings on an occasion such as this, and you know you understand better than we can express. Will you please accept in the name of the members of the church this small gift.

Signed on behalf of the congregation.

WILLIAM PUFFER.
GEORGE LAWSON.
Church Wardens.

Personals

Miss Blanche Baker of Warkworth is a guest of her sister. Mrs. H. B. Wilson.

Mrs. Ernest Warner spent a couple of days at the home of her parents. Mr. and Mrs. T. McConnel.

Dr. J. H. Hess was in Toronto last week attending the annual convention of the Ontario Education Association of Ontario.

Mr. M. Baker has been on a business trip to Toronto.

Born, April 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Prentice, a daughter.

Mr. Bert Prest of Peterborough has been visiting at his home here.

Miss F. M. Carter spent a few days with Peterborough friends.

The I. O. D. E. intend holding an informal dance in the Town Hall on Friday evening.

Mr. E. M. Tate has disposed of his mail route to Hr. Robt. Simpson.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. M. S. of the Methodist church was held on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Carter. The following officers were elected for the coming year.

President— Mrs. B. F. Doxsee.

First Vice-President—Mrs. Buchanan.

Free From Mineral and Vegetable Oils.

APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

Second Vice-President— Mrs. A. Flemming.

Corresponding-Secretary— Mrs. W. Way.

Recording-Secretary— Miss Bertha McConnell.

Treasurer— Mrs. H. Oliver.

Superintendent of Systematic Giving— Mrs. H. Lobb.

Organist— Mrs. William Tate.

Strangers' Secretary— Mrs. N. Beavis.

Delegate to District Convention—Mrs. A. Flemming.

Mrs. J. G. Staples sepnt a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Tate.

A number of the farmers have commenced their Spring ploughing.

The play entitled "Valley Farm" which was given by Peterborough talent in the Town Hall, on Friday evening under the auspices of the managers of the Presbyterian church was well given and much enjoyed by the goodly number who attended.

Rev. Mr. Terrill of Norwood occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church here on Sundey and preached in the interests of the Women's Missionary Society. Special music was given by the choir.

TWENTY SIX KILLED BY REVOLTING TROOPS

GERMAN SOLDIERS GOT BEYOND CONTROL OF THEIR OFFICERS AT ESSEN

(By Canadian Press.)

Essen, April 14.— Twenty-six persons were shot dead and two seriously wounded by members of the Reichswehr, who got beyond control of their officers last week in the triangular district between Botrop, Essen and Mulheim according to a statement made by Co. Von Baumbach, the Reichswehr commander. Troops were incensed by reports that the Red Army had mistreated prisoners and also by the abolition of military tribunals by orders of the Berlin authorities.

Galt Parks Commissioners have decided not to build a grand stand in Dickson Park owing to the cost.

A branch post office will be established at Yarmouth Height as residents now have to walk two miles.

His Eminence Cardinal Begin leaves Quebec for Rome on April 20, and will be accompanied by Canon Arseneault.

You are Cordially Invited to Inspect the

"REO" EXHIBITS

AT THE MOTOR SHOW

All "REO" Motor Vehicles are built for service and not for costly maintenance. The public appreciate this, as is evidenced in the phenominal growth in the demand for "REO" Cars. See their beauty in design, and let us demonstrate the mechanical dependability of the "REO" chassis.

The New "Reo" Six

After two years of preparation the "Reo" engineers have perfected the new six-cylinder motor, and fitted it into the 1920 Model Touring Car, which represents the highest degree of refinement in motor design. It must be seen to be appreciated. Lovers of beautiful lines and finish are asked to make a critical examination of this car.

The New Reo Six Roadster, Three Passenger, is "Reo" designed and "Reo" made to the last detail. It has been as thoroughly tried and proven as it is humanly possible to do.

The 'Reo' Speed Wagon

THE PIONEER — STILL THE LEADER

The "Reo" Truck user with his rugged "Reo" motor can climb the steepest grades on high at full speed, on pneumatic tires. "Reo" management never experiments with its customers' money. The "Reo" Truck was tested and tried until the company's engineers themselves were absolutely certain of its superiority over any other type.

The story of the "Reo" speed wagon success is an interesting one. Our salesmen in charge of the exhibit can tell it.

Other exhibits that will arrest your your attention are

"REO" SEDAN — "REO" ROADSTER

Both models of adaptability, beauty in their lines, and of prover superiority in construction generelly. They embody all modern conveniences and comforts, and are built with consideration for economical up-keep.
THOS. A. CAIN, Sales Mgr., "Reo" Motor Sales, Toronto, is in charge of this exhibit. It will pay intending car purchasers to make his acquaintance.

MOORE'S GARAGE
195 Simcoe Street - - - Phone 125

MRS. ROGERS HAS

(Continued From Page 1.)

Number made wards in month	2
Complaints received	3
Complaints investigated	3
Mail received	46
Mail sent out	36
Mileage covered during .. .. month	250
Places out of city visited Kinmount and Lindsay	
Attendance at Police Court	4
Wards placed out	7
Wards returned to Shelter..	6
Wards visited	2
Warnings given	1

Dr. King's report showed that at the end of the month there were thirteen children in the home. During the month twenty-two children were under the care of the Society. Eight had been placed out and one had run away but had since returned. There had been on sickness at the Shelter during the month with the exception that one boy was suffering from deafness. Dr. King had made arrangements to have this boy treated.

The financial statement showed $1132 in the bank at the close of the month.

In the absence of Rev. Father Phelan on acount of the death of his brother the chair was taken by the Vice-President, Mrs. W. Sanderson. The members present were: Mesdames Gibbs, Turner, Stocker, Fanning, Sanderson and Knox. Dr. King Chief Thompson and Messrs. Parsons and Edgar and agent Powell. In the absence, Mr. Wearing, Mr. Edgar acted as secretary.

The usual budget of accounts was passed.

BEES WERE DROWNED IN FRESHET AT NORWOOD

AND MRS. RULTAN, OWNER, ASKS $12 DAMAGES FROM VLLAGE COUNCIL

(Special Correspondence.)

Norwood, April 14.—The Village Council met on the above date with Reeve B. W. Squire in the chair. Councillors present were F. E. Finlay, J. W. McLaughlin, W. A. Richardson, H. C. Montgomery.

Minutes of the last two meetings were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Mrs. Nannie Ruttan asking for payment of two swarms of bees at $12.00 each on account of water flooding her cellar during the spring freshet.

From W. M. Murphy asking damages to the amount of $23.35 claimed on account of the spring freshet.

Moved by Co. Finlay, seconded by Co. Richardson, that the claim of Mrs. Ruttan and Mr. Murphy be laid over for further consideration.

Mr. Sam Wildman offered the Council $16.75 for use of the park lot and to comply with the rules.

Moved by Co. Montgomery, seconded by Co. McLaughlin, that the Reeve and Co. Finlay enterview the Agricultural Society in regard to the renting of the park lot. Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

O. Baskin, snow ploughing, $3.00; W. Taylor, salary for March, $7.00; Miss N. Liscombs, making 3 copies of money bylaw, $1.00; Isaac Puffe, salary for January, February and March, $16.00; Wm. Lennox, 2½ days' work, $8.75; Norwood Register, account printing and advertising, $62.30; W. C. Harrison, 1st quarter, electric light, $281.35; A. Beault, auditor, $10.00; W. H. Harper, auditor, $10.00.

Moved by Co. Montgomery, seconded by Co. Richardson, that the accounts as read, be paid. Carried.

The matter of the expense of burying indigent was discussed and it was decided on motion of Co. Finlay and Co. McLaughlin to leave the matter open "thereby recinding any previous motion."

Personals.

Mrs. (Rev.) A. M. Irwin, of Oshawa, is visiting friends in town.

John Hendrick Bangs, the famous humorist, will appear in the Town Hall on Saturday evening, April 19th.

Mr. Sam Girven, of Orillia, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

On Sunday morning last the Rev. A. R. Walsh, of Hastings, occupied the pulpit in the Methodist Church.

Mrs. Cancey, of Peterborough, is visiting at the home of Miss McLochlan, Peterborough street.

Mr. Arthur McKenty was in Montreal last week attending the Dominion G.W.V.A. convention.

Mrs. John Thompson and daughter, of Hastings, were guests at the "Uplands" last week.

Miss Florence Peacock, of Port Hope, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Peacock.

Mrs. Edwin Seargent and son, of Westwood, were in the village on Saturday.

Owing to the scarcity of houses in Brantford men obtaining positions there cannot accept them.

EDITOR'S MAIL

Editor Review:—On thinking over the remarks made by Col. [illegible] on the great progress made by the religious organization to which he belonged, and how it came about, the secret seemed to be in the fact: "We live among the people," to use his words. We have churches that are sincerely anxious to help and to be of use.

No one can question the sincerity of a great many church workers. These good people know very little of the Labor movement and the fundamental cause of what we call slums, their environment does not put them in touch with the poor, they are not familiar with the foundation cause. This is not said in disparagement, but to help the really sincere people to focus the situation from the point that will meet with the most beneficial results.

First, let me say it is little good for some district visitor to call on a family living in a couple of rooms, and to try and pursuade the father or mother that this is not healthy or congenial, unless we can find a more congenial dwelling for them, therefore we should busy ourselves in building homes for them, before work in this line can have any effect. It is tiresome to the worker all the time to have people moralizing wthout genuine effort to relieve. It is amusing to send Mrs. So and So to instruct mothers how to bring up her chidlren in health and comfort. Our effort should be to ascertain under what conditions the father is working for whom, the pay he receives and why. It might then be discovered that a lot of the social work of the church is being indirectly paid for by the poor workman whose employer is a pillar of the church. Our efforts should not only be directed against the household of the poor family, but against the unscrupulous employer.

Let our poor see this kind of interest in their welfare and your motives and efforts will not be open to question or ridicule.

Church and Labor have indeed a great work to perform and they must eventually join forces.

T. TOOMS
Toronto, April 13 Peterboro.

TO RESTORE RAILWAY PENSIONS

Commons Sympathetic to G. T. R. Men Penalized in Strike

Ottawa, Ont., April 14.—Employes of the Grand Trunk Railway who were penalized because they took part in the 910 strike, are likely to have their pension privileges restored as a result of a debate precipitated in the House of Commons yesterday by Col. John A. Currie, member for North Simcoe. Col. Currie moved to instruct the arbitrators in connection with the acquisition of the railways by the Government to take into consideration as a debt of the company, the amount required to make good the pensions.

The Simcoe member's arguments were such that no one opposed them and Judge Doherty, on behalf of the Government, promised that the matter would have sympathetic consideration. The Minister of Justice said he had no doubt that the railway men were entitled to the pensions.

Two former Ministers of Labor supported the Grand Trunk employes, Hon. Mackenzie King and Hon. Thos. Crothers. Fred Pardee, of West Lambton, added a word in aid of the men, declaring that the Grand Trunk Railway had not acted in good faith with them. Several other members, including Mr. Boys, of South Simcoe, gave the resolution their hearty endorsation and it was carried unanimously.

IN CASE OF MIXED MARRIAGES

Special Instructions Issued by Bishop Fallon of London.

London, Ont., April 14.—Special instructions with regard to the marriage of Catholics to non-Catholics issued by Bishop M. F. Fallon of the London diocese were read in all city Catholic churches Sunday. They are as follows:

"Observation to be taken in marriage of Catholics to non-Catholics: Henceforth the 12 lessons of instruction will be an essential requirement in all petitions for dispensation in the case of mixed marriages.

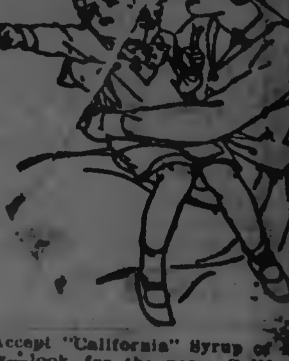
"When an attempted marriage before a civil magistrate or a minister is to be validated the Catholic party or parties must make public reparation of the scandal before the necessary dispensation and faculties will be issued and we reserve to ourselves the form which this reparation will take in each case."

Plans for the erection of a new Y.W.C.A. at Stratford are under way.

Harrison Council reduced the license for selling cigarettes from $25 to $10.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

NAVY LEAGUE ASKS

(Continued From Page 1).

worthily helped in the past and all that was asked now was that they would stand behind the League in their good work.

The slides included pictures of His Majesty, Admiral Beatty, H. M. S. Hercules, Flagship of the Fourth Battle Cruiser Squadron, Queen Elizabeth, Sinclair's Light Cruisers. The German Cruisers Seydlitz van Der Tan, Freiderich Der Grosse, Moltke, and the Deutchland, which will be remembered on account of its famous trip across the Atlantic during the war. The slides also, included many scenes which took place during the surrender of the fleet and showed ships of every class in both navies and gave many an insight into the navy which they had never had before.

A short musical program was put on while waiting for the arrival of Lieut-Col. Williams who reached the city on the 8.10 train. It included a piano solo by Mr. H. E. Follis and "The Bells of St. Mary's." and "Friend O'Mine," by Mr. Walter Botley, for which Mr. Follis accompanied.

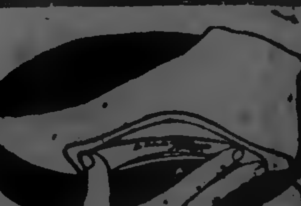
A collection on behalf of the Navy League was taken up and membership cards distributed and it is understood that a very hearty response was made by the citizens who crowded the hall for the occasion.

Two Hundred Reported Killed in Explosion

(By Canadian Press.)

Brussels, April 14.—Two hundred persons are believed to have been killed as the result of an explosion in a chemical factory at Stolberg, near Aix-La-Chapelle.

Silence is indeed golden to those who are paid to keep silent.



Feet Hurt You?

Dr. Scholl's Foot-Eazer will give you the foot comfort you have long wanted. It will relieve your tired aching feet and support your weak ankles. Scientifically constructed to correct the causes of foot suffering. Comfortably worn in any shoe.
Price $3.00 per pair, fitted.
Whether you have fallen arches, flat foot, painful corns, bunions or callouses, inflamed aching joints, pains in heels, or tired insufficient feet

Dr Scholl's
Foot Comfort Appliances

and Remedies will give quick relief and permanent correction.
We carry a complete line of these Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies and have a man who has been specially trained in Practipedics, the science of giving foot comfort.

Examination and Advice Free
Call today and see our Foot Specialist. He will explain to you why your feet hurt and how to restore them to their normal condition.

FREE ADVICE
Foot Expert from Toronto at my store
APRIL 16th - 17th
C. E. Smith
"The Shoe Man"

GRAND

Presenting Only Clean and Refined Attractions and Exclusive First Run Photo Productions.

SOMETHING DOING EVERY DAY

ALL THIS WEEK MATINEE-SATURDAY

ERNIE MARKS AND HIS FAMOUS STOCK CO'Y

IN A BRAND NEW EDITION OF PLAYS AND

5 - VAUDEVILLE ACTS - 5

AMATUER NIGHT FRIDAY

TO-NIGHT "THE AMERICAN GIRL"

CHANGE OF PLAYS EACH EVENING

: : AT THE GRAND : :

Ernie Marks, wherever he goes with his theatrical company, receives a warm welcome and liberal patronage from those who appreciate clean performances at popular prices, but on no part of the circuit is he given a more flattering reception than he is in Peterborough. Mr. Marks has been before the public for years, but still retains the look of youth peculiar to members of his profession. He constitutes in his own person two problems. One is as to the secret which he appears to possess in the way of preserving youth, and the other deals with his professional ability to remain on the crest of prosperity's wave.

The Ernie Marks Company, now at the Grand for all this week, are playing to filled houses at every performance. The play last night was "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," a bright and rollicking domestic drama describing the tangled web a husband wove when he attempted to deceive his wife, and the train of events the latter started when she sent a telegram to a stranger. The parts are all well taken. Will L. Phillips, as a comedian, should be able to hold his own in any company, while the vaudeville between the acts has the outstanding recommendation that it is as new as it is entertaining, some of the local skits being especially apt.

One hundred farms in Northumberland county have changed hands since the crops were taken off them last year.

FROM DAVY JONES

Inventor Is Confident He Can Wrest Riches.

Simon Lake Is Man Who Claims He Has Devised Perfect Salvaging Submarine—Will Seek Gold Long Under Water.

With the waters of the Atlantic ocean splashing over his head, Simon Lake submarine inventor, expects to excavate the bottom of Long Island sound, off Port Morris, N. Y., and try to salvage $5,000,000 gold bullion from the treasure chests of the H. M. S. Huzzar. The treasure has nestled on the bottom for 119 years.

If Lake desires, he says, he will be able to smoke a cigar, sing a song and twang a ukulele on the bottom of the ocean while the treasure is being recovered with a new salvaging submarine machine which he has just perfected.

The story of the Huzzar and its buried gold is as romantic as any sea yarn ever spun by Jules Verne or Robert Louis Stevenson. It begins at a date when pirates roved the Atlantic, and promises to end with a submarine climax.

Chapter 1 shows the British warship Huzzar, launched about the year 1760, to the pop of a wine bottle. From this point the story carries the windjammer through the adventurous times when Captain Kidd might be found at any time hiding behind the next wave, and narrates her exploits as a utility vessel in the British navy.

The last trip of the proud Huzzar was when she started to the American colonies in 1780, carrying a cargo of golden wealth in her hold. In making the waters of the harbor, at a time when Hell Gate was not adequately charted she struck a rock and stove a hole in her bottom. She tried to make shore, but didn't, and sank off Port Morris. The treasure, which was to have paid off the soldiers of the crown, sank with her.

Thirty years ago a company was organized on Staten Island to attempt the salvage of the Huzzar gold. The most accomplished diver of the day spent much time in the water. He succeeded in bringing up a hard oak rib of the ship and a few coins of little value, and then was forced to give up his efforts. The experiment cost the salvage company $20,000.

The oaken rib of the good ship Huzzar was worm-eaten, but it was sawed diagonally, and just enough good wood was recovered to make two canes. One of these canes is now in the possession of C. F. Lester of Brooklyn.

Just when Simon Lake will begin operations to salvage the Huzzar gold has not been made public.

The Short Story King

VINCENT G. PERRY, of London, Ont., is only twenty-two years of age, but he enjoys the unique distinction of being known as the short-story king of Canada. Lots of people in Canada, the climate of which appears to breed literary ambitions, write short stories, but nobody else in Canada has owned up to having written, had accepted, and been paid for more than three hundred short stories inside of a year and a half, which is young Perry's record.

Perry sold his first short story when he was seventeen and not yet through collegiate institute. A farm paper accepted it for a special Christmas number, and about the same time a suburban weekly, called the "East London Bulletin," and published by P. W. Graham, now advertising manager for a big Canadian home magazine, accepted a serial from the young story-writer. After that came several years in which little work in fiction was attempted, but during which Perry emulated Jack London by seeking local color in a New Ontario mining town, and for a short time was editor-in-chief and reportorial staff combined for the Timmins Advance.

Life in the Klondyke of Ontario in time palled for the young literary aspirant, and he returned south to the sunny shores of Lake Erie, where as correspondent for a London paper at Port Stanley he sorted social items, telephoned drowning accidents into town, and collected subscriptions from the summer cottagers. One day news was scarce, and he staged a fake drowning which made a poor news story, but he afterward rewrote it into one of his most successful fiction stories. Later somebody copped the idea and made it into a big photoplay, but few of those who have seen the story on the stage in Canada ever imagine that it was first rehearsed by a reporter short of copy at the Port Stanley bathing beach.

It was while working in the Toronto Globe's Western Ontario office at London that Perry first got his real start in the fiction writing game. No reflection is intended on the staid old Globe, for Perry was handling advertising and subscriptions and not sending in correspondence. One day he tore up a story in a moment of discouragement, and the office manager instead of reprimanding him for weaving romantic dreams in office time and wasting the office stationery, picked up the pieces, read the story, and abruptly ordered him to write it over again, and send it out. It sold, and Perry's stories have been selling ever since, for story writing is a plain business proposition with him. He writes under contract for two big American newspaper syndicates, so many stories a week, and hundreds of thousands daily read his little tales of love and romance in American newspapers from 'Frisco to Portland, Maine. The same syndicates a few years ago were marketing the short stories of O. Henry and M. Quad in the same way. So who knows but that Vince Perry may be some day acclaimed as a new O. Henry, or even a De Maupassant!

He was born in Woodstock, Ont., the same town in which George Pattulo first saw the light of day, and he markets his brain products from the same town, little London-in-the-woods, where the first successful stories of Arthur Stringer and Harvey O'Higgins were postmarked. But unlike Stringer and Pattulo, Perry doesn't intend to run away to New York — at least not while the exchange premium on good American checks is as high as it is at present in Canada. He wouldn't get the premium down in New York, and besides he would have trouble finding quarters for his loved Boston terriers, which have taken more prizes and ribbons at the big dog shows than any other kennels of this breed in Canada. Next to story writing, his dogs are his big interest, and that's why he is marketing to-day in addition to his other fiction a daily dog story service to interest the boys and girls.

Art for art's sake, Perry admits, is a high and beautiful ideal, but there's plenty of real money waiting for the fellow who can successfully run a fiction factory as a plain business proposition. And that's precisely what Perry's doing.—Toronto Star Weekly.

Cost of Prince's Trip.

The expense account of the Prince of Wales for his recent visit to the United States and Canada, just published, shows the tour cost only $35,000. The Treasury had allowed $125,000 for the journey.

The statement discloses that the prince paid no hotel bills for himself, but had to meet the cost of accommodation for a dozen officers and other members of his suite. He also paid for all the wines consumed by his suite.

Tips and gifts, ranging from walking-sticks to jeweled bracelets, amounted to [illegible]

GENERAL NEWS IN BRIEF

(By C P R. Telegraph.)

Vancouver, B. C.—The February catch of fish in the Fraser river fisheries district is valued at $34,638. This is almost double the catch for the same month last year.

Consul, Sask.—The Imperial Oil Company has filed an oil claim on twenty sections of land south of here along Battle Creek. Wells will be sunk in the spring.

Chicoutimi, P. Q.—Work has been commenced on the erection of the model city of Saguenay by the Price Bros. Company, which will cost about $20,000,000. It will contain 400 houses at the outset, built of brick and will be electrically heated and lighted.

Huntingdon, B. C.—Sumas Indian Reserve, comprising 160 acres of land watered by the Little Sumas, has been purchased by the Soldier Settlement Board for soldier settlement and will be divided into four farms.

Winnipeg, Man.—A sale of farm land, amounting to a quarter of a million dollars, was effected recently to Charles Applegate of Minneapolis, representing a number of Iowa farmers. The land sold is in the Humboldt district, and the purchasers will arrive over the C.P.R. in time to get the seed in this spring.

Toronto, Ont.—Growing conditions in the province are reported on all sides as very favorable, fall wheat being in very good shape and preparations for seeding well under way. Fruit growers are optimistic over the season's prospects. Many farms are changing hands and wages of farm help has reached the record of from $600 to 750 per year.

Vancouver, B. C. — The steel freighter, S.S. "War Charger," built by J. Coughlan and Sons, was recently sold to Greek operators for $1,800,000.

Ottawa, Ont.—It is expected by industries interested that there will be introduced at the present session of parliament legislation permitting private firms to manufacture industrial alcohol. This is at the present a government monopoly and the production is considerably short of the supply, the paint industry among others being badly affected.

Alsask, Sask.—Gold was found in a shallow well on a farm ten miles west of here, and already twenty-five claims have been taken out in the sector. The gold was assayed at Calgary and declared to be the genuine metal. The well is located near an old creek or river bed and is said to be ideally situated for placer mining.

Yorkton, Sask.—Two local men have started a Belgian horse farm and secured their nucleus of seven animals from George Rupp of Lampman, famous all over the American continent as a breeder of high-class Belgians. They also purpose bringing stock to the province from the big farms of the United States.

Quebec, P. Q.—Five new agricultural districts have been created in the province for the advancement and further development of modern farming. These districts are supplied with agricultural experts who give advice on all branches of the pursuit and encourage up-to-date farming methods.

Fredericton, N. B.—An insistent demand has been made that a thorough investigation of the possibilities of harnessing the tides at the head of the Bay of Fundy, as a power development proposition, be made. It is believed that with the help of the railways the project could be carried out successfully, and some investigation work has been undertaken.

Fredericton, N. B.—The transfer of the crown lands held by the estate of the late Sir William Van Horne, a former president of the C.P.R. to the Dalhousie Lumber Co., a subsidiary of the International Paper Co. of New York, has been accomplished. The lands consist of 122¼ square miles in Northumberland County, on the Serpentine.

Calgary, Alta.—Arrangements have been made by the Belgian government for credits amounting to ten million dollars for the purchase of western Canadian cattle. Since the signing of the armistice, a large trade in livestock has been maintained with Belgium and France.

SAGE TEA DANDY TO DARKEN HAIR

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Color and Lustre to Hair.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost over night if you'll get a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound to-night and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

The Star Boarder

By EVELYN LEE

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"It's a shame," mourned and scolded Miss Isabella Dunn to her sister, Mrs. Liscomb. "Here I have arranged to pass a last day and night with the closest friend I have in the world, Effie Worrell, who is going to California, and my maid, that worthless Nora, ran off and got married and has left me in the lurch."

"How romantic," animatedly commented Drusilla Liscomb, the youngest of the family of four girls. "Oh, Aunty, dear, tell us all about it!"

"What nonsense," cried Miss Dunn. "Martha, do you bring up your children with such ridiculous notions? No, I'll not tell you that lot of sentimental rubbish. I'm too wrought up over the predicament in which this has placed me. I have no one to take care of the house while I'm gone and I can't lock it up. There's the two gentlemen in the bank and Mrs. Morse, who is an invalid, and a new lodger, a Mr. Alling. Only yesterday he leased the front suite and I promised to have it in living shape for him by this evening. Can't you help me out, Martha?"

"Why, the three older girls are away," explained Mrs. Liscomb.

"But I'm here," burst in Drusilla. "Oh, mother! aunty! I'd be more than glad to take the place of this delightful runaway girl and keep affairs in order until you come back."

Drusilla was the youngest of the Liscomb brood and her aunt considered that the frail, delicate slip of a girl was hardly adapted to take charge of a great ten-room house over night. She clutched at the passing straw, however.

"If you will help me out, Drusilla," she said, "I'll make you a present of that pretty silk gown of mine you have always coveted."

"Oh, mother! let me go, please!" pleaded Drusilla.

Reluctantly Mrs. Liscomb agreed to the arrangement. Drusilla made up a parcel of cap, house slippers and aprons and was soon on her way to the house of her spinster relative. Aunt Isabella was to take a train two hours later.

"Mrs. Morse takes entire care of her own apartment and the two bank lodgers are quiet, systematic old gentlemen," explained Aunt Isabella. "All you have to do is to air their rooms. The star boarder, Mr. Alling, is what worries me. I arranged that he should have breakfast and tea and Nora has left the kitchen looking like a barn."

"I'll brighten up all that, Aunty," pledged Drusilla.

"You are a little jewel, dear. If my three other nieces were like you, learning to be useful instead of thinking only of frivolity and society, and flirting and looking for husbands, sister Martha would probably be more satisfied."

So Aunt Isabella went her way and Drusilla was placed in charge of her home. She was introduced to Mrs. Morse and looked about the house. Her quick housekeeping eye speedily discerned that there was some hard work to do. The kitchen was indeed in confusion. Drusilla began at that point. Then she swept and dusted the other rooms. Those apportioned to Mr. Alling were in entire disorder. By noon she had them looking like a palace and then for two hours she worked at getting supper ready for the star boarder.

Her face was grimed, her hands snowy with flour as there was a ring at the door bell. She stood on the threshold abashed as there confronted her a smiling, brisk mannered, good looking young man.

"I am Mr. Alling," he said. "I think I can find my rooms. Miss Dunn showed them to me yesterday. By the way, I am hungry as a bear, and lunch, or dinner, or supper would be very acceptable to me."

Drusilla's face was one vast blush, she discerned that she was mistaken for the maid, although the star boarder bestowed a marked glance of admiration upon her. He praised her cooking to the last morsel as he came down to the dining room. He seemed glad to converse with Drusilla and treated her with a respect that somehow ameliorated her false position.

It was after the two bank lodgers had arrived and had gone to their rooms that Drusilla took a fancy to look up the dress her aunt had promised her. Then she was tempted to put it on and rearrange her hair and make herself naturally charming. The temptation came to go down to the parlor and survey herself full length in Aunt Isabella's old-fashioned glass. She tripped into the room and paused, abashed. With applauding eyes she was confronted by Mr. Alling.

"What a beautiful gown," he spoke, "and how it becomes you!"

"It is not mine. It belongs to my Aunt Miss Dunn," flustered Drusilla.

"Oh, you are her niece, and not the maid? Shall I say Cinderella transformed?" and he laughed, and Drusilla joined in the merriment and Mrs. Morse, appearing, acted the pleasing chaperon for a very agreeable evening.

The star boarder was revealed as a man of independent means a little later on, and later on, too, as an ardent lover and prospective husband.

"Some day put on the Cinderella garb and have a picture taken to wear in my watch case nearest to my heart," he pleaded.

The town of Simcoe is calling for tenders for the construction of three concrete bridges, two with reinforced beam construction and roadway, and one with steel superstructure.

How English Railways Perform Their Functions Differ Entirely From Us

ENGLAND'S railways are much different from ours, and only in small details could one country advantageously copy from the other, says the Toronto Mail and Empire. The English coaches are built for quickly handling large crowds traveling comparatively short distances. In the matter of roadbed and rail-laying we lag far behind. The ballast is chiefly rock. Instead of fastening the rails down with spikes, they use iron clamps, which are bolted to the sleepers. There is probably about 30 pounds of metal holding the rails to each tie, as compared with three or four spikes. Their window-blinds are also vastly superior, and the most amazing thing we saw in England was undoubtedly a passenger who wanted a little more light, pushing up the blind with his outspread newspaper. We could not have been more astounded if a 5-year-old child had briskly opened a window in a Canadian car.

That about lets the railways out from a Canadian point of view, with the exception of the noiselessness of operation, which has been referred to before. The American checking system is unknown, and, curiously enough, most Englishmen admit that it would be an improvement. Here you put a paper label on your trunk, announcing its destination. Then you subsidize somebody to see that it goes on the train. If you are wise you will also see that he sees it. At the end of the journey you pay somebody else to find the trunk and escort it as far as a taxi. Then you take it to the hotel and tip another person to get it up to your room. The mental strain of watching the luggage is great. When the train stops for a couple of minutes you go out and peer in the goods van to reassure yourself that you and your trunk are still united, for your own criminal instincts too truly tell you that for anybody else to claim your trunk and carry it off would be of ease the greatest.

There is no real correspondence between a Canadian conductor and any railroad official in England. They have guards there who open and close doors and carry your luggage and accept gratuities. They have ticket inspectors who come into your coach every little while and take a peek at your ticket and carry luggage and accept gratuities. The ticket inspectors also debate with passengers, and appear to be very open-minded with respect to the fare between any two given points. The reason there is no doubt as to the fare is because in England they have what they call contractors' tickets. They use the word contractor where we would say commuter. For about $800 a man in England who ships goods to the amount of $2,500 a year in freight can buy a ticket which will carry him over practically all the railways in England for a twelvemonth.

For a less amount he can purchase transportation for more limited travel. From a debate held between a contractor and a conductor on the way to Carlisle, we gathered that the system works out something like this: You have a contract or commutation ticket between Toronto and Hamilton over the Grand Trunk. You get on a C.P.R. train at Montreal and your destination is New York. At Kingston the conductor comes in and you show him your Toronto-Hamilton pass, declaring your position at the same time with regard to what you are willing to pay the conductor. Instead of giving you a pre-war look, and telling you that he is too bus, for further foolishness, the conductor produces a book which apparently contains the names of all the stations, tariffs and distances in England. These he compares with a mass of manuscript.

In the meantime you produce a pencil, and if prosperity has come to you through the war, make your computations on the table cloth. The conductor in a few minutes announces that the regular ware between Toronto and New York is $40, from which he is ready to deduct $1.20 at the rate between Toronto and Hamilton. You say that $1.20 is the reduced rate, and that you want him to knock off $1.50. He agrees. Then you say that as a matter of fact you got on at a western suburb of Montreal, and you want a further rebate. You tell him that you have always had it and that records of the transaction are on file at the C.P.R. headquarters, and that as you have had no protest they must have been satisfactory. There is a lively discussion and in the end you hand over about $9.97, and give the conductor the three cents change. In return he gives you a receipt. If you have taken advantage of him, you will probably be notified in due time. At that, the railroad trains do not run over people in England.

Shellac.

Shellac is the joint product of insects and plants and come from India. The lac insects are about 1.25 of an inch long, a bright red in color. They suck the juice of plants, digest them and exude them in the form of resin, which soon encases the whole insect. When the young insects have swarmed out, the resin is scraped from the branches, ground, washed, mixed with colophony and orpiment, cooked slowly and drawn out into the thin sheets we know as shellac.

Moss Bread.

A kind of bread is made along the Columbia river by the Indians from a moss that grows on the spruce fir tree. This moss is prepared by placing it in heaps, sprinkling it with water and permitting it to ferment. Then it is rolled into balls as big as a man's head, and these are baked in pits.

Thomas Brown, whose death occured in London, Ont., on January 4 last, left an estate valued at $24,713.16. His will leaves practically the whole of the estate to three sons.

MASTER MASON always makes a hit wherever sportsmen congregate. It's a great Smoke—the ideal Smoke for the great outdoors.

MASTER MASON
Plug Smoking Tobacco

is made from choice tobaccos, fully matured, scientifically blended and pressed into a solid plug so as to preserve all the natural moisture and fragrance of the natural leaf.

Say MASTER MASON to your dealer—he knows

Price 20 cents Everywhere.

MORE NAVAL SCHEMES

SUGGESTIONS MADE BY LORD JELLICOE'S REPORT.

Brief Summary of Plan by Which Famous British Admiral Has Settled the Long Existing Dispute Regarding the Best Manner In Which Canada Can Organize a Navy to Share Imperial Burden.

THE report just issued by Lord Jellicoe on the Canadian navy, as the result of his recent investigation of the subject, at the request of the Canadian Government, may be said to mark the end of a long-drawn-out discussion between the Mother Country and the Dominion. It has always been a perfectly friendly discussion, but few incidents in the development of the British Commonwealth have served better to show the healthy independence which ever accompanies the proved devotion of the dominions to the Mother Country. The British Admiralty has always strongly favored a single navy for the whole Commonwealth, subject to one command, alike in peace and in war. Canada, and indeed all the dominions, have just as persistently contended for separate navies, to be united under one command and direction only in the event of war.

Thus, as recently as February of last year, the British Admiralty, which had undertaken the task at the request of the dominions, submitted a scheme for the naval defence of the Commonwealth which the dominions did not feel justified in accepting, inasmuch as they considered it nothing more than the old plan of a centralized navy, with some slight modifications. Lord Jellicoe's report would seem to represent a final acceptance by the British Admiralty of the Dominion point of view. It contemplates a Canadian navy, administered by a Canadian Minister, responsible to the Canadian Parliament; and, whilst this navy would act in the fullest co-operation with the British navy, in the event of war, it would always remain a distinct unit in itself.

As far as her own naval defence is concerned, the great problem with which Canada is faced is, as Lord Jellicoe points out, the fact that the two coast lines of the Dominion are separated from each other by some 2,500 miles, as the crow flies. By sea, the distance from Vancouver to Halifax is about 6,400 nautical miles, if the journey is made by the Panama Canal; whilst it is about 13,800 nautical miles by way of the Straits of Magellan. For safety under all conditions, Lord Jellicoe considers, each of the Canadian coast lines requires a naval force to guard its trade and coast; although he recognizes, of course, that in some cases the danger of attack is so remote that the risk may be accepted.

Lord Jellicoe offers four alternative plans, the most costly of which, involving an outlay of $25,000,000, evidently contemplates a navy which would represent something like Canada's just pro rata share in the defence of the British Commonwealth. The second and third schemes, representing expenditures of $17,000,000 and $10,000,000, respectively, apparently cover coast defence of the Dominion itself, with a greatly reduced possibility of assistance in time of need to the British navy; whilst the fourth scheme, involving an outlay of only some $5,000,000, clearly only contemplates Canadian coast defence. The first scheme would appear to be Lord Jellicoe's ideal, but whatever plan may be ultimately adopted, the admiral seems to be chiefly desirous that the worthy traditions of the British navy should be always preserved.

Large families are popular among sparrows. The female keeps on laying eggs when the weather is warm enough so that in the same nest may often be found together full-fledged young, two or three in less advanced stages of development, and eggs about to be hatched and fresh.

It is estimated that the descendants of a single pair of sparrows, if all of them survived, would at the end of ten years numbers more than 275,000,000,000.

Great Execution.

"The violinist's execution was simply marvellous."

"Wasn't it, though? You could see the audience hanging on every note."

OUR FOLK SONGS.

They Are Being Collected and Carefully Edited.

Mr. Leo Smith, editor of the Toronto Conservatory Quarterly Review, in the course of an article on Canadian folk songs in the current issue of that publication, says:

It is not, I think, very generally known that a Canadian branch of the American Folk Lore Society has comparatively recently come into existence. A great deal of European folk-lore exists in Canada as it does in the United States, and it is the object of this society to place on record this little known heritage of old-world tradition. We have many distinguished scholars — including M. Marius Barbeau, a Rhodes scholar, of the Geological Survey of Ottawa—who are devoting much time to the furthering of our knowledge of this hitherto rather neglected branch of science. Already something like 3,000 versions of folk-songs have been recorded and transcribed from the Province of Quebec alone, and a number of these were recently published by the American Folk Lore Society in a supplement to one of their regular numbers.

It is a mistake, however, to suppose that the Canadian field of investigation is limited to Quebec. According to M. Barbeau, a great number of traditional sailors' chanties are still to be heard in Newfoundland, in Cape Breton, and in Nova Scotia. Then there are the songs still to be heard in lumber camps, particularly those of the Maritime Provinces, and there are many traditional tunes to be heard around the vicinity of Ottawa. Finally, the Irish and Scottish elements of our population often retain a trace of their musical heritage, and some interesting records of this have been taken recently, the singer being an aged lumberman in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company.

Much work has been done lately in the recording of Indian tunes. The Department of Indian Affairs at Ottawa is displaying a keen interest in securing these permanent records of their music while it is yet time, for it has been noticed that in the case of the Indians, as in other folk-song communities, the art dies when it comes in contact with that of the tutored musician. The younger members, speaking generally of course, have been brought more into contact with such things as brass bands, and then their native music loses its appeal. Of the particular tribes who have furnished the most interesting phonographic records of late, those of British Columbia take precedence.

Kipling's Cheques.

At one time Rudyard Kipling always paid his bills, no matter how small they happened to be, with cheques. After a while he discovered to his amazement that his bank account showed a much larger balance than the stubs of his chequebook warranted. In fact, while he was drawing cheques for small amounts almost daily, his money in the bank did not dwindle in the least. For a long time he was at a loss to account for this astonishing fact until he happened one day to visit an office, the occupant of which was an enthusiastic autograph collector. There the author saw one of his own cheques, framed and hanging on the wall. Thus the mystery was solved. It appeared that the local shopkeepers found that they could often get more for Kipling's cheques by selling them to autograph hunters than they could by cashing them at the bank, and so, although the author kept on drawing cheques, his bank balance remained almost intact.

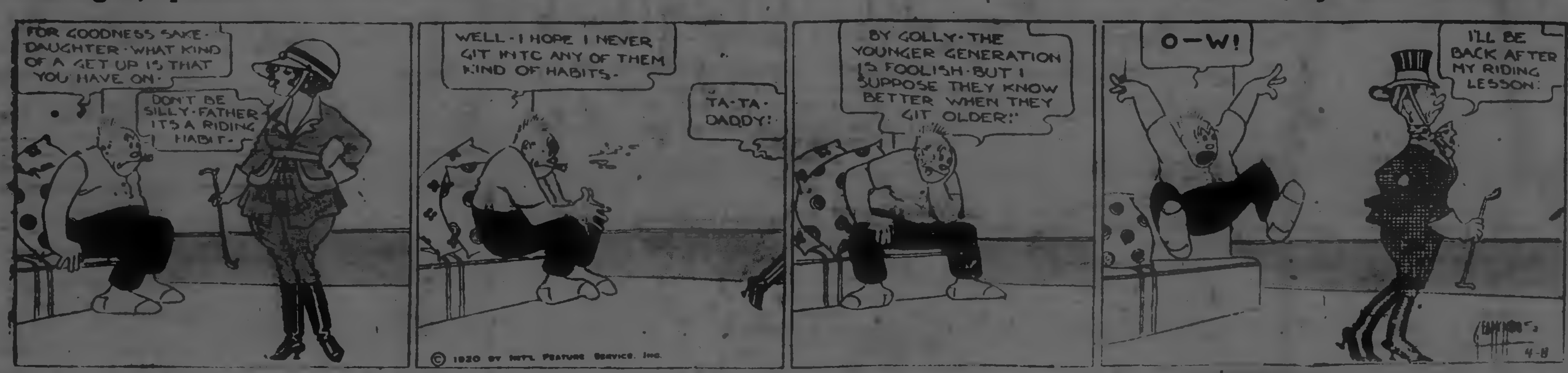
Standish a Manxman.

Evidence that Miles Standish was a Manxman, and born into the Manx family of Standish of Ellanbane, has been discovered by the secretary of the Isle of Man Antiquarian Society. The family of Standish probably came to Man with the Derby family in the fifteenth century, it is stated, for there is a record that they held property in the capital of the island in the year 1511. This was seventy-three years before Miles is supposed to have been born.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. [illegible]

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


FOR GOODNESS SAKE - DAUGHTER - WHAT KIND OF A GET UP IS THAT YOU HAVE ON -
DON'T BE SILLY - FATHER - IT'S A RIDING HABIT -
WELL - I HOPE I NEVER GIT INTO ANY OF THEM KIND OF HABITS -
TA-TA DADDY!
BY GOLLY - THE YOUNGER GENERATION IS FOOLISH - BUT I SUPPOSE THEY KNOW BETTER WHEN THEY GIT OLDER!
O-W!
I'LL BE BACK AFTER MY RIDING LESSON -
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.
4-8

BASEBALL SCHEDULE IS AMENDED; IS SATISFACTORY TO ALL TEAMS

Peterboro Will Open the Season in the C. O. B. League at Belleville, May 24th--Jake Solomon Represented the City at a Meeting of Executive Yesterday.

The Executive Committee of the Central Ontario League met in the Y.M.C.A. at Oshawa on Tuesday afternoon. President S. Lockington occupied the chair and there was present E. Parser, Oshawa, vice-president; J. Nott, secretary, Oshawa; Jake Solomon, Peterborough; T. Mulhall, Cobourg; A. Mark, Port Hope; Ford Moynes, Lindsay, and Dr. Finnegan, Oshawa. Mr. V. Bradbourn, manager of the Port Hope team, was also presentto request some changes in the schedule.

An offer from A. G. Spalding to donate medals to the winning club provided the league used the Spalding ball, was received, but as the annual meeting had decided to use both the Spalding and Reach balls no action was taken.

The Johnson trophy now held by the Belleville club will come into possession of the secretary on July 1st, and in future will be presented to the winners of the league immediately after the final game. The club holding the trophy must furnish a $50 bond as a guarantee for the safe keeping of the same.

President Lockington and Secretary Nott were appointed to represent the Central League at the annual meeting of the O.B.A.A. on the 24th of this month.

Chances was made in the schedule and these proved satisfactory to all the clubs. The following is the schedule:

May 24 (Monday)—Lindsay at Cobourg.

May 24 (Monday)—Peterborough at Belleville.

May 24 (Monday)—Port Hope at Oshawa.

May 29 (Saturday)—Belleville at Port Hope.

June 2 (Wednesday)—Oshawa at Lindsay.

June 5 (Saturday)—Port Hope at Peterborough.

June 5 (Saturday)—Belleville at Cobourg.

June 12 (Saturday)—Port Hope at Belleville.

June 12 (Saturday)—Oshawa at Peterborough.

June 16 (Wednesday)—Cobourg at Belleville.

June 19 (Saturday)—Lindsay at Oshawa.

June 19 (Saturday)—Peterborough at Port Hope.

June 23 (Wednesday)—Port Hope at Lindsay.

June 26 (Saturday)—Peterborough at Cobourg.

July 1 (Thursday)—Cobourg at Lindsay.

July 1 (Thursday)—Oshawa at Port Hope.

July 1 (Thursday)—Belleville at Peterborough.

July 7 (Wednesday)—Lindsay at Belleville.

July 10 (Saturday)—Port Hope at Cobourg.

July 12 (Monday)—Cobourg at Peterborough.

July 14 (Wednesday)—Belleville at Lindsay.

July 17 (Saturday)—Lindsay at Port Hope.

July 17 (Saturday)—Cobourg at Oshawa.

July 21 (Wednesday)—Peterborough at Lindsay.

July 24 (Saturday)—Oshawa at Cobourg.

July 26 (Monday)—Oshawa at Belleville.

July 31 (Saturday)—Lindsay at Peterborough.

July 31 (Saturday)—Belleville at Oshawa.

July 31 (Saturday)—Cobourg at Port Hope.

August 7 (Saturday)—Peterborough at Oshawa.

Millions of Miles of Desert.

The great Sahara desert covers the major part of northern Africa, consisting of 2,500,000 square miles—an arid region as large as the whole of Europe. From 100 feet below sea level it rises in one instance to 8,000 feet above, and some of its elevations are covered with snow for three months of the year. Most of it, however, is a dry, sandy waste, dotted here and there with an oasis where drink may be secured. The winds are all very hot and dry, while rain is almost unknown.

The ostrich, camel, jackal, horned viper and numerous lizards are the principal animals of the region. Several varieties of hardy birds are also found. Arabs, Moors, Jews and negroes jostle each other on the caravan routes and the fierce-looking Arabs who bring their produce to the Egyptian markets are probably robbers and cutthroats in their desert home.

It is impossible for travelers to get off the road, as the caravan routes are bordered with the bones of countless camels which have fallen by the wayside during the thousands of years these trails have been traveled.

Hotel's Famous "Royal Suite."

On the wall of the so-called "royal suite" in the old Revere house, Boston, Mass., hung a decorated shield bearing the names of distinguished guests: Jenny Lind, 1850; Daniel Webster, 1850; prince of Wales, 1900; Patti, 1860; Parepa, 1865; Christine Nilsson, 1870; Grand Duke Alexis, 1871; King Kalakaua, 1875 and Emperor Dom Pedro, 1876. But, even if the hotel had remained in operation, the present prince of Wales, coming to Boston, would hardly have gone there for his temporary dwelling place. For a good many years the old hotel has stood as a survival, in a part of the city where distinguished travelers were no longer among the common sights; and now it goes out of business. But, in its time, it was proud of that "royal suite."

Waterway from Switzerland to Sea.

Above Nantes the Loire is little used on account of the swift current and shifting channel. It is proposed to dredge the river for a considerable distance above Nantes or to build lateral canals so as to join the Loire with the canal systems of Central France leading to Paris, and with the Rhone, making a waterway from Switzerland to the sea.

JIMMY WILDE WINS BOUT IN ALL ROUNDS

LITTLE BRITISHER OUTCLASSES AMERICAN OPPONENT IN ARMORY AT WINDSOR

Windsor, April 13.—Jimmy Wilde defeated Zulu Kid in ten rounds here last night. It was the Britisher's fight all the way. The American took the count of eight in the second round from a clean left to the point of the jaw, and it looked to be all over. However, he rallied, and, lasting out his round, came back strong in the third.

In the sixth, eighth and ninth, Zulu Kid showed his best form, but at that he was beaten at every angle of the game. The tenth was all Wilde's. The Kid hung on the biggest part of this round. Wilde tried hard for a knockout, but the hugging tactics of the American prevented him from slipping it across.

Contrary to expectations, Zulu Kid stayed the ten rounds. He would not have done so had Referee Billy Rooks exercised his authority as third man in the ring and prevented the Kid from endeavoring to spend two of each three minutes with the wriggling Britisher in his embrace.

Down for Count of Eight

In the second round, in an exchange, Wilde hooked a left to the Kid's chin and sent him down for the count of eight, Wilde retiring to his corner as the seconds were being told off. From that moment to the end of the mill the Kid endeavored to evade a knockout by adopting the bunny-hug, for which he, and the referee for permitting it, were severely censured by the 3,500 fans that packed the Armories.

After the sixth round, apparently, the Kid's seconds advised him that he had a chance and sent him in to try mixing with the Britisher. In the initial exchange he caught Jimmy with a clean right swing to the chin, which seemed to annoy the "Battling Atom," for he tore in when the Kid clinched. This clinch lasted fully thirty seconds. The Kid was badly punished in the infighting.

The eighth was productive of a little more open action on the part of the Kid, and in the toe-to-toe exchanges he connected several clean blows with the champion's head. Jimmy retaliated by smacking him into the ropes, and while he stood covered up, "the Atom" whaled him from every angle, but failed to reach a vulnerable spot.

Shaky Again in Ninth

The ninth had just opened when Jimmy crossed his right to his opponent's chin and had him groggy and hanging on for the rest of the period.

In the final round the Kid's ambition seemed to be more to stay the distance with the Britisher than to give the fans a run for the $2500 they had paid him to show his wares. He did so, but, despite the disadvantage the Britisher suffered by the referee permitting the Kid to remain with his arms encircling his opponent, Jimmy inflicted punishment which, when the final bell was sounded, left the Kid scarcely able to stagger into the arms of his seconds.

PROMISES CONSIDERATION

Of Request of Winnipeg Labor For Release of Strike Leaders

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, April 13.—The Minister Justice in a letter to the Winnipeg Defense Committee promises consideration of the resolution protesting against the conviction of the strike leaders and demanding their release which was passed at Labor protest meetings held on Good Friday.

Mac Kirkwood Bryden, aged fourteen, was accidentally and fatally shot by his younger brother on their father's farm in Erin township.

Duffus Motor Sales Used Cars

$525—Ford Touring, newly painted and overhauled; 1917.
$600—Ford Touring, good condition, good electric starter and light.
$575—Dandy Good Ford Roadster, newly painted and like new.
$665—Worm Drive Ton Truck. Can't be beat at the price. (Complete.) newly painted.
$525—Ford Delivery, complete with wire screen body;
DODGE ROADSTER, in best of mechanical condition, paint good; four new Non-skid tires and good, a spare tire. A bargain.
FORD COUPE, good tires. At a bargain.
2 6-CYLINDER CARS FOR SALE. Enquire about them. These can be seen by appointment.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES
JOS. J. DUFFUS, Prop.
304 318 WATER ST., CORNER CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES:
Office, 1760. Service, Parts and Supply Dept., 1761

BOWLING AT THE "Y"

In the Church League games last evening the teams from George St., representing the church and Excelsior Club met in three good games. The honors for the night go to the church team as the summary show:

George St. Church.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Maynard	181	156	188—	525
Pratt	131	220	157—	508
Routley	219	197	168—	584
Miller	204	155	23[illegible]—	[illegible]93
Robertson	150	234	201—	585
Totals	885	962	948—	2795

Excelsior Club.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
McCracken	164	149	141—	454
Coon	180	149	110—	539
Hollowell	223	180	113—	526
Pidgeon	195	211	198—	604
McGee	123	174	164—	461
Totals	895	871	726—	2494

The Brantford Board of Education, at the instigation of the women's organizations and women trustees, restored voluntary drill.

Arrangements are being made for the holding of horse races at Parkhill on June 16.

Fred Jennings, of Thedford, has been appointed game warden of Lambton county.

St. Thomas labor men and members of the U. F. O. will establish a co-operative store.

MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts to flush Kidneys if Back hurts or Bladder bothers.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, April 14.—Cattle receipts heavy, trade steady.

Heavy beef steers	$14.00	$14.50
Choice butcher steers	13.50	14.25
Medium butcher cows	8.25	9.75
Calves	14.00	18.00
Ewes	10.00	16.00
Yearlings	17.00	19.00
Hogs, selects, f.a.w.	20.00	20.50

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.60	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	1.10	to	1.10
Barley, b.	1.75	to	2.00
Flour, retail	7.10	to	7.20
Pastry flour, retail	6.15	to	6.25
Bran, shorts, ton	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.40	to	1.50
Parsnips, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck	.80	to	.80
Potatoes, bag	4.00	to	4.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk	65	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	60	to	.80
Oranges, doz.	65	to	1.00
Lemons, doz.	.50	to	.60
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb.	30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	25.00	to	26.00

Dairy Products.

Butter, 68 and 70 cents; eggs, 45 cents; chicken, 35 cents lb.; geese, 35 cents lb.

Garden Produce.

Potatoes, $4.50 bag; parsnips, 50 cents peck; carrots, 50 cents peck, onions, $1.50 peck; apples, 60 to 90 cents peck.

MEATS.			
Chickens, lb.	.35	to	.40
Live hogs, cwt.	18.00	to	18.00
Bacon	.50	to	65
Veal, lb	.20	to	.45
Beef, lb	.20	to	.45
Dressed hogs, lb.	.30	to	.45
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1	.20	to	.22
Horse hides, each	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2	.55	to	.55
Sheep skins	1.75	to	2.75
WOOD.			
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	6.00	to	6.00

The United Theatres Limited, of Sarnia, has purchased property in London, on which to build a new theatre costing $150,000.

The Cleveland-Sarnia Sawmill Co. has purchased a 115 miles of timber lands in Northern Ontario, tributary to the Spanish River limits.

The employees of the Canada Car Co., the Montreal Locomotive Works and the Steel Company of Canada are asking for an increase in wages.

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Exide" Specialist. Phone 1363 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables. Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 93b

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

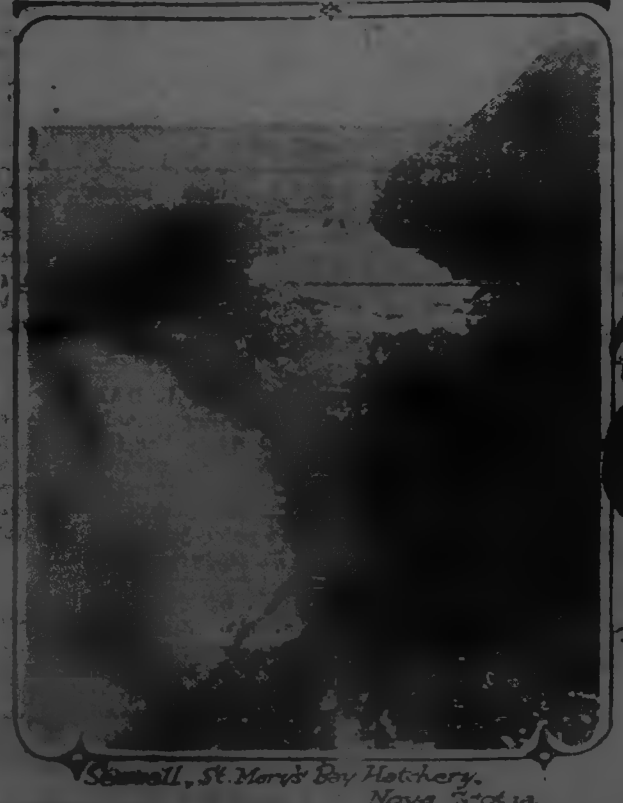
COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE, NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

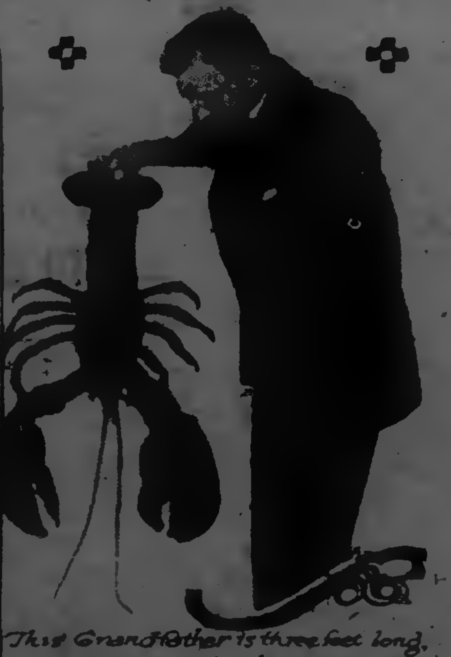
Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
163 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 279-[illegible]

Windsor [illegible]

Nova Scotia Lobsters Tempt American Palates



Seawall, St. Mary's Bay Hatchery. Nova Scotia



This Grandfather is three feet long. —Compare with the man

Canada produces 90 per cent. of the lobster supply of the world, and, in addition, the finest lobsters. The lobsters of the New England coast are the little brothers of the noble crustaceans native to the more northern and colder waters of Labrador, and, indeed, Canadian female lobsters are selected for use in American hatcheries to improve the strain. The Labrador coast has the greatest known supply, but is too distant to be available for commercial purposes [illegible]. The main supply now comes from the Gulf of St. Lawrence particularly around the famous Island of Anticosti and from the waters about Nova Scotia.

Nova Scotia is famous for romance, apples, cherries, and last but no least, lobsters. The government has every intention that this happy state of affairs shall continue and maintains fifteen hatcheries in the province. The lobsters are also guarded out of season by strict protective laws.

The Nova Scotia 1919 lobster season has been very satisfactory. The total catch is given as 5,825,096 pounds, valued at $1,396,946. The catch was somewhat smaller than in 1918, when the quantity was 6,285,[illegible]20 pounds, but a much higher valuation is put on the 1919 catch. The value of the 1918 catch was $799,397. In 1919 there were 1,020,864 pounds of lobsters put up in the canneries and 4,831,232 pounds of live lobsters were exported. In Nova Scotia the price for live lobsters was 10 cents a pound, but much higher prices were paid in Boston, where canned Nova Scotia lobster brought 67.8 cents a pound.

The 1919 season lasted only from March 1 to May 31, instead of from December 15 to May 31, as in previous years.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. R. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 118 Morrow Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

TENDERS WANTED

The Canadian General Electric Company invite tenders for the construction of two large manufacturing buildings to be erected on their grounds at present plant. Plans and specifications may be had at the local office of the Company. Tenders will be received up to one p.m., April 15th. Canadian General Electric Company, Limited.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 684 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

MOTOR SHOW, APR. 14-15-16

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

A CAR BARGAIN

For Sale—1919 Baby Grand Chevrolet Touring Car, just out of paint shop, and in first-class condition. Apply at Fitzgerald Garage, corner of Brock and Water streets.

GEORGE STREET METHODIST CHURCH AUGMENTED CHOIR

Practise tomorrow (Wednesday) in the Greene Music Co. Recital Hall. Ladies at 7.45, men at 8.15. All those who have promised to assist should be present. Please be on time.

WANTED.

A Scavenger with equipment, for East City. Apply at Sanitary Inspector's office.

Spring Festival

Under the Auspices of
The Women Teachers' Guild
in the
COLLEGIATE ASSEMBLY HALL
—on—
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 16, 1920
at 8 o'clock

ALL SEATS - 25 cents

PIANO TUNING

If you want your piano tuned reliably, phone 595, The Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Residence, No. 201, Brock street, property of the estate of the late Wm. Caldwell, on Tuesday, April 27th, at 2 p.m.; also the entire Household Furniture will be sold same afternoon.

W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY TAG DAY.

The Women's Auxiliary of the G. W. V. A. will hold a tag day on Saturday, April 24th, the proceeds of which will be used in the relief work which this organization is doing among the dependents of fallen soldiers.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE.

Wanted to buy, second-hand hot water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreesman, Kingston, Ontario.

K. OF C. NOTICE.

Members are requested to meet at their rooms tonight at 8:15.

ALL SAINTS' WOMEN'S GUILD.

The ladies of All Saints' Women's Guild will have a Sale of Ladies' and Children's Clothing and Aprons and Fancy Articles on Wednesday and Thursday, the 21st and 22nd, in Taylor's store, George St. Home-made cooking and tea room.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

FREE—MORRIS.
IVEY—MORRIS.

(From Rideau Record.)

A charming Easter wedding and one of wide-spread interest took place in St. John's Church, 7th inst., when two of Smith's Falls' fairest and most popular young ladies, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Morris, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The event took the form of a double wedding.

The contracting couples were Miss Emma Elizabeth and Mr. Fred R. Free, of Renfrew, son of Mr. John Free, of Smith's Falls, and Miss Edith Irene and Mr. Hartley Sampson Ivey, of Toronto, eldest son of Mrs. Emma Ivey, Norwood, Ont.

The church was filled with friends, seats being reserved for the guests. Messrs. William and George Morris, brothers of the brides, acted as ushers. The altar, chancel and front of the sacred edifice were beautifully decorated for the occasion with Easter lilies and large palms, by the members of the choir. The ceremony took place at 12.15 o'clock, performed by Rev. J. S. Morris, of Montreal, a brother of the brides, who entered the church with their father and brother, Mr. Albert Morris, of Ottawa, gave them away. The organist, Mr. John Marquette, ably presided at the organ, and appropriate music was furnished by the choir, during the ceremony. The brides looked very pretty wearing dresses of shell pink silk crepe de chene, prettily embroidered and trimmed with silver lace, and wore large picture hats to match. Their corsage bouquets were of roses and they carried white prayer books. They were unattended.

During the signing of the register Miss Louise Malcolm sang very sweetly "Love's Coronation." On retiring from the church Mr. Marquette rendered Mendelssohn's wedding march.

The bridal party repaired to the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Morris, where a dainty wedding luncheon was served, only the immediate relatives being present. The small tables were decorated with pink and white carnations.

The young couples left on the afternoon train for Ottawa on a wedding trip. Going away the brides wore tailored suits of nigger brown broadcloth with pink silk crepe clouses, and small black hats.

Mr. and Mrs. Free will reside in Renfrew where the groom has a good position. Mr. and Mrs. Ivey will take up their residence in Toronto where Mr. Ivey is manager of the Newtonbrooke branch of the Stirling Bank, North Toronto. Both brides are estimable and accomplished young ladies and have a large circle of friends as was evidenced by the large array of beautiful presents. A tribute to the sunny temperament and genial disposition which endeared them to all. Their departure from the social and church circles where they have given freely of their time and talents is regretted by their many friends. They were members of St. John's Church choir and assisted in the various organizations of the church work. Mrs. Free acted as organist for some time. Both Mr. Free and Mr. Ivey are well known and popular in Smith's Falls, Mr. Free's parental home being here, while Mr. Ivey was for two years on the staff of the Union Bank, after which he saw service in France.

Among the presents received were several subtantial cheques and a beautiful array of cut-glass, china, silverware, etc. A large cut-glass vase and address was presented to each from the choir, and during the past couple of weeks similar presentations and showers were tendered.

Among the out-of-town guests present at the wedding were: Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Morris, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Morris, Ottawa; Mr. Howard Free, Colborne, Ont.; Mrs. Emma Evey, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Evey, Miss Mabel Ivey and Mr. Russell Puffer, all of Norwood, Ont.

ROBERTS—FLANNERY

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday morning at the George Street Methodist parsonage, when Daisy E. Flannery and John P. Roberts, both of this city, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. J. Thomas. The happy couple left on the 7:35 C. P. R. train and after a short honeymoon trip will reside on Aylmer street.

Mr. J. Graham of Toronto has been visiting with Peterborough friends.

Mr. R. Kylie of Lindsay was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Rev. Father Guiry has arrived in the city from Parry Sound.

SCHOOL EYES
From forty to fifty per cent. of school children have defective vision. Hereditary weakness, astigmatism, near-sightedness are prevalent.
YOUR CHILDREN
may suffer from eye trouble unknown to you. Let Dr. Fowler examine their eyes.
CONSULT HIM FREE.
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "MERLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

ST. LUKE'S YOUNG PEOPLE ELECT THEIR OFFICERS

ACTIVITIES OF SOCIETY TO BE CONTINUED DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS

At a well-attended meeting last night St. Luke's Young People's Association elected officers for the ensuing year and transacted other business which came before the meeting.

Reports were read by the various officers, which showed the association to be in a flourishing condition. It was decided to continue the activities of the society throughout the summer, and the arrangement of all entertainment was left in the hands of the incoming executive. The new officers are:

Patron—The Rector, Rev. W. H. White.

Vice-President—Mr. Albert Whittaker.

Secretary—Miss Eva Crane.

Treasurer—Mr. Bert Lipsett.

Convenors of committee were elected as follows:

Program—Miss Helen Carter.

Refreshment—Mrs. Jas. Burgess.

Membership—Mr. Earl Manlecé.

Decorating—Miss Margaret Turner.

Reception — Miss Elizabeth Manlece.

These, with the four executive officers, will form the executive committee.

Mr. H. A. Perry, the people's warden, addressed the meeting and gave the members some ideas of the condition of the church finances.

After the completion of the business meeting refreshments were served and a pleasant social hour spent.

ENGAGEMENT

MORRISON—Mr. and Mrs. R. Morrison announce the engagement of their daughter, Sadie Irene, to Mr. Charles Thorpe, both of this city. Wedding will take place this month.

OBITUARY

MRS. JESSIE RUSSELL.

The death took place yesterday of Mrs. Jessie Russell, widow of the late James Russell, of this city at the age of 87 years.

Mrs. Russell was an old and respected resident of the community and had lived here for the greater part of her life. She had been a lifelong member of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from the residence of Mrs. Waddell, 418 Sehridan street, to Little Lake Cemetery. Service will be conducted by Rev. Robt. Pogue, pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Alex McFall of Toronto is visiting in the city the guest of her sister in law, Mrs. D. McQuaig, Sherbrooke street.

Miss Margaret Bailey of Hastings is visiting with friends in the city.

Miss Elaine Nicholas, London, England, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Frederick.

MISS PARSONS LEAVING ON VISIT TO THE WEST

(Special to The Review.)

Omemee, April 14. — A pleasant social evening was spent in the Methodist League on Monday evening in honor of Miss Lila Parsons, who is leaving on Thursday on an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. Germain, in Moose Jaw, Sask. Many kind thoughts were expressed by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Stillman, and a beautiful fountain pen was presented on behalf of the League by Mrs. R. Bradley. Miss Parsons made a brief reply, thanking her friends for their kindness, and assuring them that the pen would work overtime while on its vacation.

Minstrel Show At Knox Church

One of the classiest minstrel shows seen in this city for some time was put on in Knox Church last evening by Verne Morphet and his clever band of comedian minstrels. Never once did the entertainment drag, from the opening number until God Save the King. Laughter and encores were the order of the evening on the part of the pleased audience.

Pretty little ballads of the day were charmingly sung by members of the company, and these selections, among which were "Golden Gate," "Girl of My Dreams," "I've Lived, I've Loved, I'm Satisfied," were especially effective.

Madame Shirley, the dancer, was seen to splendid effect in an interpretation of different musical numbers, and the audience were particularly appreciative upon discovering that the famous dancer was impersonated by a clever young man of the group. A feature of the show was the tableau of living statuary. This unusual depiction of sculpture work was worth the price of admission alone.

Following is the program:

Part I.

Overture—Minstrel orchestra.

Open—"Why Down in Caroline," Dixie Dreams"—End men and company.

1. "I'll be Happy When the Preacher Makes You Mine"—Mr. Art White.
2. "While Other are Building Castles in the Air"—Mr. Alex Seager.
3. "I Used to Call Her Baby"—Mr. Ken Anderson.
4. "Peggy"—Mr. Harold Snelgrove.
5. "I've Got the Nicest Little Home in Dixie"—Mr. Jim Turnbull.
6. "I've Lived, I've Loved, I'm Satisfied"—Mr. Bob Haddow.
7. "Golden Gate"—Mr. Art Pitchford.
8. "In Room 202"—Mr. Vern Morphet.
9. "Girl of My Dreams"—Mr. Lou Smith.
10. "Anything is Nice That Comes From Dixie"—Mr. Ted Jackson.
11. "Are You From Dixie"—Mr. Jack Bradbury.
13. "By the Campfire"—Mr. Art McLeish.
14. Finale — Introducing "Alabama Lullaby," "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny," "Dixie Dreams" — The company.

Part II.

Orchestra select — Minstrel orchestra.

A few minutes with Mr. Ted Markham (comedian), direct from England.

Solo dance (direct from Paris)—Madame Shirley.

Scotch comedian (Peterborough's Harry Lauder)—Mr. Bob Hendry.

Banjo selection—Mr. F. Clarke.

Saxaphone solo—Mr. Harold Snelgrove.

Living statutory—Messrs. Anderson and McLeish.

God Save the King.

Opening of Well Babies Clinic April 27th

After many months of preparatory work, the committee in charge of the Well Babies' Clinic are pleased to announce that the opening has been arranged for Tuesday, April 27th. No pains have been spared to make this the biggest day in the year for the babies of Peterborough, and as the babies are the most important part of the population, that means that it should be the biggest day in the year for us all.

The Provincial Department of Public Health are sending their trained nurse, Miss Knox, for that day, and she, with the assistance of local nurses, will demonstrate the very fine art of properly caring for "His Majesty the Baby." She will show how to wash and dress and feed him, will explain all about how much sleep he needs, and how important fresh air is to him. She will have an exhibit a model layette, and dozens—almost hundreds — of other things, which will help to give a better idea of the babies' importance, and of how to care for them.

Some idea of the size of the exhibit may be gleaned from the fact that Mr. Jones, the Government's man in charge of it, in making arrangements with the committee, stated that there would be several tons of material to be unpacked and set up.

In the afternoon, after the demonstrations, etc., tea will be served by the King's Daughters.

In the evening, moving pictures will be shown and short addresses on child welfare will be given by Dr. Birnie, Dr. McPherson, Dr. Frank Neal and Dr. Malcolm McCulloch.

All this will take place in the G.W.V.A. Hall, Murray street, on Tuesday, April 27th, afternoon and evening.

Plan to be there and bring your neighbor. Watch the papers for further announcements. Remember this is only the opening; the Clinic will be held every week afterwards.

SOUTHERN TOWNSHIPS TO SPEND $35,000 ON ROADS

COUNTY'S SHARE AMOUNT TO BE RAISED BY 2 1-2 MILLS TAX

A meeting of the special committee of the reeves of the municipalities which have adopted the good roads scheme, held in the Court House yesterday, it was decided that the expenditures on roads in the southern townships should be $35,000. The Provincial Government will contribute 40 per cent. of this sum, and the townships will raise the remainder by a tax of 2½ mills. In the discussion which preceded the above decision several of the reeves objectd to any more than two mills tax, while Reeve Eason of Otonabee was willing to go anywhere up to five mills. It was boiled down finally to a question of whether the rate should be two or three mills. The vote was evenly split, and Reeve Darling, who was presiding cast the deciding vote in favor of two mills. This was increased half a mill on the suggestion of Reeve Nicholls, who wanted to split the difference.

On motion of Reeve Eason, the chairman, the warden and the road superintendent, Mr. Duncan McFarlane, were authorized to purchase machinery required for this year's operations. It was decided that no tractive power should be purchased this year, but that Mr. McFarlane should rent this power, which he stated he could do at $17 a day. This looked high, but it was pointed out that a tractor was capable of doing the work of three teams.

The wage scale was fixed at 30 cents an hour for man and 60 cents for team, this rate to be uniform through the good roads townships. The sub-committee authorized to purchase the machinery will go to Toronto and Guelph in a few days in this connection.

GIRL SLIGHTLY INJURED

Thrown Out When Auto in Which She Rode Stopped Suddenly

A slight accident occurred on the corner of George and Simcoe streets last night, when a big Fulton truck driven by Fred Brooks, of the O'Keefe brewery agency, stopped suddenly to avoid crashing into another car when turning the corner. The sudden stop threw the little girl who was on the seat of the truck with some force against the fender and then to the ground. Luckily, she did not suffer any more than a few slight bruises and was able to be at school this morning. The victim was a niece of the driver.

ITALIAN AVIATORS KILLED

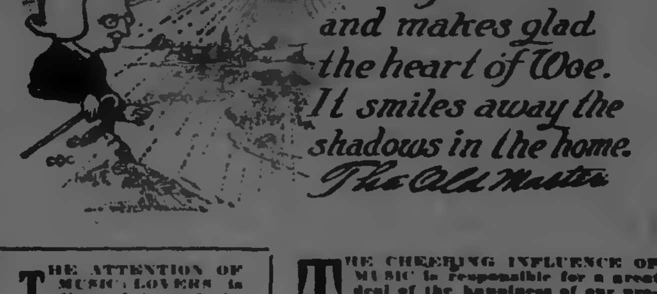
Were Attempting to Land When Airplane Crashed to Ground

(By Canadian Press.)

Hrachi, British India, April 14. — Two Italian aviators engaged in a Rome to Tokio flight, were killed at Bushire, on the eastern coast of the Persian Gulf yesterday. They were attempting to land after crossing the gulf when their machine crashed to the ground.

Tugs are dragging the Detroit river for the body of F. Bondy, a young Sandwich man, who was accidentally drowned.

SEE
Prest-o-Lite EXHIBIT AT THE MOTOR SHOW
The Battery That Lives the Longest Life, Gives the Surest Starts and Banishes Battery Trouble.
A. FISHER, 186 CHARLOTTE ST., Over Old English Canoe


Music soothes the soul of Sorrow and makes glad the heart of Woe. It smiles away the shadows in the home.
The Old Master

THE ATTENTION OF MUSIC LOVERS is directed toward the many convincing qualification of THE GREENE PIANO
—Its action is perfect.
—It has a rich mellow tone.
—It is superbly designed.
—It will stay in tune.
—It is durable.
—It is recommended by expert musicians.
—It is built by musicians for musicians.
—It possesses all the desirable qualities of a high-priced instrument, but is sold at a moderate price.

THE CHEERING INFLUENCE OF MUSIC is responsible for a great deal of the happiness of our present-day civilization. Our courteous service and genuine value-giving is responsible for the pleasing growth of our business.

YOU WANT TO BUY A PIANO
YOU ARE INVITED TO STEP IN
TAKE THE FIRST STEP —COME IN— AND SEE US

The J. M. Greene Music Co., Limited
THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC CHARLOTTE STREET

ANNUAL CONCERT OF ST. PAUL'S CHOIR

Professor Tattersall in His First Efort of the Kind in Peterboro Wins Appreciation of Music Lovers.

St. Paul's choir held an exceedingly artistic concert last night in St. Paul's church. It might be mentioned that this entertainment was given wholly by members of the choir, and is therefore all the more creditable. Professor Tattersall. (The English Paderewski) is to be congratulated upon the high state of efficiency to which this choir has attained through his efforts. The solos were all of high order and did credit to the performers. The unaccompanied chorus parts showed considerable training. The selection "Strike the Lyre" showed delicate shading and the double F. F. proved to be a fit climax to this as well as rendition.

The elocutionary powers of Miss Hazel Davidson are worthy of mention and she especially eclipsed herself last night. The organ solos by Professor Tattersall only further proved that he is a musician of which the city should be proud.

After the entertainment the choir and friends were entertained by the Ladies' Aid and the evening's program ended by the singing of "Blest Be the Tide That Binds."

The following is the program:

God Save the king, Audience.

Glee: "Strike the Lyre," Choir.

Organ Solo. "Sunrise and Sunset on the Alps."

Tenor Solo: "The Last Watch." Mr. E. Humpage.

Mixed Octet. "In the Hour of Softened Splendour." Mrs. Davidson, Miss Hinchcliffe, Mrs. Ellis, Miss Harrison, Messrs. Nelson, Wilkinson, Humpage and McKeown.

Recitation; "Laddie," Miss Hazel Davidson.

Mixed Trio: "Father Lead me by the Hand," Mrs. Perrin, Miss Hinchcliffe and Mr. McKeown.

Contralto Solo: "For all Eternity," Mrs. Frank Ellis, violin obligato by Mrs. P. Hooper.

Ahthem. Evening and Morning," choir.

Part II

Chorus: "Martyrs of the Arena," choir.

Organ Solo: "Russian Patrol," Mr. Frank Tattersall.

Soprano Solo: "On the Adrian Sea," Miss Hinchcliffe.

Recitation: "The Kindergarten Tot," Miss Hazel Davidson.

Mezzo Contralto Solo: "The Lotus Lily," Mrs. A. A. Perrin.

Anthem. "Saviour, Thy Children Keep," choir.

Soprano Solo: "Angels Ever Bright and Fair," by special request, Mrs. R. W. F. Davidson.

Mixed Octet: "Good Night Beloved," Mrs. Davidson, Miss Davidson, Mrs. Perrin, Mrs. Ellis, Messrs. Humpage, Steer, McKeown, Wood and Mather.

Anthem: "Arm Soldiers of the Lord," choir.

UNVEILING TABLET TO HONORED DEAD

MEMORY OF THOSE WHO FELL IN WAR TO BE PERPETUATED

It was announced in St. John's on Sunday that a bronze tablet would be unveiled next Sunday evening commemorating the soldiers from St. John's who fell in the war.

The Great War Veterans, officers and men of the 57th and all units of the Peterborough garrison are invited to attend as well as nursing sisters and all connected in any way with the great war. The presence of officers and members of the Red Cross and other war societies would also be welcomed. Extra seating accommodation will be provided.

The address on this occasion will be given by Chaplain Rev. Capt. C. W. Hedley, of the S.C.R., a well-known officer who served through the greater part of the war.

It is regretted that this event is to take place on the evening of the G.W.V.A. church parade Sunday morning; but circumstances unfortunately would not permit of postponement of the unveiling, at which St. John's Church hopes for a large attendance of veterans in spite of the fact that these two veterans' events fall on the same Sunday.

G. W. V. A. DANCE.

The regular weekly dance will be held in the G. W. V. A. Hall Thursday evening. Good music by an augmented orchestra. Refreshments. The admission price has been increased to 50 cents per person.

I. A. OF M. NOTICE.

A special meeting of International Association of Machinists will be held in the Labor Hall, George St., tonight at 8 o'clock. All members requested to be present.

F. G. WIMAN, Secretary.

The Board of Railway Commissioners has ruled that the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway shal proceed with the construction of the highway bridge at King street, Hamilton, Ontario.

PETERBOROUGH MOTOR SHOW OPENS TO-NIGHT Varied Attractions---Interesting Exhibit Big Parade from Market Square at 7 p.m.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Southwest winds. Mostly fair and comparatively mild with scattered showers. Friday, showery.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 88 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

CROWDS THRONG ARMORIES ON OPENING NIGHT OF MOTOR SHOW

Dr. Steele M. P. of South Perth Formalbly Opens Exhibition Every Department Complete and all Forms of Entertainment, Music' Minstrel Show and Dancing, Provided.

With little ceremony and much noise, Peterborough's annual Motor Show opened last night at the Armories. The parade, which was called to leave the Market Square at 7 o'clock, was late, and was not as large as it was hoped it would be. This is more or less due to the fact that everybody thought more about getting there early and missing none of the fun than of taking part in the parade. The little red car of the Fire Department, with Chief Grange and Chief of Police Thompson in it, headed the parade through the business section from the square to the Armories. Following closely behind were the band of the Salvation Army and that o the G. W. V. A., each endeavoring to make as much noise as possible. Numerous trucks and cars burdened with joyous human freight completed the parade.

Long before there had been any attempt at a formal opening, crowds thronged the hall, and the business of the evening was well under way when Dr. Michael Steele succeeded in making himself heard from the grand stand in the centre of the hall and gave the opening address.

Dr. Steele, announced that on this his first visit to the city of Peterborough he had been greatly impressed by the activity shown by its business men. Since his arrival in the city he had met the ladies of the Women's Canadian Club, the members of the Board of Trade and many of the business men. He would go away bearing with him a wonderful impression of the city. He could not imagine the possibility of any motor salesmen being able to speed Peterborough up, and in his opinion to do that it would take at least a [illegible]-cylinder car.

Touching on the cause for which the Motor Show was inaugurated Dr. Steele said that it was a most worthy and commendable one and fully deserving of the best that they could give. With these few words Dr. Steele formally declared the Peterborough Motor Show of 1920 open.

Some of the Attractions.

The means adopted of extracting the cold cash from the visitor were many and varied. One had no sooner entered the door than some sweet thing whispered, "Won't you buy a rose?" Of course you would, especially when it was put that way and you were taxed 25 cents right off the reel. But this was only a start, and a little farther along more fair maidens besieged you with pennants bearing the name of Peterborough. Of course, there were many reasons offered why you required one of these. It was just the thing for your car, and so on. If you hadn't got a car, you had to pretend that you had, and so you bought one. That was another quarter, and so the game went on. By the time that you had reached the other side of the hall you began to perceive that the price of admission was a mere trifle towards the evening's expenses. The consolation lay, however, in the cause for which all these things were perpetrated. It was a case of "the end justifies the means" and you left with forgiveness, in your heart.

(Continued on Page 5.)

Last Night's Prize Winners

The prize winners and winning numbers drawn last night are as follows:

1st Prize—One Large Barrel Reindeer Flour; donated by the Peterborough Cereal Company; won by Miss Lillian Hall, 507 Homewood avenue; ticket No. 4034.

2nd Prize—One Ten Dollar Gold Piece; donated by the Canadian Woollens; winning ticket No. 4120.

3rd Prize—One Fancy Silk Umbrella; donated by The Creamery Company; won by Geo. H. Giroux, 306 Stewart street; ticket No. 4108.

4th Prize—One Ham and One Side of Bacon; donated by Canadian Packing Co., Ltd.; won by A. Davis, 500 Parnell street; ticket No. 1230.

5th Prize—One Large Box of Neilson's Chocolates; donated by The Warne Drug Company; winning ticket No. 4125.

Will the holders of winning tickets Nos. 4120 and 4125 please claim their prizes from the Editor of The Examiner.

The Prizes to be Drawn To-night, at 9.30 are as Follows:—

1st Prize—1 Ton of Coal, presented by Robert Hicks & Co.

2nd Prize—$5.00 Worth of Merchandise as selected, presented by Richard Hall & Co.

3rd Prize—1 Five-Dollar Gold Piece, presented by Prudential Insurance Co., per John I. Allen.

4th Prize—1 Ham and 1 Side of Bacon ("Rose Brand"), presented by Canadian Packing Co., Ltd.

5th Prize—1 "Wakefield" Hat, as selected, presented by H. LeBrun & Co.

Every Admission Ticket Stub you hold entitles you to a chance on each of the five prizes—the more tickets you have the better your chances of winning.

PROGRAM FOR THURSDAY EVENING

APRIL 15th

Fashion Show—Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D.E., upstairs, north wing. 1st performance, 8 o'clock; 2nd, 8.45; 3rd, 9.35.

Vernon Morphet Minstrels—Vernon Morphet and Company of Players, upstairs, south wing. 1st performance, 8 o'clock; 2nd, 9.25.

Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D.E., Dance—Dance Room, upstairs, south wing, beginning 8.15 sharp.

Prize Drawing—9.30 sharp in Main Hall.

In addition to the foregoing, there will be performances by the Llanchrymedd-Llanrhystyd Band, Madame Sherry and other free attractions.

Do not fail to patronise the Candy, Flower, Home-Cooking, Home-Sewing, Ice Cream, Scone Booths and the Tea Rooms, Lounge Rooms and Card Rooms.

Yesterday, the opening day of the Show, broke all records for attendance, and it was readily observed that everybody felt as though they had received their "money's worth" and then some.

COME ON—IT'S YOUR SHOW!

OUTLAW STRIKERS ARE ARRESTED IN UNITED STATES

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES SEIZE LEADER OF TROUBLE AMONG THE SWITCHMEN

(By Canadian Press.)

Chicago, April 15.—Six officials of the "outlaw" railway unions were arrested today by United States marshals on warrants issued by U. S. Commissioner Mason, charging them with violating the Lever Act. Warrants have been issued for twenty-four other alleged leaders in the insurgent railroad strike, it was said at the Federal building. Those arrested are: Joseph Scott, trustee of the Chicago Yardmen's Association; A. W. Casseday, secretary; M. No. 2, Chicago Yardmen's Association; W. L. Arrabal, trustee of the association; Fred L. Schultz, vice-president of the United Enginemen's Association, and Michael Ellgas, treasurer of the Enginemen's Association.

Department of Justice agents expected to arraign the men today before Commissioner Mason.

Strike Dying Out.

Reports from all centres in the Central West and on the Pacific Coast today bore out the assertions of Railroad Brotherhood and railway officials that the insurgent strike was dying out and that traffic conditions had improved materially. In Ohio and Michigan thousands of men were idle as a result of industrial tie-ups caused by the stppage of transportation.

The strikers were reportd to be returning to work in a number of cities, and in Chicago, where the unauthorized walkout had its origin, Brotherhood officials said that the backbone of the strike was broken. In New York and vicinity a gradual subsidence of the strike was seen by officials, although they admitted the situation was still serious.

HUNGER STGIKERS ARE NOT RELEASED UNCONDITIONALLY

BONAR LAW EXPLAINS THAT THEY ARE STILL PRACTICALLY PRISONERS

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 15.—Andrew Bonar Law, in answer to questions in the House today regarding the release of the Irish hunger strikers from the Mount Joy Prison, stated that they had not been unconditionally released. This statement contraveted reports received from Dublin last night.

Mr. Law also denied that there had been any reversal of the policy of the government, declaring that the present situation of the hunger strikers was similar to that of William O'Brien, the Dublin alderman, who was removed from the jail to the hospital on March 26. Mr. Law said the Government declined to release O'Brien, but had expressed a willingness to send him to a nursing home owin gto his condition.

POLES WILL INVADE GERMAN TERRITORY

(By Canadian Press.)

Berlin, April 15. — The Vossiche Zeitung says the Polish Government has informed the Allied Supreme Council that it intends shortly to occupy German territory should Germany fail to carry out her engagements with the Poles.

Insurgent leaders, however, continued their claims that the position of the strikers remained unshaken, and denied the charges of Attorney-General Palmer that radical influences were behind the strike.

(Continued on Page 8)

Drury Government Maiority 48 On The First Division

Test of Strength Comes When Attempt is Made to Kill Measure to Abolish Property Qualifications.

Toronto, April 15.—For the first time the Drury Government last night concluded to make a test of strength and divided the house. They were overwhelmingly upheld—the vote was 71 to 23—and the result was interesting. Strict party lines were not adhered to.

The division took place over an amendment by the Conservative member for Sudbury, Charles McCrae, to give a six months' hoist to a Government measure to reduce property qualifications for candidates for membership in municipal councils.

Only one U.F.O. member—L. W. Oke (East Lambton) voted for the amendment and only one Conservatibe, J. Joynt, North Huron. Five Liberals voted for the amendment—W. J. Bragg (West Durham), J. M. Govenlock (centre Huron), F. Rennie (South Bruce), R. R. Hall (Parry Sound) and J. A. Calder (North Ontario).

Upon the main motion—that the Government measure be given its second reading—D. M. Hogarth (Port Arthur) voted for it with the explanation that he approved the principal of the bill but thought it should have further discussion.

Dewart Heard From.

Another interesting feature of last night's session was a general criticism of the soldiers' settlement colony at Kapuskasing by Hartley Dewart, who called on the Government as a matter of duty to act generously with those returned men who were unfortunate enough to have gone to the colony and from no fault of their own failed. Premier Drury also participated in the debate and promised that everything possible would be done to re-establish the northern settlers. The net result of the discussion was the adoption of the Premier's amendment that the report of the commissioners who inquired into the colony's affairs be adopted in the main with the promise that such modifications and changes may be made, to bring the findings of the report into operation, as the Government may deem advisable.

Property Qualifications.

Hon. Mr. Rollo's bill, which was responsible for the division, provides that everybody shall be qualified to be elected a member of municipal council of a local municipality who is a householder residing in the municipality and is entered on the voters' list as qualified to vote, who is a British subject, of 21 years of age, and not disqualified. The debate was largely participated in by members of all the various groups.

Hon. Howard Ferguson thought the bill was an undesirable one and should be withdrawn. He could see on reason for interfering with existing conditions and did not think the municipalities desired the proposed chages.

Mr. McCrae (Sudbury) moved a six months' hoist.

Hon. Geo. S. Henry viewed with alarm any attempt to change the present system of municipal government by such means as the bill proposes. The bill should be allowed to stand.

L. W. Oke (Lambton East) favored the bill while Hon. Thos. Crawford insisted that there was no demand for a change in the law regarding property qualifications for municipal office. The house should guard against men in this province "who are living by their chin music, being too lazy to work."

The bill was described as being a measure towards extreme socialism This was characterized by G. F. Watson (North Victoria) as being nonsense. The bill was a move in the right direction; there was a demand for it that was insistent.

R. M. Warren (North Renfrew), J. C. Brown (North Middlesex) both championed the bill as being a "measure of democracy."

Mr. McCrae (Sudbury) then moved for a six months' hoist of the bill, but his amendment was lost and the bill was advanced a stage.

MR. TOOMS WAGES VIGOROUS FIGHT FOR POLICE BILL

WAS SUPPORTED IN COMMITTEE BY MINISTER OF LABOR AND OTHERS

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, April 15.—A very lively session was held in the municipal committee over the bill brought in by T. Tooms, M.P.P., to make the police commission an elective body. Mayor Church of Toronto was present to oppose the bill, also Ald. G. N. Gordon of Peterborough. Mr. Tooms discussed the bill and said it was introduced to meet the spirit of the time. He believes every right-minded person wanted to give each municipality and city as much liberty as possible to manage their own affairs, so long as it did not interfere with other towns. People today claim the right to have a say in every department as to the expenditure of public monies. The utilities commission and board of education are separate elective bodies, giving very efficient service. Why not the police commission? Under the present obsolete system, the judge and magistrate were life-time incumbents of office and beyond the reach of public opinion. They often spent public money to their own liking but not the liking of the public.

Mayor Church of Toronto said they had a very efficient police service in Toronto and required no change.

Ald. Gordon of Peterborough said he had been sent up here by the Peterborough City Council, who were opposed to the bill. The people of Peterborough did not want the bill. They had a very efficient service in that city.

Whereupon Hon. Mr. Nixon ruled the bill lost. Mr. Tooms immediately protested against the decision of the chairman, who, he said, was putting on a closure to avoid debate. The Speaker had received letters from many cities of Ontario approving the principle of the bill. There were representatives of each of these cities who would like to have something to say on this matter. In explanation of the remarks made by Ald. Gordon of Peterborough, Mr. Tooms explained that he had received his mandate from the 1919 Council. The 1920 aldermen rescinded the motion by a small majority.

Hon. Mr. Rollo supported Mr. Tooms and objected to the manner in which the chairman had tried to close the debate. Mr. Curry of Toronto, S. E., Seat B, Mr. Asmussen of Kitchener, Mr. Pinnard, Mr. Crocket and Mr. Swayzie of Niagara Falls each took part in the debate.

An amendment that the magistrate, the mayor and one elected member be instituted was then introduced.

The matter now rests with Mr. Tooms and the law clerk to devise ways and means.

Chief of Police Thompson of Peterborough was at the Parliament Buildings during the debate.

ALD. GORDON DEPUTIZED BY MAYOR McINTYRE

TO GO TO TORONTO TO OPPOSE TOOM'S POLICE BILL

Ald. Gordon, it transpires today, was deputized by Mayor McIntyre to go to Toronto to oppose the Tooms police bill when it came up in the legislative committee. Some of the aldermen contend that the logical delegate for that purpose would have been Ald. Crowe, who is chairman of the legal committee. The latter alderman is in favor of the bill, while Ald. Gordon is opposed to it, having fathered the resolution that rescinded the endorsation of the Council last year. Anyway, these aldermen claim it would have been only fair to delegate a representative of each faction so that both sides of the case could be presented from Peterborough's standpoint.

FIRE AT NICHOLLS OVAL.

The fire department was called out this afternoon at about 1 o'clock to extinguish a grass fire at Nicholls Oval which had got out of hand. No damage resulted.

DISPUTE BETWEEN QUAKER OATS AND CITY AIRED BY RAILWAY BD.

Question is Whether City or Company Shall Pay Wages of Watchman at Simcoe Street Siding—Lawyers Argue on Both Sides and Board Reserves Decision.

The question as to whether the city, the C.P.R. or the Quaker Oats Company is responsible for the expense of protecting the crossing over the C.P.R. tracks at the end of Simcoe street near the temporary bridge was argued out this morning before a special sitting of the Railway Board in the Council Chambers. The commissioners sitting on the case were Messrs. Boyce and Goodeve.

City Solicitor Widdifield appeared in the city's interest, Mr. Spence represented the Canadian Pacific Railway and Messrs. F. D. Kerr and E. A. Peck appeared on behalf of the Quaker Oats Company. Mr. Cormack, superintendent of the Quaker Oats Company, was also present to give any information required with regard to the plant

The contention of the city solicitor was that the spur was built and operated for the sole advantage of the Quaker Oats Company. He did not think that the present agreement would have been allowed by the city if Simcoe street had been opened up at that time. He pointed out that at the present time the city was paying as high a $2,400 a year for the protection of its citizens at level crossings. They had an agreement under which the Quaker Oats Company was bound to provide protection at Hunter street. Now that the Hunter street bridge was closed to traffic there was no need for protection at this crossing and it was his contention that it was up to the Quaker Oats Company to transfer their protection to the Simcoe street crossing. According to Mr. Widdifield there was absolutely no need for any protection at Hunter street at the present time as far as the city was concerned.

Mr. Kerr's Argument.

For the Quaker Oats Company Mr. Kerr argued that the temporary bridge at Simcoe street was an incident of the building of the new bridge at Hunter street and as such the city was fully responsible. Questioned as to the necessity of keeping a watchman on the Hunter street crossing, Mr. Kerr referred the question to Mr. Cormach, who replied that at the present time there were 600 employes at the plant and that they had no other means of access to the works than over the four sidings at Hunter street. Besides this teams from the wholesale houses in the city were continually using this crossing when going to the factory and there was also much traffic by the farming community who obtained supplies there.

In answer to Mr. Spence for the C.P.R., who raised the question as to whether or not the traffic could be made to cross at the Simcoe street crossing and then proceed along the river bank to the factory, Mr. Cormack stated that if this was done it would be necessary to cross the tracks at the factory in any case.

(Continued on Page 4.)

Late Alderman Phelan Laid At Rest With Impressive Service

Members of City-Goumcil and Other Prominent Citizens Attend Funeral Service at St. Peter's Cathedral This Morning.

Large numbers of the citizens of Peterborough were present at St. Peter's Cathedral this morning to pay a last tribute to one whom in life they had held in the highest esteem and respect. It was a church full of men and a most impressive and solemn sight. The Mayor and members of the City Council attended in a body and there were also present Peterborough's prominent men in the business, professional and manufacturing world. It was a great and fitting tribute to the late Ald. Harry Phelan.

The funeral mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Phelan, a brother of the deceased, assisted by Rev. Father McAuley, a cousin of the late Mr. Phelan, and Deacon and Rev. Father P. McGuire, who was a life-long friend of the deceased, as sub-deacon. The master of ceremonies was Rev. Father Costello. Bishop O'Brien was in the throne, assisted by Rev. Father Bretherton, of Hastings, and Rev. Father O'Brien, of the Sacred Heart Church. In the sanctuary were the Reverend Fathers Cote, Guiry, Cantillon and Gorman.

The requiem was rendered by a full choir and was in itself very impressive.

The absolue was given by His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, who also spoke very feeling words on the death and the lesson it brings home to all of us. Death, he said, was the inevitable which all must face sooner or later. He referred fittingly to the tribute which was being paid to so highly respected and so well known a citizen of the city. His Lordship also spoke of the wonderful mercy of Almighty God which had been shown time and time again in many ways.

After the funeral mass at the Cathedral the funeral proceeded to St. Peter's Cemetery where the remains were laid at rest. Prayers at the grave side were said by Rev. Father Phelan, assisted by the priests in attendance.

The pallbearers were Mayor McIntyre, Alex. Elliott, Dr. A. J. Robertson, Richard Sheehy, Dr. McNulty and Dr. Gallivan.

Father Phelan has received many messages and letters of condolence, both from the city and from different parts of Ontario conveying regrets at the death of his brother He has also received letters from most of the priests of the diocese expressing sympathy and regret that they were unable to attend the funeral.

HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Winnipeg Man Failed to Get Medical Help For Wife.

Winnipeg, Man., April 15.—Because he failed to obtain medical assistance for his wife when a child was about to be born, Leon Derenoski was arrested on a charge of manslaughter. The mother died before the child was born.

Nine other children had been born without a physician being in attendance.

EUCHRE TOMORROW NIGHT Sacred Heart Basement. Refreshments. In addition to good prizes, 100 lbs. of Cream of the West Flour will be drawn for. Admission 50 cents.

RUMMAGE SALE

Trinity Epworth League will hold a Rummage Sale opposite Barrie's store on Friday and Saturday, April 16th and 17th.

NOTICE.

Having sold my business and as I am leaving the city, all accounts due me must be paid on or before Tuesday, April 20th, and this is the only notice that will be given of placing all unpaid accounts in my solicitors hands for collection after the above date.

BURNHAM BROS.
Per Edgar Burnham.

G. W. V. A. DANCE.

The regular weekly dance will be held in the G. W. V. A. Hall Thursday evening. Good music by an augmented orchestra. Refreshments. The admission [illegible] has been increased to 50 cents per person.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 188 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1920.

MR. TOOMS' MUNICIPAL BILL.

IT SEEMS THAT the bill introduced in the Legislature by T. Tooms, M.L.A., providing for the election of a police commission in such cities as decided to make the change, created a stormy session when it was taken up in the committee on municipal law. Hon. Mr. Nixon, chairman of the committee, has declared the bill lost in its present form, but the law clerk was instructed to draw up an amendment giving municipal councils control over the police expenditures.

There are arguments possible in favor of the measure which Mr. Tooms introduced. There is not one that can be urged in support of the bill as it would appear if amended according to the instructions issued by the Provincial Secretary. That would beyond all question give the city council absolute control of the police force, the very thought of which sends chilly tremors cavorting up and down the spines of Ald. Gordon, the Examiner at al. This goes further in the direction of danger to a long-cherished institution than Mr. Toome ever contemplated. But probably it is a resort to the old trick of amending a bill and making it so ridiculous that it is sure to be laughed out of the Legislature.

The man who holds the purse strings these days is supreme among his fellows. The same is true in municipal administration. If such a bill ever became law the city council could make so many nine-pins of the members of the police force from the chief down. They could trim the estimates for the support of the force until half the members or more were forced to resign. If a majority of the aldermen wished to depose the chief for any reason they could accomplish their purpose by simply cutting his salary to the starvation point. The bill as amended would plunge the police force into municipal politics head first, and to the ankles at that, a consummation devoutly to be avoided. No self-respecting citizen would care to act as police commissioner under such a system, by which the board was to become a mere puppet under the city council, no matter whether the office of commissioner was held by election or appointment. If there is ever to be an elected commission, then that commission should have the final say in expenditures, in every respect on the same footing as the Board of Education or the Utilities Commission.

Ald. Gordon went to Toronto yesterday to work against the Tooms bill and was received as the authorized representative of the City Council, although the official records fail to show that such power was delegated to him. How does it come that Ald. Gordon, an elected official himself, appears to hold men of that station in so little esteem? Why could not an elected police commission hold the same degree of public confidence, transact civic business as successfully as do the Utilities Commission or the members of the School Board, of which Ald. Gordon himself was for so long a distinguished member? Or is it only aldermen who are really to be entrusted with the management of the people's money? Ald. Gordon scented danger in the Tooms bill, but in its original form it was infinitely less of a menace than it would be in the amended form to which, so far as the reports show, Ald. Gordon failed to utter a word of protest, even though the prospect was that of a police force reduced to the necessity of political activity in order to hold their jobs.

Does any one for a moment believe that men of high character, such as we have today, would consent to serve on the Utilities Commission or the Board of Education if they were required to play second fiddle even to such skilled aldermanic musicians as Ald. Gordon himself?

ANOTHER FALSE ALARM.

SCORES OF WORKINGMEN witnessed the exhibition of that all-Canadian picture at the Grand Opera House last week, a film that deals with the Labor problem in Canada, and the majority of this class of the auddience claim that one great objection can be taken to the story as told on the screen. The author, they say, has sounded a false alarm, he has exaggerated real conditions especially when he represents a body of even alien agitators engaged in the task of making bombs with which to overthrow the industrial system in this country and destroy the very foundations of society. This, they claim, tends to prejudice the average member of a theatrical audience against Organized Labor by giving them a false idea of the real aims and methods of the workingmen.

The working world is listening to another false alarm these days, the strike of switchmen in the United States forming a text for those who are spreading the news of danger and death. Press despatches say, probably with all warrant, that the I. W. W. are behind the present movement and that their object is to foment a world wide revolution. Even if they entertain a design so ambitious their efforts are not to be taken seriously. They are not numerically strong enough to accomplish anything of moment. The I. W. W. is composed of incompetents and wastrels, men who lack the equipment and training that is so necessary in these days of experts for the earning of a living. There is sufficient strength, moral and physical, among the orthodox and law-abiding members of Organized Labor to combat the movement of the I. W. W., which is, after all, more of a nuisance than a menace. The organizations of railway workers in the United States have taken sides against the strikers, and the American Federation of Labor, too, has set its face against a movement that was undertaken contrary to all the rules of that representative body. The strike in one railway centre is no sooner started than it collapses, and it is altogether likely that even these local disturbances have been exaggerated out of all proportion to their importance by sensational newspaper writers, who deal with what they hear and can imagine rather than with what actually takes place.

Another bogey in the industrial and social life of Canada that is paraded by newspaper writers of a certain bent is the One Big Union idea. There is not an organization of this kind anywhere in Canada east of Winnipeg, and the principles of the order find no favor in the eyes of orthodox Labor. If the movement has gained some footing in the Western Provinces, it is sure to die a natural death before long. The propagandists lack public confidence, as was shown in the Winnipeg strike that ended so disastrously for the O. B. U. That strike received no outside support except from one or two cites in the West.

To talk about armed revolution these days is the rankest kind of nonsense. It simply tends to create false alarm, to lead men to suspect their neighbors. It breeds prejudice in any community where it is preached. No unarmed and disorganised mob of I. W. W. malcontents could accomplish anything in this peace-loving country by resorting to violent resistance to existing laws except to bring disaster upon their own heads. The workingmen of Canada are not armed except with the ballot, and they are willing to fight out all their issues at the polls. Opposed as the majority of them are to actual warfare and militarism, it is not likely that they would advocate armed strife or military preparation among themselves. There is no class in Canada today engaged in the secret manufacturing of bombs to spread ruin and desolation throughout the country. The majority of the population are patriotic and law-abiding, and there is sufficient existent force to hold in check any who are disposed to creat trouble. And the most ardent supporters of national safety are the returned soldiers, who did not make the sacrifices which they did to preserve a nation and then permit it to be exploited or even menaced by an alien rabble.

UNIFORM LABOR LAWS.

MINISTER OF LABOR Robertson in the Federal Cabinet has announced that there will be a conference at Ottawa in the near future for the purpose of attempting to make uniform as nearly as possible the labor laws of the various provinces. Employers and workingmen will be called together for the purpose.

The wisdom of this step will be apparent to any person who has ever given the matter a thought. The various provinces may have the right to formulate their own labor legislation, but even so, it is surely possible to get them to co-operate in a matter of so much importance. There can be nothing like fair competition between the employers in the different provinces if those in one province are compelled by local legislation to pay a higher rate of wages than the manufacturers, business men or farmers in another part of the Dominion, even if other conditions are equal. The covenant of the League of Nations contains the suggestion that labor laws be unified in all civilized countries, and the industrial conference of workingmen and employers that was held after the signing of the treaty of peace endorsed the idea. If this is to be done, then a start should certainly be made in the various countries interested.

There is not in the various manufacturing centres of Ontario sufficient difference in the cost of living to warrant any great disparity in the wage scales. If rents are higher, for instance, in Toronto than in Peterborough investigation will show that in the former city the prices of some other necessaries of life are lower, and this tends to equalize living conditions in the two places. As it is, the tendency of the manufacturing interests is to leave the large centres of population and to establish their plants in smaller towns or cities that possess the necessary shipping facilities. When working conditions are made equal or as nearly so as possible there will be no crowding of workingmen to that part of the Province or Dominion where the best inducements are offered.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

• • • • •

CONSIDERING his record, it is little wonder that the mysterious "Mr. Hall" strove to forget.

• • • • •

HAVING stuck together on so many really important issues, it would be too bad if England and France fell out over a trifle as to procedure.

• • • • •

"THE FATHER who fails to make a chum of his boy is committing the mistake of his life," says the Chicago Tribune. Yes, besides missing a whole lot of real fun.

• • • • •

THE WOMEN of the country demanded the vote for years before it was granted them. Now the Indians, who do not want it, stand a chance of having the franchise thrust upon them.

• • • • •

OF COURSE, the new Provincial Treasurer, frank and fair as he undoubtedly was in presenting the budget, deserves no special credit for admitting a deficit for which he is in no way responsible.

• • • • •

LITTLE WONDER Peter McArthur, the Sage of Ekfrid, writes entertainingly of halos. Peter has always managed to keep his own on straight and to wear it with an air.

• • • • •

"THIS IS THE AGE of rush," remarks a contemporary, that appears to have been swept off its feet by the scramble. But better a rush even for wealth than the old-time rush for the breadline or the free soup dispensary.

• • • • •

SPRING MAY simply have been delayed in its arrival in this district by striking one of those mudholes in the adjoining roads that the provincial system is going to fix up.

• • • • •

"WHY NOT MAKE every year a leap year and let the girls propose whenever they are inclined?" asks the London Express. Perish the thought. No man who has the proper estimate of himself could possibly respect a girl willing, to that extent, to marry him.

• • • • •

JUSTICE LATCHFORD says Senators must respect the courts even as do ordinary mortals. Quite right. But the people themselves are not so far inferior to the judges that they create or the courts that owe their existence to popular support.

Interest On Bank Deposits

(Journal of Commerce.)

Mr. Demers, the member for St. John's, P.Q., has introduced a bill in the House of Commons to require the chartered banks to pay their depositors four per cent. interest instead of three per cent., as at present. It is hardly probable that such a measure will pass. If the question is to be looked at entirely from the depositors' viewpoint, they will naturally be pleased at the prospect of receiving the higher rate. They can make an argument, too, that will have some force. The value of money in the world's money market has steadily increased. Why, they will ask, do we not share in the benefit of this general advance in the value of money? But if one admits the force of this argument it does not follow that the case is one for compulsory legislation. It is not easy to find reasons why the price to be paid for money shall not be left, as most other questions of value are, to the inexorable law of supply and demand, subject only to such restriction as is necessary to protect against obvious usury. The experience of all countries, especially in war-time, can be cited to show that there may be circumstances in which the public should be protected against what is called "profiteering." It is to be noted, however, that protective regulations of that kind are always made to govern the seller. They are made to protect the buyer against a possible exorbitant price that might be charged by the seller. But in no case is there any restriction of the buyer's freedom to determine what he is willing to pay for thing that he wants. On the stock exchange, in the marts of trade, it is reasonably assumed that if the buyer is not prepared to pay a reasonable price he will not get the goods. In the banking business the banker is a seller of money, and in that capacity he may be subject to restrictions. But in the matter of deposits he is on the other side of the transaction. While he is a seller of discounts and other forms of loans, he is a buyer of deposits, and there does not seem to be any more reason for fixing the price that he must pay than for fixing the price that the furriers must pay to the trapper who has a pelt to sell.

The fixing of the higher rate of interest on deposits would in all probability lead to a general increase in the rates charged by the banks to borrowers. At the last meeting of his shareholders, the general manager of the Bank of Montreal, Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, made the striking statement that about the only thing in which prices had not been advanced in consequence of the war was the accommodation afforded by the banks to their customers, the rates of discount being generally unchanged. If the banks are obliged to increase the rate of interest to depositors, they will almost certainly indemnify themselves by a general advance in their demands on their customers. In that case the new conditions might prove an obstacle to business which would be more serious than the disadvantage which the depositors may feel they now labor under. If changes of this kind come about through the operation of the laws of trade and the conditions of the world's money market they would have to be accepted. But it is not desirable that such results be reached as a consequence of the compulsory legislation that is proposed.

EASTER EXAMS AT COLLEGIATE

UPPER SCHOOL.

Faculty Entrance (Part I.).

	P.C.
Madeline Stinson	92

Faculty Entrance (Part II).

	P.C.
Florence Pammett	68
Reta Robb	60

Honor Matriculation.

	P.C.
Jean Elliott (11 papers)	84
Frank Yeats (7 papers)	78
Archie Zacks (11 papers)	69
William Mowat (9 papers)	62
John Porteous (8 papers)	62
Mary Garden (11 papers)	60
Archie Hood (9 papers)	60
Charles Hewson (9 papers)	58
George Ross (8 papers)	43
Reginald Dixon (9 papers)	40

MIDDLE SCHOOL.

Normal Entrance.

Marjorie Stenton	76
Ila Blanchard	67
Annie Matchett	61
Marjorie Ingall	56
Mabel Hutchison	56
Alberta Hunter	55
Sophrona Craig	54
Verda Huston	51

Junior Matriculation.

Roy Morrow	77
Douglas Shortley	74
John Hardill	69
Donald Carmichael	68
Tom Pogue	66
Harry Harstone	66
John Ritchie	65
Allen Lewis	65
Isobel Donnelly	65
Harry Baptie	64
Bertha Sargent	63
Laura Gardner	63
Elwood McBrien	62
Donald Sanderson	61
John McCullough	61
Fred Brooks	60
Harold Pollock	59
May Read	59
Daisy Webber	57
Arthur McClure	57
Jean Middleton	57
Madeline Pulkinghorn	56
Doris Clegg	55
Harold Wilgar	53
Edna Conner	52
Ivan Gray	52
Gertrude Middleton	50
Karl Kirn	50
Clement Leggett	49
Herman Hunter	49
Muriel Harvey	45

ARE CHILDREN TODAY GETTING SQUARE DEAL

HEALTH OFFICER HASTINGS OF TOSONTO DEALS WITH THE PROBLEM

The Health Bulletin of the Department of Public Health for March, which has just been published, deals exclusively with child welfare, and is headed "Are we giving the child a square deal?"

Dr. Hastings comments that it may be interesting to readers of the bulletin to know that some of the more enlightened communities are now spending nearly as much money on the care of expectant mothers of our race as they are on the expectant Jersey cow and Berkshire sow and that our babies are fast falling in line in national importance with calves and pigs.

"Any nation is committing suicide that does not see to it that the physical development of every child is kept in advance of the mental," continues the M.O.H., "for the foundation of accomplishment, national or personal, must rest on the physical as well as the mental ability to accomplish what is attempted."

Facts Children's Hospital.

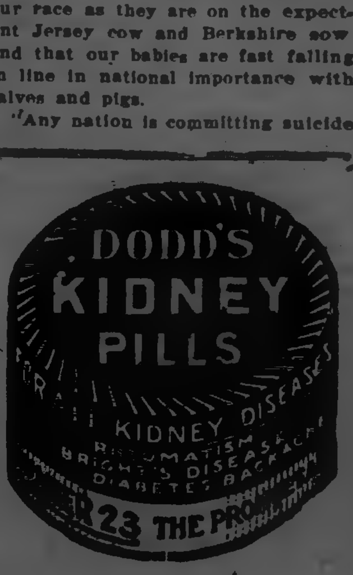
The M.O.H. states that a nutritional clinic was established by the Hospital for Sick Children in October last, and that from this beginning the department hoped to develop a city-wide service for the better nutrition of Toronto children.

Investigations at this clinic showed that at the homes of patients using it the lowest family income was $17.50, and the highest $25 per week; the smallest family investigated numbered four and the largest eight. The amount of milk used varied from one to three pints daily, while the quantity required for patient attending the clinic was one quart for each patient per day. In several families there were two or three children attending the clinic, all from 10 to 25 per cent under weight for height.

In practicall every family investigated the milk supply always suffered at the expense of the meat supply.

50 P.C. Children Defects.

He states that approximately fifty per cent. of the children entering our Public and Separate schools have been found to be suffering from some physical defect (exclusive of teeth defects) of sufficient importance to require their being referred to their family physician or a clinic. Fortunately most of the defects are amenable to treatment.



Open A Housekeeping Account

with The Merchants Bank, and pay all bills by cheque. By depositing a regular sum in a Savings Account, you know exactly how much is spent on the different branches of housekeeping.

When you settle by cheque, you avoid all disputes as to payment, as the cancelled cheques are receipts and prove the payments.

This business-like method of home finance often prevents paying the same bill twice.

Savings Accounts may be opened in sums from $1 up, on which interest is allowed.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER, ... Manager

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

The story of a little Japanese woman, Mrs. Yone Suzuki, who was taught merely to minister to her husband and to look to her household, and who at middle age is a dominant figure in the world of commerce, is one of the strangest romances of trade ever told.

Her ships sail the seven seas, carrying goods of all kinds from her many factories to the markets of the world. She is inetrested in practically every industry of the East. She is by far the richest woman in the Orient—perhaps in the world.

Mr. Takohata, Mrs. Suzuki's business representative at present in London, was perplexed when asked how many people she employed.

"I do not know," he replied. "It is too difficult to say. She has so many interests in so many industries in so many parts of the world that it is impossible to judge, but there are hundreds and hundreds of thousands."

Mrs. Suzuki owns 98 per cent of the shares in the great firm of Suzuki & Company, one of the largest business enterprises in existence. She controls the steel industry of Japan, she has world monopoly in crude camphor, and she dominates the sugar market. She is the builder of vast estates in Japan, Korea, and the West Indies. Her fleet of 60 steamships, totalling more than half a million tons, is engaged solely in carrying the goods she manufactures to every part of the globe.

Nearly as many more are now under construction in her own shipyards. In the near future she will have a merchant fleet of 100 vessels, aggregating almost a million tons, and she is also associated with the International Steamship Company.

It has been estimtaed that Mrs. Suzugi made over a billion dollars during the war, but Mr. Takohata would not confirm the figures.

Mrs. Suzuki was left a sugar refinery by her husband, who died 20 years ago. She sold it for £650,000, and used the money to build up her many great business schemes.

FACTS ABOUT CANADA

The area of Saskatchewan is 251,700 square miles. Of this 8,329 square miles are covered with water, leaving 243,381 square miles of land.

Saskatchewan is, at present, a little more than six times as large as Austria, as reduced by the treaty of Verailles. Austria, howeevr, has a population of 9,500,000. The population of Saskatchewan is about 700,000.

Saskatchewan is more than double the combined area of England, Wales Scotland and Ireland, and more than twenty times the size of Belgium.

The mean temperature of Saskatchewan is 36 degrees Rarenheit. During the growing season it is about 55 degrees. The mean annual precipitation is 16.75 inches. This is nearly all rain, the snowfall being light.

In Saskatchewan, as in other parts of the West, the Crown lands belong to the Dominion Government and are administered by the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

The Athabaska River, the most southerly of the three great tributaries of the Mackenzie River, rises in the Rocky Mountains at an altitude of 5,700 feet above sea level.

A large part of the valley of the Athabaska is in the Province of Alberta. It is a land of great promise.

The water power possibilities on the Athabaska River are very great. It is predicted that within a relatively short time they will be utilized.

Forty per cent. of the infants dying during the first year die within the first month and 60 to 70 per cent. of those dying within the first month die within the first week. These figures proved that lives of infants were being sacrificed as a result of defects attendant at the birth. B.

In this part of the Northland still exist herds of wood buffalo, which are the sole remnant, living in a natural state, of the millions of bison which existed when the Northwest was first opened up.

The Grand Prairie, in the heart of the Peace River Country is very luxuriant. The grass is more like that of Manitoba than that of Saskatchewan.

A railway extending from Edmonton to the northwest, is built into the Peace River country, and a branch reaches south to Grand Prairie.

From Winnipeg to the Pas, where connection is made with the Hudson Bay Railway, the distance is 483 miles, via the Canadian Northern Railway.

The Pas is a thriving northern town with a considerable trade in furs and fish, with a large lumbering industry. The town is provided with schools, churches, and a hospital.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some dignified men are hustlers.

Many a man has wealth untold—to the tax collector.

The unfortunate man's friends live a long way off.

Beware of the man who has a mania for telling hard luck stories.

If love were really blind age would have fewer terrors for the fair sex.

No, the average man doesn't understand classical music— and he is proud of it.

It sometimes happens that faith hope and charity fill the stage to the exclusion of gratitude.

There isn't very much hope for the man who has reached the age of forty and isn't more or less of a crank.

It's an easy matter for a judge to issue an order restraining a woman from talking, but what's the use?

OTTAWA HAS GONE LIMIT

Little Chance of Enacting New Federal Prohibition Laws.

Ottawa, Ont., April 15.— The low water mark has been reached in the matter of Federal prohibition legislation. This, in effect, was the answer given by the Government to a deputation of the Dominion Alliance which waited upon Ministers urging the imposition of a Federal bone-dry law. The Government, other opinions to the contrary, believes that it has provided all the machinery necessary to permit the Provinces severally to wring all the alcohol out of their systems, and it doesn't intend to go any further.

A LACROSSE RALLY

At the meeting called in Oshawa on Thursday last, a half dozen enthusiasts turned out. A big rally is called for this week, when the organization of the club is planned for. All lacrosse fans, old and young, are asked to attend and lend their support to the grand old game. The material for a first class team is in town. All that is necessary is a support to back it up.

Chicago banks are now on daylight saving time, opening 9 a.m. and closing 3 p.m.

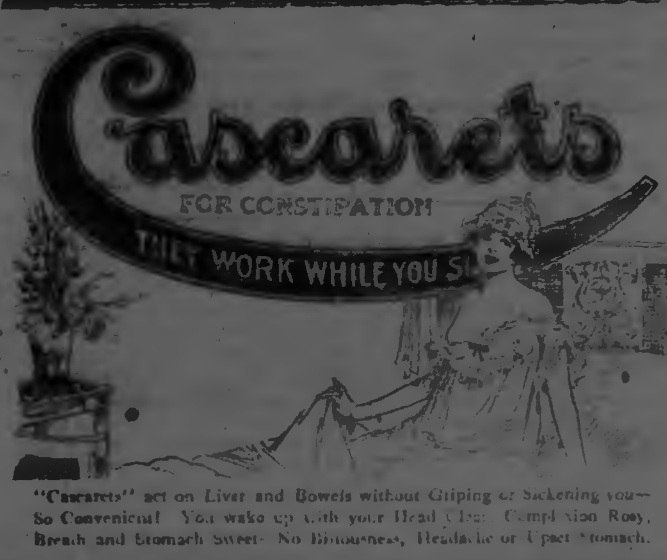
Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.



"Cascarets" act on Liver and Bowels without Griping or Sickening you—So Convenient! You wake up with your Head Clear, Complexion Rosy, Breath and Stomach Sweet—No Biliousness, Headache or Upset Stomach.

LACROSSE GAME TO BE FEATURE OF VICTORIA DAY CELEBRATION

Team From Oshawa or Toronto be Invited to Take Part in Contest, at Exhibition Park—Meeting of Club at Empress Last Night.

Optimism was the keynote of the lacrosse meeting held in the Empress Hotel last night to continue the organization of the Peterborough Lacrosse team. The chair was occupied by Mr. Todd, president of the club.

The committee which has been working on the raising of funds and the enlistment of moral support reported that they had been well received everywhere and that to date a total of $200 had been secured and that there were promises of more. This report was considered to be very gratifying by the members present.

There was a universal desire to have the first game played in Peterborough on the 24th of May and this was strengthened by a communication from the Exhibition Board which stated that they would like to see a grounds on that date. It is proposed to arrange for a game with a team from either Oshawa or Toronto. Either team should be a good drawing card for that date.

On Saturday the club is going to gather up the old sticks and give them the once over and repairs where necessary and secretary Johnson is a committee of one to go to Toronto and secure a supply of sticks, nets ., in readiness for the opening game of the season.

Although there are at present a sufficient number of players interested to make up a team the call went out last night for all in the city who had ever played the game and would like to see it revived to either appear in person at the next meeting or to send in their names to the secretary, Mr. L. Johnson. There will be a work out at the Exhibition grounds a week from next Saturday and every player or would be player is requested to turn out and boost the game.

The different speakers of last night's meeting were unanimous in the opinion that the prospects never were better for a revival of the game provided that there is co-operation by those interested. The next meeting will be held in the Empress Hotel on Wednesday, when further business of the greatest importance will be discussed.

PITCHERS USE SPIT-BALL

Only Ten in American League Allowed to do So.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 15.—Only ten American League pitchers are eligible to use the "spitball" during the 1920 season. President B. B. Johnson announced here last night previous to departure for New York.

Cleveland has nominated Coveleskie and Caldwell; Chicago, Cicotte and Faber; Detroit, Leonard and Ayers; St. Louis, Shocker and Gallia; New York, Quinn, and Boston, Russell.

Neither Philadelphia nor Washington made any nomination, which means that neither of these club has a pitcher eligible under the new rule adopted at the February league meeting in Chicago.

The day of the struggling young physician who worked for years on a scanty income while he built up a paying practice is past, says an Illinois prohibition enforcement officer. Present regulations limit doctors to 100 prescription blanks a month. Chicago doctors charge from $1 to $5 for the blanks.

Dr. Scholl's Toe-Flex
For cramped toes, enlarged joints and bunions.
Dr. Scholl's Foot-Eazer
Eases the feet. Relieves that tired aching feeling.
Pain There?
Come here and learn how to get relief.
Scholl's Absorbo Pads
Immediate relief for corns and callous.
Scholl's Bunion Reducer
Prevents shoe pressure. Hides the deformity.

On Your Feet All Day?

Continual walking or standing has no terrors for those who wear Dr. SCHOLL'S FOOT-EAZER

Do your feet ache or pain?
Have you corns, bunions, or callous?
Do the muscles in your leg and insteps ache?
Have you a tendency towards flat foot?
Fallen arch? Cramped toes?

No need to suffer any longer!

There is a Dr Scholl *Appliance or Remedy For Every Foot Trouble*

and an expert on the foot is here at this store to examine your feet and give free advice as to just what your individual needs are.

Gain Complete Foot Comfort

There is no reason why you should suffer from your feet a day longer. Dr. Scholl's devices have made thousands foot-happy. Why shouldn't you also have the benefit?

Come and Talk It Over

for further particulars and come in early.

C. E. SMITH
Footwear and Foot Comfort
384 George St. Peterborough

"Watch Your Feet"

FREE ADVICE ON YOUR FOOT TROUBLES BY
Foot Expert From Toronto at My Store
Friday and Saturday, April 16 & 17
C. E. SMITH, *"The Shoe Man"*

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Sharbot Lake, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

Canada's Enlistments.

Hon. Arthur Sifton, answering Brig.-Gen. Griesbach in the House of Commons, stated that there were 590,572 enlistments in Canada for the Canadian expeditionary forces from 1914 to 1919. Hon. Mr. Sifton added that no definite information could be given until all the documents had been returned from overseas, but he gave the following returns for enlistments from 1914 to November 15, 1918, obtained from returns rendered by telegraph and allotted to the provinces from which such recruits were obtained: Ontario, 245,677; Quebec, 82,793; New Brunswick, 26,854; Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, 33,342; Manitoba, 66,319; Saskatchewan, 37,342; Alberta, 45,146; British Columbia, 51,438; Yukon, 2,327. Total, '90,572.

There were a total of 60,224 C.E.F. pensioners in Canada as at January 1, 1920, Gen. Griesbach was informed. These were divided among the provinces as follows:—Ontario, 26,660; Quebec, 6,111; Manitoba, 5,411; British Columbia, 6,436; Prince Edward Island, 384; New Brunswick 2,058; Nova Scotia, 3,315.

The total amount paid to these pensioners to January 1, 1920, was $11,949,043.84, divided by provinces as follows:—Ontario $5,091,200.60; Quebec, $1,212,483.61; Manitoba, $1,073,596.51; Alberta, $1,243,832.29; Saskatchewan, $909,709.85; British Columbia, $1,276,966.76; Prince Edward Island, $76,189.44; New Brunswick, $407,335.73; Nova Scotia, $657,7[illegible].

My Financial Creed.

I believe in Canada.
My opportunity and hope depend upon her future.
I believe that her stability and progress rest upon the industry and thrift of her people.
Therefore I will work hard and live simply.
I will spend less than I earn.
I will use my earnings with care.
I will save consistently.
I will invest thoughtfully.

Energy From Common Powder.

Common black sporting powder is a source of momentary energy in some railway machine shops and is used for such purposes as loosening nuts and bolts, breaking up scrap iron and steel, forcing a rusted locomotive piston, and breaking metal cooled in a furnace. It is employed in steel guns 5 to 12 inches long and of proportionate diameter. The powder is held by a plunger without wad, and it is fired with the mouth of the gun about an inch from the work. An ounce charge is the average required for an ordinary locomotive nut or bolt.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound,
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

LOST.

LOST — BLACK AND GOLD handbag containing a sum of money and a compensation cheque for $42.30 in favor of Joseph Meagher, 589 Aylmer St. Leave at Review office. Reward.

SEE THEM AT THE BIG MOTOR SHOW

IMPERIAL PRODUCTS THAT STAND WITHOUT A PEER

An exhibit at the Motor Show holding the attention of not only car owners, but of the housewife as well, is that of Imperial Oil Limited. Their offering includes Imperial Palarine oils and greases for automobiles and trucks, which acts equally as efficiently in all kinds of weather, and prevents trouble from sooted spark plugs and other exasperating annoyances. Imperial Kerosene Tractor Oils and farm lubricants, which prevents friction, heat and wear, and lasts longer than any other oils and lubricants on the market; Imperial Household lubricant which cures everything that squeaks and gives joy to the whole family. Then there is her shown Imperial Parowa, a sanitary household need for washing, ironing and starching, its properties are wonderfully cleansing, with the advantage of use with perfect safety and freedom of order. Paradox also prevents mould and fermentation, and for sealing fruit jars, it stands without a peer. There is also on exhibit Imperial Mica Axle Grease which prevents friction, heat and wear, a general all-round grease noted for its lasting qualities and which gives the maximum of service.

The Imperial lubricants assures longer life for every type of motor and for all power equipment; they eliminate grinding wear, operating costs and repair bills, at a minimum expenditure. They enjoy a leading reputation in the Dominion for dependability, and an inspection of Imperial exhibits at the show will prove worth while. The exhibit is in charge of Mr. B,. R. Wilson, district representative, and Mr. A. Blade, local agent, both of whom will cheerfully demonstrate the many advantages of Imperial products.

The local office of this company is at 252 Perry Street.

FOOD CONTROLLER IS SUCCESSFUL AT POLLS

C. A. McCURDY, LIBERAL-UNIONIST BEATS OUT THE LABOR CANDIDATE

(By Canadian Press.)

Northampton, April 15.—The by-election held here upon the appointment of C. A. McCurdy, holder of the seat, as food controller, resulted in his re-election by a large majority. He polled 16,650 against 13,279 by his opponent, Miss Margaret Bondfield, Labor candidate. Mr. McCurdy is a Coalition Liberal

GERMANY PAYS THE PIPER

Replacing Livestock That Was Stolen From France

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 15.—Twelve hundred horses, 4,000 cattle, 10,000 sheep and 4,000 goats have been received by France from Germany in reparation for stock taken by the Germans during their occupation of Northern France. The stock has been distributed to farmers. Under terms of the Versailles Treaty Germany must deliver thirty thousand horses, ninety thousand cattle, one hundred thousand sheep and ten thousand goats.

RAISE DISCOUNT RATES

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 15.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England was raised from six to seven per cent. today.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED WAITRESS, thirty-five monthly and meals, also extra five dollars month bonus to waitresses who stay till October. Our waitresses make big side money. Write or apply personally to manager, Hotel Waverely, Toronto.

AN EXPERIENCED CHAMBERMAID, thirty dollars monthly, meals and room, also extra bonus of five dollars a month to girls who stay until October. Write or apply personally to manager, Hotel Waverley, Toronto.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED by a gentleman; must be central. Apply Box 503 Review.

PROMINENT BANK DESIRES suitable male junior clerk, age about sitxeen to twenty; must have one or two years' Collegiate or business college training. Apply Box No. 502 Review.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE—Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

TO RENT — ROOMS SUITABLE for light housekeeping, with all conveniences and use of phone. Apply Review for address.

WANTED — MALE AND FEMALE supervisors for playgrounds. State experience and qualifications, and if able to teach swimming. Apply by letter to Mrs. Ernest Frederick, 324 Rubidge St.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — ABOUT 1,500 rat skins will be sold in the Hiawatha Hall on April 16 at 1 p.m. Rice Lake rats are said to be the best in the world. All buyers and sellers welcome.

FOR SALE—WALNUT PARLOR suite, upholstered in mohair, walnut table, inlaid linoleums, Axminster rug and carpets, cook stoves, organ, electric fixtures and all household effects. Apply 540 Bolivar street.

PURE BRED WHITE LEGHORN eggs for sale; good laying strain; $1.50 for fifteen, or $8 per hundred.

FOR SALE—A FIFTY-ACRE farm, near Port Hope. Good brick house, two frame barns with stabling under one, about four acres of orchard; plowing done. Possession this spring. Apply to Caldwell & Middleton, 172 Hunter street, Peterborough.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

The Levee on the Mississippi river at Muscatine, Ills., broke, flooding 20,000 acres.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Soliciter, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Soliciter, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Soliciter, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF [illegible]
AND ILL-TREATED [illegible]
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. [illegible]
Office Hours: 12 to 2 [illegible]

DISPUTE BETWEEN

(Continued From Page 1.)

A Question of Time.

Commissioner Goodeve wanted to know just what the extent of this protection would be and how long it would be required. City Solicitor Widdifield stated that the bridge would be completed in eight months. Mr. Kerr interrupted that while he, as a citizen, had hopes of the bridge being completed in that time, there was great anxiety among the majority of citizens as to when the bridge really would be finished and he did not think that they would be wise in taking eight months as the basis.

Commissioner Boyce asked if it were not possible to so arrange the switching that one shift would be all that was required on the crossing. Mr. Cormack replied that the volume of business done by the firm in a day was so large that it would be absolutely impossible to receive all the cars at any one time, but that it was necessary that they should be distributed in different periods of the day so as to avoid congestion.

Mr. Kerr pointes ont that about ten years ago East City was a separate corporation known as the village of Ashburnham and that as an inducement to the village to join the city of Peterborough with the object of having a bigger and greater Peterborough the city made a promise that a suitable bridge would be erected at the Hunter street crossing over the Otonabee River. It was in fulfillment of this promise that the city was now constructing the Hunter street bridge. That it was to be a high level bridge was not in deference to the Quaker Oats Company, but because the river at this point was expected to be part of the Trent system and the city did not want to build a bridge that might interfere with traffic on the river.

In building their new premises the Quaker Oats Company had recognized that the building of the premises and the bridge should be harmonious and the firm took the position in the interests of the city that it would release the corporation from any claim to damages on account of the construction of the bridge. A further point in support of the company's contention that the obligation was the city's was that the situation as at present existing was created through the action of the city in purchasing the extension of Simcoe street to the river.

Mr. Boyce Sums Up.

Commissioner Boyce in his review of the facts seemed to favor the opinion that it was the obligation of the city to protect its citizens. He was of the opinion that Mr. Widdifield was paying too much attention to the source of the trouble instead of looking the actual facts in the fact. He was also of the opinion that the Quaker Oats Company could not be expected, as Mr. Widdifield had suggested, to ignore the protection of its 500 employes and customers using the Hunter street crossing and to transfer the protection to Simcoe street. These employes were also citizens of Peterborough and were entitled to protection. He questioned Mr. Kerr as to whether the company would be satisfied if formally relieved of any obligation to protect Hunter street while they undertook the protection of Simcoe street, but Mr. Kerr said that even if the board relieved them of this obligation they would still be under the moral obligation of affording their employes and their customers adequate protection.

Commissioner Goodeve took the view that the benefits of the sidings were entirely to the Quaker Oats Company, and that although the temporary bridge was an incident to the construction of the Hunter street bridge it was true that if it were not for the fact that the Quaker Oats Company was situated in its present position the city would have fulfilled its obligations to the letter in the erection of the temporary bridge.

For the C.P.R., Mr. Spence said that as both parties appeared to be in agreement that one or the other was responsible, he thought that it was up to his learned friends to "scrap it out." The C.P.R. was not interested.

After hearing both sides the board reserved its decision.

WOULD DEPORT ALL ALIENS WHO REFUSE TO LEARN THE LANGUAGE

Dr. Steele M.P. for South Perth Spoke at Women's Canadian Club on the Problem of Making a Canadian Citizen Out of the Foreigner.

The Canadianization of the Foreigner in Canada" was the topic of an address that stimulated much thought before the members of the Women's Canadian Club, yesterday afternoon, when Dr. Michael Steele, M. P., for South Perth, dealt with the issue in a most practical and convincing manner. Mrs. James Kendry president of the Club, ocupied the chair, and in her introductory remarks, touched on the timeliness of the subject under discussion, also pointing out to the ladies the wide field for labor in his line especially the educating of foreign girls and women.

In opening his address, Dr. Steele assured the ladies of the immense pleasure afforded him in being privileged to address a body of women such as the Women's Canadian Club He was pleased to note that their club in Peterborough was a live one, and he impressed upon the members the fact that it can be made a tremendous force for the welfare of the city. "I hope you ladies will continue to manifest interest in the vital problems that concern your country, and remember that women have been accorded the right of franchise now and are in every sense full fledged citizens." Last Fall, women in Ontario for the first time had the right of franchise which enabled them to vote on questions of great national importance."

Accordingly women have all the rights of citizenship but let me also remind you that you have equal responsibilities.

During the past war the women of Canada escaped many of the terrors which were suffered by women living in the zone of battle. They had no doubt sacrificed to a great extent—sacrificed the most sacred ties, but they did not live in continuous fear of bodily harm as did their sisters across the sea. And now there is one thing that they cannot escape that is the responsibility for helping to solve the after-war problems for Canada.

Our soldiers offered themselves on the altar of sacrifice for the preservation of civilization; now the women of Canada are asked to help in the building up of that civilization."

The future welfare of Canada, Dr. Steele pointed out, depends largely on how these peace problems are solved, and the women of Canada are needed in the solution of these problems. The proper solution cannot be obtained unless the women contribute their intelligence.

"There are in this country at the present time women who are advocating things not in the interests of Canada, but luckily these are in the minority. In the past years of the life of Canada we looked upon the Foreigner as an asset coming into the country. Then, when war came, the foreigner didn't want to do "his share to defend Canada." Doubtless he served an excellent purpose in keeping the wheels of industry turning, while our boys fought the battle, but that wasn't the issue. This Foreigner didn't want to fight for a government in which he had no interest, and "we have in Canada today immense bodies of foreigners who are not in spirit Canadian. This class of people are flooding into this country in a continuous stream, and we may as well face the fact that if this thing is allowed to continue it is only a question of time till Canada will cease to become a Canadian country. Foreign people bring with them their foreign sentiments, customs and habits. In past years, we looked upon materal things as the assets of our country; natural resources, railroads, etc, but there comes a day when we wake up to the fact that the greatest asset we have are the men and women of the country. This is a young country, where men and women are laying the foundation for a new nation. People will make the nation so we should give our best thought and attention to the interest of the people and the bringing about of a high type of citizenship.

"I can tell you," Dr. Steele said, "that the immigration from foreign countries will furnish the larger share of our future civilization. In the light of this, no person who is mentally, physically or morally defficient should be admitted to Canada. We must exclude all undesirables from entering, but what of the numbers of this class who are already in Canada? We naturally assume that they came to Canada to better their condition and they came in a great stream and are still coming from every nationality, color and race.

Today there are fity-three different nationalities represented in our country and 85 languages are spoken. These people also brought with them the customs and ideals of their country and here is the huge task before the people of Canada—the people of Peterborough. The assimilation of so many people of diverse elements and customs is certainly a task. No nation in the history of the world has ever had the task that lies before Canada now.

One of the features of the new Immigration Act, Dr. Steele pointed out, is that no person be admitted to Canada unless they can read, and that no person can be nationalized unless they can read English or French. A great number of this type of citizen are entirely illiterate. Combine with them the agitation and what is the result. There can be only one "bolshevism." Speaking of the recent strike in Winnipeg, Dr. Steele, pointed out that it was an American born agitator who got after the foreigner and brought about the strike A movement behind which was the intention to overthrow the government and so the Winnipeg strike was the first step in a revolution in Canada.

Now, we have a uniform nationalization law all over the British Empire. In 1918, when registration was taken it was brought to light that there were 561,650 foreign people in Canada and of these only 200,580 had become naturalized.

Continuing, the speaker suggested that the man or woman of foreign birth who is living in this country five years without learing the language should not be permitted to remain here at all. "We will give the immigrant a square deal, but we want a square deal too." In past years there has been no provision made for the adult immigrant, and unless this matter is given, some attention the standard of intelligence of the electorate will consequently deteriorate And the solution of problems will be more more and more difficult.

"Having through kindness of Mrs Kendry, been driven around this city today," said Dr. Steele, "I was impressed with the fact that in no part have we found unlivable conditions It was a great pleasure to note the absence of the slums." However, Dr Steele went on to say no municipality should allow such conditions to arrive. Canadians should insist that the foreigner conform to our living customs, should point out to him that it is to his own advantage to learn all this. Concluding, Dr. Steele spoke of the future of Canada— a future that is infinitely more glorious than the past.

A hearty vote of thanks was moved by Miss Archer and seconded by Mrs. Mowat.

The gathering was entertained with a beautiful vocal selection by Miss Dawson.

Jos. O'Reilley Agency

Deering and McCormack Farm Machines and Tractors, the Famous McCartney Mechanical Milkers, Superior Barn Equipments, Silos, Electrical Lighting Plants, Etc.

LET US KNOW YOUR WANTS

Office 372 WATER STREET

Phone 1446-j Residence 1369-w

SWISS WATCHES.

Falling Off in Demand Feared by Makers.

Judging by the figures compiled in Switzerland, the war at first increased the world demand for Swiss watches, but the coming of peace makes it necessary for the watch manufacturers to get together and plan with all the acumen at their disposal such ways and means as shall offset the determination of other countries to develop watchmaking at home. Seemingly in danger of being brought to a standstill when war broke out in 1914, the Swiss watch industry actually exported more watches than ever in 1915, and in 1916 the total export of watches and movements reached nearly 18,000,000, with a total value of more than $40,000,000. Then the economic restrictions that were being put in force in various countries began to affect the Swiss watch, exportations fell off, and Swiss watches accumulated; there were 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 more Swiss watches in the world than anybody knew what to do with. Even so, more and more people purchased Swiss watches, while from Russia the income of the Swiss watchmakers fell off from over 27,000,000 francs in 1917, to less than 2,000,000 francs in 1918. But things are happening in the countries that have thought so well of the Swiss watch that the watchmakers "view with alarm" in Switzerland, and are going to do their best to counteract. Watchmakers in England, France, the United States, and Japan are making a strenuous and promising effort to provide the home folk with all the watches they need, and the Swiss Chamber of Watch Manufacturers is ill-pleased.

Subterranean Noises.

Sounds resembling explosions which could not be traced to any mining or quarrying operations are heard at intervals in the Daylesford district of Victoria. The sounds are described as resembling thunder, or the explosions made in blasting rocks. They may occur singly, or two may be heard in rapid succession, and more frequently in wet than fine weather. The noises are said to come from a portion of the Yandoit hills known as the Stony Rises. The residents are of opinion that they are caused by explosions of gas, and state that birds and rabbits which were supposed to have been suffocated by gas have been found dead in hollows. Noises like those described by the residents of the district have been heard in many places in other countries, and are generally known as brontidi (like thunder); in India they are known as barisal (guns); in Mexico as bramidos (bellowings), in Italy as marina (seashore). It is not certain that the Yandoit noises are really brontidi, but it is not at all improbable that they are. The bearings taken indicate that the noises proceed from a part of the parish through which there apparently passes a line of weakness, the surface indications of which are a series of mineral springs, and on the southern extension of this line is a line of fissure eruption. It is possible that the noises originate along a fault line, that movements are yet taking place, and that these cause the sounds. There is another possible explanation in that the locality where the sounds are heard is volcanic.—Family Herald.

The Rotterdam Herons.

The gray herons of Rotterdam, familiars of the city for centuries, have gradually, according to a correspondent of London Times, been pushed out of their old territories to make way for the growth of the port. The waters had been gathered into canals, the spaces began to dry, and little by little new streets built on piles invaded the heron ground. Herons, unlike storks, do not take to the dwellings of men, but they cling desperately to their nesting-places, the elms and the willows of the boulevards. Finally ousted, they preserved but one refuge and that the Zoological Gardens, which in 1857 was established on one of the reclaimed areas. Some of the herons were put in an aviary and some of the wild ones, watching the proceeding, set up house in the elms close by. And so it came about that Rotterdam Zoological Gardens can proudly lay claim to a natural heronry in their gardens. But since 1857 Rotterdam has grown, and the parent birds have now four miles to fly to reach the waters for food for their nestlings. They cover the distance by day and night over the tramways, railways, and the noise and smoke of a city, the return to the nest marked by the usual outburst of welcoming cries from the voracious young.

Consular Linguistic Needs.

A reform in American diplomatic procedure was suggested by Albert C. Burrage in the course of the recent Pan-American Financial Conference in Washington that met the immediate approval of the delegates from various South American nations, and at the same time probably surprised a good many citizens of the United States when reported in the newspaper. The proposal was that diplomatic and consular officers be required to know the language of the country to which they are sent; and although it was not made part of the official proceedings of the conference, it perhaps served its purpose in pointing out the handicap imposed upon American business in South America, to say nothing of other parts of the world, by the custom of sending individuals to represent the United States who are debarred from reaching a reasonable degree of efficiency by their inability to use and understand the local speech. The average citizen gives little thought to the qualifications of consuls, but it is safe to say that he has pretty generally taken it for granted that a United States official resident in South America had a working knowledge of Spanish.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

FRANCE UPHOLDS CANADA.

But Does Not Consider India on Same Basis as Dominions.

Recent speeches by Hon. Arthur Meighen and Hon. N. W. Rowell emphasizing Canada's determination to retain its membership in the League of Nations despite the attitude of the United States, have been forwarded to the Colonial Office in London and have been read with great attention The reports of the speeches in the British press have caused some surprise since it has never for a moment been contemplated in England that the Mother Country should sacrifice the rights of Canada or any other self-governing dominion of the Empire to meet the wishes of the United States. This was made plain in Lord Grey's letter, in which he explained the American attitude to the British public.

The Colonial Office is very chary of statements in connection with the matter, but this is due to the desire not to create prejudice while the case is still sub judice as far as the United States is concerned, and not because the British Government has anything to conceal as regards its support of Canada's case.

As regards the other Allies, the French attitude is favorable to the Canadian contention. The statement of a French Minister a few days ago was that France thought that Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, as self-governing nations were entitled to separate membership, but did not consider the case of India was on the same basis, inasmuch as it was no more self-governing than some of the French native colonies.

France makes no objection to the present voting strength of the British Empire, but if it is proposed to increase the United States' voting power to six she will ask to be placed on the same footing.

Prince of Wales Likes Stamps.

The proposal of the Newfoundland Post Office to issue a special postage stamp in commemoration of the Prince of Wales' tour of Canada and Newfoundland will meet with general approbation. Stamp collectors the world over will welcome the opportunity of adding one more vignette to the series of stamp portraits of their fellow philatelist already presented on the postal issues of Britain's oldest colony.

It was in August, 1898, that the likeness of Prince Edward of York, then the tender age of four, first appeared (in company with those of other members of the British Royal Family) on the ½-cent stamp of Newfoundland. The prince was next presented in the uniform of a cadet at the Royal Naval College on the three-cent denomination of the Newfoundland "Coronation" postage stamp series of June 14, 1911.

Stamp collecting is, with the Prince of Wales, as with his royal father, a favorite hobby, and when in London he is frequently to be seen in the leading stamp dealers' establishments in search of new acquisitions for his extensive collection. The stamp issues of British North America have long possessed a special fascination for him, and it would not be surprising to learn that his recent tour had brought him some notable specimens of these issues Newfoundland, in particular, with its range of artistic line-engraved stamps, is well represented in the Prince of Wales' collection.

Specialized collections of the French colonies and Libra have likewise been formed by the Prince of Wales, whose philatelic predilections cover a wide range. Early in the present year he consented to become honorary president of the Royal Philatelic Society, an office held for many years by King George prior to his accession.

The Great Britain section of the famous "Worthington" collection, formerly the most important in the United States, has been taken to England by a London firm, by whom it is to be broken up. Among other choice items the collection contains the rare 9d plate 5 in mint condition. The last specimen of this rarity to come on the market was donated by King George to the stamp auction in aid of the British Red Cross, where it was purchased by the same firm for £550.

Cost of New Buildings.

The new Parliament Buildings cost $6,954,116.15 to February 28 last, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons. The contractors are to receive eight per cent. on the total cost of the building, dating from February 3, 1916, up to the amount of $4,000,000, and seven per cent. on the cost in excess up to $1,000,000, it being understood and agreed that they are not to receive commission on the cost in excess of $5,000,000. The architects receive five and a half per cent. on the total cost of the work of reconstructing the Parliament Buildings, this commission not to apply to an amount not exceeding $5,000,000.

Frequent Treatment.

A negro mammy had four boys who were so polite and well-behaved that they excited the interest of the mammy's mistress.

"Mandy," said the mistress one day, "how did you manage to raise your boys so well?"

"Ah'll tell you, missus," replied Mandy. "Ah raise dem boys with a barrel stave, and Ah raised 'em frequent."

Echo of Glory.

"Why do they put on so many airs these days?"

"They got that way by having a second lieutenant in the family. And despite the fact that he has been mustered out and has resumed his job as shipping clerk in a sardine factory, they can't forget how he looked in his uniform.

Don't Know Amount.

Sir George Foster stated in the House of Commons recently that no amount had been ascertained of what was due to Canada by way of war expenditure from Germany.

Never hand your wife a revolver in the midst of a family argument and dare her to shoot. Frank Brown, Chicago, did so. Mrs. Brown accepted the invitation and her aim was good. Brown is dead.

FLOWER SUPERSTITIONS.

They Are Mostly Concerned With Love Affairs.

Superstitions with respect to flowers are world-wide. The bride carries a bouquet of white roses, all unconscious of the fact that somewhere on the earth are people possessed of the notion that to smell white roses is "bad for the brain." Nor recks she, as she sees the same bouquet torn apart by her girl friends in the grand scramble for it, that to pull a flower to pieces—as is inevitable under the circumstances—is a sure sign that you will die of consumption. Had she worn no veil it would have been bad luck to show any flowers at all in the hair. Tuberoses the bride must not wear, as they portend mourning; in Scotland bluebells are barred, as bringing on insanity. Again, happy is the bride who sees white flowers first on her wedding morn; if they be red, look out for sorrow and care.

A lucky marriage may, however, be guaranteed by putting some flowers on the bee-hives and "telling the bees."

Certain of the most curious superstitions as to flowers have to do with the seemingly innocent matter of bringing them into the house. If one keeps a scarlet geranium in the house all the year round some one will surely die in that household, they say. Evidently this fear is not current in some of the seacoast towns, because there it is a common custom to maintain scarlet geraniums indoors all summer, as the winds are not conducive to bedding out of doors. Nor would the Mohammedan theory that the scarlet geranium is really a swallow converted into a flower by touching Mahomet's robe be accepted. In Scotland bringing a flowering hawthorn into the house foretells a death in the family. In northern Germany it is the cornflower, which used to be the kaiser's own bloom, that is barred from the house, lest the bread mold.

In England Devonshire folk hold that it mean death to bring into the house a single daffodil, when this flower first appears in the spring There must be a bunch of them, and the cowslip is similarly hedged in by superstition. A hydrangea in the house "brings trouble," and snowdrops are "unlucky," while wild flowers generally prevent the first brood of chickens from hatching. If one wishes a plant indoors to show a large and profuse bloom he must place in the flower-pot some fresh earth from the grave of an infant baptized within twelve months. No yellow bloom should be brought into the house in May. The house with bergamot near it is never free from sickness. A plant of heliotrope in church will keep in their places any untrue wives in the congregation.

Beware of being "overfond" of flowers; you will never marry. Beware also of picking the red field lily; it will give you freckles. Thistles, although highly decorative, must not be gathered, since the act foretells "folly, approaching dispute." In general, however, it is good luck to gather flowers. To pick roses is a happy omen, and as for violets, complete success in all undertakings follows. Yarrow is a flower that will enable a girl to see her true love, but she must pluck it from the grave of a young man. If she finds saffron instead on the grave, that is a good omen for some one; if there are three yellow lilies the man has been unjustly executed. In England there is a superstition that if a bride and groom eat periwinkle leaves together they will love each other. Should he, after marriage, prove recalcitrant, there is a way to win him back: Take a piece of the root of a wallflower and a partridge's heart, roll them into a ball and make the man eat it. If you want to learn whether your lover loves you, crush some bleeding heart If the juice be red, he does; if it be white, he does not.

Witches, of course, must be excluded from the house. The Chinese bring this about—or think they do, which amounts to the same thing—by suspending bunches of herbs and magic plants over the door. In England hawthorn used to be hung over the entrance to a house in May to ward off witches. On May Day the witches, as well as the fairies, are in the gorze, so choose some other time for burning it. If you don't believe there are any witches there are Dutch folk who will tell you to carry a four-leaf clover on Christmas Eve and let your own eyes convince you.

It is good luck to eat the first mayflower you see in the spring. If it is a crocus, let it alone; in Austria they say it draws away one's strength. Nor must you dig up a cuckoo flower and tempt luck by moving a wild daisy into the garden. In Egypt the anemone is one of the lucky flowers of spring; wrap the first one in red cloth and, if not disturbed, it will cure disease. On the French coast it is useless to try to catch fish unless the waters are first strewn with flowers by the fishermen's wives and daughters. In Devonshire they regard it as unlucky to plant a bed of lilies in the course of twelve months. The Turk sees misfortune in so slight a thing as the fall of a rose petal and will sometimes guard against such dropping by carefully picking the flowers before they fall apart. In Samoa the head of a corpse is wreathed in flowers to aid the soul to gain admission into paradise.

New Guinea Love Tokens.

When a New Guinea woman falls in love with a man she sends a piece of string to his sister, or, if he has no sister, to his mother. Then the lady who receives the string tells the favored man the particular woman is in love with him.

Biblical Petroleum.

Petroleum is first mentioned in the Bible in the account of the destruction of the tower of Babel. The partially evaporated fluid is there referred to as "slime," which "they had for mortar."

SINCE 1870 SHILOH 30 DROPS STOPS COUGHS

Popular Princess Mary Enjoys an Active Life; Is an Out-of-Doors Girl

It is announced that Princess Mary, only daughter of King George and Queen Mary, will shortly tour the chief European capitals. She is young enough and keen enough to take a schoolgirl's delight in the trip, for she shares that zest for enjoyment that made the Prince of Wales so easy to entertain when he visited Canada. Indeed, brother and sister are much alike, and an American correspondent said not long ago that just as certainly as the prince is the most popular young man in the British Isles, the princess is the most popular girl. She was a strenuous worker in the war. She was a Red Cross nurse and throughout the struggle for three days a week she nursed wounded soldiers at Devonshire House. She is also an industrious and skilful needlewoman, and she and her friends at court made hundreds of garments of all kinds for the soldiers and for the poor. These gifts were sent anonymously, for it was taken for granted that those for whom they were intended would not wear them if they were aware of the royal hands that had been employed, but would be more likely to frame them as mural decorations.

Princess Mary, who used to be called Princess "May" when she was younger, will be 23 years old this year, and in her brief life has been great-granddaughter, granddaughter and daughter of a reigning British monarch. She was born at York Cottage, Sandringham, and as she was in direct line for the throne the utmost care was taken with her education. Her governess was Mlle. Dussau, a highly accomplished woman, and it is believed that she has taught Princess Mary more than even the hard-working college girl acquires, besides a great many accomplishments and graces particularly desirable in a princess. She had always a great taste for out of doors, and is a sportswoman. She is a keen rider and driver. She is an expert swimmer like the Prince of Wales. She plays cricket. She bowls and can wield a tennis racquet expertly, but it is said that her golfing is something that would delight the enemies of the throne. Canoeing is also a favorite pastime, and it is related that on one occasion the craft in which she was sculling her chaperon came into collision with a boat containing some Eton lads. One of them shouted out: "Say! Why didn't your mother teach you how to row before she let you out?" There is difference of opinion as to the retort made by the princess. One authority is that she replied: "Why didn't your mother teach you manners?" While a more vivacious chronicler says she answered: "Say! How do you get that way?"

© Western Newspaper Union

PRINCESS MARY.

Princess Mary is a pretty girl, with fair hair and a beautiful pink and white complexion. She is of medium height and of somewhat athletic lissomeness of figure. Naturally a girl of her rank and with her personal charm has not reached her twenty-third year without her matrimonial career being speculated upon. In 1915 it was said that she was to become the wife of Prince Eric of Denmark, who was then talked of as the future King of Poland. This was denied. The war has greatly reduced the number of eligible royalty, which is probably a happy thing for Princess Mary, and the probability seems to be that her husband will be a British subject. There can be no question that the British public would like to see Princess Mary follow the example of her cousin, Princess Patricia, and become the wife of either a British peer or a British commoner.

Princess Mary has been called upon to share the duties of appearing at important public functions with the Prince of Wales, who is, of course, in great demand and who cannot possibly make all the appearances that are requested of him. His other brothers are rather young for this work, and so Princess Mary is seen more frequently than has been the case with an English princess for many years at the opening of hospitals, charity bazaars and similar gatherings. Like her brother, she appears to derive a real pleasure from this contact with the general public, and the people, on their part, delight to cheer her whenever they get the opportunity.

While on bail awaiting trial on a charge of profiteering, Jos. Nicathauser, 36, a Brooklyn, N.Y., haberdasher, committed suicide by shooting.

Purity and Uniformity Always in
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

CROWDS THRONG

(Continued From Page 1.)

The Welsh Band.

The Welsh Band, which had been trained in secret under the personal supervision of Secretary Roper of the Y. W. C. A., was conspicuous more by its noise than by its music. The modes adopted and the music produced by this band were unique if a trifle crude. However, this aggregation found great favor among the many children present, who followed it here and there.

The first sign of any organized effort at entertainment was a pageant which proceeded round the hall. This included two floats, the Welsh Band with all its noise, and many Callithumpians in ridiculous attire.

Musical Program.

During the evening some very fine music was rendered from the central band stand by the augmented orchestra under the capable direction of Mr. Otto Gliddon. Considerable attention was drawn to the orchestra both on account of the particularly high class of music rendered and the extreme yough of some of the artists. They played everything from the classics to ragtime, and the showing made on the opening day was certainly worthy of great praise and another visit.

The Knox Minstrels, who have delighted two audiences at Knox Church on the first two days of this week, were one of the star attractions. So great an attraction were they that it was found necessary to arrange their program so as to get in two performances a night. This minstrel troupe is under the very able direction of Mr. Vern Morphet. The black men were V. Morphet, Art White, J. Turnbull, F. Jackson, Jack Bradbury and Ken Anderson. Miss Cora Peters is the brilliant pianist of the troupe, Mr. Art White stage carpenter, Mr. A. McKenzie electrician, and Mr. Wm. Jackson business manager. The program, which was well received by both audiences last night, was as follows:

"'Way Down in Carolina" and "Dixie Dreams"—Company.

"While Others Are Building Castles in the Air"—Mr. A. Seagar.

"I Used to Call Her Baby"—Mr. Ken Anderson.

"Peggy"—Mr. Harold Snelgrove.

"I've Got the Nicest Little Home in Dixie"—Mr. Jim Turnbull.

"I've Lived, I've Lover, I'm Satisfied"—Mr. Bob Haddow.

"Golden Gate"—Mr. Art Pitchford.

"In Room 202"—Mr. V. Morphet.

"Girl of My Dreams" — Mr. Lou Smith.

"Anything Is Nice That Comes From Dixie"—Mr. Ned Jackson.

"As the Sunbeam Loves the Rose"—Mr. Evans.

"Are You From Dixie?" — Mr. Jack Bradbury.

"By the Campfire"—Mr. Art McLeish.

Finale — "Alabama Lullaby," "Carry Me Back to Old Virginy" and "Dixie Dreams"—the Company.

Many of the artists introduced dancing in their numbers, and the entire troupe joined in all the choruses. Humorous repartee on the part of the black men also assisted in making it a very enjoyable program.

Dancing in the Band Room.

One of the greatest attractions of the evening was the dancing in the band room. One heard the question everywhere, "Where are they dancing?" A trip to the band room revealed the fact that it was almost impossible to get in, let alone dance. However, those who were lucky enough to secure a place had a very enjoyable time dancing to the music supplied by the pianist, Mr. Harold Follis, and the violinist, Mr. Fitzgerald. Ten cents a dance was the charge, and it is believed that this attraction will be a great source of revenue to the show.

Downstairs in the artillery quarters there was an interesting fashion parade which was a great drawing card among the members of the fair sex. Here twelve living models from Barrie's, Fair's and Turnbull's exhibited the latest styles in furs, millinery and ready-to-wear. There was also a fine collection of oils and water colors on exhibition here, making it a double attraction.

All Booths Busy.

Very satisfactory reports of the business done at all the booths were heard towards the close of the evening. There was a particularly heavy run on ice cream cones, while "hot dogs" electrically cooked were in great demand. The ladies in charge of the tea room of the Ashburnham Patriotic Society had a very busy time, but that was what they were there for, so they did not mind.

Good Roads Exhibit.

A department which allies itself closely with the automobile is the good roads exhibit being shown by the Department of Public Highways of the Ontario Government. In this department, all manner and methods of building roads are shown from the construction of the Appian Way in early Roman history to the modern concrete highway. In looking over this exhibit one cannot help thinking that the road builders of the present day have nothing that they can boast about over the builders told of in ancient history.

In the gun shed is a fine sample of the workmanship of the Peterborough Canoe Co. This firm is known all over the world for its boats, and the exhibits at the Armories certainly are fine examples.

In the gun shed the demonstrator from Turnbull's is also busy illustrating to the interested housewife what a light job housekeeping becomes when she possesses a Sellers cabinet. Even the slightest labor is avoided. This exhibit attracted a great deal of attention last night, and many a poor husband had to drag his better half away from the booth for fear that he would be compelled to dig down deep into his pocket.

A Cletrac tractor is the only machine of this kind on exhibition. It is expected that this will be of particular interest ot rural visitors. The Motor Trucks Exhibit includes Reos, Maxwells and Chevrolets.

The products of the Canadian Packing Company's Peterborough factory, which were on exhibition at the far end of the hall were the centre of attraction, especially when souvenirs and samples were distributed free.

A Tempting Exhibit.

The Canadian Packing Co. (local branch) are showing a tasty display of "Rose" brand products, the temptation of which the most obdurate Sinn Fein hunger striker would find it hard to resist. This exhibit consists of "Rose" brand bacon, "Rose" brand hams, "Rose" brand cured pork, all kinds, "Rose" brand headcheese, "Rose" brand sausage, "Rose" brand lard, "Rose" brand butter, "Rose" brand oleomargarine, "Rose" brand New England ham, and "Rose" brand eggs. The whole exhibit conveys an idea of the delectable viands obtainable at any one of this company's local stores, especially suitable for motor picnic parties. The arrangement is a work of art which, irresistibly attracts the lover of meats and dairy products, and seductively invites a trial of "Rose" brand eats. The courteous attendants in charge of this display are Messrs. A. B. Cranfield, C. Harrison and G. Thompson.

The Willard Service

Grant & Thorpe, the local up-to-the-minute electricians are showing Willard batteries, and a serviceable line of motor car accessories, which appeals to car owners. This firm stands behind their Willard battery service as assuring to motor vehicles a minimum of trouble on the road at a minimum of expense. This firm illuminated the Armories for the Motor Show, and are to be congratulated upon the soft and quiet results effected.

The New Edison.

The J. M. Greene Music Co. are showing New Edison Cabinet Phonographs to charming effect. Well-selected records and machines that take all and give all discourse captivating song, dance, orchestra and band numbers all afternoon and evening to the appreciation of visitors.

Gillespie's Exhibit.

The exhibit from the Gillespie Garage includes an inviting Maxwell five-passenger touring car, a Chalmers five-passenger touring car and one and a half ton truck and the Cletrac tank-type tractor. The Maxwell has won the prize in many contests for economy in gas and offers the acme of please to owners. The well-known Chalmers this year offers many improvements to complete the sum of its serviceability and comfort. The Maxwell truck carries a reputation for economy in up-keep and in hautage. The Eletrac tractor readily takes to rough mucky soil and negotiates hills with safety.

Duffus Motor Sales.

Mr. Jos. J. Duffus again offers an exhibit that arrests the passer-by. An exposed Gray-Dort chassis in operation by electric power gives the beholder instruction in what the mechanism of a car is like. All the working parts of this chassis are illuminated so that no motion escapes the eye, and hundreds of eyes were focused on this machine last night.

There are also here exhibited a handsome and comfortable Ford Sedan and Ford Coupe, both equipped with all modern conveniences; a Ford five-passenger touring car, worth while in inspection; a lordly five-passenger Gray-Dort five passenger ace: a Gray-Dort standard car; Beaver worm-drive heavy duty truck, all premier products from dependable factories, carrying behind them the Duffus Motor Sales guarantee for build and efficiency.

Duffus Motor Sales has also an inviting exhibit of accessories, which they deal in wholesale and retail.

It is also interesting to note that Duffus Motor Sales have now to hand a Beaver worm-drive heavy duty truck which is a "brick" in every sense of the term. It is made in Canada, built for business, and may now be seen in the truck exhibit room, south-west corner of the armories.

C. R. Banks' Exhibit.

C. R. Banks is there also with an Overland coupe, sedan, the popular Overland "four", a handsome Cleveland five-passenger roadster, and a Chandler "five," equipped with artcraft top, all splendid specimens of the car manufacturers' skill. A large number of exhibitors dipped closely into this array of exhibits last night, and the Overland "four" claimed unusual attention. It is light yet strong in construction, and for hard driving in even zero weather is highly recommended by hundreds of delighted owners. The vital mechanism of an Overland is protected yet easy of access; this is a feature. These cars offer comfort, convenience, easy operation, and with their Wiley-Knight motor speed.

A. Brown & Co.

The famous McLaughlin cars are also in evidence to splendid advantage. These cars were the first to carry the valve-in-head motor, which spells the maximum of power with a minimum use of gas. Among the commendable exhibits from this garage are the McLaughlin four-passenger coupe, with "master six" motor and the last word in modern improvements, was a car of attraction last night as also a substantial five-passenger touring car and a roomy, comfortable three-passenger roadster.

Since assuming the agency for McLaughlin car products A. Brown & Co have enjoyed phenomenal business. The demand for McLaughlin grows apace with the years and this season is greater than ever. More cars have been sold by this local firm the past four weeks than in any previous period since the first introduction of McLaughlin cars into this city. These cars are very much in evidence on Peterborough streets, and that demonstrates their popularity with the automobile public. The interest centred in the exhibit at the Motor Show also testifies to their acceptance as cars embodying the latest improvements and giving a full measure of satisfaction in service and dependability.

The Chevrolet

This car enjoys a reputation for good looks and efficiency in mechanism which is maintained in the Manning Garage's exhibit on the north side of the building. This exhibit includes a Chevrolet Five Passenger. "Four-Ninety" touring car, a "Four-Ninety" Sedan and a "Ninety"; and a "F B 20" roadster and a Chevrolet One-Ton Truck. in the show's truck room. The touring cars indicate riding pleasure, together with acceptable power and capabilities, the roadsters are sturdy, shapely and roomy; the Sedan is a dream of refined appointments and practicability. The Chevrolet models are built with the valve-in head motors to save fuel and are the car's attractive investigation at the show. Mr. W. S. Howson is the local agent

The Hudson

White and Ackford have a graceful and luxurious car in the Hudson products. They are showing the Hudson Super-Six "Four Passenger Sport," model and the "Seven Passenger Phaeton," two automobiles, embodying an exclusive motor which gives the maximum of power and dependability, remarkable hill-climbing power easy working brakes, which never fail, a large degree of comfort and the much looked for economy in upkeep. The Super-Six model has attained an ideal in combining the units of a high-priced car in a moderate-priced Hudson. See the exhibit

Favorite With Hydro

Moore's Garage is exhibiting the substantial and reliable "Reo" make of cars and delivery trucks, including a Five-Passenger Sedan, the new "Reo" speed wagon. "Reo" Cars are all fitted with Marshall sanitary springs, upholstered in solid leather are roomy and comfortable and carry exclusively "Reo" Alemite greasing system, than which there is none better. R. J. Christie, of Toronto, is using "Reho" trucks, Mrs. J. Ross Robertson and son of Toronto, have each recently purchased a "Reo" Sedan, and the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario use exclusively "Reho" trucks.

BEAVER WORM-DRIVE HEAVY DUTY TRUCK

Made-in-Canada, "Built for Business"
At The Motor Show, in the Big Exhibit of the
DUFFUS MOTOR SALES

WELCOME RELIEF FROM ECZEMA

Complete Treatment That Gives Gratifying Results

WASAGA, ONT.

"I had an attack of *Weeping Eczema* so bad that my clothes would be wet through at times.

For four months, I suffered terribly, I could get no relief *until I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and "Sootha-Salva"*.

Altogether, I have used three boxes of "Sootha-Salva" and two of "Fruit-a-tives", and am entirely well." G. W. HALL.

Both these favorite remedies are sold by dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"Fruit-a-tives" is also put up in a trial size which sells for 25c.

HAS THROWN CANE ASIDE, HE SAYS

TORONTO MAN HAD TO GIVE UP HIS WORK BECAUSE OF RHEUMATISM IN LEGS AND HIPS.

"Yes, sir, I have thrown my cane away and I am now as active as ever and it's all because of the good Tanlac did me," said John Nichols, retired farmer and timberman, living at 634 Rhodes Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada, a few days ago.

"Three years ago rheumatism got the best of me and I gave up all work and came here to Toronto to live and see if I could find something that would restore my health, but my search was in vain until I got hold of Tanlac. All my joints were stiff and they pained me so bad I could hardly get around at all, and when I was able to walk I could not make it without my cane. The rheumatism was worst in my left leg and hip and at times the pains in my hip and knee were so severe they nearly doubled me up. It was agony for me to try to sit down and get up out of my chair. In fact, I was so badly crippled up I was almost helpless. My stomach got out of order and my appetite left me and when I did eat a little something I had to pay for it in suffering. My strength left me and I began to lose in weight and I felt weak and good-for-nothing all the time.

"I heard so many people right here in Toronto praising Tanlac and so many people were making statements about it that I decided to give it a trial. My appetite came right back and in a short time I could eat anything I wanted without suffering any bad effects and my lost weight and strength returned. By the time I had finished my third bottle I threw my cane away, couldn't tell I had ever had rheumatism in my life and was feeling as spry as a boy. That was nearly three years ago and I have enjoyed the very best of health from then until just a short time ago. My appetite got a little weak and my stomach didn't seem just right and knowing well that I could depend on Tanlac to set me right I have come here today to get another bottle. Tanlac has proved one of the greatest blessings of my life and I give it all the credit for the fine health I have enjoyed for the past three years."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

Liquor valued at $100,000 was seized in raids on 20 Albany, N.Y., saloons. Thirty arrests were made.

NAVAL TERROR MERE NIGHTMARE; SAYS SENATOR FROM WISCONSIN

Deeping the St. Lawrence Water Route Would Not Give Canada a Military Advantage Over the United States.

Washington, April 15.— One of the strongest supporters in Washington of the proposed international water route from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic is A. P. Nelson, representative of the Eleventh District, Wisconsin, in the House of Congress. Representative Nelson is an outspoken advocate of the co-operation of Canada and the United States in everything which tends to the mutual benefit of the citizens of the two countries, and he sees in the proposed deep water St. Lawrence a means, not only of promoting the interests of his own country, but a further strengthening of the bonds of friendship which unite the peoples of the Dominion and of the the United States. He recently presented a very forceful and lucid argument in favor of the projected route in a speech delivered in Congress.

Representative Nelson believes that if the United States neglected the present opportunity, Canada will ultimately have an all-Canadian route from the lakes to the sea, forcing the United States to find a route of its own. In an interview with The Canadian Press, he said:

"In a broad way, there are three possible routes from the Great Lakes to the sea; one all-American; one all-Canadian; and one joint Canadian-American. From every point of view the joint Canadian-American route, down the St. Lawrence, along the international boundary line, is the only logical, practical, and economical route to construe. It is evident that if you Canadian should build, as I believe you ultimately will do, an all Canadian route, we Americans would be compelled to do likewise, and the duplication of cost of construction and expense of upkeep of two routes would have to be borne by Canadian and American commerce and paid by the producers and consumers of the two countries.

"The only opposition to the project," Mr. Nelson continued, "has come from Montreal, in Canada, and New York, in the United States. Montreal argues, "Why should Montreal give up her prestige for the benefit of ports of the United States on the Great Lakes and a few Canadian villages on the north shore?" Meantime New York argues: "why should we spend our money to develop a waterway through Canada and promote the commerce of the port of New York?" Both are wrong; both are selfish. It is merely a case of selfish monopoly by reason of strategic position on the seabord against the welfare and happiness of the entire peoples of the two countries.

"Our nation as a whole, and the great Middle West in particular, should not be sacrificed to the selfish and narrow provincialism of any one or two ports or any one province or state, or terminal. I cannot, of course speak for Montreal, but as for New York, I believe when she sees this project in its broadcast aspect she will enthusiastically support it. The opposition in New York is very limited and the rank and file of the people of the state will overwhelmingly support this project when they realize the tremendous advantage to be derived from it.

Representative Nelson flatly contradicted the argument presented by some of his fellow countrymen that the proposed route would give Canada too great a military advantage.

"The naval terror can be dismissed as a mere nightmare and bugaboo which will neither scare nor delude and well-informed American citizen," he said. "Hostilities with Canada, our friend and neighbour, are well-night inconceivable. Such a situation would mean that both Christianity and civilization had completely broken down. Over 100 years without a fort or a gun on our 4,000 miles of international boundary assure us that we can build in perfect faith and peace. And closer international business relations will undoubtedly tend to bind us closer as friends and neighbors.

"From a military point of view the joint route is the only correct one for my country, as we would continue to have, as now, absolute point control of all war vessels entering the lakes from the sea. Independent routes might place either government in a position of military suspense and in an attitude of feeling called upon to provide military fortifications and defences upon the Great Lakes, which I fervently hope may never maintain. I hope that the only line of defense between Canada and the United States may continue to be that imaginary boundary line.

"Sooner or later," continued Mr. Nelson, "the immense power of the St. Lawrence must be developed. So great a natural resource can not much longer be neglected just because it happens to lie on an international boundary. If there are complications, business diplomacy must overcome them. As there is a prospective preponderance of benefits, engineering skill must adjust them. Coal is getting each year more costly to bring to the districts removed from the mines. Hydro-electric power is every year becoming more of an economic necessity. The people of Canada and the United States cannot afford not to use the St. Lawrence.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night in the Businessmen's Five Pin League, the DeLaval took two out of the three from the Pastimes. For the DeLaval, Lafave was high man with 548, Barrette next with 534. For the Pastimes, King was high with 528.

Businessmen Took Two From High Rollers

In the Ten Pin League the Businessmen took two from the High Rollers placing the DeLaval in first place in the third round. For the Businessmen Pratt was high man with 593, French next with 539, Green 511. For the High Rollers, Solomon was high with 568, Miller 541, Thompson 522. Following are the scores:

Businessmen

Pratt	205	168	220	593
Craig			165	165
Gillian	157	136		290
French	176	199	164	539
Pigeon	167	170	169	506
Green	160	175	176	511
	865	848	894	2064

High Rollers

Thomas	172	174	151	497
Miller	144	208	189	541
Maynard	124	131	160	415
Thompson	174	147	201	522
Solomon	192	172	204	568
	806	832	905	2543

NOT ALL OWNERS FAVOR

Proposal to Amalgamate Cheese Factories Strikes Snag.

Kingston, April 15. — The proposal to link up all the cheese factories in Ontario into one company to be called the United Dairy Co-operative Company, is not meeting with favor in this district. Factory owners say that had the promoters toured the dairy districts during the winter much preliminary work would have been accomplished and the farmers would have been prepared to consider the matter. The season is now too far advanced to change any arrangements, they say.

HOELZ VENTURES BACK

But Flees Again When Attempt is Made to Arrest Him

Berlin, April 15.—Max Hoelz, Communist leader who was forced to flee from Plauen, Saxony, appeared yesterday at Auerbach with a small band. The local guard attempted to seize him and shots were exchanged. Ten of his companions were captured but Hoelz escaped in a motor car.

UNREST REVOLUTIONARY

Archdeacon Cody Sees the World in a "Seething Pot."

Montreal, April 15.—Before the Anglican Synod, Archdeacon Cody of Toronto described the world conditions as "socially, economically, educationally and religiously we see a seething pot." Hopeful factors were the universal conviction that there must be some social organization better than the pre-war world offered. The prevailing unrest might be regarded as revolutionary or as a stretching of the limbs and a prophecy of growth.

SCIATICA

Would you be rid of that agonizing pain—that sharp knife-like thrust along the sciatic nerve-course at every movement? Thousands have found lasting relief in

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Many doctors prescribe them.

Write Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto, for free sample.

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04.

Samples may be had at McDonald & Jury's and Sayne's Drug Stores.

GRAND

Presenting Only Clean and Refined Attractions and Exclusive First Run Photo Productions.

SOMETHING DOING EVERY DAY

ALL THIS WEEK MATINEE-SATURDAY

ERNIE MARKS AND HIS FAMOUS STOCK CO'Y

IN A BRAND NEW EDITION OF PLAYS AND

5 - VAUDEVILLE ACTS - 5

AMATUER NIGHT FRIDAY

TO-NIGHT "THE SWEETEST GIRL IN DIXIE"

CHANGE OF PLAYS EACH EVENING

CANADA'S OLYMPIC TEAM WILL SAIL ON MELITA, JULY 24

SAME BOAT THAT CARRIED CANADIAN HOCKEY CHAMPIONS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

Hamilton, April 15.—The Canadian Olympic track and field team will sail for Belgium on July 24, on the Melba, the same boat that took the Falcons, Canadian hockey champions, away.

The provincial trials will be held in Toronto on July 1. The semi-final contests will be held in Winnipeg on July 10, and the finals are to be decided in Montreal on July 17.

All preparations for the Canadian team's headquarters and training are being made by Billy Hewitt, who accompanied the Falcons.

A meeting of the Olympic committee will be held tonight in Toronto to make further arrangements. It will also be decided whether to hold the Marathon trial over the Herald course on May 24 or July 1. Bobby Kerr, who was mainly responsible for Hamilton getting the big race, favors May 24, but there is some objection to this, the claim being made that it is too early.

"If the United States can hold its trial on April 19, surely we're not too early on May 24," said Bobby.

DID GERMANS BUY GUN?

Quebec Member Asks if Ottawa Turned Canadian Inventor Down.

Ottawa, April 15.—Did Daniel D. Hennick, living in Logan, Ont., in 1910, offer to the Canadian Government gun patents of his own invention and, on no actio being taken, did he sell them to the Imperial German Government, is the information sought in a question before the House from A. L. Deslauriers, member for Champlain. The member also asks if Hennick is about to return to his home in Canada after havin gspent the past eight years in Germany.

A strong wind recently drove a box car 26 miles on the railroad track from Luka to Olcott, Kan.

OMEMEE.

(Special Correspondence)

Omemee, April 14.—Mrs. MacKay was a visitor to Toronto last week.

Miss Wark returned from Smiths Falls on Saturday where she spent the Easter vacation with her parents.

Mrs. Keir and grand-daughter, of Merrickville, are the guests of Rev Mr. and Mrs. Herrington.

Mr. McGillivery, of Balsover, visited Mr. and Mrs. S. Stinson recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Toole, of Oshawa, were visitors to Omemee last week.

Mr. Blair, of Ottawa, visited his half-brother, Mr. A. Scott, last week.

Mr. Clifford Scott returned to school in Toronto last week after spending the Easter vacation with Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Scott.

Mrs. Uney was a visitor to Lindsay on Saturday.

Mrs. Olive Pogue visited her sister in Lindsay last week.

Mr. Hillier Williamson, who is attending faculty this year, spent the Easter with his parents.

The Lindsay district Epworth League convention will be held in the Omemee Methodist Church on Wednesday, April 21st, afternoon and evening sessions. Delegates are expected from every league in the district. Among the special speakers will be Rev. E. Hilbard, B.A., who is home on furlough from China. The Rev. Manson Boyle, B.A., of Toronto, will deliver addresses both afternoon and evening, his evening subject being "The O'clock in the Morning."

Mrs. Roame and Miss Roame, of Peterborough, were the guests of Rev. Mr and Mrs. Herrington last week.

Mrs. Yelland returned last week after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Yelland, Lindsay.

The "Birth of a Nation," which was put on under the auspices of the Omemee Athletic Association last week, drew a capacity house.

Mr. Charlie McCaffrey, of South Porcupine, visited his father here last week.

Miss Jennie Smyth returned to her duties as teacher near Oakwood on Saturday.

Mrs. Murphy returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Kingston last week.

Mrs. N. R. Murray, of Peterborough, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Parsons last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Weir returned to Peterborough after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. F. Fee.

Mr. and Mrs. William Evans are visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Lulu Bushnell returned to her school at West Hill on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cunningham and Mrs. Ellis Lloyd attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Cunningham n Toronto last week.

HAVELOCK.

Havelock, April 15. — Mr. Jesse Smith of Detroit was home for the Easter holidays.

Mrs. F. J. Hooper spent the holidays with her sister in Cobourg.

Mr. Charles Jones, Toronto, spent the week-end at his home here.

Mr. Otto Patterson, town, visited Norwood friends Sunday.

Mr. Harry Lane, Winnipeg, was in town last week renewing acquaintances.

Mrs. Lesk of Acadia Valley, Alta., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. J. Peeling.

Mr. and Mrs. Rich. Knowles, Toronto, visited old friends here for a few days last week.

Mr. Frank Ketchen left last week for Detroit, where he has obtained a lucrative positon.

Miss Mabel Wilde, nurse-in-training at the Kingston hospital, spent the holidays at her home here.

Misses Edris and Hazel Hooper spent Easter at the home of Mrs. W. Backus, Smith's Falls.

Miss Col. Overend and Mr. Gilmore Overend of Lindsay spent the Easter holidays at heir home here.

Mr. Robert McMaster, C. P. R. constable, has been stationed at Havelock, and commenced his duties here last week.

Mr. Robert Vansickle of Oak Lane has purchased Mrs. J. H. Scott's house on Ottawa street and will move to town, having rented his farm.

Miss Eliza Wright, Port McNichol, accompanied by her nephew, Mr. Gerald Wright, of Brownville Junction, Me., were over Sunday guests of Mrs. W. H. Rose.

Miss Lillian Liddon, Mrs. Hiffelfinger and little daughter, Niagara Falls, N. Y., have returned home after having spent the past week with their sister, Mrs. C. R. McGregor.

Mr. John Howe's many friends will be glad to learn that he is back home again after spending the past six weeks in Toronto, where a specialist was treating his eye. The optic is wel lon the road to complete recovery.

Mr. Wm. Copp, who was badly scalded about the legs at Kingston C. P. R. yards about three months ago, and who has been in the Hotel Dieu Hospital there ever since, has recovered sufficiently to return to his home, and is getting around nicely now on crutches. "Bill's" many friends hope that he will soon be perfectly well.

MILLBROOK.

(Special Correspondence.)

Millbrook, April 14.—Mrs. W. A. Fallis returned on Friday from Peterborough Hospital where she had an operation on one of her eyes.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Foster were visitors to Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr and Mrs. C. R. Gardiner were guests of Peterborough friends on Saturday.

Mr. A. Gilmour was in Peterborough Saturday on business.

About twenty-five of Peterborough citizens attended the G.W.V.A. dance held here on Monday.

Dr. Lee is in Toronto attending a meeting of the General Assembly's Committee on Public Worship.

Mrs. C. L. Patterson, of Brunswick, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John McCoombe.

Mr. Norman Gilmour, of Lindsay, is home for a few holidays.

Mr. WF. I. Collins left on Monday for his annual business trip through the United States.

Mr. W. J. E. Gillott was a visitor to Peterborough Monday.

Mrs. J. E. Powell, of Elizabethville, is the guest of her mother, Mrs J. Widdis.

The Cavan C.S.E.Y. group held a social evening on Friday evening, April 2nd, in the Methodist Church. A good program was given, after which an excellent supper was served. There was a good attendance and all enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

Miss N. Hetherington was a visitor to Peterborough last week.

Meeting of W. A.

The April meeting of the St. Thomas W. A. was held on Monday night at the home of Mrs. Mulligan. The members were glad to have their president, Mrs. Allen, with them once more. The principal item of business was the appointment of delegates for the annual meeting in Toronto. Miss Armstrong read a report of the bale packed last week for the Indian school. Miss Talbot gave as the missionary reading, "The Life of Allen ardener, Missionary Explorer." The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Fowler.

The G.W.V.A. Dance.

The dance given by the War Veterans on Monday night was a decided success in every particular. Although the weather and the roads were such as to keep many, from a distance, away, still by 9.30 p.m. about two hundred and twenty-five guests were assembled and joined together in spending one of the most pleasant evenings ever enjoyed in the village.

Manley's orchestra of Toronto, widely known all over Ontario as one of the best, if not the best, organizations for furnishing the music for all kinds of social affairs, on this special occasion did themselves proud and delighted everyone with the excellence and bevy of the music furnished. One feature of their entertainment that might be specially mentioned was the solo singing of one of the members of the orchestra, who from the platform and also while mingling among the dancers on the floor, gave several selections of popular songs that not only proved a great hit with the guests, but commanded encore after encore.

A nice lunch was served, the armories' floor was in good condition and at two o'clock when the dance was concluded, everyone went home feeling happy and hoping the Veterans would soon repeat.

Although the fee charged the gentlemen was very moderate, still enough was taken at the door to pay the expenses and have a small margin left.

The Veterans during the past winter have on several occasions made an effort to entertain their friends, but never with the success of Monday night.

IRELAND'S NEW GROUP.

"Imperial Nationalist" Has Secured Adhesion of Leading Irishmen.

Dr. James Ashe was associated with Sir Horace Plunkett in starting the Irish Reconstruction Council, and was also a member of the Irish Conference Committee which organised the convention. In a recent interview he discussed the efforts he has been making to gather into a group men of moderate views in Ireland. Dr. Ashe now calls himself an imperial Nationalist, and says that he has been meeting privately a number of leading Irishmen who have welcomed his proposals for the formation of a national group. His opinion is that when the Government introduces the Home Rule Bill there will be a minority who will offer to work it in good faith; and the new party would endeavor to prove to their fellow countrymen that a sound basis underlays the attempt to solve the question. They also hope to show Ulster that fusion with the south on a dominion status would not be derogatory to northern commercial interests.

Dr. Ashe thinks partition will be necessary to start with, both for the protection of Ulster and the Empire. He says that England would not be justified in adopting a hostile attitude toward an Irish republic which would be a deliberate challenge to her. Ulster, he says, is first of all loyal, and if she is consious of her wrongdoing in 1913, she should be willing to work with moderate opinion in the south, so that after a period it may be possible to extend the powers of responsible citizens in the north and south so that they can have full control of customs, excise, postal services, income tax, etc. Dr. Ashe says that only through the Empire can Ireland and Irishmen make themselves known to the world, and that Major Redmond and those who shared his opinions and fell with him in the war were the true Unionists of distracted Ireland, sacrificing themselves that a non-partitioned Ireland might live.

He states that since his views and those of his colleagues have become known, letters have been received from all parts of Ireland, Great Britain, and America, expressing great interest in the plans of the new group.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

"A Man's a Man."

After reading Winston Churchill's remark that labor is not fit to govern the country, Baron Morris, the former Premier of Newfoundland, speaking as the guest of the London Commercial Club, is reported to have said: "I am quite satisfied that among the masses of this country, or indeed of any country, men could be found as well able to govern as in any other class. Some day the labor and industrial classes will find with what little wisdom the world is governed." It is indeed encouraging to hear a man of the wide experience which Lord Morris has enjoyed expressing these liberal views, which echo the great truth that "a man's a man for a' that."

A Queer Bird.

The yellow-breasted chat is an eccentric bird both when it is singing and in flying. When these birds sing their musical effort seems to require a great deal of flirting of the tail and twisting of the head, and even when they are flying their tail jerks up and down, giving them a strange appearance. The song of this bird is scarcely worthy of the name, having been called a "series of grotesque syllables."

Miss Addona Hubble, a young woman of Brazil, Ind., is telegraph operator and station agent at West Union, 60 miles away, but West Union is such a lonely place she prefers to sleep at home and goes back and forth each day by train.

CPOS TO EUROPE

From W. St. John	To
Apr 20-Pretorian	Glasgow
Apr 23-Minnedosa	Lvpl.
Apr 24-Metagama	Lvpl.
From Quebec	**To**
May 7-Victorian	Lvpl.
May 14-E. of France	Lvpl.
June 4-Victorian	Lvpl.
June 11-E. of France	Lvpl.
June 25-P. Fred. Wm.	Lvpl.
From Montreal	**To**
May 8-Corsican	Lvpl.
May 9-Scotian	Havre-Lon.
May 15-Melita	Liverpool
May 19-Sicilian	Glasgow
May 21-Grampian	Antwerp

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES
1 King Street, East
Toronto

Duffus Motor Sales Used Cars

$525—Ford Touring, newly painted and overhauled; 1917.
$600—Ford Touring, good condition, good electric starter and light.
$575—Dandy Good Ford Roadster, newly painted and like new.
$665—Worm Drive Ton Truck. Can't be beat at the price. (Complete.) newly painted.
$525—Ford Delivery, complete with wire screen body;
DODGE ROADSTER, in best of mechanical condition, paint good; four new Non-skid tires and good; a spare tire. A bargain.
FORD COUPE, good tires. At a bargain.
2 6-CYLINDER CARS FOR SALE. Enquire about them. These can be seen by appointment.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES

JOS. J. DUFFUS, Prop.
204 218 WATER ST., CORNER CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES:
Office, 1760. Service, Parts and Supply Dept., 1761

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

I will sell by Public Auction on the Peterborough Market Square at 10:30 A.M. SATURDAY, APRIL 17TH, the following articles:

1 DOUBLE SURREY, new, with pole. A beautiful family carriage.

1½-TON FORD TRUCK.

1 FORD TOURING CAR, in good condition.

1 TRAILER, capable of carrying 1,500 lbs.; can be attached to any car.

W. J. Hancock

A Business Puller

The Review circulates among the best homes and reaches the best of Peterboro's buying public.

There is nothing new about selling goods. The same methods are in vogue, with modern modifications, as existed a decade ago.

The sale of goods is attained by four methods---by advertising, by window dressing, by talking, by giving satisfaction.

Advertising is the chief of these methods because it carries to homes by tke cheapest and surest method possible, information as to what you have to sell, and attracts that general attention to your business not otherwise obtainable.

The strong points of advertising are:
Persistency to assure returns.
Continuous and well-directed publicity.
A fair price for commensurate returns.
Quality of value as against mere size of circulation.

In connection with these four strong points of advertising The Review's columns offer space at fair rates based on the quality of its circulation, and the price and results will be found such as to confirm our claim that Advertising in The Review pays.

The readers of The Review are those who appreciate a dependable local newspaper, and whose trade spells "quality", and "cash."

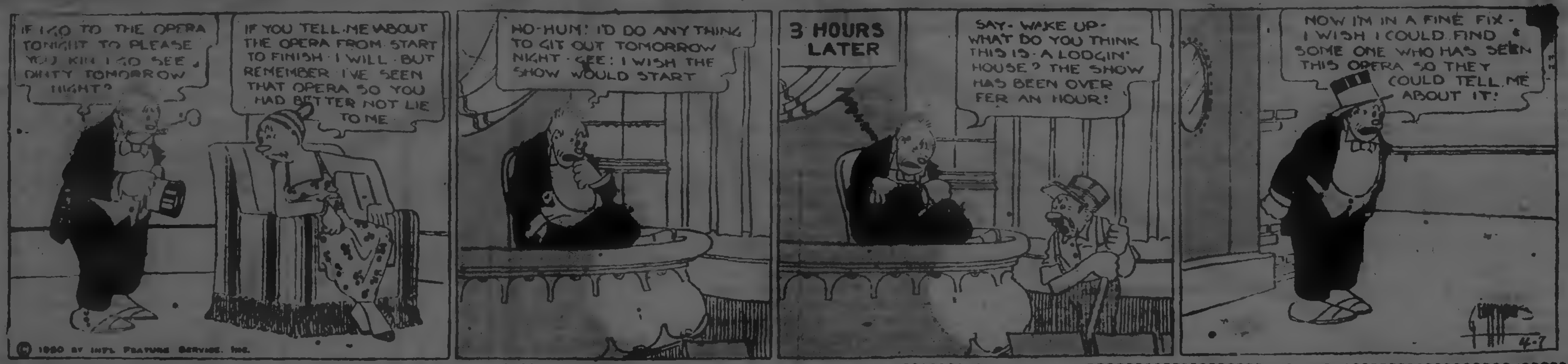
We'll be peased to talk it over with you.

A Contract for systematic advertising in the Review means more business for you Mr. Business Man.

Telephone No. 189

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


IF I GO TO THE OPERA TONIGHT TO PLEASE YOU KIN I GO SEE DINTY TOMORROW NIGHT?
IF YOU TELL ME ABOUT THE OPERA FROM START TO FINISH I WILL - BUT REMEMBER I'VE SEEN THAT OPERA SO YOU HAD BETTER NOT LIE TO ME
HO-HUM! I'D DO ANY THING TO GIT OUT TOMORROW NIGHT - GEE: I WISH THE SHOW WOULD START
3 HOURS LATER
SAY - WAKE UP - WHAT DO YOU THINK THIS IS - A LODGIN' HOUSE? THE SHOW HAS BEEN OVER FER AN HOUR!
NOW I'M IN A FINE FIX - I WISH I COULD FIND SOME ONE WHO HAS SEEN THIS OPERA SO THEY COULD TELL ME ABOUT IT!
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.
4-7

WILDE WILL APPEAR IN TORONTO MAY 24

BOBBY EBER AMONG THOSE LIKELY TO BE SENT AGAINST HIM

Toronto, April 15.—Matchmaker Charlie Hallatt of the Grand Army of Canada, stated that Jimmy Wilde, the sensational little Welsh scrapper and flyweight champion of the world, will appear here on the night of May 24 under the auspices of the G. A. C. The bout will be over ten rounds for a purse of $10,000. The weight will be 116 pounds ringside, the weight which Wilde stipulates for all his bouts. Hallatt is to select any opponent he may desire who can make this weight. He announces that he will select one of the following good boys: Jack Sharkey, Pal Moore, Joe Lynch, Frankie Mason, Mason, Bobby Eber or Patsy Wallace. While it was announced some time ago that Wilde would appear here during May, it was indefienite, and no facts given regarding who was to put the bout on. It will be part of the Grand Army of Canada carnival week and will take place at the Exhibition grounds.

GIVE TRAPSHOOTERS A TRY-OUT

Canada is to send a trap shooting team to the Olympic Games in Belgium. We suggest that they arrange a practice meet with local trap shooters first, and let "Pop" and "Syd" give them a few pointers.— Oshawa Reformer.

COBOURG TOWN LEAGUE

Cobourg Town Baseball League was reorganized at a meeting held in the grand jury room. The following officers were elected, President, Henry Forler; Vice- President, Roy Dodge; Secretary-Treasurer, C. R. Gummow, Executive, the Officers, one representative from each team and W. Skitch, P. Duncan and C. A. Pringle.

Lots of men secretly pray for their wives.

WATERLOO CLAIMS CHAMPION

Ontario Town Find Out Dempsey Once Lived There.

Waterloo, April 15.— Acording to word from Buffalo today. William Earle, father of Jack Dempsey, the prize fighter, formerly lived here and that his son was reared in this town. Dempsey's father was employed at the Waterloo Manufacturing Company.

Some prefer to do their haymaking by gaslight.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, April 15.— Cattle receipts light, trade steady, quotations: heavy beef steers $14 to $15.50; butcher steers, choice, $13.50 to $14.50; butcher cows, medium, $8.25 to $9.75; calves, $16 to $20; ewes, $10 to $16; lambs $17 to 21. hogs, fed and watered, $20.25 to $20.50.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.

Marquis wheat, b	1.98	to	$-1.98
Fall wheat b	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b	3.60	to	3.00
Oats, per b	1 10	to	1.10
Barley, b	1.75	to	2.00
Flour, retail	7.10	to	7.20
Pastry flour, retail	6.15	to	6.25
Bran, shorts, ton ..	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00

VEGETABLES.

Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	6.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1 40	to	1.50
Parsnips, peck ...	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck ..	.80	to	.80
Potatoes, bag ...	4.00	to	4.50

FRUIT.

Apples, eating, peck	90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz	.60	to	.80
Oranges, doz.	65	to	1.00
Lemons, doz.	.50	to	.60

HONEY.

Home honey, lb. ..	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30

HAY.

New hay, ton	25.00	to	26.00

Dairy Products.

Butter, 68 and 70 cents; eggs, 45 cents; chicken, 35 cents lb.; geese, 35 cents lb.

Garden Produce.

Potatoes, $4.50 bag; parsnips, 50 cents peck; carrots, 50 cents peck, onions, $1.50 peck; apples, 60 to 90 cents peck.

MEATS.

Chickens, lb.	.35	to	.40
Live hogs, cwt. ...	18.00	to	18.00
Bacon	.50	to	.65
Veal, lb.	.20	to	.45
Beef, lb.	.20	to	.45
Dressed hogs, lb. .	.30	to	.45

HIDES AND WOOL.

Cow hides, No. 1 ..	.20	to	.22
Horse hides, each ..	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1 ..	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2 ..	55	to	.55
Sheep skins	1.75	to	2.75

WOOD.

Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00	to	5.00

BICYCLE RECORD BROKEN.

Daytona, Fla., April 15. — Gene Walker of Birmingham broke the world's record for motor cycles on the beach here, covering one mile in 31.72 seconds. Efforts to break the automobile speed records of Ralph de Palma and Barney Oldfield will be made by Tommy Milton.

GETS AMATEUR FEVER.

Ottawa Wants National Lacrosse Kept on That Basis.

Ottawa, April 15. — "Amateur" only is the slogan of the Ottawa lacrosse club. At a meeting of the executive committee it was unanimously decided that the club should support the move to have the National lacrosse on an amateur basis. In fact, while no resolution to that effect was put through, it is understood that in the event of the N.L.U. deciding to continue professional lacrosse the Ottawa club will withdraw.

BELLEVILE BOOMS BASEBALL

Like Oshawa, Belleville promises to have a baseball rally this season. A four team junior league is being formed, a city Intercollegiate League of four teams and a Public School Baseball are also in prospect. In the senior league, the Steel Company, G. T. R. Hydro-Electric and Elliott Woodworking Company have entered teams and there is a possibility of two more.

When a mail airplane [illegible] 3,000 feet and struck the [illegible] Newark, N.J., the [illegible] killed.

DUNLOP
CORD TIRES

The Super-Test

¶ BEFORE you are asked to buy or try Dunlop Cord Tires, they must undergo a test such as you would never give them.

¶ Tires just like your garagemen and dealers now sell are put on our own test cars, and away speed the drivers.
—A Test that is kept up day and night.
—A Test that takes in some of the worst roads in the country and the generality of bumps, bad turns, and all the sudden stops that go with them.
—A Test that specifies the number of miles which must be made by the drivers each day and night.

¶ The results of this crucial test, naturally, have an important bearing on our manufacturing policy.

¶ Tested-in-Advance Service aptly applies to Dunlop Cord Tires—"Traction," "Ribbed." Can you ask for a greater guarantee than the story the road tells—a story which in the case of Dunlop Cord Tires proves that our manufacturing methods are not only Right but Dead Right?

DUNLOP THE UNIVERSE OVER—THE WORLD'S GREATEST RUBBER ORGANIZATION

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited
Head Office and Factories - - - TORONTO
BRANCHES IN THE LEADING CITIES

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Storage" Specialist. Phone [illegible] when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

We Have
Received a shipment of [illegible] and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 356

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 98b

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
[illegible] CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES [illegible]

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. E. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 112 Morrow Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY.
Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

SPRING FISHING

The season for speckled trout fishing opens May 1st and for salmon and lak trout it is now open and will be until October 6th. It is expected the ice will be out of lakes by end o fApril. Algonquin Park offers attractive possibilities for the angler and the "Highland Inn" desirable accommodation. Ask Grand Trunk Agents for all particulars and illustrated booklet or write to N. T. Clarke, Manager, "Highland Inn," Algonquin Park Station.

CARD OF THANKS

Rev. Father Phelan wishes to express his sincere thanks to the citizens of the city, one and all, for their many thoughtful expressions of sympathy on the occasion of the death of his brother the late Ald. Harry Phelan.

BEAVER WORM DRIVE CANADA MADE TRUCK

A TWO-TON TRUCK COMMANDING ATTENTION AT THE MOTOR SHOW

The big Beaver Worm Drive Canadian made truck has arrived for the exhibit of the Duffus Motor Sales. Truly, this is a real truck. The frame is much heavier than those usually seen. The rear spring supported by three clips instead of one or two. The rear axle is supported by a heavy beam. It has an armored radiator. Altogether the truck is most complete.

Surely the object of the builders of this truck was to meet the exacting requirements of motor truck buyers whose knowledge of value is based on economical constancy and durability. Any one with any mechanical knowledge whatever will admit that this new line which was chosen by the Duffus Motor Sales is sure to meet the demands of the truck buying public.

The Beaver Worm Drive axle is of special military type and affords an annual amount of road clearance. The mechanical construction is based on experience of the Allied Governments with trucks during the war. Incorporatd in its construction are such marked features as forced lubrication to the worm. Bock adjustable tapered roller bearings, etc. Automatic adjustable worm to ear for elongation due to heat.

WILL REMIT FEES OF VETERAN STUDENTS

RETURNED SOLDIERS RECEIVE INDUCEMENTS TO ATTEND COLLEGE

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, April 15.—The remission of all tuition fees to returned soldiers attending the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, this year has been decided upon by the Ontario Government, Hon. Manning Doherty announced today. This does not apply to soldiers who are receiving vocational training from the Government. It is expected that over one hundred veterans will be benefited by the decision of the Government. The total amount of fees remitted is estimated at four thousand dollars. The Government's action is explained by a desire to aid the veterans to settle on farms in Ontario.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Edgar Burnham has returned from Florida and will take up his residence next week in Montreal for the summer.

Dr. Michael Steele, M.P., arrived in Peterborough yesterday morning and was the guest of Mrs. James Kendry, 754 Water street, during his stay in the city.

Mr. Z. M. Hales, of Lakefield, has returned from visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. C. F. Leonard has been visiting in Lakefield the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Strickland, at "Uplands."

Mrs. Grace Burke, of Lakefield, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. Howard, of Chicago, has returned home after visiting with friends in the city.

Mr. W. J. MacLaren, of Toronto, is in the city attending the Motor Show.

Mrs. Barker, of St. John, is visiting her parents, Rev. and Mrs Rollins, at St Andrew's manse.

BRITISH MINERS ACCEPT GOVERNMENT'S OFFER

ADVANCE OF FIFTEEN PER CENT IN WAGES—NO STRIKE LIKELY

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 15.—Members of the Miners' Federation by a majority of over 65,000 votes has decided to accept the Government's offer of a 20 per cent. increase on their gross earnings. The decision of the men obviates the danger of a strike. The Government's offer provides for a minimum flat advance of two shillings for all workers over 18 years of age, one shilling for those between 16 and 18, and ninepence for those under 16.

VISITORS APPROVE DODGE BROS. CAR

SCORES OF OWNERS SAY THE DODGE IS THE ONE CAR OF ALL CARS

Judging from the numerous expressions of approval of Dodge Brothers car, by those attending the Motor Show, no other car enjoys such an enviable reputation.

Scores of owners and others were heard to say that the Dodge is the one car of all cars that is so thoroughly made and so mechanically correct that every owner of a Dodge Brothers car is not only satisfied but is truly proud of his car and his investment.

Dodge Brothers never experienced the difficulties that some manufacturers of automobiles did. Being thorough mechanics and having had a wide knowledge of car building prior to going into it themselves, obviated this usual unpleasant feature. Consequently its good name from the first has made it extremely popular and the opinion usually expressed is highly commendable.

This, together with the reputation and service of the Duffus Motor Sales, who are its distributors in this section, makes it an extremely attractive proposition and is resulting in many sales.

OUTLAW STRIKERS

(Continued From Page 1.)

The Situation in New York.

New York, April 15.—Police reserves were sent to the West Side Market district today where several hundred teamsters, chauffeurs and porters had walked out at the time when New York was virtually cut off from its food supply by rail. Several trucks were attacked by strike sympathizers.

Wagons of produce merchants, sent to transfer foodstuffs from the freight-yards to the Market district, were attacked and the holding ropes slashed. One horse-drawn wagon was attacked by thirty-five men. They followed the wagon to its destination where they were dispersed by the police. A strong arm squad of thirty policemen in a patrol wagon went through the district at noon dispersing the strikers who had assembled on the street corners. There were several minor clashes but only one arrest made.

Outlaw President Jailed.

Chicago, April 15.—John Grunau, President of the Chicago Yardmen's Association, the outlaw organization which started the strike of railroad workers, was arrested by Federal agents who raided a meeting of the strikers here today. Grunau was arrested while he was addressing the meeting.

THE BLESSING OF SIGHT
—Do you appreciate it?
—Are you taking proper care of your eyes?
Are You Wearing Suitable Glasses?
Being Eyesight Specialists, we can tell you much about glasses and eyes, the blessing of sight and
HOW TO RETAIN IT
CONSULTATION FREE.
A. A. Fowler
Phm B Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

ROY-CRAFT

THE ROY STUDIO have on exhibit at the Motor Show the first of the new **ROY-CRAFT** series.

ROY-CRAFT is an oil-painting—that is a **ROY** photograph which has been colored in oils—they combine all the beauty of an oil-painting with the truthful rendering of a photograph.

For some time past there has been a demand for pictures typical of Peterborough for gifts and remembrances. The **ROY-CRAFT** will fill this long felt want, as the photographs have been taken in and around Peterborough.

From an artistic standpoint they leave little to be desired, as the atmospheric and color effects are very beautiful.

Special frames in a deep Roman gold harmonize with the genral color scheme of the pictures.

This series as a whole is one of the most attractive productions of this old-established studio.

CADILLAC MOTOR CAR

On account of the recent and unexpected congestion in railway transportation, Hyslop Bros., Ltd., of Toronto, the distributors of Cadillac motor cars, have been unable to place an exhibit at the Motor Show with their local dealers, the Duffus Motor Sales, as they had planned to do. This they regret very much, and they will have at as early a date as possible a Cadillac car on exhibit with the above mentioned firm, when those who are interested and who realize all that Cadillac quality means, will have an opportunity for inspection and demonstration at Duffus Motor Sales.

Mr. W. J. Maclaren, Toronto representative for the Cadillac, was in the city today in this connection.

WOULD PUT EMBARGO ON EXPORTS FROM IRELAND

PEOPLE OF THAT COUNTRY ARE THREATENED WITH FOOD SHORTAGE

(By Canadian Press.)

Dublin, April 15.—The prohibition on food exports from Ireland until the market becomes normal is demanded in a manifesto issued last night by the Labor party. It says the dislocation of traffic and the absence of transport have denuded the towns of food.

OPPOSE NEW LEASE OF LIFE FOR MARGARINE

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE WILL BRING IN A BILL TOMORROW

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 15.—The extension of the time for the manufacture and importation of oleomargarine until August 31, 1921, and for the sale of oleomargarine until Mach 10 of next year, is opposed by a resolution to be introduced in the House tomorrow by Hon. F. S. Tolmie, Minister of Agriculture.

RED FORCES MEET WITH REVERSE IN CRIMEA

OBSTINATE RESISTANCE TO THEIR ADVANCE IS ENCOUNTERED AT PEREKOP

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 15.—The Bolsheviki are meeting with strong opposition in their attempt to penetrate the Crimea peninsula, it is intimated in an official statement on Soviet operations received from Moscow today. The statement says: "In the Crimean sector our troops are advancing and are engaged at Perekop, where obstinate resistance is being offered.

"On the Caucasian front our regular troops have entered Derbent, on the Caspian Sea, midway between Petorsk and Baku."

INSPECTOR STEWART A GOOD OFFICER J.D. FLAVELLE OF LICENSE BOARD SAYS

But He Was Injudicious When He Accused the Peterboro Police With Crooked Dealing.

Toronto, April 15.— Some disclosures conected with the enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act in Peterborough were made before the Public Accounts Committee of the Legislature yesterday, and Mr. J. D. Flavelle admitted that the inspector for the country, Joseph Stewart though a good officer, had been unwise and injudicious. It had been apparent that there was friction between the inspector and the police in Peterborough which culminated in an investigation which was raised, as Mr. Flavelle declared, "out of our inspector having too long a tongue and being unwise and injudicious.' The inspector, said the chairman of the License Board, seemed to have it on his mind that the police were crooked. The investigation resulted in favor of the police. The License Board had a laywer representing Stewart and the fees came to $700 which the Board, after deliberation favored paying.

It was also stated that there had been an arrangement between the inspector and a man named Dunford whereby the latter was to get 20 per cent. of the fine in laying information in connection with a liquor prosecution. It seemed the Board had bee urging on the inspector in connection with certain illegal traffic and the latter had made an arrangement with Dunford, who had previously been convinced and a portion of whose fines had been previously remitted. The Board were unaware of the percentage payment arrangement and later warned the inspector it must not occur again. The payment to Dunford by the Board in this respect was $200.

In answer to W. N. Sinclair, Liberal member for South Ontario, who conducted the investigation, Mr. Flavelle said with reference to having counsel representing Stewart and paying the fee the Board acted in good faith. Stewart had been a good officer, though it had been shown he acted unwisely and injudiciously. The Board did not claim to be infallible.

M. M. MacBride, South Brant, asked if the inspector was still with the Department, and Mr. Flavelle replied in the affirmative. Better co-operation with the police had been urged.

MAKES HIS MARK IN CAR PAINTING

A. V. SHADGETT'S EXHIBIT AT MOTOR SHOW A WORK OF ART

The biggest surprise at the Motor Shoe is a beautiful, stately $9,000 five passenger McFarlane touring car standing just inside the entrance to Armouries, on the south side. It is a perfect dream in exterior finish, and irresistably arrests and holds one's attention. Visitors take this car for a new one, like the others on exhibit, and are quite surprised to learn that it is a used car just out of A. V. Shadgett's paint shop, and on exhibition as a specimen of his work. The body is finished in deep maroon and the remainder of the vehicle, including its top is in black—a harmony of coloring refreshingly soft and quiet. As an example of local car painting and varnishing. Mr. Shadgett has earned by this work of his skilfully directed brush, credit for repainting and revarnishing cars with a measure of efficiency heaped up and overflowing. In fact it is difficult to conceive of his work being excelled in any car factory, and of a certainly no new car in the show shines more resplendidly in its exqueenly specimen of automobile product. A. V. Shadgett's sign on his premises, corner of Aylmer and Charlotte streets, conveys the announcement that car painting within is a specialty and no truer claim was ever made by a business man; for his exhibit of his own handiwork demonstrates that in car painting he can measure up to the ideal quality work called for in the highest priced automobiles on the market.

GLOOMY REPORTS ARE HEARD FROM SCOTLAND

NEW ARRIVALS SAY THAT FOOD RATIONING STILL EXISTS THERE

A gloomy picture of conditions in Scotland was painted by Mr. Thoms, a new arrival from that country at a meeting of the Caledonian Club last night. He stated that rationing still existed two ounces of butter and six ounces of sugar per person being allowed a week. He reported that labor conditions were also very poor and that there did not seem to be any signs of improvement in the conditions for some time to some.

The party which recently arrived from Scotland was last night welcomed on behalf of the Caledonian Club by Messrs. Dick and Leith. They were given a hearty welcome by the speakers who expressed the hope that they would become good citizens of the country of their adoption. Mr. Thoms replied suitably on behalf of the new arrivals.

A short musical program was put on including solos by Mrs. French, Mrs. Duthie, Mrs. Reid and Messrs. McMillan, Wilson, Thoms, Hendrie and Smith., and a recitation by Mr. William Thompson. The evening was concluded by entertainment at carpet ball and other games.

SALE OF RAT SKINS

About 1,500 Rat Skins will be sold in the Hiawatha Hall on April 16 at 1 p.m. Rice Lake Rats are said to be the best in the world. All buyers and sellers welcome.

COMRADE GAMBLE IS CAPTAIN OF NEW TEAM

WILL BE LEADER OF THE VETERANS' FOOTBALL PLAYERS

At a meeting of the Great War Veterans' Football Club held in the Veterans' hall last night, H. Gamble was elected to captain the team. Other business of a minor nature was transacted, and preparations for the opening of the season continued. There will be a practice game between two teams of the Veterans' club at the Exhibition grounds at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

There will also be a practice of the Caledonian football team at the Exhibition grounds on Saturday afternoon.

PETERBORO LADY WHO MAKES GOOD ABROAD

MISS DORIS DONALDSON HAS WON SUCCESS IN NEW YORK JOURNALISM

At the meeting of the Woman's Canadian Club yesterday afternoon Miss Doris Donaldson, a young lady who for the past number of years has been identified with the New York press, spoke in the interests of the "English-Speaking World," a magazine which was founded during the war by Mr. Ernest H. Bennett.

Miss Donaldson, who was born in this city and has many relatives living here at the present time, is the Canadian representation of this publication.

In a brief address she brought before the members the history of the magazine and the work it aims to accomplish. Mr. Bennett, she went on to say, had made a personal donation of the "English - Speaking World" to be used in recruiting.

The official organ of the British commission in the United States, this magazine came to the attention of the American ambassador and later of Lloyd George. It is the aim of this paper to become an international organ.

NO BUDGET EXPECTED FOR NEXT FORTNIGHT

SUPPLY WILL BE VOTED BEFORE FINANCIAL PROSPECTS ARE SUBMITTED

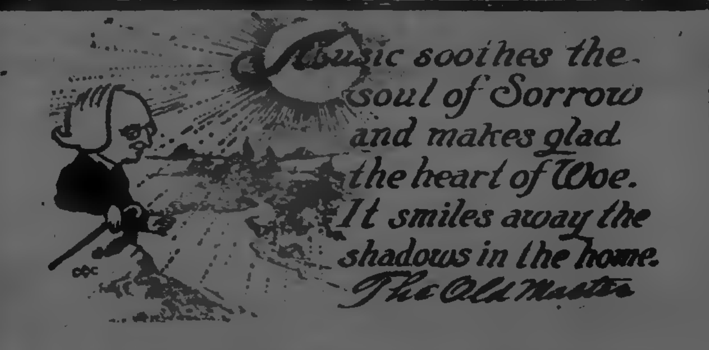
(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 15.—Although a definite date has not been fixed it is now regarded as practically certain that the budget will not be brought down for a couple of weeks at any rate. It is expected that considerable supply will be voted before the Government's financial proposals are laid before the House.

POULTRY EXPERT SPOKE TO LOCAL BREEDERS

H. T. LUSH DEALT WITH THE CARE AND FEEDING OF CHICKS

Mr. H. T. Lush addressed a large crowd, comprised of the members of the Peterborough Poultry Association and their friends, in the Labor Hall last evening. Mr. Lush gave a timely lecture on the feeding and raising of chicks and it is the intention of the association to continue these lectures at each monthly meeting. The members are particularly enthusiastic after last evening's address.


Music soothes the soul of Sorrow and makes glad the heart of Woe. It smiles away the shadows in the home.
The Old Master

THE ATTENTION OF MUSIC LOVERS is directed toward the many convincing qualification of
THE GREENE PIANO
—Its action is perfect.
—It has a rich mellow tone.
—It is superbly designed.
—It will stay in tune.
—It is durable.
—It is recommended by expert musicians.
—It is built by musicians for musicians.
—It possesses all the desirable qualities of a high-priced instrument, but is sold at a moderate price.

THE CHEERING INFLUENCE OF MUSIC is responsible for a great deal of the happiness of our present-day civilization. Our courteous service and genuine value-giving is responsible for the pleasing growth of our business.

YOU WANT TO BUY A PIANO
YOU ARE INVITED TO STEP IN
TAKE THE FIRST STEP —COME IN— AND SEE US

The J. M. Greene Music Co., Limited
THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC CHARLOTTE STREET

PROPERTY FOR SALE

"I find it very difficult to take care of the property that I own in Peterborough, and would like to dispose of same. Any reasonable offer for any one or all of the houses will receive my earnest consideration.

Houses 163 and 167 Antrim St. Both these houses contain modern conveniences. Must sell these two houses together.

Nos. 172, 174 and 176 Antrim St., three of the most up-to-date houses in Peterborough.

Two pair semi-detached five-room cottages, Benson Ave. South, well fitted for some working man who could live in one and take care of the other.

Write J. Rothwell, 304 Royal Bldg., Toronto, Ontario.

LACROSSE PLAYERS WANTED

Secretary L. Johnson, of the Peterborough Lacrosse Club, requests that all lacrosse players in the city who have not yet made themselves known should communicate without delay to 316 Dublin street or phone 1745.

IMPORTANT HEALTH NOTICE

The residents of North Monaghan are hereby notified that Mr. N. A. Robinson is acting as scavenger under instrutcoins from the local Board of Helath. All closets must be cleaned regularly and kept fly-proof. No privy pits are allowed. Any existing pits must be cleaned out at once and disinfected with chloride of lime and then filled in, and dry earth closet substitued. It is illegal to spread night soil on gardens or fields. All night soil must be buried at once at the time of removal from premises. Prosecutions will follow any violation of these regulations.

T. NEWTON GREER,
Medical Health Officer,
North Monaghan.

OFFENDER PAID DAMAGE.

A local motorist was scheduled to appear in police court this morning on a charge of a breach of the traffic bylaw. In committing the breach he ran into a car in front of him, causing some damage. The case was settled out of court, the offender paying the damage and the costs of the court.

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR.

St. John's choir will meet for practice in the guild room tonight at 8 o'clock. Boys at 7:30.

MUSKOKA THIS YEAR

Prospects are gratifying this year for a successful summer season in Muskoka and those who were disappointed last season in securing accommodation, should apply early and make their reservations at one of the many hotels available. For illustrated literature with list of hotels, rates, maps, etc., apply to any Grand Trunk Agent, or write to C. E. Horning, D.P.A., Toronto, Ont.

Tenants on farm lands in Middle Western states complain of high rents. From $12 to $15 an acre is the common charge now and renters say they can't make any profit.

Spring Festival

Under the Auspices of
The Women Teachers' Guild
in the
COLLEGIATE ASSEMBLY HALL
—on—
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 16, 1920
at 8 o'clock

ALL SEATS - 25 cents

TENDERS WANTED

Sealed Tenders marked "Tender for Fuel" and addressed to the undersigned will be received until 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, April 26th, for approximately 500 to 600 tons of soft coal (¾ Lump Youghiogheny), and also approximately 100 tons of hard coal, delivered to the various schools as required.

G. H. THOMPSON,
Sec.-Treas., Board of Education.

WANTED.

A Scavenger with equipment, for East City. Apply at Sanitary Inspector's office.

A man may be down but he's never "out"

SUCH is the strong faith of the Salvation Army in the power of God to regenerate the human heart.

The Salvation Army—
308 Citadels and Institutions in this Territory.
—use them!

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FOR SALE
One hundred and Sixty-five Acres —100 acres of good timber, 50 acres under cultivation; house, barn, silo and orchard. Can be bought for 2,000.00. A bargain.
Store, with residence attached; books show first-class business. Owner leavnig city.
Also a number of good Houses to choose from.
DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman
Phone: Office 341 House 1291w

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Northerly winds, mostly fair and cool tonight and Saturday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 89 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

PETERBOROUGH TO HAVE CHANCE TO RUN SUNDAY STREET CARS

Amendment to Street Railway Act, First Suggested by Ald. Gainey and was Approved by the Legislative Committee.

Peterborough is likely to have the right to operate Sunday street cars if a majority of the voters so decide. A despatch from Toronto this afternoon says:

> Operation of Sunday street cars in Ontario cities with a population of more than 20,000 will be permitted by an amendment to the Railway Act passed by the railway committee of the Legislature today.

This question was first brought up in the City Council by Alderman Gainey, and after it had been endorsed by the aldermen the co-operation of cities in the same situation as Peterborough was sought and obtained. The bill which the legislative committee has approved was one of those introduced in the House by T. Tooms, M.L.A.

As the law stands at present street cars are allowed to operate on Sunday in cities of over 50,000 population, and then only when a majority of the voters decide in favor of the change. There are still cities in Ontario that will not come under the Act, as a number of such communities have a population less than the minimum set by the amendment.

FRENCH REPORTED IN BAD CASE AT AINTAIB

NUMBER OF MEN NOT SUFFICIENT TO SUPPRESS THE TURKS

(By Canadian Press.)

Constantinople, April 16.—Disconcerting messages have been received here from Aintaib in Northern Syeria, indicating that the Turks and Armenians are engaging in heavy fighting there, the Armenians occupying the American Mission buildings. Dispatches are believed to indicate that the French Relief Expedition entered Aintablate in March but left again. Consequently the few remaining French troops are insufficient, belief being that only Senegalese remained in Aintaib.

BETTER THAN THE GERMANS

Mexicans Ask Leave to Move Troops Through Neutral Territory

Washington, April 16. — Mexico has asked permission from the United States to move troops through American territory in order to attack the State of Sonora from the north. No action on the request has yet been taken.

It's an easy matter for a judge to issue an order restraining a woman from talking, but what's the use?

Y. M. C. A. TOOK CARE OF THE NEW ARRIVALS

MET SCOTCHMEN AT THE DEPOT AND FOUND THEM ROOMS

The useful work which is continually being done by the Y.M.C.A. in many phases is illustrated in connection with the recent arrival of a party of Scotchmen in the city. They were met at the Halifax pier by the port officer of the Y.M.C.A., who provided all the necessary assistance and communicated with the local Y.M.C.A. in order that the party would be cared for on their arrival here. When they reached this city they immediately repaired to the Y.M.C.A. and Secretary Roper secured rooms for them and attended to their wants. A communication has been received from the Y.M.C.A. port officer at No. 2 Pier, Halifax, stating that if the people in the city desire to have their friends or relatives met at Halifax they can communicate with him and this will be done. Mr. A. H. Jones is the port officer at present.

Zimmerman & Lewis Co., of Windsor, are planning the development of Sea Cliffe Park, Leamington, on a scale similar to the resort of Port Stanley.

THURSDAY NIGHT'S PRIZE WINNER

Of Admission Tickets Stub Drawings

1ST PRIZE—One Ton of Coal, donated by Robert Hicks & Co.—Winning No. 3747.

2ND PRIZE—$5 Worth of Merchandise, as selected, donated by Richard Hall & Son—Won by Keith Loch—Winning No. 4839.

3RD PRIZE—Five-Dollar Gold Piece, donated by John L. Allen, Prudential Insurance Company—Winning No. 3435.

4TH PRIZE—One Ham and One Side of Bacon, "Rose Brand, donated by Canadian Packing Company, Ltd., per Gordon Matthews, Esq.—Winning No. 2546.

5TH PRIZE—One "Wakefield" Hat, as selected, donated by H. LeBrun & Co.—Winning No. 258.

Will the lucky holders of the above numbers please claim their prizes from the editor of the Examiner?

To-night's Prizes

1ST PRIZE—1 Barrel "Quaker" Flour, presented by the Quaker Oats Co.

2ND PRIZE—1 Five-Dollar Gold Piece, presented by the Toronto Savings & Loan Co.

3RD PRIZE—One Ham and One Side of Bacon, "Rose" Brand, presented by Canadian Packing Company, Ltd.

4TH PRIZE—1 No. 2 "Universal" Food Chopper, presented by the Kingan Hardware Co.

5TH PRIZE—1 Leather Hand Bag, presented by B. F. Ackerman & Sons.

All Records For Attendance at Motor Show Broken Already

Come on—it's Your Show. Help a most worthy cause and at the same time avail yourself of this opportunity of viewing the finest Automobile Show ever held in Ontario. The Show is most complete in its exhibit of automobiles, etc. In addition, the Entertainment and Educational Features are unusual.

WE SHALL LOOK FOR YOU TO-NIGHT, SURE.

ARREST OF THE LEADERS TAKES HEART OUT OF OUTLAW STRIKE

Movement is Crumbling and Railway Operations Resume Normal in United States.

(By Canadian Press.)

The return of the strikers and improvement in the service was reported today by the railroads in various sections of United States as the newly appointed Railroad Labor Board assembled in Washington for first session to consider the wage demands of the railworkers.

The crumbling of the strikes in the Central States and the far west was indicated following the action of the Government in arresting the Chicago strike leaders. Improvement in service also was reported in the middle west, one of the sections hardest hit. Almost normal operation was reported by many roads leading into Pittsburg.

Chicago, April 16.—Speedy disintentration of the unauthorized railroad strikes in the central and far west was the forecast today with the serious blow struck by the Government at the insurgents' stronghold in Chicago by the arrest of twenty-five strike leaders.

Their arrest and release on bail with promises to refrain from participation in strike activities pending the hearing of the charges against them, left the local insurgents virtually leaderless. Five other leaders for whom warrants have been issued were expected to surrender today.

Federal officials made the announcement that they had gained their objective in the strike and indicated that no further arrests were planned. Optimistic reports were issued by road officials in virtually all parts of the United States this morning. Conditions were reported to be rapidly improving in the central and far west, while slower progress was being made in breaking the tie-up in the east.

TROUBLE IN CAUCUS OVER THE REFERENDUM

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, April 16. — There were storm signals flying in the Government caucus at Queen's Park this morning, at which the temperance question and the McCreary referendum motion were under discussion. Several of the Labor members, including C. F. Swasie, of Niagara; M. M. MacBride, of Brantford, and T. Tooms, of Peterborough, were absent, and the Laborites present, it is said, were not unanimous in supporting the referendum motion. Premier Drury declined to make any statement at the close of the caucus and his followers maintained the strictest secrecy as to trend of decision.

FURS WORTH TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS STOLEN FROM A BARN IN ENNISMORE

Mr. Pulver Had His Purchases Stored on Farm of Thomas Flood—High Constable Archie Moore Working on Case.

Furs to the value of $2,000 were stolen last night from a barn on the farm of Thomas Flood, of Ennismore. They were the property of S. Pulver, fur buyer, who is touring the district purchasing skins at the present time. Among the missing furs are included nine auto-beaver, one of them green and not stretched, 41 mink and a large number of muskrats.

It was noticed that there were tracks of men in the fields nearby and leading up to the barn, and it is thought that strangers are responsible for the robbery. Mr. Flood's dogs are also missing.

The loss was reported to the local police at 6.15 this morning and also to County Constable Moore, who is at present at Ennismore investigating the case. The local police will co-operate in the city in an endeavor to apprehend the culprits.

Bill For Radial Extension Laid Over by Committee

Toronto, April 16.—A bill to authorise the extension of the Waterloo and Wellington railway from Bridgeport to Guelph was laid over by the railway committee today. Several members of the committee expressed the opinion that the extension might interfere with hydro lines and it was decided to consult the Hydro Commission.

Crowd Attacks Police and Latter Open Fire

(By Canadian Press.)

Limerick, April 16.— While the constabulary were escorting the mails from the postoffice to the railway station last night, crowds pelted them with stones and it is alleged the civilians fired some shots. The police returned the fire, wounding two or three in the mob.

ANOTHER PROMINENT CITIZEN' EX-ALD-ARCHIBALD WEIR, DIED THIS MORNING

Always Active in Public Affairs, His Death is a Regrettable Loss to Community.

The death took place this morning of another prominent resident of the city, in the person of ex-Alderman Archie Weir, at his residence in East City. The late Mr. Weir was born in Otonabee, where he farmed for a number of years, coming to Peterborough about fifteen years ago, and shortly after entering into the partnership of Weir & McIntyre in the coal and wood business in East City, with which business he was connected until about two years ago, when he retired on account of ill-health.

The deceased was always active in public affairs. While in Otonabee he served as a township councillor for some years, and on coming to Peterborough was elected to represent East City as alderman in the City Council. He was a member for four years, two of which he acted as chairman of the Board of Works.

He was an attendant of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church. In politics he was an ardent Liberal. In public, private and business life his actions were beyond reproach, and he will be greatly missed in all the activities in which he took part during his residence in the city. He was especially a very kind neighbour, and his many friends will regret to learn of his death. His illness has covered a period of more than two years, during which time he has been a silent sufferer to a great extent.

The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the family residence, 448 Mark street, to the Little Lake Cemetery. Rev. Mr. Pogue officiating.

STERLING EXCHANGE $3.97

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, April 16.— Sterling exchange quotations were practically unchanged this morning with demand at $3.97. The Canadian dollar was quoted at 91.35 cents.

MR. BURNHAM WARMLY CONGRATULATED TODAY

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, April 16.—Hon. J. A. Calder, Minister of Immigration, congratulated Mr. Burnham warmly, and personally thanked him for exposing the hyprocritical propaganda of the Western Grain Growers' movement to gain power in Canada.

NEW GRATUITY PLAN IS PROPOSED BY THE COMMITTEE

LUMP SUM GRATUITY MAY BE ACCEPTED IN LIEU OF PENSION

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 16.—Several striking changes in the Canadian Pensions Law were recommended to the special committee of the Commons today by the Board of Pensions Commissioners. Consideration of the proposed amendments is now under way. Among the important changes suggested was one whereby the pensioner's disability would be considered permanent after three years had elapsed from the date of the amendments being adopted. Another suggested amendment was to the effect that pensioners of less than 20 per cent. disability be given the option of accepting a lump sum gratuity in lieu of a pension. The amount of money involved would be between eight and twelve millions and nearly forty-one thousand men would be affected. The gratuity would probably be paid off within three or five years.

SECOND NIGHT OF MOTOR SHOW DRAWS LARGER CROWD THAN AT THE OPENING

Exhibition at Armories Growing in Popularity and all Booths do a Land Office Business---List of Those in Charge

The second night of the Peterborough Motor Show was even more sucessful than the first. The ladies in charge of the various booths anticipated a rush and increased their staffs. The results of the evening showed that their anticipations had been more than realized. Fortune continued to shine on the Morphet Minstrels and their popularity increased rather than diminished. Madame Shirly in her dancing act on the western balcony proved to be once more a great drawing card. Mr. "Madame Shirly" is a wonderful female impersonator and many of the spectators were doubtful whether to call her Mr. or Miss until the wig was removed revealing the masculine head beneath. Then there were roars of laughter from all sides.

Perhaps the greatest feature of the show is the dance room in the band room at the northwest corner of the Armories. While the receipts from this department last night were not equal to those of the opening night yet they were very gratifying and the department is proving to be a very paying proposition for the Health Association. On the opening night $62 was taken in and last night $57. Considering the size of the room and the limited space it allows for dancing this figure is extremely large.

The good roads exhibit in the gun room is still attracting a large amount of attention. Last night stimulus was added to the Raffle booth by the presence of the genial Mr. G. D. Cameron, who exhibited his powers as a salesman. It was noticed that he was very successful in this line. He seemed to be able to convince everyone that they had a 100 to 1 chance of winning one of the prizes and the sale of tickets were consequently large. He was ably assisted in the good work by Messrs. Juby and Wren.

The ladies assisting at the various booths last night are as follows:

Business Girls' Club: Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Loomis and the Misses Sherlock, Dennis, Rae, Richardson, English, Ethel Rae, and Miss Walker.

St. Peter's Booth: Miss D. Welsh, Mrs. Coughlin, Miss Clancy, Miss Carbeth, Miss McGrath, and Mrs. Crowley.

Flower Booth: Mrs. A. Cameron, and the Misses D. Hill, C. Mason, J. Eastwood, May Eastwood, Marion Graves and D. Routley.

Ice Cream Booth: Mrs. Dr. Cameron, Miss Hall, Mrs. C. Robertson, Miss F. Edwards, and Miss M. Hall.

Dance Room: Mrs. Lemay, Miss McCarthy, Miss Mather and Miss Mulholland.

Fashion Show: Mrs. Campazzie and Misses Georgie Stevenson, Helen Stapleton, Robena Cummings and Maysie Armstrong.

Models: Misses Esme Ay'mer Mamie Cottingham, Lettie Shearer, Phyllis Dawson, Stella Knox, Agnes Eastwood, Rosamund Huycke, Nora Hatton, Meta Richardson, Margaret Turner.

Ashburnham Patriotic Society Tea Room: (afternoon and evening)—Mrs. Moore, convenor, Miss Kerr and Meadames Gray, Cooper, Hay, Anderson, Manice, Adams, Clark, Parsons, McDonald and Johnson.

The beautiful renditions of the Conservatory Orchestra drew forth much praise again last night. The following is the composition of the augmented orchestra: First violin C. J. Seymour, Dr. Park, Mrs. Hooper, Miss Harrington and Mr. Steinberg; second violin Misses Helen Weatherhead, W. Frank, Jean Hill, Ruth McLeish and Messrs. Kenneth Lane and Harold Pease; viola Mr. W. E. Leah; bass Mr. W. F. Chambers; French horn Mr. S. Hetherington; trombone Mr. H. Lancashire; flute Mr. G. H. Benson; cornets Messrs. J. Minnicola A. Simmons and George Ross; clarinet Messrs. Otto Gliddon, Orville Crowe and S. Rooke; Pianist, Miss Stewart.

TROOPS ARE MASSED IN BERLIN; RUMORS OF REVOLUTION HEARD

Tanks, Armored Cars and Machine Guns Available to Prevent Threatening Uprising—Allies Insist That Germany Carry out Terms of Peace Treaty.

(By Canadian Press.)

Berlin, April 16.—Government troops were massed in the centre of Berlin last night following the return of Herr Severing, the Prussian Minister of the Interior, from the Ruhr district, where he was sent to conduct operations. Among the units assembled were fifteen tanks, twenty armored cars and several detachments of machine gunners, and it is presumed this military movement was the result of rumors of a new revolt pending.

Herr Severing has ordered that the public be barred from that section of the city containing Government buildings. Conditions in Pomerania are reported to be of the utmost gravity.

Representatives in Berlin of France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium will join in a warning to Germany that she must execute without delay the disarmament and demobilization clauses of the Peace Treaty, according to present plans. It is understood that ChargeD'Affaires will also say to the German Government that in case insurrectionary movements in Germany are not suppressed the Allies may refuse further deliveries of foodstuffs.

Agreement among the Allies for the execution of the Versailles Treaty was reported in dispatches from Paris on Thursday. The disarmament clauses of the treaty were particularly mentioned in this connection and the proposal to cut off food supplies from Germany was forecast in the event of refusal on her part to meet the provisions of these clauses.

DANGER OF UPRISING PASSES IN BERLIN

BUT GOVERNMENT HAS NOT RELAXED TO PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 16.— The danger of a new uprising against the Ebert government in Germany apparently has passed for the time being, according to advices from Berlin today. Strict precautionary measures are still being taken, however, the advices say. Recent despatches have reported a grave situation in Pomerania, with rumors of an impending revolt.

Rev. John Bailey, a former pastor of Knox Presbyterian Church, Plympton, sails for Scotland this month in the interests of the temperance alliance.

MONTREAL STAR PRINTERS ARE OUT ON STRIKE

PAPER ISSUED TODAY REDUCED IN SIZE AS A RESULT

(By Canadian Press.)

Montreal, April 16—The Montreal Daily Star appears today in a somewhat curtailed size owing to the fact that its typographical staff struck last night without warning. While the majority of the men refused to work today, enough men decided not to go out with them, to enable the paper to be printed. When it was thought that no printers would be on hand this morning, the Star publishers made arrangements to get out a paper similar to that produced by the photographic process in the recent New York printers' strike.

MORE PRISONERS TAKE PART IN HUNGER STRIKE

(By Canadian Press.)

Dublin, April 16. — Another hunger strike is reported to have been begun in Mount Joy Prison. Political prisoners, both convicted and unconvicted, who are still detained there, refused to take food last night. The strikers number forty, including nine who participated in the original strike.

Sergeant Henison, who was shot during the passage of the procession through Balbriggan streets on Wednesday died today.

OLDSMOBLE TRUCK AGENCY.

The agency for Oldsmobile trucks has been secured by A. Brown & Co., 383 Water street, local representatives for McLaughlin cars. This truck is now on exhibition at the Motor Show. See it tonight. A. Brown & Co. are also agents in this district for the Republic truck.

ANNUAL CHURCH PARADE

The Annual Church Parade of the G.W.V.A. will be held on Sunday morning and will leave the G.W.V.A. Hall at 10.15 sharp, proceeding to Park Street Baptist Church. Mufti will be worn. A large attendance of members is asked. The 57th Peterborough Rangers and the Machine Gun Company report that they are unable to take part in the service.

S. WHATLEY, Secretary.

EUCHRE TONIGHT

Sacred Heart Basement. Refreshments. In addition to good prizes, 100 lbs. of Cream of the West Flour will be drawn for. Admission 50 cents.

NOTICE.

Having sold my business and as I am leaving the city, all accounts due me must be paid on or before Tuesday, April 20th, and this is the only notice that will be given of placing all unpaid accounts in my solicitors hands for collection after the above date.

BURNHAM BROS.
Per Edgar Burnham.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1858, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, and $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert R. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 188 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1920.

FILLING AN ALDERMANIC VACANCY.

WHEN A VACANCY occurs on the Board of Aldermen, through the resignation or death of a member or any other cause, the Municipal Act says that a successor shall be chosen by the remaining aldermen, and that the choice shall go to the candidate who polled the highest vote among those defeated at the last civic election. The Peterborough City Council, however, operates under a special Act, which contains no such provision, so that the aldermen are free to make their own choice, just as they did when a successor was appointed to fill the vacancy when Alderman Murray resigned on account of ill-health. But for this fact the present vacancy in the Council would be filled by the appointment of John Arthur Sharpe, the Labor candidate who was the runner-up in the election of last January. It will be interesting to note the developments of the next few weeks. It is already hinted that the friends of ex-Alderman Edgar will urge his selection. Mr. Edgar refused to run for alderman at the recent election, but aspired to a place on the Utilities Commission, and went down to defeat.

Ex-Mayor Duncan's friends believe that his long term of civic service should be recognized by appointing him a member of the present Council, taking the ground that he is entitled to the position on his excellent record both as alderman and mayor. Ex-Mayor Duffus, too, has supporters who are urging his claims for the position for the same reasons as those cited in the case of ex-Mayor Duncan.

While neither of these gentlemen has made a move on his own behalf, all talk of their appointment being confined to their adherents, there is a feeling in the city that any man who has served two terms as mayor should be content to rest on his laurels and give other men a chance. This feeling was shown at the last civic election when two ex-mayors, both with enviable records, were defeated for a place on the Utilities Commission by a young and untried man whose work so far has vindicated the wisdom of the voters in electing him.

The Board of Education, in filling a vacancy, have with one recent and notable exception, followed the precedent of electing the defeated candidate who stood highest at the polls. The custom at least saves the members of the Board from the importunity of ambitious candidates and their friends. It is a safe and logical rule to follow as the defeated candidate who misses election by a narrow margin is not only entitled to consideration personally, but the voters who supported him at the polls should not be entirely ignored.

A NEW EDUCATIONAL FILM.

THE DOMINION Government appears to have at last awakened to the fact that the human family is as much entitled to State paternalism, that the health of the people should be safeguarded to the same extent as that which for years has been exercised over the reproduction of horses, hogs and cattle, even though men, women and children are not so many articles of barter. A large sum of money has been set aside for the combatting of social diseases, the most insidious and deadly of all maladies, the very danger from which is increased by the veil of secrecy that surrounds it, either through mock modesty or the natural inclination of the victims to conceal their affliction even from the medical profession. Following the appropriation of funds for the purpose, an educational campaign has been started, and that popular method of imparting instruction to the masses the moving picture, has been inaugurated. The film "The End of the Road," which completed a four days run at the Allen last night, beyond all question possessed high educational value, and it is little wonder that the members of the medical profession endorsed it.

The popular tendency is to magnify visible ills and to make light of or entirely ignore those that skulk in secret, or which directly affect an individual to the detriment of his social standing. The soap-box orator is regarded as a menace, when in the majority of cases he is nothing more than a harmless fanatic or an enthusiastic faddist who really fails to do more than amuse the multitude. Why cherish imaginary evils as so many menaces to society while there are concrete ills working day and night to wreck the moral, mental and physical well-being of the community?

The disease in question is not bred, like so many other maladies, in the slums, but at the start was nurtured in the higher rank of society among the idle and lecherous who have the means to gratify their lust. The innocent suffer with the guilty. Not only the living generation but those yet unborn are in danger. Others than base-born children are liable to suffer for the sins of their progenitors. Humanity must be made to realize that responsibility for the well-being of children antedates even their conception. Every child has a right to be born of healthy parents. Unless the State's solicitude over the procreation of the lower animals is extended to the human family the race will eventually degenerate into physical wrecks and paretics.

TOO MANY COOKS.

A SUPERFLUITY of cooks may spoil a kettle of broth in more ways than one. If the chefs are indifferent or indolent, one is apt to attempt to shift the labor upon another, so that between or among them the soup is as likely as not to be singed. On the other hand, an excess of professional zeal is sure to lead to serious difference of opinion, and a conflict of the authority invested in the various culinary artists. In any case, the result is almost sure to be unsatisfactory to those for whose benefit the dish is prepared.

There has always been a conflict of authority between License Inspector Stewart and the local police in the enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act in the city, a situation that is due to the provisions made in the law. Beyond all question both have jurisdiction under the statute. The License Inspector as a provincial officer, however, claims to be supreme in the matter. Chief Thompson, too, has provincial as well as local authority. There has never been any complaint heard of anything in the nature of neglect of duty in this regard on the part of either inspector or police. In fact, the zeal with which both have applied themselves to this line of duty has bred rivalry and a certain amount of jealousy between them. This resulted in an investigation, from which the police emerged with honor unsmirched, according to the decision of the commission. The two parties have been adjured to forget their differences and to try to live and work together in harmony.

There should be no such conflict of authority possible in the enforcement of any law. An incentive to activity on the part of inspector and police is not lacking. Fines collected for offences in which the charge is laid by the former go to the Province. Those in which the police make the complaint help swell the civic revenue, and it is only natural that any official should aspire to make as good a showing as possible.

The Act should be amended so as to prevent this friction, this overlapping of official effort, which is practically the only instance of the kind in Ontario jurisprudence. Either the police or the inspector should have absolute jurisdiction in the city, just as the latter has, or is supposed to have, in the rural sections. Either one is competent to look after the enforcement of the law within the city limits, and the professional zeal of neither is questioned. If the situation is regrettable, then it is one that can be easily remedied.

The police, from the Chief down, were exonerated in the recent investigation on charges made against them by a former citizen who had nearly one thousand concrete reasons to remember their vigilance. The License Inspector still has the confidence of the Commissioners in Toronto. Chairman J. D. Flavelle testifies that Mr Stewart is an excellent officer, although occasionally injudicious. As much can be said of any public official and the more energetic and devoted to duty a man in any walk of life is, the more prone he is to errors of judgment. It is only the drones who never make mistakes

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

THE FIRST ESSENTIAL STEP in the preparation of a certain dish is the capture of a hare. Before a cure is provided it should be evident that there is a necessity for it. Before a divorce is required, the fact of a legal marriage must be established. At present the number of marriages in the country shows a regrettable decrease which, like every other human evil, is attributed to the high cost of living, which is sufficient to frighten the young men from assuming the responsibilities of maintaining a household. How would it do for the Federal Government to call a halt in its agitation for easier divorce, and instead do something that would encourage matrimony?

BETTING ON HORSE RACES

A PURSE OF $500 is offered in a trotting contest The owners of all horses entered are required to make a preliminary deposit of five per cent., this amount to be increased later, so far as the winners of the money are concerned. This really means, in fact, if not in law, that each owner bets $25 on the chances of his horse to win. It is a gamble, like almost everything else in life.

That being the case, why should it be declared illegal for a friend of the owner to venture a bet on the latter's entry? If a rule is good, it should be made to apply with impartiality to all.

The horse is the noblest of all the lower animals, and racing still holds its place as the sport of kings. An auto race or an airplane exhibition is the mechanical display of mere machines. The trained race horse enters into the contest with a zest and an intelligence that is little less than human. There is a sympathy and an understanding between him and his driver, a confidence that is mutual. The horse thinks and understands what is expected of him, something of which the auto or the airplane is incapable.

If the so-called gambling element is to be eliminated from horse racing, as so many urge, then let this moral legislation be made general in its application. If betting on horse races is illegal, what is to be said of the chance games that add the attraction of excitement to even church entertainments, or of the bean jar lotteries of Dollar Days?

NOTES AND COMMENT.

THE FIRST DIVISION bell in the Legislature sounded the death knell of the old time straight party vote.

• • • • •

> Are you old enough to remember the time when a farmer would have thought it a mean thing to charge a neighbor for a load of straw? Now it sells for two or three times the price hay used to bring.—Orillia Packet.

WE CAN RECALL the time when the thrifty farmer would not part with a load of straw for love, money or marbles, believing that if he did so he would be robbing the land that supported him.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

HE'LL BE SEASONED.

(Brantford Expositor.)

Hamar Greenwood has been appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland. He will be pretty well seasoned by the time he gets through with the job.

WHY EXCHANGE IMPROVED.

(Ottawa Journal.)

One reason so far overlooked as a possible explanation of the improvement in British exchange, is that Sir Harry Lauder has just concluded another farewell tour of the States and has returned to Scotland with the bag. Sir Harry never leaves anything behind to neutralize the effect of his visits.

MEANWHILE COAL SOARS.

(Buffalo News.)

Much of the antagonism between Labor and Capital comes of suspicion about profits. The campaign in favor of nationalization rests upon the notion that Labor earns more than it is paid. Nothing will do more to encourage nationalization propagandists than for operators to increase prices unreasonably. It is not out of regard for the public that the miners protest, but out of regard to themselves. They get a wage increase of 27 per cent., and they are disgruntled because they did not get the full 60 per cent. increase they demanded.

WOULD YOU?

Would you stop trading somewhere and start trading here if you knew you could save money and knew the service was better and knew the goods were better? Of course you would, so would we and so would the other fellow

Now we are not trying to pull you away from any other store, but we only want you to be satisfied with what you are doing. If we can satisfy you better than some one else, we want your business, and yet if some one else can satisfy you better than we can, they will have to "go some" and we wish them happiness and prosperity.

We are adding new customers to our store every day and it would be a great satisfaction to us if we could see YOU in the store because we know it would do us good, and we know it would do you good. This is an invitation. Come.

Don't forget the number.

H. LeBRUN & CO.

143-145 HUNTER STREET Next Door to Bank of Toronto 396 GEORGE STREET

ONLY EMPHATIC REPETITION

Old Regulations of Mixed Marriages For Further Instruction

London, Ont., April 16.— Bishop Fallon's instructions concerning "mixed marriages" of Roman Catholics and Protestants issued in the churches of the diocese on Sunday, are described by a local priest as, "A more emphatic repetition of an old regulation."

The stipulation concerning public reparation for scandal given by Roman Catholic parties to such marriages is accomplished by the announcement that the church will specify what form such reparation should take. It is claimed that some years ago in Toronto the rule was invoked when the parties occupied their pew in the church while the rector included with the regular announcements a statement that an apology was tendered to the congregation on behalf of the Roman Catholic concerned. Such action, however, is said to be extraordinary and is seldom or never invoked.

Dispel Prejudice

"The twelve instructions to be taken by the non-Catholic party to a mixed marriage are intended to dispel any prejudices and to contribute to a better understanding of the other party's religious views, lest in after-life disparities of opinion based on misinformation should militate against domestic happiness," the priest explained.

It is claimed that one of the occasions of the Bishop's reiteration of the instructions is the fact that non-Catholics have in recent instances been accepted into the church after having received fewer instructions than the number officially specified as a minimum upon which the applicant could base a mature judgment.

A retired minister of Camp Hill, Pa., has received a cheque for $122.50 back salary due him for 45 years. While pastor at Osceola Mills the congregation was unable to pay him the full salary.

Geo. Atkey, Wiarton, for 36 years clerk of Keppel township, died Monday, aged 84.

MAY JOIN CENTRAL LEAGUE

Lawn Bowlers to Meet in Business College, April 20.

There is a possibility of Peterborough being represented in the Central Ontario Lawn Bowling League. This matter will come up for discussion at the Spring meeting of the Peterborough Lawn Bowlers, to be held in the Business College on Tuesday next April 20. Plans for the coming season will also be discussed, rinks arranged and skips appointed. It is requested that all members and any who wish to join should be present at this meeting.

BEAVER WORM-DRIVE HEAVY DUTY TRUCK

Made-in-Canada, "Built for Business"
At Motor Show, To-night in Big Exhibit of the
DUFFUS MOTOR SALES

Piquant and pungent—
yet delicate

This is the flavor of Lanka.
Famous Lanka—British grown in Ceylon's hill gardens. Strong—yet so blended that the flavor is mild and delicate. The aroma—fragrant and tempting; the color—rich and sparkling.

WM. BRAID & CO.
Vancouver, Canada

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

THE VICTORY OF GIDEON'S BAND

The Golden Text—"There is no restraint to Jehovah to save by many or by few."—I. Sam. 14.

The Lesson Text — Judges 7: 1-8, 16-21.

The Time—1323 B.C.

The Place—The Plain of Esdraelon.

Lesson Text Illumined.

1. Jerubbaal. Another name for Gideon, ch. 6:29, 30, 35; called so by Joash. Ch. 6:32. The name includes the word "Baal," meaning "lord" or "proprietor." In early times the Israelites thought nothing of giving Baal names to their children. Saul had a son Ishbaal; Jonathan, a son Meribaal; David, a son, Baaljada. In later times these names became offensive, because of Baal's rivalry to Jehovah, and were changed; thus, Jerubbaal, "Let Baal contend," because Jerubbesheth, "besheth" meaning "shame," II. Sam. 11:21; and Ishbaal became Ishbosheth. II. Sam. 2:10. The spring of Harod. Best identified with Ain Jalud, a copious fountain in the valley of Jezreel at the foot of Mount Gilboa, about a mile and a half east of the city of Jezreel. The name Harod means "trembling." It is never mentioned in Scripture elsewhere. The camp of Midian was on the north side. This agrees with ch. 6:33, which says they were "encamped in the village of Jezreel." By the hill of Moreh, in the valley. By some identified with Jebel Ed-Duhi about four miles away, the view from the top of which is even superior to that from the top of Mount Tabor farther north.

2. Too many for me to give the Midianites into their hand. The aim of the whole story, vs. 2-8, seems to be to enforce the lesson that it is as easy for Jehovah to deliver by few as by many, I. Sam. 14:6, and that to rebuke man's vaingloriousness he chooses the weak things of the world to put to shame the strong. I. Cor. 1: 25-27.

3. Now therefore. Jehovah will not give the enemy into the power of Gideon's army; he is therefore commanded to dismiss all those "who are lacking in courage." Cf. Deut. 20:8. Depart from Mount Gilead. The verb means "go round about," escape, sneak home! But we hardly expect to find "Gilead" as the name of the mount; Mount Gilead lies east of the Jordan; better to read, therefore, Gilboa

4. The people are yet too many. Let the churches be less anxious to swell their membership rolls! And I will try them. By a singular but effective test!

5. Every one that lappeth . . . . as a dog. Remembering the near presence of the enemy and slaking their thirst with moderation, and without being off their guard for an instant. Those were the true soldiers of God's army!

6 All the rest . . . bowed down upon their knees to drink. And drank freely with self indulgence. Their act symbolizing submission to Baal, and therefore, as a test rendering them unfit.

7. By the three hundred men that lapped will I save you. The test was a test of attitude. The lappers kept their eye on the enemy and appreciated their danger. Josephus, on the contrary, thinks that they were the greatest cowards in the army, who in the presence of the foe were afraid to drink in the usual manner. The miraculous character of the deliverance being thus heightened. "Antiquities," V. 6, 3.

8. And their trumpets. "Those who are sent home leave their provisions and their horns with Gideon, who is thus enabled to furnish each of his three hundred men with a horn." (G. F. Moore.)

16. And he divided the three hundred. Gideon's stratagem! Organization! The object being to make a simultaneous demonstration from different sides of the encampment. Cf. I Sam. 11:11. Trumpets, and empty pitchers. The pitchers having in them a lighted torch. They must have had their hands well filled. But there was no need of a sword in this battle.

18. For Jehovah and for Gideon The word "sword" which is found in v. 20, is here wanting!

19. The middle Watch. The Hebrews divided the night into three watches of four hours each, the first the middle, and the morning. Cf. I Sam. 11:11. The division into four watches, Matt. 14:25; Mark 6.48 was adopted from the Romans. The attack was probably begun therefore about ten or eleven o'clock in the night.

20. The three companies blew : : brake . . . held . . . and cried. The sword plays no part in the rout of the Midianites. Rather "they stood every man in his place," and "put them to flight." V 21. The sword of Jehovah and of Gideon. The war cry of a victorious general and his little army. The word "sword" is rightly regarded by critics as a gloss. V. 18 The real sword of Gideon was "a cake of barley bread"! V. 14. The accent of the sentence should probably be on the copula "and.", emphasizing the conection between the Divine and the human in every such crisis. "For an extended popular movement a great name is like a consecrated banner" (George Meredith.)

21. And they stood every man in his place. Like Jonathan and his armor bearer at Michmash. I Sam. 14:9. And put them to flight. Terrified in the darkness, and suspicious of treachery among their allies: Midianites, Amalekites, and Arabs!— By Prof. Geo. L. Robinson, Ph.D., D.D.

A CHILD'S COAT FROM OLD SUIT

"DIAMOND DYES" ADD YEARS OF WEAR TO DISCARDED GARMENTS.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

Dr. Scholl's Toe-Flex
For cramped toes, enlarged joints and bunions.
Dr. Scholl's Foot-Eazer
Eases the foot. Relieves that tired aching feeling.
Pain There?
Come here and learn how to get relief.
Scholl's Absorbo Pads
Immediate relief for corns and callous.
Scholl's Bunion Reducer
Prevents shoe pressure, Hides the deformity.

On Your Feet All Day?

Continual walking or standing has no terrors for those who wear Dr. SCHOLL'S FOOT-EAZER

Do your feet ache or pain?
Have you corns, bunions, or callous?
Do the muscles in your leg and insteps ache?
Have you a tendency towards flat foot?
Fallen arch? Cramped toes?

No need to suffer any longer!

There is a
Dr Scholl
Appliance or Remedy For Every Foot Trouble

and an expert on the foot is here at this store to examine your feet and give free advice as to just what your individual needs are.

Gain Complete Foot Comfort

There is no reason why you should suffer from your feet a day longer. Dr. Scholl's devices have made thousands foot-happy. Why shouldn't you also have the benefit?

Come and Talk It Over

for further particulars and come in early.

C. E. SMITH
Footwear and Foot Comfort
384 George St. Peterborough

"Watch Your Feet"

FREE ADVICE ON YOUR FOOT TROUBLES BY
Foot Expert From Toronto at My Store
To-day and Saturday, April 17th
C. E. SMITH, *"The Shoe Man"*

HAVELOCK.

Havelock, April 16. — Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Puffer and son Jack spent the week-end in Toronto.

Mr. Clinton Kitchen of Detroit is visiting at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. McNichol and family were in Peterborough on Saturday.

Miss Glenna Garratt of Toronto spent a few days in town last week the guest of Miss Grace Primeau.

Mr. G. A. Langstaff, of the Bank of Toronto, spent the holiday at his home in Uxbridge.

Mr. Bruce Clarke, of the Bank of Toronto, spent the holiday with friends in Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Dixon were in Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. Harry Roe, Kingston, spent the holiday at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Quinn and daughter of Ottawa spent the holiday in town the guests of the latter's mother.

Mr. Bert Skene of Toronto was in tow non Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mac Foley and son spent the week-end in Hastings.

Mr. Gilbert Herrington of Toronto was home for a few days this week.

Mrs. Stephen Bradley was in Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ghent visited in Madoc last week.

Mr. Jesse Smith of Detroit spent the holiday at his home here.

Miss Olive Rose of the Bank of Toronto staff spent the holidays in Toronto the guest of Mrs. W. J. Bryans.

Mr. Gordon Burgess of the Bank of Toronto staff, Toronto, spent the holiday at his home here.

Mr. Morris Pacey of Toronto was in town last week.

Miss Debra Armstrong is visiting Miss M. Hay at Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Watson of Toronto were in town this week.

Miss Bessie Curtis, Toronto, spent the holiday at her hame here.

Mr. W. Brinkman Toronto, spent the holiday at his home here.

Mr. Donald Holdcroft of Queen's, Kingston, was home for the holiday.

Mr. Harry Andrews of Owen Sound was in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Armstrong returnde to town after spending the past month with Mr. Albert Armstrong in Toronto.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

Misses Blanche Vandervoort and Luella Crawford, nurses in training, spent Easter at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Patterson, Miss Dorothy and Mr. Percy Patterson of Peterborough attended the "At-home" in the town hall on Monday night.

Mr. Frank Kitchen left this week to resume his position in Detroit.

Messrs. Lynn Anderson, Bruce Clarke, and Misses Olive Rose and Eleanor Nicol attended the dance in Campbellford Friday night.

Miss Eleanor Nicol, of Madoc is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. A. Ghent.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rose were in Peterborough on Saturday.

Miss Eliza Wright of Port McNichol spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Rose.

Mr. James Thompson of Toronto was in town on Tuesday.

SCHOOL REPORT

Honor roll for S. S. No. 4 Smith:

Sr. IV— Keith White.

Sr. III—Anna Franks, Helen Cox, and Russell Rosborough, Frank Wood Keith Stewart, Flossie Brown, Pearl Mullen, Harry Franks, Max Stewart.

Sr. II.— Hilda Bell, Gordon Wood, Mable Mullen, Wilhelmine Cox, Dorothy White, Marguerite Seabrooke, Eddie Mullen, Robin Stewart, Ida Heard.

Jr. II—Olive Bell, Fred Stewart, Marion Payne, Sydney Brown.

I.— Walter Seabrook, Gordon Mullen, Harold Mullen, Arthur Bell.

Sr. Primer.—Edith Bell.

FALL WHEAT DAMAGED

Reports From County Show Frost Has Had Its Effects

The cool weather of the past week or so has had a determined effect on the fal wheat, and also upon the clover fields, according to the reports issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. In many places, however the snow flurries were sufficiently plentiful to protect the young shoots from the cold winds. The unsettled weather also put a stop, temporarily to the early spring seeding.

Reports show that live stock, on the whole, are thinner but are in a good healthy condition. Farmers are undecided what to do with their cattle, owing to the unsettled condition of the market at present, but in the main are holding their stock. Hogs are not so plentiful as they were a year ago. Labor is hard to secure, and wages range from $404 to $100 per month and board.

New England Southern Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church voted to request the laws of the church be changed to permit dancing, card playing, horse racing and attendance at theatres and circuses which are now under the ban.

Charles Dunn, of Lock Haven Pa, was brought before his brother, the mayor, charged with failing to display a 1920 license on his auto. "This hurts me more than it does you, Charlie, but it won't cost me as much," said his brother in fining him $5.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED WAITress, thirty-five monthly and meals, also extra five dollars month bonus to waitresses who stay till October. Our waitresses make big side money. Write or apply personally to manager, Hotel Waverely, Toronto.

AN EXPERIENCED CHAMbermaid, thirty dollars monthly, meals and room, also extra bonus of five dollars a month to girls who stay until October. Write or apply personally to manager, Hotel Waverley, Toronto.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED by a gentleman; must be central. Apply Box 503 Review.

PROMINENT BANK DESIRES suitable male junior clerk, age about sixteen to twenty; must have one or two years' Collegiate or business college training. Apply Box No. 502 Review.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE —Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

TO RENT — ROOMS SUITable for light housekeeping, with all conveniences and use of phone. Apply Review for address.

WANTED — MALE AND FEmale supervisors for playgrounds. State experience and qualifications, and if able to teach swimming. Apply by letter to Mrs. Ernest Frederick, 324 Rubidge St.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

FOR SALE.

PURE BRED WHITE LEGhorn eggs for sale; good laying strain; $1.50 for fifteen, or $8 per hundred. W. L. Moncrief, R. R. No. 3, Peterborough.

FOR SALE—WALNUT PARlor suite, upholstered in mohair, walnut table, inlaid linoleums, Axminster rug and carpets, cook stoves, organ, electric fixtures and all household effects. Apply 540 Bolivar street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL	. . . . .	$1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND	. . . . .	$1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 126 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children s Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED
AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. Phone [illegible]
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Broom Special
2 for 85c

SATURDAY STORE NEWS

GENTS' UMBRELLAS $1.79 ea.
Excellent rain-proof covers, constructed of strong steel ribs, fitted with neat, good grasping handles.

Remarkable Savings are Witnessed on These New Spring Garments

Separate Skirts and Blouses

A Separate Skirt and Blouse are two of the most essential items in Milady's Wardrobe, especially for spring wear

Silk Poplin Skirts, made in wonderful quality of black, navy and brown shades; pretty pockets, all-around belts. Regular price $8.50 Saturday for **$5.95**

A sample lot of Women's and Misses' Taffeta and Satin Skirts, in black and blue; made in pretty styles; fancy belts and pockets, also some made with wide tucks. All sizes in the lot. Values up to $17.00, for **$12.95**

White Habutai Silk Blouses, in tailored styles; tuxedo collars, pearl button trimming. All sizes. Price **$3.98**

Tweed Coats, made in the trench styles, all around belt, finished with buckles, patch pockets, in grey and brown mixture. All sizes Price. Special **$16.50**

—Third Floor.

Staple Department Saturday

Real Imported Scotch Heather Shirtings, standard width, in good assortment of patterns, at, per yard 60c

Factory Cotton, made in Canada, woven with good pure thread, no dressing, 36 inches wide, at, yard 35c

Coloured Flannelette in Stripes, good assortment of patterns, 33 to 35 inches wide, at, yard 35c

Down Proof Art Tickings, good fast colours, just the kind for pillow ticks and matress covering, at, yard ....

—Main Floor.

DEMONSTRATION
WELSH'S GRAPELADE
Main Floor

Wash Goods Saturday

Come and see our large assortment of Wm. Anderson's best quality British Zephrs in plain plaid and stripe designs. Quality and dyes are the best on the market. Saturday, yard. 65 and 75c

Fine Quality Light Coloured Plaid Voiles. This is something that will please and give good wear. These are white ground with "mauve and blue," "corn and blue," green and blue, also other combinations of colours. Saturday special, yard $1.25

Pure Linen Dark Colour Terry Bath Towels. These are absolutely unprocurable to-day at these prices. Size 20 x 45 inches. Saturday special, each $1.25

Dark Coloured Terry Bath Towelling, heavy weight. 15 in., 45c and 18 in. 65c

—Main Floor.

Saturday Suit Special

A Special in Suits for Saturday only $45.00

Some remarkably striking models in navy blue, brown and black serge, braid and button trimmed; some have very pretty vests; skirts finished with pockets and belt.

NAVY BLUE SERGE SUIT SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY, $55.00
Tailored and fancy models; braid and button trimmed. Beautifully lined. Pretty skirts.

—Third Floor.

Ladies' Summer Underwear

Ladies' Summer Weight Vests, plain knit with fancy top, narrow bands on shoulder, or with short sleeves 55c

Ladies' O.S. and X.O.S. Vests, with sleeves or without sleeves, and finished with plain top. Saturday 79c

Ladies' Summer Combinations, in plain knit, with sleeves or narrow strap over shoulder. Special 89c

Ladies' Porus Knit Summer Vests, with or without sleeves. This is an exceptionally good money saver 65c

—Main Floor.

ECONOMY BASEMENT SATURDAY

Mop Handles, copper wire fittings 29c

Egg Turners, each ... 10c & 15c

Galvanized Chamber Pails, 12-qt. size $1.10

Toilet Paper ...., 6 for 25c

Wash Boards, heavy quality glass Each 75c

SOAP SPECIALS

6 Bars P. & G., 1 of Comfort, Ivory or Gold and 1 of Reckitt's Blue 58c

Lux 11c

Viola Toilet Soap .. 6 Cakes 25c

Reckitt's Blue ... 3 Squares 5c

Clover Leaf Cups and Saucers, in Japanese china, large straight make, splendid for ordinary use. Saturday, dozen $3.19

Brown Betty Tea Pots, 7-cup size, in a plain, smooth finish; good pouring spout and a safety lid. Saturday 65c

Egg Cups, single size, neatly trimmed with two gold lines around top. Saturday, each .. 5c

Nickel Silver Sugar Shells and Butter Knives, in a pretty beaded pattern; exceptionally good value. Saturday, each 25c

Brooms—Good four string corn filled brooms, splendid for ordinary house sweeping. These are less than wholesale prices of today. Saturday .... 2 for 85c

These Smart Spring Coats Interpret the Latest Designs in Fashion

SMART SPORT COATS—SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY—$35.00
New line, including the smartest materials and styles; all-round belts, fancy pockets and pretty collars that can be worn high or low. In greys, blues, fawns Button trimming **$35.00**

Gloves and Hosiery

That deserve your inspection. Wonderful qualities at prices extraordinary.

Ladies' Cashmere Finished Hose (seconds). These are of an exceptional value considering to-day's prices. Imperfections are all factory repaired. Saturday, pair 13c

Pure Silk Hose in grey and cordovan (seconds). Imperfections are so slight as to be hardly noticeable. They have a deep ribbed lisle top and extra heavy foot. Regular $2.50 pair in first quality. Saturday, pair 98c

Boys' Extra Heavy Weight 1/1 Ribb Cotton Hose, specially good for school wear where a very strong make is needed to stand the rough wear. Saturday, pair .... 59c to 75c

Ladies' Pure Silk Hose with heavy lisle top and mock seam up back, extra heavy quality silk thread used in making. These are in a very good shade of navy blue. Saturday pair $3.00

Ladies' odd sizes in wide Chamoisette Gloves. Some are plain, others have black points 98c

Ladies' Pure Silk Gloves, in black or white, with plain or fancy points $1.25

Children's Suede Kid Gloves, in white, grey or natural, one dome fastener. Pair $1.25

—Main Floor.

NECKWEAR DEPARTMENT

The latest Petal Frillings in Paris and white, at, a yard $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50

Paris and White Net Vestee Material with frills of val lace. Per Vestee of ¼ yard $1.50

Net and Georgette Vestees, trimmed with filet insertions. Each, $1.75 to $3.00

PARASOLS

Ladies' Parasols with Directoire Handles $2.25

Other styles of Ladies' and Gents' Parasols at, each $3.00, $4.00, $4.50, $6.50 to $12.50

TOILET DEPARTMENT

Lullaby Cold Cream Soap, 2 for ..	25c
English Glycerine, 2 for	25c
Lilac Rose Transparent, 2 for ...	29c
Colgate's Allround cake	15c
Facial Peroxide, tube	25c
Mavis Face Powder, box	49c
Colgate's Face Powder, box	50c
Palm Olive Face Powder, box	49c
Mennens Dentifrice, tube	19c
Palm Olive Cold Cream, tube	19c
Palm Olive Vanishing Cream, tube	19c
Djer Kiss Rouge, box	75c
Djer Kiss Compact Powders, box..	75c
Melba Rouge, box	60c
Melba Nail Rouge, jar	30c
Melba Nail White, jar	30c

—Main Floor.

$2.00 DOWN WILL CHASE GLOOM AWAY FROM YOUR KITCHEN

THE SELLERS SAVES YOU
Time — Labor — Trouble — Material

Organize Your Kitchen like a Modern Business Office

FREE TO EVERY CLUB MEMBER

1 Package Perrin's Soda Biscuits
1 Package Snowflake Ammonia.
1 Bottle Welch's Grapelade
1 Tin Dom. Canners Tomato Soup
1 Box Dalley's Stove Polish
1 Box Dalley's White Shoe Polish
1 Hip-O-Lite Marshmallow Icing
1 Tablet Toro
1 Package Egg-O Baking Powder
1 Cake N. & Soap.
1 Package Lux
1 Bar Sunlight Soap
1 Tin Panshine
1 Package Kellogg's Corn Flakes
1 Package White Swan Pancake Flour
1 Jar Upton's Orange Marmalade
1 Tin Cowan's Cocoa
1 Tin Upton's Catsup
1 Package Lipton's Tea
1 Tin St. Charles Condensed Milk
1 Bottle Sterlin Ketchup
1 Tin Crisco
1 Bar P. & G. Naphtha Soap
1 Package of Reckitt's Blue
1 Package of Quaker Oats Pancake Flour
1 Pkg. McLaren's French Mustard
1 Package McLaren's Cake Icing
1 Package McLaren's Gelatine
1 Package McLaren's Baking Powder

SELLERS SPECIAL

J. C. TURNBULL Co. Ltd.

Peterborough's Greatest Store.

50 to 100 per cent SAVED ON MILLINERY
By Buying To-morrow, at **M. FINE'S**
427 GEORGE STREET, Few doors north Examiner

MANUFACTURERS' COMMITTEE TO PASS UP NO MEANS OF SECURING INDUSTRIES

Will Keep Peterboro Before Eyes of Industrial Magnates in U. S. and England

Mr. H. A. Heaton, of Heaton's Agency, Toronto, interviewed the city's Manufacturing Committee last night on the question of renewal of contract for advertising in Heaton's Annual and continuing an agreement, by which the agency is paid a fee for services in securing the location of any industry in Peterborough. Heaton's Annual is an industrial magazine circulated largely in the United States among manufactures and all engaged in large commercial and industrial operations. It brings before such men the advantages of Canadian localities as sites for new industries. The committee decided to renew a contract for two pages of advertising at $100 a page, in this journal, which will henceforth be generously circulated in England as well as across the border.

Heatons' Agency also makes a business of securing for municipalities new industries by direct personal communication apart from their Annual. That is to say, they keep in touch with propositions for establishing new industries in Canada and furnish data as to available sites advantageous to intending locators. For this service they charge a municipality a fee for any new industry they (Heaton's Agency) secure for that municipality by their "direct" efforts. It was through Heaton's Agency that the Western Clock Co. established their factory here.

The fee charged for such service is three per cent. of the additional pay roll to a municipality represented in a new industry. The total maximum fee charged is $1,200 on a pay roll of $40,000, payable as follows:

One hundred dollars when a new industry decides to locate, $150 when it starts operations, and the remainder of the fee one years after the industry has been in operation. Should an industry cease business in five years then Heaton's Agency returns to the municipality one half their fee collected. If the whole fee is paid when the first installment falls due, the municipality is allowed 20 per cent. discount.

The committee decided to continue the city's existing agreement with Heaton's on the above lines.

The committee will also get prices on illustrated booklets showing Peterborough's factories, scenic points business centres, private residences etc. They will also get the cost of portfolios of photographic views taken by Mr. Fred. Roy, a sample of which Alderman Whitehouse had previously submitted. The idea is to use these booklets where they will do most good in attracting attention to this city's advantages as a manufacturing and residential centre. Ald. Whitehouse suggests that portfolios of photos, which would cost considerable, could be "loaned" industrial heads with whom the city's officials are in direct touch on the question of locating here. Only a few, if any, of these would be ordered.

CLEANLINESS IS HEALTH

By the use of Gillett's Lye, house cleaning is made a pleasure instead of a drudgery. It softens the water and cleans thoroughly whether the dirt is visible or invisible. Destroys all bacteria and infectious germs, removes obstructions from drain pipes, closets, sinks, etc. Refrigerators are made delightfully fresh and clean by using one teaspoonful of Gillett's Lye dissolved in two gallons of water.

"GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT"
Made in Canada.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	1	0	1000
Cleveland	1	0	1000
Boston	1	0	1000
Philadelphia	1	1	.500
New York	1	1	.500
St. Louis	0	1	.000
Detroit	0	0	.000
Washington	0	1	.000

Yesterday's Results

Boston 7, Washington 6.
New York 4, Philadelphia 1.
St. Louis at Cleveland — Wet grounds.
Detroit at Chicago—Wet grounds

Games Today

St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.
Washington at Boston.
New York at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	2	0	1000
Cincinnati	2	0	1000
St. Louis	1	1	.500
Pittsburg	1	1	.500
Brooklyn	1	1	.500
Philadelphia	1	1	.500
New York	0	2	.000
Chicago	0	2	.000

Yesterday's Results

Philadelphia 8, Brooklyn 7.
Boston 1, New York 0
St. Louis 3, Pittsburg 2
Cincinnati 4, Chicago 3.

Games Today

Boston at New York.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.

BOWLING AT THE "Y"

The Murray Street Church team sprang the biggest surprise of the season last night in the Church League by defeating the All Saints' five three times. The All Saints' were tied for first place with George Street, but the result last night altered things considerably.

Murray Street.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Browett	172	162	166—	500
Fitzgerald	130	163	210—	503
Doughty	152	199	156—	507
Yelland	205	193	176—	574
Loomis	176	189	133—	497
Totals	834	886	841—	2561

All Saints'.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
McClellan	239	160	147—	536
Rose	132	96	181—	409
Nachein	155	127	134—	416
Haraclough	125	116	129—	370
Turner	174	131	167—	472
Totals	815	624	758—	2203

Seeding will be comparatively late this season in Manitoba unless the weather remains fair and becomes much warmer.

The Path to Health

For many thousands of women the Path to Health has certainly been through Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When this great remedy was first introduced, and for many years after, skeptics frowned upon its curative claims, but as year after year has rolled by and the little group of women who had been cured by it has since grown into a vast army of hundreds of thousands—doubt and skepticism have been swept away as by a mighty tidal wave, until today this purely vegetable medicine is recognized as the greatest remedy for woman's special ills in the world. This is because it is a wonderful tonic and reconstructor which acts directly and favorably upon the feminine organization and is a specific for that purpose.

Women in All Countries Depend Upon

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The Weather is Backward, But We're Not--Inevitable Necessities For Brighter Days Displayed Everywhere

THERE is nothing so uncertain as the Weather and no month so unreliable as April. This Year it has more than lived up to its reputation. But surely the remaining days of this month and the month of May will compensate us for such unseasonable, undesirable weather. At any rate warmer days are invitable---sooner or later and with this in mind we continue to purchase and receive Spring and Summer Merchandise with uninterrupted regularity. The quickness with which these stocks are being sold gives us confidence to disregard this weather annoyance and To-morrow you will find within this store bright new goods, no matter what conditions are outside

Twenty-Five $8 Fascinating Spring Hats for $5.49 Each

There are styles suitable for misses, grown-ups and matrons. For the younger set you will find many modish straight brimmed and rolled brimmed sailors and also chin chins. For the matrons we suggest a turban or one of the many other smart styles.

The trimmings are uniquely arranged, and on many bright hued raffia is in prominence. If your raffia is in evidence. If your there is much that will satisfy. They are really a pleasant, wearable looking collection.

500 PAIR OF HOLEPROOF (Seconds) SILK HOSIERY WILL BE OFFERED TO PETERBOROUGH WOMEN TO-MORROW AT 98c PAIR OR 2 PAIR FOR $1.85

SALE COMMENCES AT 9 A.M.

We purchase thousands of these stockings at a time, and still we cannot secure enough of them to meet the demand. They are imperfect, it is true, but only slightly so. It is necessary to look some of them over more than once to find just what is the matter.

You have choice of black, white, champagne, brown, gray and a few navy blue. The sizes are from 8½ to 10.

CHILDREN'S LEADER BRAND HOSE, 43c PAIR

A good looking, good wearing stocking that is suitable for school wear, and that is saying a great deal, for of all places that a stocking receives rough usage it is on the playgrounds. The dye is a dependable black, and the sizes are from 7 to 10.

A SPECIAL SALE OF TOOTH PASTES and BRUSHES

Minty Tooth Paste	19c
Hutax Tooth Paste	27c
Pepsodent	45c

(War Tax included on all the above.)

15c Tooth Brushes 2 for	19c
25c Tooth Brushes	19c

Novelty Baskets That Will Serve as Jardineres or for Waste Paper

They are artistically made of split reed and tinted in various colors—some ivory, some pink and some greenish gold. They are garnished with rococo work in the form of flowers and birds. The 12-inch height is $2.75, and the 11-inch height, which is a little smaller in circumference, is priced at $2.25.

LONG NARROW LEATHER BELTS AT 40c

Skate strap belts, some call them. These arrived yesterday, and we were pleased to receive them and pleased with their appearance. There are plain patent and patent with white edges. Moreover, they are very modish and difficult to procure.

Colored Organdie Collar and Cuffs Will Enliven the Sombre Suit

These sets might well feel complimented for they are given much attention by well dressed people who admire them very much.

You can have either rose or blue with wool embroidery workings, and the price for both collar and cuffs is $2.

For a vestee and collar in blue with wool embroidery the price is $3.

MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT 100% PURE

Porch paint, house paint, floor paint, etc. In fact, every kind of paint for every purpose can be had in our third floor department. Also Muresco, Alabastine, Old English Floor Wax, Johnson's Floor Wax. When selecting house-furnishings in this establishment you will find it convenient to select your paint or tinting color to harmonize with your color scheme.

MILL ENDS OF NAINSOOK, CAMBRIC and STEAMLOOM

We purchased a case of remnants from the mill, and they are as fine a lot as we have ever offered. The lengths run from ½ a yard to 6 yards. The prices are low for such quality — 16c, 17c, 18c, and 19c yard.

$1.25 WHITE BATH TOWELS 89c PAIR

They are large sized towels with fringed ends. You will find them very absorbent and worth their regular price of $1.25 pair.

A SALE OF RUNNERS Travellers' Samples

Many are edged with lace and have lace medallion insets. Others are hemstitched, and a few are made of a fine quality cotton. They are slightly soiled, but the low price will compensate you for any washing that is necessary.

75c & 85c CANADIAN BLEACHED SHEETING, 59c Yard

A two-yard-wide made-in-Canada Sheeting that is no mean quality, and we venture to say it is the lowest priced sheeting to be had to-day. It is a real value that is well worth while.

PUMPS! Not One or Two, but Eleven Different Styles

All can be had in widths from AA to D. We mention these things to emphasize the completeness of our stocks. We have not commenced this spring season in a half-hearted way. We have gone into it with a fine regard for style, comfort and durability. Moreover, we stand behind every pair we sell.

Patent Pumps, high and low heels, $10, $11 and $11.50.

Patent, with Baby Louis heels, $11.

Black kid with high and low heels, $7, $10 and $12.

Black kid with Baby Louis heels, $11.50.

Maple gray kid with high Louis heels, $14.50.

Black kid and patent with low heels, $6.

THE REDFERN STORE

$1.98 VOILE BLOUSE $1

These neat blouses are quite good enough for every day wear, and can be had in a good variety of styles. Some have tuxedo and others sailor collars, but all have long sleeves.

$55 SERGE SUITS IN O.S. SIZES AT $47.50

All-wool serge is employed in the making, and you have choice of either navy or black. They are prettily trimmed with braid and buttons. There is a belt across the front, the collar is shawl style and the coat lining is gray satin. The skirts are lightly gathered under a narrow belt.

$25 and $29 SILK DRESSES $21.50

In this group there is a great variety of styles and materials. The materials are silk poplin, taffeta, georgette and taffeta, and crepe de chine. The colors are navy, black, taupe and Copenhagen. They are fine looking dresses and are, indeed, very moderately priced even at the original figures.

$25 TWEED COATS CAN BE HAD FOR $20.95

There should be little difficulty selling modish coats such as these at to-morrow's price. The material is Donegal tweeds in gray and brown tones. Straight lines have been followed throughout, and the all-around belt, pockets, fancy cuffs and convertible collar make it quite distinctive.

$18 To $22 RAINCOATS FOR MOTORING OR UTILITY WEAR, $16.50

They are tweeds and broken checks, in smart gray effects and pretty browns. The styles are raglan, loose back and belted.

$9.50 TOP SKIRTS $6.95

They are in a variety of materials, including mohair, shepherd check and serge. The fronts are gored, the backs gathered, and a smart belt arrangement arrangement finishes the band.

$32 To $35 SUITS TO BE SOLD For $26.95

A LIMITED NUMBER

The materials are serge, gabardine, shepherd check and velour. The styles are varied and the trimmings are braid, buttons and cordings.

$32 To $35 CLOTH DRESSES $26.95

These beautiful straight line dresses with panier effects and tailored lines are of a fine quality botany serge. The trimmings are military braid, rat-tail braid, silk embroidery and buttons. The colors are navy, black and fawn.

A STRAW HAT FOR THE MISS FROM 8 TO 14 YEARS REGULAR $2.98 VALUE FOR $2.49

They are drooped shapes, in mushroom style, and are of black chipped Milan, and two black corded ribbon streamers fly loose from the back. They are decidedly smart and well worth the Saturday price.

$2.25 VOILE BLOUSES $1.69

They are made of a good quality voile with vestee front, smart tuxedo collar, nicely finished sleeves with turn-back embroidered cuffs.

BABY CARRIAGES, GO-CARTS AND STROLLERS

This is by far the greatest variety of such vehicles we have ever shown, and we believe it to be the largest in the city. At any rate, the assortment is comprehensive enough for even the most fastidious person to make a selection. They are expertly woven of reed and split reed, and are the product of a noted maker. Every detail has been considered for the comfort of the child and the convenience of the mother.

Fifteen different styles in baby carriages

Priced from $25 to $65

Six different styles of strollers

Priced from $13 to $24

Go-Carts at $12.75

HAIR TREATMENT AND MASSAGING TO-DAY

are quite different to the methods of a few years ago. The difference is in both equipment and application of the preparations. In our parlors are two fully qualified attendants. Their knowledge and good services are supplemented by modern equipment.

Call 136 or 139 for appointments.

THERE WILL BE SPECIAL MUSIC IN THE TEA ROOM TO-MORROW AFTERNOON FROM 4 To 5.30 O'CLOCK BY THE OTTO GLIDDON TRIO — PIANO, VIOLIN 'CELLO

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c

11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Deparemtnt.

SUPS
Vegetable or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Dressed Tenderloin, Dressed Veal, Pork or Ham

VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes

DESSERT
Apple or Date Pie
or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter

Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at a moderate charge, if desired.

Childrens' Stamped Dresses

Dainty little garments of white pique clearly stamped with handsome patterns, all ready for the nimble fingers of [illegible] goods worker. Sizes 4 to 5 years, $2.50. Sizes 6 to — years, $2.95.

Mull Dresses Infants' Stamped

You can't help being enthusiastic about such dainty little garments. The stampings are tiny spray designs, and the hem of the garment is already hemstitched. Sizes from 6 months to 1 year. Price $2.95.

Ladies' $1.65 Stamped Gowns, 79c

There are just twenty-four of these splendid quality gowns. The stamping is slightly blurred, but the cotton alone is worth to-morrow's price.

STORE OPENS AT 9 A. The CRESSMAN Company, Limited CLOSES AT 9.30 P.M. Saturdays

Purity and Uniformity Always in
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

MR. BURNHAM FIRES HOT SHOT FROM PLACE IN HOUSE

WOULD ABOLISH CAMPAIGN FUNDS AND SAYS PROHIBITION IS UNCHRISTIAN

Ottawa, April 16.— There was considerable discussion in the house of commons today on a motion by J. H. Burnham, West Peterborough, dealing with large campaign funds. The resolution follows:

"That, in the opinion of this house, in view of the reported statement by the Rev. Ben Spence, that another prohibition referendum in Ontario would cost the prohibitionists five million dollars, and in view of the fact that such immense sums tend to the corruption by patronage and otherwise, of press and people, and to the destruction of public liberty and public morals, and in view of the reported collection of party funds for the Farmers' party and parties, and in view of the fact that a coming struggle in Canada will probably be between the owners of land and the employers of labor, and, in view of the charges made against other parties in respect of party funds, it is desirable that all campaign funds be prohibited and made a criminal offence, and that an amendment of the criminal code be made to that effect."

Campaign funds, said Mr. Burnham should be made illegal. Mr. Burnham was particularly critical of the Dominion Alliance, the Y. N. C. A. and the Farmers' party.

Says Methods Bolshevistic

Mr. Burnham compared the methods of Bolshevism with those of the Dominion Alliance. When any organization, he said, threw aside ancient practice of law and justice and used all its weapons to force its wishes upon the people, a dangerous precedent was established, and the way would be paved to civil war.

"We must take out of the hands of the people who would forment disturtance, the powerful weapons which they propose to use," said Mr. Burnham," "and we must take from Mr. Ben Spence and people of that like, the means by which they propose to make themselves their brothers' keepers."

Remarks on Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Burnham next paid attention to the Y. M. C. A., declaring that it collected large sums of money on the pretence that such was for Christian work, when it had been found that the only way to make the institution pay was to run it on a self-supporting basis and supply the demand for popular amusement, such as billiards and pool, rather than religious instruction.

He spoke of the farmers shaking their fists in the faces of the people, "after having deluded them into believing that they have given their money to rid the country of corruption."

Mr. Burnham, in finally withdrawing his motion, concluded with the remark that so far as prohibition was concerned he believed it was anti-Christian, and came from the devil, to whom it would finally return.

KITCHEN OF RESIDENCE IS DAMAGED BY FIRE

DEPARTMENT HAD FIGHT WITH FLAMES AT HOME OF W. G. CLOSSOMS

At 11.15 this morning the Fire Department was called out to a fire in the kitchen of number 250 Euclid avenue, occupied by Mr. W. G. Clossons. When the department arrived on the scene the whole kitchen was a mass of flames. With the aid of one line of hose and the 45-gallon chemical tank, the blaze was confined to the kitchen where it originated, keeping the damage sustained down to a small figure.

It is not definitely known how the fire originated, but it is thought that a spark from the cook stove flew into a box full of cleaning rags which was situated on the floor in front of the stove and ignited it. The material of the kitchen was very inflammable and after smoldering in the box the flames spread to the walls while Mrs. Cossons was upstairs working. When she returned to the kitchen the blaze had already assumed large proportions.

Mrs. Andrews, London, the mother of five children, who eloped with D. McCallum, and was arrested in St. Thomas, was alowed to go on suspended sentence, and McCallum was fined $100.

After a man has suddenly struck it rich he will be surprised at the number of people who grasp him by the hand and say, "I told you so."

The unfortunate man's friends live a long way off.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night in the Business Men's Five Pin League at the Water street alleys the Brinton Carpets took two out of the three games from the Lawn Bowlers. For the Lawn Bowlers, Pratt was high man with 591 and Ross next with 505. For the Carpet rollers, Solomon was 636, Anderson 606, rolling the high single of 204. Following are the scores:

Brinton Carpet.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Anderson	151	204	151—	606
Bourne	125	133	209—	467
Carroll	...	189	119—	308
Bishop	117	...	203—	320
Leather	175	112	...—	287
Solomon	180	246	209—	635
Totals	748	984	891—	2623

Lawn Bowlers.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Ross	166	171	168—	505
Pratt	157	221	213—	501
Everett	216	176	...—	392
Dals	...	...	172—	172
Gillian	199	147	150—	496
Maynord	130	179	132—	441
Totals	877	894	826—	2597

Tonight—A practice game for the bowlers going to the Toronto tournament.

New Week's Program.

Monday—Lawn Bowlers vs. Pastimes.

Wednesday—De Laval vs. Centrals.

Friday—Brinton Carpet vs. Post Office.

WILL OPPOSE MOVE TO HOLD ANOTHER REFERENDUM

CONSERVATIVE LEADER SAYS PROVINCE SHOULD EXERCISE PRESENT POWERS

Toronto, April 16.— Opposition seems assured in the Legislature to the McCreary resolution, which calls for a referendum on the question of importation of liquor. Advantage is being taken of the position that it is not Government-introduced business, and as far as present indications go a good deal will be made of this point by those who will take exception to the motion. It is not possible at present to accurately guage the strength of opposition or arrive at a conclusion as to whether it is strong enough to endanger the resolution. Opinion seems to be in a fluid state, and it is likely that caucuses will be held to determine what steps may be taken.

Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, the leader of the Conservatives, stated it had not been decided what the party would do as a unit, but he had some objections to offer. He insisted that a matter of such importance should have been introduced by the Government and responsibility assumed. He declared the people by their votes had already shown emphatically what their mind was on the question and consequently why the need for another referendum? He stated the Government could go the length of Provincial jurisdiction and legislate against any body having liquor in their possession.

Labor Group Opposed

A solid opposition to the proposal of applying to the Federal Government for power to take another prohibition referendum in Ontario, is to be expected from the Labor group, according to M. M. MacBride, M.P.P., of Brantford. "The reason is entirely for reasons of economy," he said. "We already know what the people want, and that is a sane measure which will gain the support of all parties, Labor, Farmer, Liberal and Conservative. It would cost us about a million and a quarter dollars and it would only be spent for nothing. Labor wants the temperance issue removed entirely from the sphere of party politics. Prohibition must cease to be a party football."

The Manitoba Legislature has adopted the proportional representation plan for the next election of Winnipeg's representatives, who will be ten in number, instead of six.

Coroner Dr. Bradley of Sarnia has ordered an inquest on the body of Sing Hum, a Chinaman, who [illegible]

Many a man has wealth untold to the tax collector.

SANTAL MIDY [illegible]

GRAND

Presenting Only Clean and Refined Attractions and Exclusive First Run Photo Productions.

SOMETHING DOING EVERY DAY

ALL THIS WEEK MATINEE-SATURDAY

ERNIE MARKS AND HIS FAMOUS STOCK CO'Y

IN A BRAND NEW EDITION OF PLAYS AND

5 - VAUDEVILLE ACTS - 5

AMATUER NIGHT TO-NIGHT | TO-NIGHT "My Boy Jack" | CHANGE OF PLAYS EACH EVENING

: : AT THE GRAND : :

By special request tonight the Ernie Marks Stock Company will repeat "My Boy Jack," which was so successful on Monday evening last. In it Will L. Phillips will be seen at his best in the character of Jack Padden, Jr. This role is particularly fitted to him, and at the last presentation of this play, he made an immediate and lasting hit with his audience. The sketch is covered in four acts, the first being "poverty," the home of the boys; the second, the apartments of Harold Hunting; the third, the same as the second, and the last act is in the green room of the Metropolitan Opera House. It is a humorous play, designed to keep the interest of the audience from start to finish, and that it is capable of doing this, was demonstrated on Monday last.

Between each act some fine vaudeville turns, which are worth the money themselves, will be given. Henri Levy is unsurpassable with his Jewish stories; Ed. H. Stauffer, with his ballads, is a first-class entertainer, and Wm. H. Desmond, as a funny fat comedian and dancer, is a scream. A bit of Broadway vaudeville, presented by Wood and Sarrazine, is also worth seeing. A feature of the entertainment tonight will be the performance of sixteen or more amateurs who will compete for special prizes.

Galt citizens carried a by-law to loan $20,000 to the Elliott & Whitehall Machine Co., with which to erect a new building.

A petition signed by 600 Brantford citizens against compulsory pasteurisation of milk was presented to the Board of Health.

Blurglars broke into New-Freele clothing store, Strathroy, on Sunday night and carried off about $500 worth of clothing.

The C. Turnbull Knitting Co., Galt, have purchased a terrace, and will remodel it in order to accommodate the employees they are bringing from Scotland.

Frank Cable, the Chatham man caught housebreaking in Woodstock was sentenced to Burwash for not less tha nthree months or more than three years.

MAYOR TO ACT AS CHAIRMAN

AT HEAD OF BOARD OF WORKS PENDING NEW APPOINTMENT

Tenders were opened by the Council's Property Committee last night for the purchase of the three old houses on Burnham street standing on the land purchased by the city for its gravel for use on the new bridge.

John Dunsford bid $166 for 381 Burnham street and $45 for 371-373 on the same street.

David Conroy bid $275, F. McMurray $102 and M. H. Quinlan $77.50 for the whole property.

Mr. Maniece offered $10 for an old shed on the Rogers property.

David Conroy's tender was accepted. He gets the whole property, including the old shed.

The city clerk was authorized to purchase a new typewriter for his office.

A Complain.

Committee took up the complaint by residents that the use of saw mill machinery on the Utilities Commission's property at the corner of Aylmer and Sherbrooke streets constitutes a nuisance. Mann's saw mill was operating on this site, but now H. Dinsdale is running a woodcutting machine there.

Ald. Whitehouse said Dinsdale is a returned soldier who has invested all his capital in this wood yard at the corner of Aylmer and Sherbrooke streets, and it would be a hardship to ask him to remove. Such action would mean in fact putting him out of business.

On motion of Ald. Hamilton and Whitehouse, the Utilities Commission will be asked to request Dinsdale to keep this yard in good shape.

New Chairman.

His Worship raised the question of a chairman of the Board of Works a position vacation through the death of Ald. Harry Phelan. It was decided that Mayor McIntyre shall act as chairman of this committee until a new alderman and chairman of the Board of Works is appointed.

There were present Chairman Ald Jones, Mayor McIntyre, Aldermen Hamilton, Whitehouse and Crowe.

Duffus Motor Sales Used Cars

$525—Ford Touring, newly painted and overhauled; 1917.
$600—Ford Touring, good condition, good electric starter and light.
$575—Dandy Good Ford Roadster, newly painted and like new.
$665—Worm Drive Ton Truck. Can't be beat at the price. (Complete.) newly painted.
$525—Ford Delivery, complete with wire screen body;
DODGE ROADSTER, in best of mechanical condition, paint good; four new Non-skid tires and good, a spare tire. A bargain.
FORD COUPE, good tires. At a bargain.
2 6-CYLINDER CARS FOR SALE. Enquire about them. These can be seen by appointment.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES

JOS. J. DUFFUS, Prop.
304 318 WATER ST., CORNER CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES:
Office, 1760. Service, Parts and Supply Dept., 1761

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

I will sell by Public Auction on the Peterborough Market Square at 10:30 A.M. SATURDAY, APRIL 17TH, the following articles:

1 DOUBLE SURREY, new, with pole. A beautiful family carriage.

1½-TON FORD TRUCK.

1 FORD TOURING CAR, in good condition.

1 TRAILER, capable of carrying 1,500 lbs.; can be attached to any car.

W. J. Hancock

DR. SUTTON LECTURES ON "FOUR GREAT PLAGUES"

DISCUSSED FILM "THE END OF THE ROAD" AT ALLEN THEATRE

He spoke of the four great plagues which medical men were concerned with. They were tuberculosis, can-

At the final showing of "The End of the Road" at the Allen Theatre last night the audience was addressed on behalf of the Peterborough Medical Association by Dr. N. H. Sutton, who in a few sharp words, condemned the former "hush, hush, don't mention it" idea in connection with the diseases handled in the picture.

cer and the two disease with which the picture that was being shown dealt. Of these a campaign of publicity and medical knowledge had during the last 20 years resulted in a steady decrease in the number of cases of tuberculous and an increase in the number of cures. The same could not as yet be said for cancer. There was not yet the medical knowledge necessary for a real clean-up of this disease. Of the last two plagues the medical knowledge necessary was at hand and the means of treatment had been perfected, but the daylight had not been let in.

It must not be thought that these diseases were always venereal in their origin. In many cases it was the innocent who suffered and it was to prevent this that the campaign of publicity being waged by the National Council for the combatting of venereal diseases was necessary. In the picture it would be shown how the effects of these diseases were passed on to others, generally the innocent.

They would see how the wise mother instructed her daughter and how the more worldly mother flatly refused to answer the natural questioning of her child and left her to find her answer from sources obscene. As was explained in the picture children should receive instruction at the age of about seven years and again at about 14.

Dr. Sutton had but one fault to find with the picture. He felt that it did not lay sufficient stress in the evil effects of the diseases on the men themselves. In speaking of the effects, Dr. Sutton stated that 80 per cent. of blindness at birth were through the diseases shown in the picture. It was not generally realized that 10 per cent. of the population of our cities were infected. The stirring facts revealed by the war were the cause of the daylight which was now being let in to these diseases. It was well known how the Canadian boys were victimized overseas. In the army, however, these diseases were notifiable with the result that the disease had been controlled and cures effected before the soldier was demobilized. The civilian population was just as badly infected as the army or even more so, but they did not have the methods of treatment available in the army. Now, however, the Dominion Government had set aside a large sum of money to fight these diseases and the Provincial Government had added to it and it was likely that a clinic would be established in Peterborough which would be available to fight these evils. The clinic would also be useful as a laboratory to assist in the work of combatting other communicable physical ills. In conclusion, he appealed to the audience to get away from the "hush, hush, don't mention it" idea and to obtain a working knowledge of the diseases and the ways in which they could be transmitted.

The picture during its four days' showing here has created a profound impression as to the seriousness of these facts on all who saw it. It is the first time that this subject has been dealt with in Peterborough in such a frank out-spoken manner and the lesson which has thus been learned will be of inestimable value to the public health of the city.

Wm. Gordon, four times mayor and six times alderman of Stratford, died suddenly at the age of seventy-nine.

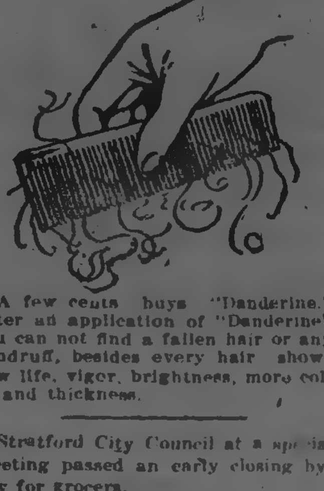
Bellevilee citizens favor the purchase of the bridge across the Bay of Quinte or the erection of a new one.

Roderick MacFarlane, formerly chief factor of the Hudson Bay Company, died at Winnipeg, aged eighty-seven.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
ALL KIDNEY DISEA
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKAC
23 THE

"DANDERINE"

Stops Hair Coming Out: Doubles Its Beauty.



A few cents buys "Danderine." After an application of "Danderine" you can not find a fallen hair or any dandruff, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and thickness.

Stratford City Council at a special meeting passed an early closing bylaw for grocers.

Thos. McBeath, one of Paisley's oldest citizens, celebrated his 91st. birthday on April 5th.

South Central Boys Ready For the Baseball Season

Yesterday evening the boys of the South Central School met and organize for the baseball season. The following officers were lected:

Hon.-President— Dr. R. Neal.
Hon. Vice-President— Rev. J. A. Mackenzie
President— Mr. K. Wightman.
Secretary— Burrwood Collinson.
Treasurer— Mr. F. E. Kerr.
Manager— Mr. F. E. Kerr
Mascots— Kenneth French, Allan Neal
Executive Committee— John Marchen, Russell Reid, Clifford Hayes, Basil Darling, Russell Lyets.

French Workingmen to Take Holiday May 1st

Paris, April 16. - Workers throughout the country are invited by the General Federation of Labor to cease work on May 1 for the purpose of bringing about a resumption of relations with Soviet Russia and the nationalization of the public service.

Keep your eye on this Brand

SALADA TEA

The one Tea that never disappoints the most critical tastes.

"SALADA"

on a Sealed Packet is Your Safeguard. S678

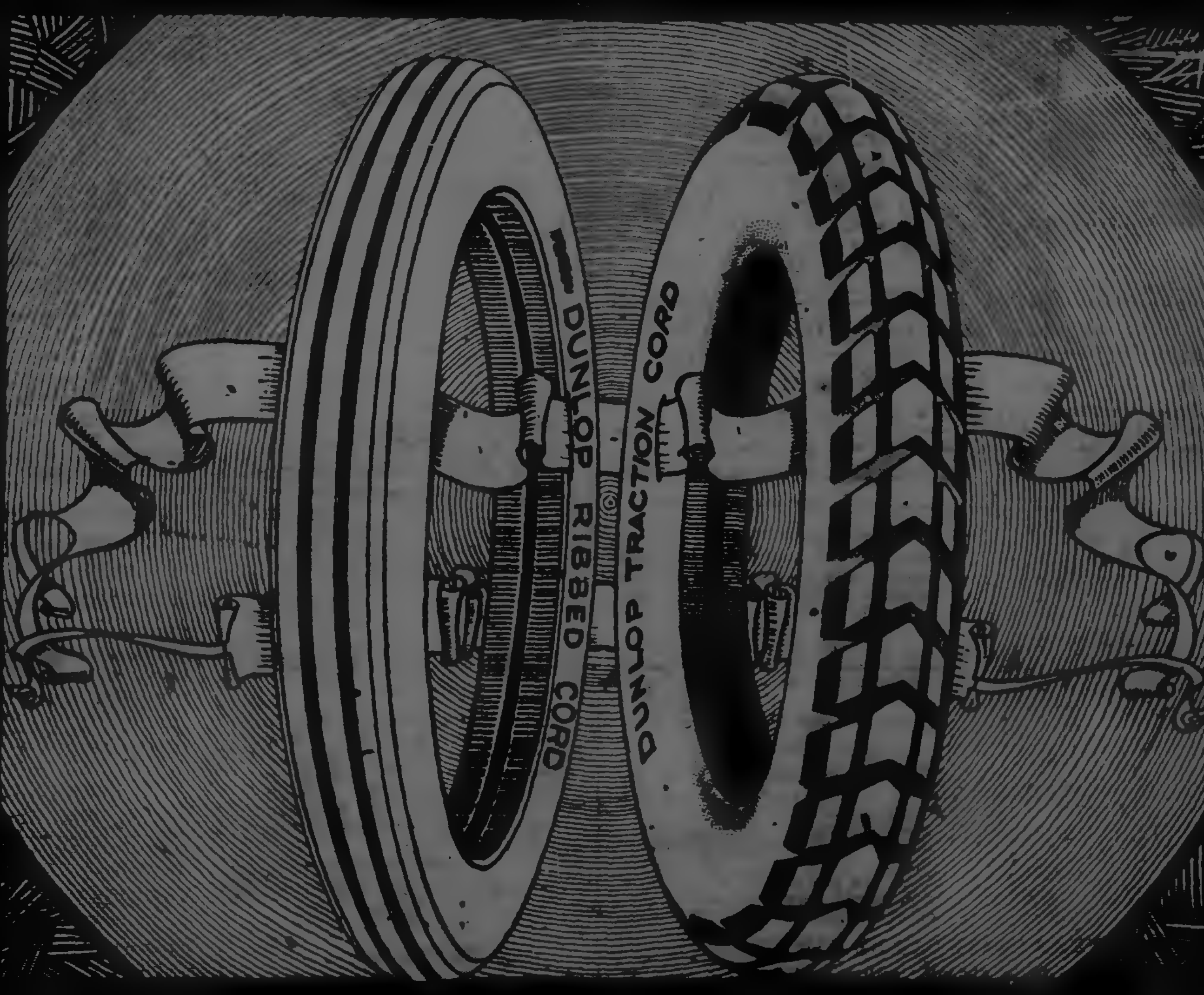
A MESSAGE FROM THE KING

Will Be Received by Those Who Were Bereaved by War.

The next of kin of every Canadian soldier killed in the war, or who may die within the next six years from causes attributable to his service during the the war, is to receive a handsome plaque and scroll, accompanied by a message from His Majesty the King.

An announcement to this effect was made by the Militia Department. The memorial will come from the British Government, which will bear the entire expense in connection with the issue. The records branch here is now preparing nominal rolls for despatch to England in return for which the number required for distribution in Canada will be sent out.

It is an artistic bronze plaque to emblematic design and in addition to the King's message, will be accompanied by a parchment scroll with appropriate wording. The plaque, which measures 4 3-4 inches in diameter, and 1-8 of an inch thick, will bear the deceased's Christian name, surname and regiment.



DUNLOP CORD TIRES

IF YOU had the time to note the tire equipment on automobiles these days, you would believe, as we do, that

1920 IS A DUNLOP YEAR

¶ The ascendancy that shows on our sales record, naturally tallies with the "road" record.

¶ You may not know where rubber comes from, but after a purchase you'll soon know that it goes into **Dunlop Tires.**

¶ Try **"Traction"** or **"Ribbed."** The verdict on these two exceedingly popular tires is

1. That the Quality Never Varies.
2. That the Mileage Keeps Adding Up.
3. That the General Serviceability is Matchless.

STOCKED BY LEADING GARAGES AND TIRE DEALERS.

DUNLOP THE UNIVERSE OVER—THE WORLD'S GREATEST RUBBER ORGANIZATION

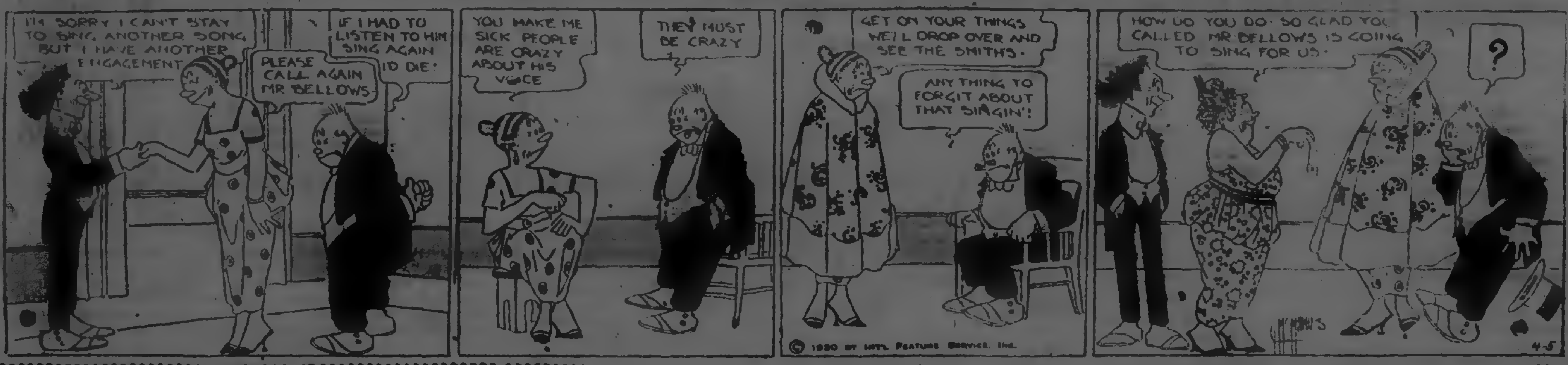
Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited

Head Office and Factories - - - TORONTO

BRANCHES IN THE LEADING CITIES

A 133

Bringing up Father By Geo. McManus


I'M SORRY I CAN'T STAY TO SING ANOTHER SONG BUT I HAVE ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT
PLEASE CALL AGAIN MR BELLOWS
IF I HAD TO LISTEN TO HIM SING AGAIN I'D DIE:
YOU MAKE ME SICK PEOPLE ARE CRAZY ABOUT HIS VOICE
THEY MUST BE CRAZY
GET ON YOUR THINGS WE'LL DROP OVER AND SEE THE SMITH'S.
ANY THING TO FORGIT ABOUT THAT SINGIN'!
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.
HOW DO YOU DO. SO GLAD YOU CALLED MR BELLOWS IS GOING TO SING FOR US.
?
4-5

NP SOAP

The Soap with a Record

RUTH THE PHENOMENON LOST GAME FOR YANKEES

MUFFS A FLY AND THE ATHLETICS WIN BY 3 TO 1

Babe Ruth, the $250,000 wonder, featured the major league's opening in muffing a fly and the lowly Athletics beat the Kankees 3 to 1. Eddie Eayres of Brown University, hurling ing for the equally lowly Braves, grabbed a win in his first major league start, beating the Giants 6 to 3. Walter Reuther, the alleged unbeliever in training, pitched rings around Grover Cleveland Alexander and the world's champions set the Cubs back 7 to 3. Proving there's still a kick in the old carcasses, the White Sox went eleven innings to beat Cobb and the Tigers 3 to 2. Sothoron could not food the Cleveland Indians without his "spitter," and the St. Louis Browns lost 5 to 0. The Pirates presented their new manager, George Gibson, last year with Toronto with a ten-inning victory over the Cardinals, 5 to 4. Uncle Wilbert Robinson's Dodgers won the only victory of the day for Greater New York by flopping the Phils 9 to 2.

Knotty Lee's Brantford M. O. Club beat the Milwaukee club in the fight for Outfielder Orme. The Milwaukee club bought Orme from Manager Pearce of the Flint team of 1919 after he had been sold to Brantford, Orme was the outfielder star of the circuit. The exquisition of the player means much to Brantford, which will now have what is regarded as the best outfield in the Michigan-Ontario League. Orme will replace Martin Murphy in centre field with Clark of the Baltimore team, a .300 hitter with Brantford last season, in left and ~~Smith in right. Wannamaker of Green~~ville, a first baseman, and Gallagher, a Louisville pitcher, will also be with the Red Sox.

Lee Magee, former member of the Chicago National League Baseball Club, today, filed suit for $5,500 damages against that club, and asking for an attachment against the Cubs' share of the opening game receipts at Redland Field.

BIG LEAGUE CLUBS OPEN IN BASEBALL SEASON FOR 1920

BRAVES BEAT THE GIANTS AND ATHLETICS WIN FROM THE YANKEES

"It was baptized auspiciously," the flowery one might say.

"Ha! the old ball wagon's off on its long roll," the bleacherite might put it.

"Well, here goes another long grind," the player sighs.

"Packed house and the weather was rotten," magnate exuberates, and shakes hands with himself.

No matter how you look at it, or how you say it, baseball is away down the 1920 stretch.

Bands played in the National and American Leagues, and the American and Southern Asociation. Governors, mayors and prominent native sons went through the time-honored ceremony of tossing out the first ball. Some flags were raised. Some parades were paraded. The rookies and the veterans posed for several thousand pictures, and the well-known weather man smiled, only one of the 16 games scheduled being forced into postponement.

Heavy hitting marked most of the major league games. Chilly weather in most of the parks did not help to uncover the best pitching. In seven games 118 hits were made for an average of close to 17 swats per game. The Cleveland Indians led with 13, and the Deroit Tigers got only four, the least of the day.

In two instances the lowly rose up and smote the alleged mighty. The Boston Braves, with advance rights to the cellar conceded to them, made the highly touted Giants look bad, and the faithful Yankees were dropped by the Athletics. Incidentally Connie Mack seems to have served notice on the other pilots that there is a place lower than seventh for them to finish.

Maybe the Reds did cut up down in Miami and make Pat Moran greyer, but they're settled now apparently. Grover Alexander couldn't find anything 'wrong with their batting eyes, and Walter Reuther didn't appear to be in such "terrible shape."

The White Sox, too, were an eye-opener. Claude Williams started at his old trick of winning an eleven-inning game. Gleason's bunch all acted naturally, even down to Swede Risberg, the restaurant king, who made an error.

The Brooklyn Robins showed the well balanced promising club that Uncle Wilbert Robinson has been crowing about, and the Cleveland Indians hopped off according to the dope.

Cravath's Phils haven't been strengthened much during the off season. The other clubs appear to have improved.

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

Nowhere Else Can You Obtain Clothes Values Like These!

You cannot make money easier or quicker these days than by saving it—saving it in the things you buy. And this is particularly true of clothes. Thousands of men are refusing to pay exhorbitant prices for their suits and overcoats---$80, $90, $100, $120 ---and are coming to this store because they know that our modern methods of doing business---of buying, of selling, of tailoring --- keep production costs down to the very lowest point. Our sensible prices are making a mighty appeal to reasoning men. They dress well at a small cost when they buy a REGENT TAILORS'

SUIT OR OVERCOAT

$27.

· MADE-TO-MEASURE or READY-TO-PUT-ON

At $27.00 we are showing a range and quality of materials that are quoted in some quarters at nearly double the price. You will be amazed at the rich assortment of Worsteds, Tweeds, Homespuns, Cheviots, Pencil Stripes, Heather Mixtures and Spring Overcoatings from which you can make selection. You certainly save money when you order your Spring outfit here.

Every Garment Has Our Strict Guarantee

REMEMBER that you take absolutely no risks in leaving your order with us. We guarantee that every garment we make will fit and be satisfactory in every respect or you do not have take it.

Give Us 15 Minutes of Your Time. We Will Save You $1 a Minute

The Model Suits and Overcoats which you see in our windows and store are for sale at the same prices

OUR CLOTHES ARE TAILORED BY TAILORS. NOT RETAILED BY RETAILERS

THE REGENT TAILORS

Branches all over Canada

326 GEORGE STREET

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.39 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls. Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8 00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone [illegible] when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

Canada Food Board Licence No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 99b

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
[illegible] —
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 200

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
182 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-[illegible]

Brantford City Council agreed to the remission of back taxes on all property attached for tax arrears belonging to war widows.

Barrie's

Peterboro, Ont.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

(The House with Exclusive Styles)

Another Shipment of

Pretty Suits and Spring Coats

Arrives at Barries'

If you did not buy before Easter come to our Showrooms this week and see the new goods. You will find just what you want, and we guarantee the price to be most reasonable.

BARRIE BUILDING
512 George Street
Phone 340w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. N. R. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 118 Barrie Building
512 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1844J.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

YOUR HOLIDAY THIS SUMMER

Make your reservations early for accommodation in the "Highlands of Ontario" this summer if you do not want to be disappointed. There will be a large influx of tourists from the United States this year and our cousins across the border are picking up the desirable places. Algonquin Park is one of the most attractive of these resorts and the "Highland Inn" (open all year) and Camp Minnesing and Nominigan Camp (open July and August, and probably September), offer most comfortable accommodation at reasonable rates. The hotels are owned and operated by the Grand Trunk Railway. Write N. T. Clarke, Manager, Highland Inn, Algonquin Park Station, Ont., for illustrated folder telling you all about it, or apply to any Grand Trunk Agent, or C. E. Horning, D.P.A., Toronto, Ont.

A. O. H.
"AT-HOME"

St. Alphonsus Lyceum, under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Tuesday evening, April 20th. Dancing, Cards and Refreshments. 50c Admission. Good Prizes.

Drop in Meat Prices

For new Butcher Shop opening. Special low prices in all meats. New Steel Skewers given free with each Roast. Special low prices in Canned Goods, Butter, Jams, Etc. Come or phone 848.

R. C. BRAUND
New Butcher Shop

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Messrs. M. H. McGeough, E. Kingsley, A. O'Loughlin, J. Houlihan, P. J. Campbell, Wm. O'Neil and other members of Lindsay Council Knights of Columbus, attended the funeral of the late Harry Phelan in Peterboro today. Lindsay Post.

Mr. J. Collins of Toronto was a visitor to the city over the week-end.

Mrs. N. R. Murray has been visiting in Omemee the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Parsons.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Weir have returned to the city after visiting with friends in Omemee.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Rogers of Linden Valley motored to the city last week, Mrs. Rogers remaining for a few days' visit.

WINNING TICKETS AT MOTOR SHOW RAFFIE

MR. PARKER HAS BEEN GENEROUS IN THE OFFERING OF PRIZES

The winning raffle tickets at the Motor Show are as follows:

Wednesday, April 16

No. 126—Tire.
No. 121—Chair.
No. 104—Ham.
No. 88—Clock.
No. 102—Stool.

Thursday, the 15th

No. 320—Tire.
No. 241—Lady's jersey.
No. 237—Pair Lens.
No. 496—Ham.
No. 235—Stool.
No. 406—10 Gallons Gas.

Up to the time of going to press only one of the above has been claimed, namely, the lady's jersey sweater coat. This was donated by Mr. Parker of the Albion Knitting Co. and won by Mr. J. H. Ferguson. Although a newcomer to Peterborough, Mr. Parker is taking an active interest in all public institutions. So pleased was he with the enthusiasm of the Peterborough public that he offered to put up another prize for tonight's show, this time a man's pullover jersey.

SALE OF HOME-MADE COOKING

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y.M.C.A. will hold a sale of Home-made Cooking in the market, Saturday morning, April 17th.

TRINITY RUMMAGE SALE OPPOSITE BARRIES' STORE

Remaining open this evening. A splendid assortment of Ladies' Spring Hats and other articles of value.

KEEP THESE DATES OPEN.

Remember St. James' Methodist Church anniversary April 25 and 26. The speaker on Sunday, the 25th, will be Professor Johnston of Toronto University.

MEETING AT SPRINGVILLE

Will Be Addressed Tonight, by, Expert Educationists

A meeting with reference to the consolidated school wil be held in the Presbyterian Church at Springville this evening at eight o'clock.

Mr. Lees, M. A., Inspector, and Mr. W. I. Chisholm, of Toronto, formerly of Peterborough will speak

DIED

WEIR—At the family residence, 448 Mark street, Ashburnham, this morning, Archibald Weir. Funeral Saturday afternoon, April 17th, at 2.30, from 448 Mark street to the Little Lake Cemetery. Omit flowers.

NOTICE

The young ladies of St. Andrew's Church will hold a sale on the market tomorrow of Home-made Cooking, Aprons and Hats.

Alice Lindsay, a colored girl, who is alleged to have stolen $42 from Nick Khourg, Syrian, while he was assisting her on the car, has been arrested in St. Thomas.

W. Mott and J. Higgins, two Toronto men arrested in Woodstock for having a large quantity or drugs in their possession, are also charged with stealing Victory Bonds valued at $3,200.

HENS ARE VALUED AT $2.50 EACH BY THE MAGISTRATE

NEIGHBOR'S DOGS DESPOILED MRS. CARTER'S CHICKEN ROOST

A chicken squabble headed the bill at the police court this morning when Elizabeth Carter of 60 Murray street laid a charge against Arthur Johnson, Brock street, in respect to five hens which she claimed Johnson's dog had destroyed. Both Mrs. Carter and her daughter gave evidence to the effect that they had seen Johnson's dog with one of the hens in his mouth. This had happened on two different occasions on April 13 and on the second foraging trip the dog was accompanied by a dog owned by Harry Evans, of which Mr. Johnson was taking care, Mrs. Carter said that upon this ocasion she saw feathers on both dogs and chased them out of the yard. The hens could not be bought for $1.50.

Arthur Johnson, in the witness box described his dog and that of his friend. His friend's dog could not catch a hen even if it ran across the court room, he asserted, amid laughter. It has been suffering from a broken shoulder for four years. His own dog had been brought up among fowl all its life and he did not think it possible that the dog would chase anyone else's chickens when it would not chase his own. Furthermore, when the dogs returned home on the night in question there was no sign blood on either of them.

The magistrate was inclined to believe that the dogs had been sufficiently identified and that the damage was the fault of the defendant. He had committed a breach of the by-laws in that the dogs were running around loose and unmuzzled and he therefore ordered the defendant to pay compensation to Mrs. Carter to the extent of $12.50 and the costs of the court amounting to $3.10.

Opposed to Winter Work

"I don't calculate to work in the winter time," was the calm response made by John Heath when he was charged with vagrancy this morning. His landlord, Mr. Foster, was placed in the witness box after the prisoner had pleaded not guilty and stated that at the present time the accused, who had not been working since last September, owed him $30 board money.

"Can he eat three meals a day?" Magistrate Dumble asked, to which the witness replied: "he could if he got up for them."

Heath said that he had a banking account with the Bank of Montreal but that he would prefer to pay half now and half later. A cheque book was produced by Chief Thompson and the defendant signed a cheque for the $30 board money and the charge of vagrancy was then dropped.

A local man was fined $10 and costs on a charge of being intoxicated.

G.W.V.A. WEEKLY DANCE

With orchestra augmented, the lunch improved and the announcement that two large electric fans are to be placed in position in the hall immediately, the weekly dance of the Great War Veterans' Association last night was one of the most successful ever held. There has been a slight increase in the price of admission which was formerly 35 cents and is now 50 cents but it is the unanimous opinion of all who attend these dances that with the improvements mentioned, the entertainment is well worth the extra admission price. The war Veterans' dance always has been and is still the most economical method of obtaining an evening's enjoyment in Peterborough and its popularity continues to grow each week.

These dances have also been successful to a large extent in financially assisting much of the good work of the Association. The returns made by the entertainment committee since the first of the year amounting to a very substantial sum.

Harold Snelgrove, the new saxaphone player, made a great hit last night and it is assured that he will be a great drawing card to the dances. Last night he was slightly handicapped by the lack of suitable saxaphone music but nevertheless he was right there with the music and had the effect of greatly strengthening the orchestra.

THE BLESSING OF SIGHT

—Do you appreciate it?
—Are you taking proper care of your eyes?

Are You Wearing Suitable Glasses?

Being Eyesight Specialists, we can tell you much about glasses and eyes, the blessing of sight and

HOW TO RETAIN IT

CONSULTATION FREE.

A. A. Fowler

Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

New Maple Syrup

Cocoanuts.
Tomatoes.
Table and Cooking Figs.
New Dates, per lb. 25c
Malaga Grapes 60c
Special in Oranges, doz. 50, 60, 75, 90
Bananas, doz 60
Grape Friut ... ...
4 for 25c.; 3 for 25c; 2 for 25c:
Cranberries .... 20c lb, 2 for 35
Table Apples, doz. ... ... 60c.
Cooking Apples pk 90
Lettuce, Celery, Spring Onions, Radish Rhubarb.

We specialize in Potatoes, Carrots, Parsnips.
New Seeds

D. M. Minicola

DON'T FORGET OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Phone 935 — 410½ George St.

MEMORIAL TO BE UNVEILED SUNDAY

A bronze tablet to perpetuate the memory of soldiers belonging to St. John's church, who made the supreme sacrifice in the war, will be unveiled at the evening service on Sunday.

The Great War Veterans, officers and men of the 57th Regiment and all units of the Peterborough garrison are invited to be present, as well as nursing sisters and all who were connected in any capacity with the great world struggle.

Chaplain Capt. C. W. Hedley of the S. C. R. will deliver the address on this occasion.

"NOT ON YOUR LIFE"

Not on your life! Our concert to be held in our church on Friday evening, April 23rd, is not going to be postponed, because it might rain that night. The weather man is all right, but he don't run the whole universe. We have been preparing for this entertainment for a month, and we expect a crowd. If you want to hear something out of the ordinary, just come along on the 23rd.

"Is it true that we're going to have whistling choruses, chinese motion songs and a program all our own?"

Well, you better not miss it; come if it does rain. Guess you won't melt.

Now, don't get the idea that this concert is not going to be a record-breaker, because the tickets are only a quarter. We don't want your money. We just want you. We think the people had better get there by 7.30, and make sure of a good seat. —Boys and Girls of Mark Street Church.

REGRET MATRON'S RESIGNATION

Mrs. Read, (now Mrs. Chambers,) who has recently resigned the position she held as matron of the Children's Shelter has received the following letter from Superintendent J. J. Kelso, one of the outstanding figures in this line of work.

Dear Mrs. Read:

As I just happened to note in a newspaper that you were resigning as matron of the Children's Shelter. I want to express to you my regret that you find it necessary to give up the work. When I visited the Shelter I was much impressed with the good work you were doing and felt that the work had fallen into the right hands.

Yours sincerely,

J. J. KELSO

25 to 50 per cent SAVED on LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR
Suits, Coats, Dresses, Blouses, Skirts, Pull-Over Sweaters, Hosiery, Unkerwear
By Buying TO-MORROW **at M. FINE'S** 427 GEORGE STREET
Few Doors North Examiner

Extraordinary Value Black & White Silk Stockings, $1.29 Pair

A special Saturday Sale lot of 25 dozen of Women's black and white silk Stockings. These are all perfect, and heavy in quality; full fashioned, seamless, and have double soles, with extra high spliced heels and toes. All sizes. Saturday Special, pair **$1.29**

Smart New Models in Misses and Small Women's Suits, $37.50

Cleverly designed, with particular attention to every detail that is delightful. Made from fine quality serge, in the popular navy blue shade. Smart styles to choose from at a very popular price. Saturday **$37.50**

Silk and Serge Afternoon and Street Dresses, $37.50

Reproductions of American models, original in design and beautifully made from taffeta silk, charmeuse satin and all-wool serge form this attractive group. Straight tailored frocks, in clever street and afternoon styles, smartly embroidered and braid trimmed. Mostly in navy blue shades ... ... Saturday, each **$37.50**

PETTICOATS, CORSET COVERS, AND ENVELOPE CHEMISE

BLACK PETTICOATS $1.98 — All made on the new straight lines from serviceable black heatherbloom, with deep accordion pleated flounces. Saturday ... ... Each **$1.98**

CORSET COVERS 50c — Special clearance of Women's Corset Covers, made of excellent quality white cotton with wide lace trimming around the neck and sleeves .... Saturday **50c**

ENVELOPE CHEMISE $2.50 — Women's dainty Envelope Chemise, in flesh and white shades. Made from fine soft mull and attractively trimmed with lace. Saturday ... ... Each **$2.50**

Silk Poplin Skirts, $5.50

An opportunity too good to be missed, as Silk Poplin Skirts of this style and quality are not usually obtained nowadays except at much higher prices. We have only five to sell, and in navy blue shade only. Saturday **$5.50**

Womens' Tailored Serge Frocks, $32.50

Carefully tailored styles, made in two very new models that reflect distinction and individuality, from high grade all-wool serge, in deep navy blue shade, with braid and chic button trimming. Saturday **$32.50**

The New Gauntlet Glove, $1.50 Pair

So stylish for present wear, and of the famous Kayser make—Chamoisette Gauntlet Gloves, with strap wrist, dome fastening, in tuape and white shades; all sizes. Saturday, pair **$1.50**

Black Silk Blouses Splendid Value at $5.00

Nearly all are round neck style, and they are made from an extra fine quality black Habutai silks, buttoned at the shoulder, and the fronts are designed with half inch pleats .... Saturday **$5.00**

Womens' Underwear and Corsets at Special Prices

CORSETS, $1.95 — Neat fitting model, made of fine white coutil, suitable for the average figure; in all sizes, 19 to 29. Saturday $1.95

CORSETS, $2.50 — An elastic low top Corset, in white coutil; splendid for present day and summer wear. Sizes 19 to 25. Saturday, pair $2.50

KNITTED VESTS 35c — Ladies' fine knit summer Vests, in two styles, V neck and no sleeves, V. neck and short sleeves. Saturday 35c

COMBINATIONS, $1 — Cotton knit Combinations for women, in low neck, tight knee style. Saturday $1.00

GIRLS' WAISTS, 50c — Girls' Waists of white batiste, with strappings and buttons; in sizes to fit ages 2 to 12 years. Saturday, each 50c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

IMPORTANT HEALTH NOTICE

The residents of North Monaghan are hereby notified that Mr. N. A. Robinson is acting as scavenger under instructions from the local Board of Helath. All closets must be cleaned regularly and kept fly-proof. No privy pits are allowed. Any existing pits must be cleaned out at once and disinfected with chloride of lime and then filled in, and dry earth closet substitued. It is illegal to spread night soil on gardens or fields. All night soil must be buried at once at the time of removal from premises. Prosecutions will follow any violation of these regulations.

T. NEWTON GREER,
Medical Health Officer,
North Monaghan.

WANTED.

A Scavenger with equipment, for East City. Apply at Sanitary Inspector's office.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

"I find it very difficult to take care of the property that I own in Peterborough, and would like to dispose of same. Any reasonable offer for any one or all of the houses will receive my earnest consideration.

Houses 163 and 167 Antrim St. Both these houses contain modern conveniences. Must sell these two houses together.

Nos. 172, 174 and 176, Antrim St., three of the most up-to-date houses in Peterborough.

Two pair semi-detached five-room cottages, Benson Ave. South, well fitted for some working man who could live in one and take care of the other.

Write J. Rothwell, 304 Royal Bldg., Toronto, Ontario.

APRIL AMBEROL RECORDS

The April list of Blue Amberol Edison records are in at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

Spring Festival

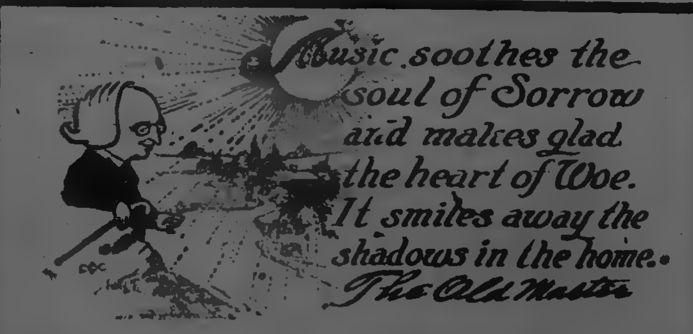
Under the Auspices of
The Women Teachers' Guild
in the
COLLEGIATE ASSEMBLY HALL
—on—
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 16, 1920
at 8 o'clock

ALL SEATS - 25 cents

Colin C. MacLennan, manager of the Dunsmuir Hotel, Vancouver, fell out of a window while evidently walking in his sleep, and died from his injuries.

Representatives have been named for all the provinces, except Prince Edward Island, to participate in the conference at Ottawa in August to co-ordinate labor laws.

Every community has its "meanest man," but the man who refuses to support his poor old mother is entitled to the championship.


Music soothes the soul of Sorrow and makes glad the heart of Woe. It smiles away the shadows in the home.
The Old Master

THE ATTENTION OF MUSIC LOVERS is directed toward the many convincing qualification of

THE GREENE PIANO
—Its action is perfect.
—It has a rich mellow tone.
—It is superbly designed.
—It will stay in tune.
—It is durable.
—It is recommended by expert musicians.
—It is built by musicians for musicians.
—It possesses all the desirable qualities of a high-priced instrument, but is sold at a moderate price.

THE CHEERING INFLUENCE OF MUSIC is responsible for a great deal of the happiness of our present-day civilization. Our courteous service and genuine value-giving is responsible for the pleasing growth of our business.

YOU WANT TO BUY A PIANO. YOU ARE INVITED TO STEP IN

TAKE THE FIRST STEP —COME IN— AND SEE US

The J. M. Greene Music Co., Limited

THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC — CHARLOTTE STREET

COME ON! Win the Barrel of Flour at the Motor Show

TODAY IS YOUR LUCKY DAY.

List of Last Night's Winners and To-night's Prizes Given on Page One

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Sunday—Fair and a little warmer. [illegible]

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 90 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

THE RAILROAD STRIKE CRIPPLED EVERY BRANCH OF BUSINESS IN UNITED STATES

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, April 17—Developments of the week in the securities market were governed largely by tighter credits and the railroad strike. Neither of these factors acted as a deterrent, however, to the aggressive operations of the Bull Pools.

Call money rose to fifteen per cent when the demand was at its height; albeit most of the week's loans were made at 8, marked relaxation being shown when the interior banks came into the market. Time money lost none of its stringency, slightly higher bids being made for short time accommodations with few acceptions. The railroad strike had little or no effect on transportations beyond reducing the dealings in that quarter to a minimum, but reports from industrial centres indicated a serious curtailment of production, due to scarcity of coal and other raw materials.

On the surface the investment market derived further strength from the success of the Pennsylvania Railroad bond offering. This being followed by the announcement of the Standard Oil Compwany of New Jersey, of an additional issue of $100,000,000 prefered stock.

The effect of these new undertakings upon previous issues with less attractive interest returns was most obvious in liberty bonds and victory notes, nearly all of which suffered depreciation to the new low records. Additional reasons for the weakness of the Government's war flotations were found in the higher interest rates attached to a new treasury certificate and involving railroad liquidtaion from sections of the country where industral unrest has been most conspicuous.

STRIKING SWITCHMEN RETURN TO WORK

(By Canadian Press.)

The speedy termination of the transportation tie-up wrought by the unauthorized strikes of railroad workers throughout the United States seems assured today.

Switchmen, yardmen and other employes of the Pennsylvania, Reading, and Baltimore & Ohio lines in the Philadelphia district, one of the Eastern strongholds of the strike, were returning to work this morning under orders of their strike leaders.

Strikers at Baltimore also were returning this morning, having voted last night to end the strike.

In the New York district railroad officials declared the men were returning rapidly, and reports from all sections of the country indicated that the swing back to work was fast gaining momentum.

This was reflected both in the increased amount of traffic handled by the lines and the loss of enthusiasm for the strike apparent in the attitude of many of the strikers.

The Philadelphia settlement was effected on the basis of a promise from the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio officials that the returning strikers would be permitted to retain their seniority ranking and would be free from dismissal because of their action.

COUNTERFEITERS AT WORK

Vancouver, B. C., April 17.—The demand for American currency here has been taken advantage of by clever "bill raisers." Many American ten-dollar banknotes artistically designed to represent hundred dollar bills have been picked up by the authorities.

MICHIGAN WOODMEN WILL GO ON STRIKE

THEIR DEMAND IS TEN HOURS PAY FOR EIGHT HOURS WORK

(Special to The Review.)

Menominee, Mich., April 17.—Paper mills, lumber mills and all other wood working manufacturing plants of the nation will suffer on May 4 when many thousand timber workers of all kinds throughout the upper peninsula of Michigan go on strike for eight hours work and ten hours pay. This is the greatest timber producing section in the United States so that when the strike breaks the paper shortage as well as all other products depending upon wood will ge greatly augmented. Employers assert that they will close down permanently rather than meet the demands. They are showing right by shipping out more lumber than has ever been known here. Great lumber piles which have not been depleted for fifty years today stand nearly empty.

DEMAND FOR FARM LABOR

The demand for farm labor continues to be far in excess of the supply. There was a little activity in the women's departmnt of the labor bureau this week, there being two applicants and one charwoman placed. The returns for the week are: Applicants, 50; vacancies, 52; placed, 44.

MANITOBA WILL HAVE ELECTION BEFORE WHEAT CROP IS GARNERED

Premier Norris to Lead Liberal Forces Again and Government Will Put up a Candidate in Every Constituency.

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, April 17.—Manitoba's sixteenth legislative assembly is to be elected before another harvest is gathered, and it is expected that a date in July will be chosen. The fifteenth legislature, which concluded its last session recently, was elereted in mid-summer of 1915 and thus, under the premiership of Hon. T. C. Norris, conducted the affairs of the province durin gthe greater part of the war. Mr. Norris is to lead the Government forces in the forthcoming campaign, and from present indications every member of his present cabinet will go back for re-election. Hon. A. B. Hudson, who has been a conspicuous figure in the Government ranks for the past five years, part of the time as attorney-general, will retire to private life.

The old Legislature contained 48 members. In the next there will be an increases to 55; an increase made up by giving four more members to Winnipeg anw by the creation of three new rural constituencies. Winnipeg has had six members, being two each for Centre, North and South Winnipeg constituencies. Henceforth there will be ten members sitting for the capital, to be elected at large by proportional representation. Outside of Winnipeg the voting will be conducted in the old-fashioned way.

A portion of the old constituency of Dauphin, lying northwest of the town of Dauphin, has been created into a new constiuency of Ethelbert. Two new constituencies have been created in the newly-settled district between Lake Winnipeg and Lake Manitoba. They are named Fairford and Fisher.

In the old Legislature the Government had an overwhelming majority. There was an official Conservative opposition of three members, and two or three other independent members. Various new factors will influence the membership which gathers next winter in Manitoba's palatial new government buildings.

It is expected that the Government will have a candidate in the field for every seat. The Conservative party elected R. G. Willis as provincial leader some months ago and began making plans for the campaign.

The Daily Moto' Sho' Mote

Vol. 1 No. 10 PETERBORO Ontario

Many Thanks

Because of your wholehearted support and generous patronage, the 1920 Peterborough Motor Show was a SUCCESS. From the standpoint of an exhibition, it was unsurpassed; and as to entertainment, everyone appeared to be having a mighty happy time, didn't they?

How much money made? Can't say definitely yet—all returns not in—but there is every indication that the earnings will be of such amount as to help enable the Health Association to meet the ever-increasing demands made upon it, in the work the Association is doing.

FRIDAY NIGHT'S PRIZE WINNER

Of Admission Tickets Stub Drawings

1st Prize—1 Barrel "Quaker" Flour; presented by the Quaker Oats Company; winning No. 2030.
2nd Prize—1 Five-Dollar Gold Piece; presented by the Toronto Savings & Loan Company; winning No. 295.
3rd Prize—1 Ham and 1 Side Bacon, "Rose Brand"; presented by Canadian Packing Co., Ltd.; winning No. 5566.
4th Prize—1 No. 2 "Universal" Food Chopper; presented by the Kingan Hardware Company; winning No. 297.
5th Prize—1 Leather Hand Bag; presented by B. F. Ackerman & Sons; winning No. 472.

Holders of winning tickets please claim prizes of Editor of The Examiner.

EDITOR'S NOTE—Sorry the "Mote," in common with several other leading dailies, must suspend publication because of the severe news print shortage.

WOMEN TEACHERS GUILD GIVE ANNUAL FESTIVAL IN THE COLLEGIATE HALL

Pupils From Each of the Schools in the City Took Part in the Entertainment.

Perhaps the most successful entertainment of the scholastic year was the Spring Festival put on in the Collegiate assembly hall last evening under the auspices of the Women Teachers' Guild of Peterborough. Pupils from each of the different schools in the city took part in the program, and each little band not only earned glory for the school they represented, but brought the audience to a finer appreciation of the dramatic talent possessed by young Peterborough. Even the tiny tots deported themselves in surprisingly graceful manner, giving evidence of the splendid training received at the hands of their teachers.

The choruses under the capable supervision of Miss Raney were a decided success, the numerous voices blending perfectly with a most harmonious effect. Then the dancing was an extremely graceful interpretation of the music, each of the young artists bringing out the beauty of the selection with fine understanding.

Another somewhat unique performance was the mock fight by the girls of the Normal School. Each young lady, gowned in a fantastic manner, went through the motions of a sham battle with her partner, to the accompaniment of military music. This number was a clever one, and furnished the topic of much comment. The little pupils of St. Mary's Convent were seen in a charming song-dance number, each gowned in a colored tissue paper outfit, and they looked very sweet, also giving evidence of fine tuition.

Perhaps the most interesting number on the program was the living reproduction of famous painter. "The Age of Innocence," "The Girl With the Apple," "The Strawberry Girl," "Cherry Ripe" and many of these were depicted by different little girls, suitably dressed and perched in a huge frame at the rear of the stage. One of the most beautiful of these was "John," a striking likeness of the famous painting.

After the entertainment, beautiful bouquets were presented to those in charge and also to the pupils taking part.

The Assembly Hall was crowded to the doors and a number were unable to obtain admission at all.

The Program.

Patriotic Songs—"When Johnny Comes Marching Home," "John Bull's Children"—Festival Chorus.

"Oxdansen (Swedish), A Mock Fight—Normal School pupils.

"Soldiers' Chorus," from Faust; Hymn Trio, "Hark, Hark My Soul"—Pupils of books III. and IV., King George School.

"Clap Dance"—Pupils of Queen Alexandra School.

Choruses—"Mountain Boy," "If You Are a Dunce," "Patter, Patter, Patter"—Book II. pupils.

Reproductions of famous pictures—Pupils of King Edward School:

1. Age of Innocence (Reynolds)—Adeline Wigg.
2. Infant Samuel (Reynolds)—Lilian Lacey.
3. Strawberry Girl (Reynolds)—Florence Cripps.
4. Little Miss Bowles (Reynolds)—Gwen. Stinson.
5. Girl With Apple (Greuze)—Frances Andrews.
6. Boy With Rabbit (Raeburn)—Morton Solmes.
7. Lilacs (Millais)—Grace Irvine.
8. Cherry Ripe (Millais)—Doris Ackford.
9. Cherry Girl (Champney)—Mary McLeod.
10. John (Andrea Del Sarto)—Jack Cuffe.
11. Suzanne Haygens (Hanneman)—Mamie Hardy.
12. Baby Stuart (Van Dyck)—Teddy Pilling.

Dance, "Spring"—Pupils of King George School.

Two Part Songs, "Sun Shower," "Where the Warbling Waters Flow," "Welcome the Spring Time"—Book III. pupils.

"Minuet"—Junior music pupils, St. Mary's Convent.

Hymn Trio, "Holy, Holy, Holy"—Junior book IV., Central School.

Two Dances, "Humoresque," "Greek Maidens Playing Ball"—Miss Sanderson's pupils, Collegiate Institute.

Chorus, "Here's a Health Unto His Majesty"—Festival Chorus.

JAPANESE HOLD TOWNS

Heavy Fighting is Reported From the Russian Front

(By Canadian Press.)

Vladivostok, April [illegible].—Heavy fighting between Russian and Japanese forces continues at Khabarovsk on the Amur River, and the casualties suffered by each side are heavy, according to reports received here. Towns along the Ussuri River branch of the trans-Siberian railroad north of here are all in the hands of the Japanese, but hundreds of Russians are fleeing to the hills and have again started a guerilla warfare. Arrests of Russians by Japanese in the city continue, but the government buildings are being returned.

A man doesn't have to be a philosopher in order to discover that all rich girls are handsome.

ALLIES MAY MODIFY TERMS OF PEACE THAT HAVE BEEN IMPOSED UPON TURKS

FIGHT TO CONTROL THE FUR TRADE IN FAR NORTH

HUDSON BAY COMPANY AND AMERICAN FIRM IN KEEN COMPETITION

(By Canadian Press.)

Dawson, Y. T., April 17.—Constables Wm. A. Campbell and Brooker, who arrived here with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police expeditions from Herschel Island and Fort McPherson, on the Arctic coast, bring the first advices from the vast region on the topmost end of the world since last summer. They report a titanic battle for control of the fur trade in the vast McKenzie valley between the Hudson Bay Co. and the new American firm of Lamson and Hubbard, who aret cutting prices of commodities and raising offers on furs in order to get established. The average prices paid for mink were $15 and for muskrats $1.50. Three ships made Herschel Island late last season. One of the ships forged ahead of the others and beat them to Banks Land, where there had been no ship for two years, and scored a big scoop, buying up two years' fur catch. Constable Campbell reports having met Iukiro Wada, noted Arctic Japanese gold discoverer and stampeder, who was outfitted in New York last year. He made an expedition down the Mackenzie last year, and is now exploring for lost gold mines reported to exist on the Arctic slope south from Herschel. He was last seen en route there last fall.

FORTY CANDIDATES MAY BE NAMED BY WINNIPEG VOTERS

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION WILL GIVE MANY A CHANCE TO RUN

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, April 17.—There is a movement by the official Winnipeg Liberal Association, called in some quarters "Laurier Liberals," to offer candidates in oppositon to the Government. The United Farmers of Manitoba officially will undertake a province-wide campaign, but it is expected that some constituencies will have to deal with candidates running on the Farmers' ticket. Labor and Socialist interests will endeavor to secure representation, and it is predicted that all or most of the strike leaders recently convicted by the assize court will be put in the field in their enforced absence from the hustings. If to these are added the usual number of independent candidates of one kind and another it is seen that the election promises to be of uncommon interest.

It is freely predicted that in Winnipeg the proportional representation ballot will contain thirty or forty names. It will be the first experiment with this modern polling system in Manitoba, and those who favor proportional representation equally with those who dislike the innovation are anxious to learn to what extent the claims made on its behalf are justified by its practical operation.

Production Concluded Owing to Lack of Coal and Raw Material.

Sanremo, April 17.—The Allied nations would be called upon to maintain a force of 300,000 men in Turkey to insure the execution of the terms of the treaty with that country which was framed at London recently, it is understood. This treaty will be considered by the Supreme Allied Council when it opens its sessions here next Monday, and the announcements that Marshal Foch of France and Field Marshal Wilson of Great Britain would be present at the meeting, are regarded as having said that the military experts will be called upon by the Council before it decides finally on the terms to be submitted to the Sultan. The drift of the treaty which has been prepared is looked upon as being susceptible to important modifications with a view to removing obstacles to its execution.

None of the Entente Powers is disposed to furnish large numbers of soldiers to impose the treaty terms on the Turks. Greece, it is understood, is ready to send an army to Asia Minor, but there are serious objections to the presence of Greeks there, as it would probably intensify the Turkish resistance. Hence there is a strong undercurrent of opinion in favor of softening the terms and sparing Turkish pride as far as possible, in order that the treaty may be accepted by a Turkish government strong enough to overcome the Nationalist opposition.

Armenia under the treaty as it stands at present would be given the territory comprised within the boundary roughly outlined by the towns of Erzerum, Bitlis, Van and Mush and the corridor leading to the Black Sea.

GERMANY STILL GIVING UP HER WAR VESSELS

TWO GO TO FRANCE TODAY, TWO TO SCOTLAND APRIL 28th.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 17.—One German battleship and six torpedo boats allocated to France under the Peace Treaty will leave Kiel today to be delivered to the French Government. Battleship Oldenburg and Posen will be delivered April 28th at Rosyth, Scotland.

MOTOR SHOW CLOSES WITH RECORD CROWD

The last night of the Motor Show proved to be well patronized in spite of the great crowds which attended the first two nights. The usual programs of enjoyment and entertainment were carried on and business generally in all departments thrived. This morning the Armouries resounded with the noise of many hammers busy destroying the work of the past few days. By noon the majority of the exhibits had been removed and the Armouries began to take on its normal appearance.

SCHOOLS IN NORTH MONAGHAN AND CAVAN ARE PREPARINF FOR CONSOLIDATION

Committee Appointed to Arrange Preliminaries Following Public Meeting at Springville Addressed by Inspector Chisholm, Odell and Lees.

The first steps to the introduction of a consolidated school system into schools sections numbers one, two, three and four, Monaghan; number ten, Cavan Union school section, and number three, Cavan, were taken last night at a public meeting convened for the purpose in the Presbyterian Church at Springville. Able addresses explanatory of the purpose of such consolidation were given by Mr. W. I. Chisholme, associate school inspector for the Province of Ontario; Col. J. W. Odell, school inspector of Cobourg and Northumberland counties, and Mr. Richard Lees, school inspector of Peterborough County. After hearing these addresses it was decided to appoint a committee composed of the following to consider the advisability of taking immediate action with regard to the consolidation of the above mentioned school sections:

Rev. G. I. Craw, pastor Springville Presbyterian Church, convenor; Messrs. S. Fairbairn, F. Elliott and W. Douglas, Cairo school section; Messrs. J. Sanderson, Murray McBain and Delbert Smith, Fairmount school section; Messrs. Melville Johnston, John F. Clark and Mr. Whittington, Elendale, and Messrs. Norman Lillico, Harold Snowden and Richard Payne, forBrailey; Deputy-Reeve Wilson, of Monaghan, and Mr. McIntosh. The meeting was very well attended and the concensus of opinion was decidedly in favor of the proposed consolidation, there being not one voice raised in opposition to it.

Rev. G. I. Craw, pastor of the church, was elected to preside over the meeting and Deputy-Reeve Wilson was appointed to act as secretary.

As Inspector O'dell had to catch a train for Cobourg at 9.30, he spoke first. He expressed his pleasure at receiving an invitation from Mr. Lees to attend this meeting. Consolidation of schools was such an important question one would be unwilling to lose an opportunity of saying things in support of such a proposition.

The education of our children was an important matter. If the child was educated led forth from ignorance to knowledge, wrong to right, led forth into all those trails that would make him into a truly educated citizen. There would then be no fear concerning our future citizens. The people should never be satisfied with anything but the best means of education at their disposal. What was good enough for us 40 years ago was not good enough for our boys. It was a process of

(Continued on Page 4.)

THRIFT CAMPAIGN IS PLANNED BY CALGARY WOMEN

Calgary, Alta., April 17.—Calgary women have organized a thrift campaign, which they propose to make Dominion wide. At the instigation of the Business Women's Club, all the women's organizations of the city sent representatives to the meeting where the movement was launched. Mrs. Bertha Stewart is chairman, and in her brief speech of acceptance of office declared that to make the movement effective it must have all the women of Canada behind it. The work of the board is divided into five sections, national thrift, provincial thrift, community thrift, personal tnrift and the press action. Each of these branches will have a junior branch.

The city will hold a thrift week in the near fntre, when all the local merchants will be asked to make suitable window displays, and as well plans were put forward for the holding of a three days' conference in June, to which it is hoped women from all over the Dominion will be drawn.

GEORGE STREET CONCERT

Do not overlook the Grand Concert by the Augmented choir of 80 voices under the direction of Mr. John H. Renwick in the George Street Methodist Church on Tuesday evening next at 8:15 o'clock. Music suitable to all.

Advance price 25 cents. At the door 35 cents.

SALE OF LADIES' AID OF KNOX CHURCH

Knox Church Ladies' Aid will hold a sale of new and second hand articles on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 20th and 21st. There will also be home made cooking for sale, and afternoon tea served each day.

Those having donations kindly phone 868 J. and they will be called for.

MOTOR SHOW GOOD FOR McLAUGHLIN DEALERS

Sales of McLaughlin cars during the Motor Show amounted to over $7,000, and over $11,000 during the past week.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert R. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 188 Editorial ... 438
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
106 and 108 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1920.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?

EVERY PATRIOTIC CITIZEN of Canada will be ready to accord at least his moral support to the members of the G. W. V. A. in Toronto in their energetic efforts to bar the Hearst inflammatory newspaper publications from Canada. It is not so much that these journals have sufficient influence to poison the minds of the native and educated Canadians. It is rather the principle that is involved. Then again, there is always the danger that the poison of the false and malicious propaganda that such papers spread will have its effect upon the foreigner, whose conversion into a law-abiding citizen of this country is now a matter of so much concern.

But have not the Veterans a missionary work to perform in this regard? Are there not papers in their home city that are offenders in this manner, that are setting nation against nation, race against race, creed against creed? It was the illustrious Bismarck, who had every source of information at his command, who once said that all the great wars of modern times were really caused by the brickbats that the newspapers insisted on throwing at naval powers. Domestic strife may often be traced to the same source.

The Hearst papers cater to the alien mob in the United States. There are Toronto papers that play for the favor of the intolerant masses in that city. The Hearst papers uphold the soviet form of government. There are in Toronto papers that teach daily that the only true civic administration is the kind that is hatched under the eaves of a secret society temple. The Hearst papers laud the murderous resistance of the Sinn Feiner of the south of Ireland, a class by no means representative of the Hibernian race as a whole any more than the occasional Red agitator to be found in this country is a true type of Canadian citizenship. There are some papers in Toronto that see nothing but virtue, Christian and national righteousness, in the opposition to decrees of the British Parliament that is set up in another quarter of the unfortunate island.

And what is the real difference? A rebel is a rebel no matter what his location, his language or his faith so long as he refuses to accept the will of the majority and so long as he declares armed resistance to what he regards as an injustice while less violent measures are easily within his power.

OVERALLS AND THRIFT.

DOWN IN FLORIDA the thrift movement has taken practical form and the people are fighting the high cost of living by wearing overalls not only as their work but at church, at social functions, in fact on all state occasions. The movement is, it is said, general among the males without regard to sorts or conditions. The banker and the mechanic, the merchant and the working man, are all arrayed with the same simplicity and with the same eye to economy. The sartorial splendor of Solomon stands out with greater prominence than ever by contrast with modern conditions.

There are some men who are painfully indifferent as to their attire. There are others who can even wear overalls with an air. But up in the chilly north there is likely to be a misconception with regard to this latest fad down in Florida, where for eight or nine months of the year the mercury in the thermometer dances above the hundred mark and never sinks below the danger point at any time. There the wearing of cotton garments is a necessity rather than an economic virtue. The main product of the southern Elysian regions is cotton, and unpatriotic indeed would be any citizen who would boycott that source of wealth, when it attains its finished stage. Material out of which the overalls with which the North is familiar are constructed can be made up into garments according to the latest fashion plates. Such garments are cool, economical, comfortable, and best of all, washable. Down in the semi-tropical region the natives have all the best of it over the inhabitants of the so-called temperate zones, so far as the cost of living is concerned. Their fuel bill is negligible, the products of their soil grow overtime like so many weeds, any sort of a structure almost suffices for a shelter. Let the Floridian eat the sweet potatoes and other indigenous comestibles, let him wear the overall suitings the raw material for which is grown in his native fields, let him, in addition, prey upon the winter tourists from the North, and even the momentous question as to whether President Wilson will seek a third term or get out of the political gangway is likely to give him little concern. And if, in addition to these blessings, the industry of the moonshiner in the swamps is spared Federal interference, the felicity of the overall-clad native is almost certain to be complete.

MAKING A CANADIAN OF THE ALIEN.

DR. MICHAEL STEELE, M.P. for South Perth, in his address to the members of the Peterborough Women's Canadian Club, laid down a program for the Canadianization of the foreigner, a subject in which he has always taken an active interest and to which he has apparently devoted a good deal of careful study. One of the points brought out was that on his arrival in Canada the foreigner unable to read or speak the language of this country should be presented with a pamphlet printed in his own language and containing a synopsis of what is required of the stranger in the way of law observance.

Any attempt on the part of the Canadians to educate the alien in his new duties as a citizen would certainly be a novelty in this country. The custom followed in the past has been to let him take his own course, to learn where and how he can, and when he fails as a citizen—as often through sheer ignorance as viciousness—the judicial punishment for his offences never fails, but the full measure of the law is poured out upon his head.

Dr. Steele says he would send back to his own country the foreigner who after five years' residence in Canada is unable to speak the English language. The time limit is too short. The school life of the native-born Canadian is set by law at ten years, and even that period is in the majority of cases too short for the mastery of the task which Dr. Steele would have the adult alien, naturally slow of comprehension and unused to anything like the study of language, achieve in half the time. How many Canadians are there who even in these days of compulsory education are able to write the English language not at all and who speak it only indifferently?

The acquisition of a working knowledge of any language—the English most of all—is a difficult problem to any man who has spoken no other than his native tongue all his life. After five years' residence it is generally found that the average foreigner has picked up none of the language of his adopted country unless it be the idiomatic profanity that is unfortunately becoming more or less of a national characteristic.

The alien who has grown up before he comes to this country will always remain a problem. It is the children of such men who should be made the subjects of missionary work and who are the one hope of the country as future citizens. They can be taught the language of the country, and, growing up among the native-born children, can adapt themselves to their new conditions. Very often the alien characteristics disappear altogether in one generation. All depends upon whether the stranger's children are reared in a community made up of the compatriots of his parents or among surroundings where the native-born predominate.

Dr. Steele says that in the event of war between the alien's adopted country and the one of his birth, the foreigner becomes a source of danger, as his sympathy if not his active support, will go to the enemies of Canada. This will always be the case so long as human nature is what it is. Love of native country is something that is inherent in every heart, and it is, too, something that is impossible to educate out of a man even if it were desirable to do so. The natives of the three sections of the British Isles now residents of Canada have their separate national organizations, and they are none the worse Canadian citizens on that account. In the event of internal war in the Empire, how would these different nationalities align themselves? Canada had its alien war problem, and the United States, where the percentage of the foreign population is greater, was really kept out of active participation in the conflict by the necessity of preventing trouble at home.

In New York harbor there is a Statue of Liberty from which blazes an illumination that is supposed to represent the light of civil and religious liberty. Birds of the air, blinded by the unwonted glare, when they venture within its rays, dash out their brains against the statue. The light of liberty in Canada affects the foreigner in the same way. He has been reared in serfdom and peonage, the victim of military oppression, of industrial, mental and religious slavery. He may be improved in the years of life that are left him, but his conversion into a Canadian in that time is impossible. But for his children there is always hope.

NOT ALL PLAY AND NO WORK.

WHEN THE LOCAL merchants agree among themselves to close their stores on some week day afternoon during the summer other than the days observed as half-holidays by neighboring towns, they do so with a perfectly justifiable object in view. When Lindsay or Campbellford has a holiday the inhabitants of either town will naturally gravitate by the excursion route to such a convenient metropolitan centre as Peterborough. They have money to spend in the stores of this city, but will be disappointed, the money will be lost to the local merchants, if the visitors find the stores closed for the afternoon. One substantial method for building up the outside trade of this city and for drawing visitors to Peterborough has been adopted by the home merchants.

All work and no play has a tendency to dull the human intellect now as always. All play and no work will cripple the industrial and business life of any community. Cities, like individuals, must look after their own commercial interests first, and then afterwards attend to the question of recreation.

Complaint is heard on all sides that the city is going mad in the matter of amusements and meetings. There are so many gatherings and entertainments that the home life is being neglected to such an extent that many residents are becoming strangers to their children. Even the work of education can be overdone. One improvement in local conditions is possible by simply adopting a cast iron rule to begin all meetings and entertainments sharp on the hour advertised, and getting through in reasonable time. So long as the opening of the program is delayed to await the arrival of a tardy audience, just so long will tardiness prevail. Give people to understand that it is not necessary to hold the affair in check until their arrival and punctuality will become more of a virtue.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

HISTORY will bear perpetual witness to the fact that this is the age of striking feminine attire, for striking workmen, and for striking it rich by the profiteers.

• • • • •

THE TRULY honorable citizen will not attempt to borrow his neighbor's lawn mower until he has returned his coal shovel.

• • • • •

"FEW POETS ARE millionaires," remarks an exchange that has probably dabbled in metrical ventures itself. And it might have added that few deserve to be.

• • • • •

IF THE EX-CROWN PRINCE is realy reduced to the necessity of hunting for a house, his enemies can wish him nothing worse. And he has children, too.

• • • • •

AN OPPORTUNITY to ponder on his ways in the quiet of a prison cell is generally sufficient to convince the I. W. W. leader that he is barking up the wrong tree.

• • • • •

> In Mr. J. H. Burnham's opinion, as we interpret his words, the Sabbath was made for man and not for the exclusive use of Mr. Ben Spence.—Ottawa Journal.

EXACTLY, and the temperance cause should not be allowed to degenerate into mere commercialized professionalism.

FERRETING OUT BOOKS IN A LIBRARY

BY F. M. D.

Not the least interesting part of work in a library is to ferret out books that have been written by men and women one has known. It is an education in itself. Looking through the biographical section my eye chanced to light upon the name of A. A. Baumann, as the author of a book entitled "Persons and Politics of the Transition." The author had been a prefect at my school and had been regarded as the most eloquent speaker who had ever declaimed within its walls. When he left he entered Balliol College, Oxford, and in due time was elected to the position of President of the University Union, which counts in its membership those who aspire to shine in public speaking.

He entered parliament some years later but although he was in public life for some time he never fulfilled the promise of his youth. His book, written in 1916, is interesting, as it throws light on a good many problems that have faced British statesmen during the last thirty years. His viewpoint is clear and his comments on such well-known characters as Lord Randolph Churchill, Mr. Balfour, Sir Edward Carson and others and on Democracy and the House of Lords are well worth reading.

The Old Magazines

Not very many people realize what a wonderful wealth of material there is in our old magazines. Owing to pressure on our space our bound copies have had to be removed temporarily to the basement but they are there for public use and anybody desirous of obtaining any of them for home reading is at liberty to borrow them. The old copies of Scribner's and Harper's are especially valuable and there are also some good tales to be found in the numbers of Lippincott's Magazine that we possess. In the only volume of the London Quarterly Review, (1869) that we have, there are fine articles on Browning and Tennyson, on the religious wars in France and on the Disestablishment of the Irish Church. To those who are students of history or to those who worship at the shrines of the poets mentioned these articles should have a special appeal. They were all written by experienced and widely-known writers of that day. There is another excellent article in the same magazine on John Keble. We have Coleridge's Life of Keble, in the library, and from this, read in conjunction with the article in the Quarterly, an illuminating description of the causes which led up to the launching of the Tractarian movement can be obtained.

The Christian eYar

Keble, as most of us know, was the author of "The Christian Year," a work which was published anonymously in 1827. Its popularity may be judged from the fact that it ran through 109 editions in less than two years, each edition containing from three to five thousand copies. It was a remarkable work, no less an authority than Thomas Arnold declaring that nothing equal to it existed in the language. He was perhaps prejudiced because then, as now, opinion was by no means unanimous on that point. Wordsworth, who was a friend of Keble's was so much concerned about its unevenness and awkwardness of construction that he actually proposed to him that they should go over the work together with a view to correcting the English. But where it failed in parts, it amply made up in others, as witness those magnificent hymns "There is a book who runs may read," "When God of old came down from Heaven," "New every morning is the love," and "Sun of my Soul, Thou Saviour Dear." All these hymns are excerpts from poems, the verses having been picked out to suit the needs of the Church service. Mention of the name of Coleridge brings to mind that quaint old Devonshire town of Tiverton, famous for its clotted cream, its junket, and its widely-konwn educational institution, Blundell's School. The writer of Keble's life lived at Tiverton.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

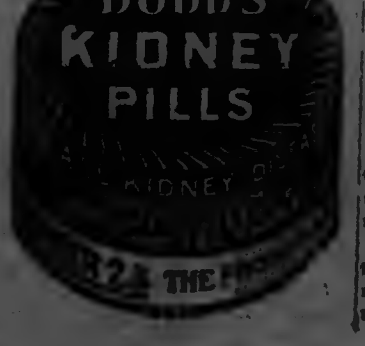
In the Edinburgh Review of April 1855, is a long article on Uncle Tom's Cabin. Mrs. Stowe's book appeared in 1852 and over a million copies were sold in England alone inside of eighteen months. The writer of the article begins it by saying "the sale of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' is the most marvellous literary phenomenon that the world has witnessed." Probably there is no book outside of the Bible that has had such a wide field of readers. It has been translated into most of the languages of the civilized portions of the globe. The first part published was the death of Uncle Tom and this created such interest that Mrs. Stowe added a beginning and a middle to her end, composing and printing the story week by week until it was concluded in March of the year mentioned. There is food for a good deal of thought in the Edinburgh Review article, and it can be commended without reservation to all readers.

Books of Travel.

Attention has been drawn in previous papers to the large number of books of travel that lie on our shelves. But there is one very noticeable lack, and it lies in the fact that although we can journey in good company to the four quarters of the globe and all over Canada, there is little indeed to show us how certain classes of our own population eke out their existence. It would be hard, for instance, to find any book giving a descriptive account of the life of the Canadian pioneer. Mrs. Moodie and Mrs. Traill wrote books depicting certain phases of backwoods life, but they wrote from the standpoint of people who had come from comfortable homes and were equipped by education for a better battle against the world than those who were absolutely dependent on a stalwart frame and stout heart for means of obtaining a living. The real life-struggle of the Canadian pioneer yet remains to be told. When one knows that far in the woodland recesses men, and women too, have chopped in the woods and worked in the clearings with scarcely enough clothing on their backs to be deemed respectable, and that they have labored on no stronger sustenance than turnips and herbs, which have been their sole provision for weeks at a time; when one has knowledge of the fact that many a child has been born in a wretched hovel when the icy blast of winter blew through the unplastered shanty, covering the miserable coverlet of the mother and baby with snow, one realises in a dim, uncertain way that even here in Canada on half of our world does not know how the other half lives. There is many a monument in our cities commemorating the deeds of statesmen, of soldiers and of philanthropists, but where is there to be found one raised to the honor of the real father of our country, the Canadian pioneer?

Phases of Canadian Life.

There are other phases of Canadian life which might easily be dilated upon and of which we learn little save from Government publications and hearsay. There are few tales dealing with life on a survey, and yet there is little that can compare with it in stirring incident. Many a tale of hardships successfully encountered and dangers overcome have I listened to in the wilds of prairie and woodland alike, tales that made one feel that one's own amateurish attempts at pioneering were like a summer picnic in comparison. A picturesque figure looms up in my mind as I write, a man of slight frame, and wonderful endurance whom I met years ago in Port Arthur. Many a chat did we have as we sat by the camp-fire in the grimly desolate region lying beyond the Kakabeka Falls. When I knew him he was close upon sixty years of age. That was in 1884. He had almost gone from my memory until I saw his name as figuring in a strange misadventure in that same district a few years ago. He got lost in the woods and for over a month subsisted on whatever herbs and berries he could pick in his wanderings. He was over eighty years old at the time and yet he emerged safely from that tremendous strain on his vitality. Walpole Roland's adventures would fill more than one book. He fought, as a British officer, under Gordon at the capture of the Tae Ping forts. He was the only man left alive of a surveying party near James Bay when a landslide occurred and carried away all but him to destruction. On another occasion, when he was at Nipigon, he attempted to reach Red Rock from the mainland on pieces of floating ice. He succeeded in doing so, but his dog was drowned.



Mrs. John McNeil, of Wanstead, died of heart failure while across the river at Port Hurton to spend a few hours.

Windsor postmen complained to the Postmaster-General that two tickets a day for street car travel are not sufficient.

About 700 employes of the Dominion Sugar Refinery Co., at Chatham, may be idle on account of the switchmen's strike.

The Farmer-Banker Alliance

You go to your lawyer for legal advice; to the doctor for medical advice; why not to The Merchants Bank for financial advice?

If you want a loan to buy cattle, hogs or equipment—if you want information as to how to invest money—come to those who make a business of financial matters, and are in a position to give you sound and impartial advice.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER . . . . Manager.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

In the presence of great masses of people in London, the Queen-Mother, Queen Alexandra, unveiled a statue erected to the memory of Edith Cavell the British nurse who was shot to death by the Germans in October, 1915.

The statue was draped with the Union Jack and the Belgian flag, presented respectively by Queen Alexandra and the Queen of the Belgians. Amid a profound hush Queen Alexandra, the life long friend of the nursing profession, drew the cord which unveiled the statue and the beautiful marble figure of Edith Cavell was revealed. The inscription "Brussels. Dawn, October 12, 1915," stood out prominently on the statue.

The silence was broken by the soft strains of the nurse's favorite hymn: "Abide With Me," played by the band of the Coldstream Guards. Another silent interval, and then the soldiers' tribute to the dead—"the Last Post" and "Reveille."

Replying to the address of thanks, Queen Alexandra said:

"This beautiful statue—the work of our distinguished sculptor, Sir George Frampton—will stand for all time as a memorial of one who met a martyr's fate with calm courage and resignation which has rarely been excelled, and we recall the beautiful words which, when death was very near, Miss Cavell wrote to a friend:

"Nothing matters when one comes to the last hour but a clear conscience before God. I wish you to know that I am neither afraid nor unhappy, but quite ready to give my life for England."

The speaker added, in a voice tinged with emotion, that countless thousands who would pass that spot would think with sorrow of Edith Cavell's cruel death, but with pride of her splendid fortitude, and with affection of her unselfish and womanly character.

"The example of Miss Edith Cavell's life will be always before us, and her name will remain honored and revered throughout the Empire."

The statue— which stands almost within a stone's throw of the memorial to the other great "sister of mercy," the heroine of the terrible days of the Crimea, Florence Nightingale —is of grey granite, and is forty ft high, and weighs 175 ton. On the four panels are the words: Humanity Sacrifice, Devotion and Fortitude. On the back the British lion tramping on a serpent, symbolical of Envy, Spite, Malice and Treachery, and above it are the words. "Faithful Unto Death" The statue, of white marble, in itself the emblem of purity, shows Edith Cavell standing erect in her nurse's uniform.

PRESS BLAMED FOR RIOTS

Echo of Quebec Trouble is Heard in the Commons.

Ottawa, April 16.—That the representative of the Canadian Press Limited, responsible for the dissemination of so-called news regarding the fracas in Quebec City which in 1918 resulted in the sending of troops to that city and to the killing of innocent persons, "should be qualified as a murderer," because of the fatalities which had occurred, was the declaration of George Parent, M.P. for Quebec West, in the House.

Following the debate Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, promised further that Cabinet consideration would be given to the general question of compensation.

OFFER $500 REWARD FOR CAPTURE OF AUTOIST

ONTARIO SAFETY LEAGUE AFTER MAN WHO KILLED C. A. B. BROWN

Owing to the public spirit of a prominent member of the Ontario Safety League, the league is in a position to offer a reward of $500 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party responsible for the death of Mr. C. A. B. Brown.

Mr. Brown was one of the league's many good friends, and the committee laments greatly his death, which was caused by the recklessness of some motorist who had not learned the A, B, C of safety on the highway. The Ontario Safety League has as one of its objects the promotion of safety on the highway as well as safety in industry. The league is not a prosecuting organization, but an organization to teach safety. However, there are evidently people who can learn only by the enforcement of the law.

A motorist who plays the coward and runs away after injuring another human being must be taught that others have rights on the roadways.

The League hopes to be in a position materially to increase this reward in a few days.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

There are no millionaire poets.

The woman who buys things has but little time for shopping.

Every man knows too many things that are none of his business.

Gossips have no use for people who refuse to furnish material for them.

Artless women are seldom heartless.

Never judge a woman's looks by her appearance.

Some foolish people consider inebriety a mark of genius.

A young man always takes a girl's hand before asking for it.

Golden silence is often more to the point than a silver-tongued oration.

Hopesprings eternal. Every married man hopes to be able to do just as he pleases some day.

When a girl under twenty-five declares that she will never marry she hopes she isn't telling the truth.

Few men have faith enough to leave their umbrellas in the vestibule of a church.

It's an easy matter for a judge to issue an order restraining a woman from talking, but what's the use?

During the honeymoon a man smiles inwardly if his wife confesses that she married him to reform him.

Lots of men are club members because they dislike the idea of spending their evenings at home.

A man does some things well because he likes to do them, and a woman likes to do some things because she does them well.

FOOD DRAFTS SOLD

Do you wish to provide FOOD for relatives or friends in Poland, Austria, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakia or Germany? If so, this bank will sell you for the Canadian equivalent of $10 or $50 New York funds Food Drafts drawn on an American Relief Administration Warehouse in any one of these countries. The drafts will be issued free of bank charges and are payable in food.

Full particulars may be obtained from any of our branches.

The Royal Bank Of Canada
Capital Paid Up and Reserves .... $ 35,000,000
Total Assets Over 500,000,000
V. EASTWOOD, Manager,
Peterborough Branch.

Oh, yes! and a bottle of O'Keefe's, please!

Whether you order Ham and Eggs, or Steak, or Fish, be sure to include in your order a bottle of O'Keefe's Beer.

Winter or Summer, it makes no difference—O'Keefe's beverages supply that extra touch that adds zest to your meals.

Get into the habit, and always ask for O'Keefe's.

O'Keefe's

Imperial Ale, Stout and Lager

Combine to the fullest extent all the goodness of malt and hops.
Brewed with the greatest of care, the tonic and food value of these beverages are consistently maintained. O'KEEFE'S thirst quenchers are pure, wholesome and delicious. Beverages that appeal to both young and old.

O'Keefe's, Toronto
Phone Main 4202

O'Keefe's Beverages are also procurable at Restaurants, Hotels, Cafes, etc.

750

A COLUMN FOR VETERANS

(By Mike.)

Secretary Whatley, of the local branch of the G. W. V. A., says that unless more enthusiasm is shown than at present, Peterborough merchants need have no fears as to the danger of the branch following out the advice of the Dominion Command and starting a Veterans' co-operative store. He stated that all members appeared to be enthusiastic until it became a question of finance and then all ardor disappeared.

• • • •

The Great War Veterans' Association is to take more of the form of a fraternal society, according to the decisions reached at the recent Dominion Convention. Degrees and ritual will be adopted and the admission to membership made more complete and binding. The new members will be more full addressed an the significance of the badge and their obligations.

• • • •

The attitude of Toronto Veterans with rgard to the Government's "No" re gratuities is shown in the following item which appeared recently in the Star:

The Federal Government's decision against cash bonus schemes for the re-establishment of returned soldiers is not considered the end of the question by Toronto Veterans. Dominion Organizer J. F. Marsh of the G. A. C. prophesies an election with the gratuity question a straight issue.

"By the efforts of all veteran organizations," he said, "our only means will be to ask the Government to go before the country on a straight issue of the gratuity question."

Although the Government has declared that their decision was final, it was not final as far as the Veterans were concerned. They would never let up until they had obtained further financial re-establishment to meet each individual case.

W. E. Turley, Provincial Secretary of the Ontario G. W. V. A., said that the Dominion Command of the G. W. V. A. had definite instructions from the delegates at the Dominion Convention. The Dominion Command would see that the matter was not summarily dismissed.

• • • •

Next Saturday will be tag day. The annual tag day of the branch has been discontinued and this source of revenue has been handed over to the ladies of the Auxiliary. This step was taken as it was felt that the ladies were doing most of the relief work now and should have the revenue. All members are urged to do their utmost to make the first tag day of the ladies a success.

• • • •

To-morrow morning the annual church parade of the G. W. V. A. will take place, and it has been requested that as many as possible of the Veterans should turn out. Civilian clothes will be the order of the day. In the evening there will be an unveiling of the war memorial at St. John's Church. There will be no parade of the Veterans on this occasion, but Veterans are asked where at all possible to attend the ceremony in uniform.

• • • •

President J. Harry Flynn returned from Montreal to Toronto this week. He anonunced that he would go to Ottawa with Capt. Tupper of the G. A. C., and will address a mass meeting, at which members of Parliament will be present. Mr. Flynn stated: "Our policy from now on will be to demand the resignation of the Union Goverament and the election of a Government which will give the returned men a square deal.

• • • •

The Great War Veterans of Belleville formed a band, after negotiations which have been going on for the past fortnight. Lieut. E. R. Hinchey, bandmaster of the 21st Battalion C. E. F. band, will be bandmaster of the new organization. He organized the 15th Regiment band some years ago, and the 155th Battalion C.E.F. band. The majority of the members of the new G.W.V.A. band are ex-members of the 21st Battalion band.

• • • •

The refusal of Sir George Foster to consider the granting of an additional cash bonus to the returned soldier is not to be taken sitting down. Word comes from Winnipeg that the western branches of returned soldiers' organizations are out to fight in earnest for their demands, and that all organizations are united for this one purpose. Different officials in the West state that the refusal will not be regarded as final, but they do not suggest any method to compel the Government to take action. This seems to be the weak spot in the armament of the returned men. They have no alternative when the Government refuses to listen to them. The Government is safe in its position for many months ahead, and is banking on the belief that by the time an election is due either the returned men will have become tired of asking for the gratuity or the public will have become tired of hearing about it. Elehtr will suit their purpose.

• • • •

Re-unions continue to be the order of the day. Word has been received of the intention of the 2nd Battalion to hold a re-union in the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, on April 23rd.

• • • •

A copy has been received at this office of "The Breeze," which is a Veterans' magazine published under the auspices of the Western Ontario Unit Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment at Byron, Ont., a suburb of London. It has a sworn circulation of 10,000 and is published in the interests of all returned soldiers.

• • • •

An announcement from Washington to the effect that the soldier of the American army is to receive a dollar a day for every day of service in the war has created more or less of a sensation in the circles of returned men in Canada. Heretofore the challenge has been flung into the face of the returned man to find a country where the soldier is being treated better than in Canada. It is admitted that for a time such a country was difficult to locate, but Canada has not been keeping pace and now the United States is well ahead, and information which has been received from Australia and New Zealand gives rise to the belief that they, too, will be ahead of Canada in the treatment of the returned soldier before long.

It will be interesting to know what the Dominion Government thinks of the latest development in the gratuity question. It must be admitted that the hands of those out for the cash demand has been greatly strengthened by the action of the United States. It hardly seems possible that Canada, who led the van in the war effort, is going to sit back and let the United States lead in the matter of gratuities.

August Bauer, proprietor of the Royal Hotel at Mitchell, was sentenced to four months in jail for selling liquor.

Work has been commenced at Ojibway on the new $5,500,000 blast furnace for the United States Steel Corporation.

J. B. Tyrrell, of Toronto, has been appointed consulting engineer to the National Mining Corporation, London, Eng.

Tiremakers at the F. E. Partridge Rubber Co. plant, Guelph, have gone on strike for a ten per cent. increase.

Chew King George's Navy

And enjoy its lingering flavor

15

SIR JOHN R. JELLICOE, head of British Admiralty, who has just been made a Viscount and given a grant of a half a million dollars.

SAFE AND EFFICIENT HOME TREATMENT

MANY WEAK AND AILING PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN HELPED STRONGLY RECOMMEND DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

There is only one way to build up a run down system if the blood is pale and thin. Many disease are caused by thin blood. Other diseases such as influenza and rheumatism cause the blood to become thin and the wasting effect of these disorders cannot be combatted successfully until the blood is restored to its normal condition.

Pallor, nervousness, indigestion, sleeplesness, headaches, dizzy spells, shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, these are a few of the symptoms of an anaemic bloodless condition. Some of them are not naturally associated with thin blood, but the quickest way to overcome them is to make the blood rich and red.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do one thing and do it well. They build up the blood increasing the number of red corpuscles. As this is done the blood becomes a richer red and is able to carry more oxygen, the great supporter of human life. As the blood improves in quality the tissues of the body are beter nourished and the functions of the body are better performed. The glands of the stomach are stimulated and the first sign of improvement is usually a better appetite and better digestion.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been used for years as a bloodmaking tonic and system builder with such good results that in every community there are many people who are recommending this remedy to their friends and to others who are afflicted.

Here is the statement of one person among thousands who have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to their own great advantage. Mrs. A. Venlot, Hemford, N.S., says:—"For about two years I was a great sufferer from indigestion, which seemed to carry with it a complication of other troubles. Every meal I took brought with it misery, as it was followed by pain, and sometimes nausea and vomiting. At other times gas would form in the stomach to such an extent that my heart would palpitate at an alarming rate. These conditions brought on extreme nervousness and irritability and I found my general health so much affected and I slept but poorly. I had been doctoring for several months, with no result beyond slight temporary relief, when I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to follow this advice and got a half a dozen boxes. Good results soon began to show from this treatment, and the further continued use of the pills have made me a well woman. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to similar sufferers."

The purpose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is to build up the blood. They do this one thing and they do it well. They are an invaluable remedy in diseases arising from bad or deficient blood, as rheumatism, neuralgia; after effects of the grip and fevers. The pills are guaranteed to be free from opiates or any harmful drug and cannot injure the most delicate system.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NEW BOOKS AT PUBLIC LIBRARY

Juvenile Fiction.

Arkansaw Bear—Paine.

Fiction.

Ayscough, John—Abbeyscourt.

Bevan, Tom—House Divided.

Bojer, Johan—Face of the World.

Dudeney, Mrs. H.—Spade-work.

Jepson, Edgar—Loudwater Mystery.

MacGill, Patrick—Maureen.

Robins, Elis—Messenger.

Swan, Annie S.—Hands Across the Sea.

Vernede, R. E.—Quietness of Dick.

Biography.

Gwynn, S.—John Redmond's Last Years.

Sedgwick, Anne D.—Childhood in Brittany 80 Years Ago.

Ritchie Lady—From Friend to Friend.

Sociology.

Butler, Sir G.—Handbook of League of Nations.

Natural Science.

Crabtree, J. H.—Wonder of Insect Life.

Fabre, J. H.—Story-book of Birds and Beasts.

Literature.

Galsworthy, John—Addresses in America.

Inge, Dean—Outspoken Essays.

Travel.

Wharton, Edith — French Ways and Their Meaning.

History.

P. I. X.—Spider Web.

Benn, Capt. W.—In the Side-Shows.

Booth Evangeline and Grace L. Hill—War Romance of the Salvation Army.

Evans, E. R. G. R.—Keeping the Seas.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. [illegible]

WANTED—CARE OF LAWNS, flower beds, etc. Apply A. Young, 596 Donegal Street. Phone 622J.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—WALNUT PARlor suite, upholstered in mohair, walnut table, inlaid linoleums, Axminster rug and carpets, cook stoves, organ, electric fixtures and all household effects. Apply 540 Bolivar street.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

PURE BRED WHITE LEGhorn eggs for sale; good laying strain; $1.50 for fifteen, or $8 per hundred. W. L. Moncrief, R. R. No. 3, Peterborough.

FOR SALE—PRESSED BRICK house, No. 235 Princess St., Peterborough; 3-piece bathroom complete; electric light and gas attached; nine rooms, large attic, small garden and henhouse. Well situated near school and church. Aply Box 248 Port Hope.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT RECENTLY WRITES: "Secured 26 orders one day for 'Canada's Sons and Great Britain in the World War,' making $49.40 profit." Wonderful opportunity for students, teachers, returned men and others to make $10 or more per day. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. R, Toronto.

MOOSE JAW RESIDENTS TO DO OWN BARBERING

RECENT BOOST IN PRICES CAUSES BOOM IN RAZOR TRADE

(By Canadian Press.)

Moose Jaw, April 17.— Since the increase in barbering prices here there has been a great demand for both clippers and razors. The employees of the Canadian Pacific freight sheds and roundhouse are going to combat the "high cost of barbering" and have purchased the necessary equipment with which a hair trim will be dispensed at a nominal charge to employees of those departments. "We are not wanting a millionaire's hair cut when a workingman's will do," declared one of the men. "It's the height of nonsense to expect us to pay 75 cents for a few minutes' work like that.

Better a live politician than a dead hero.

There is a fixed rule for doing almost anything—except making love.

Time may be money in some cases, but many a man with nothing but time has managed to starve to death.

The Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario West is meeting in Orillia.

Essex county physicians will charge $2.50 for day and $4 for night calls.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED TO DO plain and light sewing at home; whole or spare time. Good pay. Work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp and particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

AN EXPERIENCED WAITress, thirty-five monthly and meals, also extra five dollars month bonus to waitresses who stay till October. Our waitresses make big side money. Write or apply personally to manager, Hotel Waverely, Toronto.

AN EXPERIENCED CHAMbermaid, thirty dollars monthly, meals and room, also extra bonus of five dollars a month to girls who stay until October. Write or apply personally to manager, Hotel Waverley, Toronto.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

PROMINENT BANK DESIRES suitable male junior clerk, age about sixteen to twenty; must have one or two years' Collegiate or business college training. Apply Box No. 502 Review.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE —Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

TO RENT — ROOMS SUITable for light housekeeping, with all conveniences and use of phone. Apply Review for address.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD— Send dime, birthdate, for a truthful, reliable, convincing trial reading. Hazel Hause, Box 215, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED — OPERATORS ON sewing machines; pleasant surroundings; good wages. Albion Knitting Co., Park & Cedar.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 30c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
106 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St. Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 419 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. Phone [illegible]
Office Hours [illegible]

The Choice of People of Culture

In homes where good books, pleasing pictures and comfortable living express the taste of people of culture, it would be expected that a tea of fine quality would be served.

It was to meet the taste of such people that Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea was produced.

This extra quality tea consists of mountain grown Orange Pekoes imported from the best tea gardens where unusual care is taken in the selection of the seed, the cultivation of the soil, the plucking of the leaf and the final preparation of the tea for market.

Those who are able and willing to pay an extra price for a very special tea are recommended to try Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea.

Sold only in our new package—the *waxed board* carton.

T. H. ESTABROOKS COMPANY, LIMITED
St. John, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, St. John's, Nfld., and Portland, Me.

RED ROSE
ORANGE PEKOE
TEA

27

K. Of C. To Erect Statue To Lafayette

When American doughboys entered Metz on the heels of the retreating Germans, who had held the city subject since 1870, the French populace, frantic with joy, entered into a celebration with their rescuers. This demonstration reached a climax when a noose was tossed about the bronze neck of the whiskered horseman labelled Wilhelm I., who from the back of his metallic steed on a great pedestal had glared down for almost a generation on the people of Alsace.

The equestrian statue was tumbled from its base by a pull on the ropes energized by the arms of American soldiers, old Frenchmen, and the wives and children of men who had risked firing squads in 1914 to join the Tricolor; and as it fell and was an exact symbol of the end of Prussian rule in the no longer "lost" provinces of France.

There were members of the overseas organization of the Knights of Columbus in the Metz celebration, and to one of these came the thought that has finally germinated in the commissioning of Paul Bartlett, the sculptor, to make a replica of his bronze equestrian statue of the Marquis de Lafayette that has stood in the court of the Louve since 1908.

It was in Metz that Gen. Lafayette first heard of the bloody effort of the American colonists to win freedom from an English gentleman more or less a replica of Wilhelm I.—George III.—and it was there that his heart was enlisted in their cause. Metz was Lafayette's home. So through the contributions of 600,000 and more members of the Knights of Columbus the home of this hero of the American Revolution is to have an enduring reminder of the love and gratitude of the United States for France in a likeness of Lafayette that is intended to commemorate the return to France of Alsace and Lorraine and to memorialize the American soldiers who died in accomplishing the end of Prussianism.

Prior to the great Paris World's Fair in 1900 the school children of America gave 5,000,000 pennies to provide a statue of Lafayette to stand in the court of the Louvre. They were in a hurry to see their gift materialize, just as the Knights of Columbus are now. So a temporary plaster statue was modelled by Paul Bartlett and erected.

This remained in place for half a dozen years, crumbled and stained by the weather until it was an eyesore. But at the end of those years this American sculptor at work in his Paris studio had finally achieved a clay model of Gen. Lafayette, with upraised sabre, mounted on a huge Percheron horse. Another year was required to make the bronze status from moulds taken from the clay model, and finally the bronze horseman and monster steed were hoisted into place atop a fitting pedestal.

The pedestal of the statue in the Louvre was purchased with the proceeds of $25,000 in bullion appropriated by Congress to be cast into souvenir dollars which sold for $2 each, so that with the money contributed by the school children there was a general fund of $100,000, ample to pay for the gift. And in 1908 the completed bronze horseman was unveiled.

The casts from which the bronze was made have gathered dust in the Paris studio of Paul Bartlett ever since. After the Knights of Columbus began to seek an American sculptor to make a statue of Lafayette to replace the odious bronze like of the father of the former Kaiser Paul Bartlett was about the only man they considered seriously.

He is rather a difficult person to catch, fitting as he does between two studios in New York, another in Washington and another in Paris, but caught he was, and when he heard that another statue of Lafayette was wanted he said it couldn't be done, especially in the short space of time allowed by the K. of C. men. Anyway, he said, as far as he was concerned, the statue in the Louvre court was Lafayette. He had worked on that for about eight years all told, and it was his best. He mentioned the existence of the casts and explained that a replica could be cast in bronze which would be identical in everything but age with the original. The Knights of Columbus became interested. Mr. Bartlett said the casts could be made in good time for unveiling on the anniversary of the date of the relief of Metz. The deal was closed then and there.

The moulding of the statue has been practically completed in Paris and Mr. Bartlett is working on four bas reliefs which are to be mounted on the sides of the pedestal. This pedestal is being designed by Thomas Hastings, the New York architect. If this design is executed in the United States the pedestal will be built of Indiana limestone; if it is executed abroad it will be made of Alsatian sandstone.

One of the bronze bas reliefs, that one designed for the front of the pedestal, will pict are Gen. Pershing at the tomb of Lafayette. On the back will be one depicting Columbus discovering America. On one side will be a likeness of President Wilson, with a caption containing a quotation from the speech in which he said that one of America's war aims would be the righting of the wrong done France in 1870 in the dismemberment of the lost provinces. On the other side Marshal Foch will be represented as on the day at St. Lemont when he predicted that before long the flag of the United States would be flying victoriously at Metz.

The completed statue will be unveiled by Marshal Foch next September. Headed by Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia, a host of members of the order will cross the Atlantic and journey to Metz. In the gathering will be distinguished statesmen and soldiers. France will be represented by President Deschanel and other French notables.

HIGH PRICE FOR FISH.

(By Canadian Press.)

New Westminster, B. C., April 17.—Spring salmon fishing is now in full swing on the Fraser River and about five hundred fishermen are at present engaged in this industry. Never in the past four years have salmon been so plentiful, and the fishermen are getting record prices for their fish.

Fire which broke out in the Newbro Herpicide plant at Windsor did 33,000 damage.

Dr. J. F. Gibson is making an examination of all Stratford Public school children's teeth.

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

SCHOOLS IN NORTH

(Continued From Page 1.)

evolution, a change which we must believe in. There was no improvement unless we went forward. There was no such a thing as standing still, Mr. Odell said. It was up to the parents to produce the best possible means of education for the child.

Average Attendance Five.

Ho was that to be done? We saw a little red school house here and there all over the country. In two of his schools the average attendance was five pupils for 1919, and yet the whole energy of keeping a school had to be met for those five pupils. "Bring them together," Mr. Odell urged. More attractive surroundings provided better education, and the wholesome rivalry. The education of a child was what you brought out of the child more than what you put into him.

The education of the city, town, village and rural boy was all different education. A classical education would be entirely wasted on the boy who was going to be a mechanic or farmer and vice versa. The activities to be engaged in should be considered in education. Consolidated schools would give these specialties. The small schools did not have the facilities.

Consolidated schools would also provide a community hall or even a community church, and above all things, a residence for the school teacher, thus making it a real community centre.

"Look beyond the few dollars and cents provided you are assured of a dollar's return for every dollar spent," concluded Mr. Odell amidst hearty applause.

Inspector Chisholm's Address.

Mr. W. I. Chisholm in opening referred with pleasure to the presence of so many ladies. The Legislature head passed an Act making it possible for ladies to be school trustees and they were making themselves very efficient trustees. It was strange that although the ladies could be trustees, they could not vote. However, this was to be rectified at the present session of the Legislature.

He was not here to cry down the one school teacher which had in many cases been a good teacher. He did not like to hear anyone condemn the worth of these schools in the past. However, it was true, as Mr. Odell had said, that conditions were changing and that the schools should change too.

In some of the rural schools today where conditions were favorable progress was being made, but there were many schools of which that could not be said.

He thought that we did not reverence youth as we ought to. The older he got the more he reverenced youth. There was no industry in Canada today that could be compared with that of educating the children.

He took for granted that the audience knew what consolidated schools meant. It was taking two or more isolated schools and placing them together and increasing the area of the school section. This meant the children would have to travel further to school. They would haveto be carried there in fact.

Consolidated schools came into being in the United States under the pressure of the farmers themselves 42 years ago. Consolidated schools should not be forced from outside. All that the department was doing was supply the information, leaving it to the intelligence of the people to deal for or against consolidated schools.

Since the first Massachusettes school was open 12,000 had been established in the United States. As far as he knew not one had reverted to the old conditions. That was the strongest proof that the consolidated schools were meeting a real need. It was in the United States that the movement had taken its strongest hold.

The only two objections he knew were—first, the condition of the roads, and secondly, the cost. Perhaps it did cost too much and maybe it didn't. In many cases the dearer article was in reality the cheaper. The probability was that consolidated schools would cost more, but if they considered the advantages they would be willing to pay the increased costs. Manitoba led Canada in the matter of these schools, having over 100. And yet the climate of Manitoba was colder than in Ontario and the road difficulty worse.

Up to the present there were not many consolidated schools in Ontario. In fact until recently there had been only two, one at Guelph and one near New Liskeard in Northern Ontario. In visiting these schools it was the attendance that pleased him most. At New Liskeard the average attendance was 90 per cent. He did not think that the schools in this district could equal that record.

He thought that if the same work and expense were put on the roads in the winter as was done in the summer there would not be the road difficulty in the winter time.

In considering the question of transportation to school, first a survey of the district would have to be made and of the children attending the school. It could then be planned so that the van or means of conveying the pupils to school would cover the majority of homes of the pupils.

The vans used in New Liskeard were light wagons. Heavy wagons had been tried first but it was found that the light wagons were more successful. The drivers were approved by the department and a teacher went with each van. The children had told him that it was not any colder going this way to school than in the old way.

One of the advantages of consolidated schools was that in many cases it provided High School facilities where this had not been possible before. If the boys and girls could be given a High School education in the country school it would be better for the school and the pupil. It also permitted graded schools which was a great advantage. A teacher present said that she had 11 classes under her charge and the speaker referred to that case as an example of the benefit of consolidated schools. It was a wonder to him that the country school teacher could do as much as she was doing under the present conditions.

In the city there was the right system, but poor environment. In the country they had the right environment for study but not the system consolidated schools tended to combine both these things.

No person could force the sections into consolidation against the wishes of the people. Every section must give a majority before consolidation could be effected.

And From the Government.

A bonus grant of $2,000 was given by the Government without a string to it. Then there was a grant of a percentage of the cost of building which was arranged according to the wealth of the district. If an assembly room was included the Department of Agriculture would give one-quarter of cost up to $2,000. The percentage grant varied from 10 to 25 per cent. of the cost. In addition a grant of $100 is given every year for each teacher. The township grant would not be reduced because fewer teachers were employed.

Address by Inspector Lees.

Mr. Lees said that he was not going to talk tonight on the advantages of consolidated schools, but more of the experiences in the United States as he saw there in his visits. In one township 22 schools had given way to 2 consolidated schools. Of a rural consolidated school in Green township of 205 pupils the average attendance was 200 for seven months. As for punctuality in 3 years one van had been late once. In this township 8 small schools had been abandoned for this one school with Public School grades, High Schools, manual training instruction and domestic science. In this township the longest van route was six miles. He had a controversy some time ago with the present Premier of Ontario on consolidated schools and the Premier had quoted districts in Manitoba where transportation was a real hardship. Mr. Lees had communicated with these districts and was informed that although it was a hardship they would not think of changing. Since that time the Premier had altered his views.

At a large consolidated school in the United States there were 7 vans transporting the pupils to school. At this school the domestic science girls served a lunch. They were also wearing dresses made at the sewing classes of the school.

The education, such as given in the consolidated schools gave the pupil a chance to develop his or her ability in particular lines. In one county there were originally 139 schools. Now there were 20 consolidated schools. There were approximately 700 such schools in the state of Indiana.

The consolidation of schools helped the community to closer relationships. The Farmers' Institute meetings in such districts were far better attended. From Indiana he went to Illinois where no provision was made by the State for Consolidated schools. Even in face of this handicap the schools were successful. The people were compelled to provide their own methods of transportation, but they were so satisfied with the system they were quite willing to do this.

There had been trouble in getting teachers for a consolidated school in one district and this was overcome by the farmers of the district forming a joint stock company and building a residence which was rented to a landlady on condition that she should provide accommodation for the teachers of the school.

Questions Answered.

In answer to a questioner, Mr. Lees stated that there had been consolidated schools in Manitoba for 16 years.

Reeve McIntosh wanted to see more British slides instead of so many American slides, but Mr. Lees apologized for the fact that Inspector Sinclair was at present using the Canadian slides which were limited.

Wheelbarrow for the Readinesses.

Deputy-Reeve Wilson referred to the opposition of the County Council to a radial line and the "ox cart" remark it had brought forth in the papers. He thought a wheelbarrow would be as suitable a conveyance for the opponents of consolidated schools. He would like to see quick action with reference to consolidated schools in the township. He would certainly vote in favor of them.

Mr. Fairbairn said that he had been much interested in the addresses and thought all who had heard them would be in favor of consolidated schools. Like Mr. Wilson, he would like to see quick action in the matter. In his day he was compelled to walk miles to school, but he did not wish the children of today to do so. He would do all he could to support the movement.

Mr. Johnson, for the Town Hall school trustees, Monaghan, said his school certainly did need consolidation. If it would help to keep the boys on the farm it would be worth while.

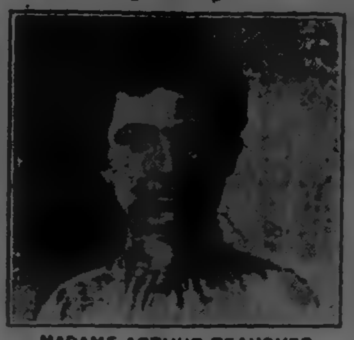
Mr. Baptie, reeve of Cavan, was pleased with the addresses. He moved that the trustees of the interested sections should be a committee with Reeve McIntosh and Deputy-Reeve Wilson to take up the matter of consolidation of the schools.

It was later suggested that Rev. G. I. Craw's name should be added as convener.

Mr. Lees' lecture was illustrated by a large number of lantern slides showing schools in the United States and Canada, a feature which greatly added to the interest taken in the address.

ASTHMA
If you have Asthma, don't imagine that you must always suffer untold misery. Relief quick, sure and safe is guaranteed in even the worst cases by using
TEMPLETON'S
RAZ-MAH
CAPSULES
We are so certain of results we will send you a free sample of these capsules, confident that you will find them all we have claimed. Write to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto.
Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box. 63
Samples may be had at McDermid & Jury's and Payne's Drug Stores.

BECAME SO THIN SHE WAS AFRAID
"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Made Her Well, Strong and Vigorous



MADAME ARTHUR BEAUCHER
805 Cartier St., Montreal.
"I suffered terribly from *Constipation and Dyspepsia* for many years. I felt pains after eating and had gas, constant headache, and was unable to sleep at night. I was getting so thin that I was frightened and saw several physicians who, however, did not seem able to help me.
At last a friend advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did so and soon I felt some relief. I continued with 'Fruit-a-tives' and in a short time, the Constipation was banished, I felt no more pains or headache or the disagreeable sensations that follow dyspepsia. *Now I am well, strong and vigorous.*"
Madame ARTHUR BEAUCHER.
50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

IF BACK HURTS BEGIN ON SALTS
Flush your kidneys occasionally if you eat meat regularly.
No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.
The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.
Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

EXTEND THE MORATORIUM

Toronto, April 16.—Ontario's moratorium is to continue in force until July 1 next. A bill to extend the measure until that date was introduced in the Legislature by Hon. W. E. Raney.

"Representations both for and against the continuation of the moratorium have come to us," the Attorney-General stated. "This appears to be the medium course."

J. W. Curry, "Will all arrears fall due after July 1?"

Mr. Raney: "Yes."

Gustave Evanturel, Liberal member for Prescott, drew the attention of the House to an incident which occurred in the courtroom at Cornwall recently. When a French-Canadian who was on trial asked for an interpreter, Mr. Justice Lennox, the presiding judge, according to a newspaper read by Mr. Evanturel, said:

"Any man who has lived 20 years in Ontario and cannot speak English should be deported. Any foreigner who comes to this country to live should learn to speak the English language."

"French-Canadians," declared Mr. Evanturel, "are not foreigners in the Province of Ontario."

"And never will be," added Hartley Dewart.

"French-Canadians lived in this Province long before Judge Lennox was born," Mr. Evanturel continued. "This judge is certainly forgetting the constitution of the country when he takes advantage of his position as presiding officer of a high court."

Applause from Government, Liberal and Conservative members greeted Mr. Evanturel's remarks.

The first measure to receive third reading this session was a private bill respecting the town of Sudbury. A number of other bills were also read for the third time.

HEALTHY CHILDREN ALWAYS SLEEP WELL
The healthy child sleeps well and during its waking hours is never cross but always happy and laughing. It is only the sickly child that is cross and peevish. Mothers if your children do not sleep well; if they are cross and cry a good deal give them Baby's Own Tablets and they will soon be well and happy again. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, banish constipation, colic and indigestion and promote healthful sleep. They are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates and may be given to the new-born babe with perfect safety. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

No Job Too Small For Us!
It matters not whether it is a large or a small Job, you will receive our prompt attention.
We have a large and complete staff of Electricians to take care of any class of Electrical Work.
A full line of Electrical Fixtures and Appliances in stock.
YOURS FOR SERVICE
Grant & Thorpe
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS & SUPPLIES
418 George St. Phone 736
66 Richmond St. E. —BRANCHES— Campbellford
Toronto Ont.

Clean-Cut Distinction
Inside and *Outside* the Package

Kellogg's
TOASTED
CORN
FLAKES
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS SIGNATURE
W. K. Kellogg
MADE IN CANADA
CORN FLAKE CO.
LONDON, ONT.
The sweetheart of the corn

Watch for the Words

"MADE IN CANADA"

and the Address

"LONDON, ONT."

printed in Red across the face of the Package and you will get the Genuine Original

Kellogg's
TOASTED
CORN FLAKES

in the big package. Eaten by Canadians for 12 years with increasing appreciation. Relished for quality and fine flavor.

Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Company, Limited

LONDON, ONT.

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Amos J. Thomas, M.A., B.D., Pastor, 541 Water St., Phone 163

The Pastor will Preach at Both Services

THE EVENING

The Theme—"THE EYE THAT IS EVIL"

The Music—Anthem—"Sun of My Soul"—Turner

SOLO—Mr. Charles Thorpe

THE CHURCH OF THE CORDIAL WELCOME

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Ven. Archdeacon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.

The Rectory, 65 Brock Street.

Second Sunday after Easter.

8.30—Holy Communion.

11.00—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

3.00—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Memorial Tablet to St. John's fallen soldiers unveiled at Special Service.

Richard J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINT'S CHURCH

Rubidge and Sherbrooke

REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., Rector

11 a.m.—Morning Service

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes

7 p.m.—Evening Service and Holy Communion

THE RECTOR WILL PREACH AT BOTH SERVICES

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street

Ashburnham—East City

Rev. W. H. White, M.A., Rector

Rectory 344 [illegible] Street

Second Sunday after Easter.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector

11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—The G.W.V. entertainment, entitled, "At Nine Point Two."

Organist—Miss Beatrice Blake.

Choirmaster—M. H. Lowdon.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 . . .

High Mass, 10.30 a.m.

Vespers, 7 p.m., with sermon.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Minister

11 a.m.—Morning Worship.

The Minister will preach.

Subject: "Gnosticism, Ancient and Modern."

Suitable Music will be rendered by the Choir at both Services.

3 p.m.—The Sabbath School.

The Young Women's Bible Class; teacher, Rev. R. Pogue.

The Young Men's Class; teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship

The Minister will preach.

Subject: "The Coming Social Order," or "God's Purpose for the Race."

Mr. Frank Tattersall, organist and choir master.

KNOX CHURCH

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, B.D., Minister

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

The Minister will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

The Minister will preach.

Address: "The Life and Work of John Knox, the Scottish Reformer."

'Cello Solo—Mr. Tom Smith.

Male Quartette will sing.

8 p.m., Wednesday—Prayer meeting.

F. E. Walden, organist and choir leader.

Seats Free. Strangers Welcome

St. Andrew's Church

Rev. James Rollins, B.A., Minister

Services 11 a.m. 7 p.m. in the

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC ASSEMBLY HALL

The MINISTER preaching

Evening Subject

"SHADOWS"

Good Music - A friendly Church

Murray St. Baptist Church

TO-MORROW

The Pastor Preaching

Sunday School 3 P.M.

EVENING SUBJECT:

"The Way Back From the End of the Road"

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. Dougald Brown, Pastor

255 Reid Street

11 a.m.—Special Service, at which the G.W.V.A. will attend for Divine Worship.

The Pastor will preach

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

The Pastor will preach.

TRINITY CHURCH

Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., Pastor

THE MUSIC

11 a.m.

ANTHEM—"Te Deum" (Jackson).

MALE QUARTETTE—Selected.

7 p.m.

ANTHEM — "Gloria in Excelsis" (Gounod).

SOPRANO SOLO — MRS. MAURICE PARK.

BARITONE SOLO—"The Penitent" (Vandewater)—MR. FRED HARTSHORN.

The REV. W. B. CASWELL, B.A., B.D., Bursar of Victoria University, Toronto, will assist the Pastor and will preach.

VISITORS CORDIALLY WELCOME

MARK STREET METHODIST EAST CITY

Rev. G. E. Ross, Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

Morning Subject: "The Great Divide."

2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Evening Subject: "The Gentleness of True Gianthood."

Monday, 7.30—Epworth League.

Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer Meeting

Mr. B. Quinn, Organist and Director.

Seats free. Everybody welcome.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets

Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., Pastor.

Parsonage—163 Romaine

Phone—465j

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Monday—Young People's Meeting

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—prayer meeting.

Thursday—Choir practice.

Friday—Boy Scouts.

Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.

Cordial invitation is extended to all.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street

Adjutant and Mrs. Bunton in charge

515 King St. Phone 440w.

7 a.m.—Knee drill.

11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.

2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.

6.15 p.m.—Open air Hunter and George.

7 p.m.—Salvation meeting.

ASSEMBLY HALL

322½ George St. (First Floor)

"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."

Meetings for

Breaking of Bread at 11 a.m.

Sunday School at 3 p.m.

Gospel Meeting at 7 p.m.

Welcome to All.

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

IF MIXED WITH SULPHUR IT DARKENS SO NATURALLY NOBODY CAN TELL.

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive.

BOWLING AT THE "Y"

In the Church Bowling League last evening at the Y.M.C.A. the fast St. Paul's team, winners of the first round, too two games from St. Andrew's. The latter were in hard luck all night and with the exception of the second game, hardly left the issue in doubt.

St. Andrew's.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Cocks	59	125	122—	306
F. Green . . .	138	200	101—	439
McNeely . . .	163	147	174—	483
G. Green . . .	102	201	179—	482
Walton	170	204	136—	510
Totals . . .	631	877	712—	2220

St. Paul's.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Thirnbeck . .	184	143	123—	450
Mowatt . . .	142	125	162—	429
Pogue	159	92	233—	484
Herbison . . .	195	121	186—	401
Roper	173	...	...—	173
Dummy	...	120	120—	240
Totals . . .	853	601	834—	2288

Some dignified men are hustlers.

Beware of the man who has a mania for telling hard luck stories.

If love were really blind age would have fewer terrors for the fair sex.

No, the average man doesn't understand classical music— and he is proud of it.

It sometimes happens that faith hope and charity fill the stage to the exclusion of gratitude.

There isn't very much hope for the man who has reached the age of forty and isn't more or less of a crank.

RANGERS LOST GAME AT BELLEVILLE BY ONE RUN MARGIN

LUCKY TRIPLE PLAY BY TEAM OF 39th DECIDING FACTOR

Before a crowd of over 200 spectators at the Belleville Armouries last night the Peterborough Rangers' Indoor Baseball team went down to defeat by the 39th Regiment by the narrow margin of one run. The local team was playing under many handicaps and in spite of these they put up a glorious fight and came very close to corralling a second victory from their opponents. The lighting in the Armouries was particularly bad and this was a handicap to a team used to the splendid lighting of the Peterborough Armouries. Then some of the ground rules were different. For instance, at Belleville it was necessary for the catcher to catch the ball on the third strike before the player was declared out. This rule is not in force in the City League and consequently the Rangers were at sea.

An incident in the first innings which was absolute luck for the Belleville team combined with quick thinking probably had the effect of giving [illegible] the game. Pitcher Dunkerly took an awful drive at the pill and connected for a fast liner. Right into second baseman McTaggart's mit went the ball and with two men on bases a triple play was effected. This is a most unusual occurrence in Indoor Baseball, and it is safe to say that but for this one play the game would have gone to Peterborough. Another dificulty under which the local team played was the size of the diamond which was much larger than is used here.

The Peterborough team went down to Belleville on the two o'clock train in the afternoon and remained the night in Belleville. After the game the 39th Regiment entertained the Rangers to refreshments and provided rooms for them at the Y. M. C. A. in fact everything possible was done for their comfort and the members of the team returned to the city this morning full of gratitude to their Belleville comrades. The line up:

Peterborough Rangers— Lang, c; Dunkerly p; Griffin 1st. base; Frick 2nd base; Ryan third base; Armstrong shortstop; A. Pogue left field; Lightheart centre; MacDonald right field.

39th Regiment— Mixam catcher; Banfield pitcher; Brickman 1st. base; McTaggart 2nd base; McDonald third base; Deline shortstop; Lloyd left field; Saunders centre; Camahan right field.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. *The Great English Preparation.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for *Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Purity and Uniformity Always in

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

There are numerous toll gates on the road to success.

It is unlucky to come home broke and find a black cat in the pantry.

A woman is apt to make some very striking remarks when she has occasion to hit her husband for some pin money.

Did You Know That

The Gallagher Remedy Co.

332 Water St. Peterborough, Ont.

manufacture a complete line of Herbal Remedies, none of which contain *Mineral Drugs*, etc.

GALLAGHER'S BLOOD PURIFIER—Price 50c; for the Stomach and Bowels.

GALLAGHER'S KIDNEY REMEDY—Price 75c; for Kidneys and Rheumatism.

GALLAGHER'S LIFE DROPS—Price 50c; for Diarrhoea and Cramps.

GALLAGHER'S GOLDEN DROPS—Price 50c; for Inflammation and Healing.

GALLAGHER'S COUGH SYRUP—Price 25 and 50c; splendid for Children.

GALLAGHER'S VERMIFUGE—Price 25c.

These Remedies are for sale in almost every city, town, village and hamlet in Central Ontario, but if your dealer does not keep them they will be sent you upon receipt of price by addressing as above.

We also put up in cartons: Epsom Salts, Senna Leaves, Boracic Acid; and in bottles: Castor Oil, Glycerine, Sweet Nitre, Turpentine, Oil of Tar, Iodine, Laudanum, Carbolic Acid, Rayo Metal Polish, Sewing Machine Oil, Petrolatum and other lines. Any order mailed will receive prompt attention. Watch the stores for our sign cards, reading: "We Sell and Recommend Gallagher's Herbal Remedies."

D. M. KIDD, Secretary-Treasurer.

W. H. KIDD, Manager.

Latest Styles
— IN —
Ladies' Hats, Suits, Coats

P. BLACK'S stock of Ladies' Hats, Coats, Suits and Dresses is large. New additions are arriving twice every week, and you can come here and select your millinery or garment of the best material, in the newest style, and at the Lowest Prices.

LADIES' SUITS

Suits, trimmed with braid and buttons, silk or brocaded lining, of all-wool serge, in navy, grey or black. All sizes. A special in Misses' Suits, pleated, with belt and buckle. Prices from

$22.50 to $35

SPRING COATS

Ladies' or Misses' Spring Coats in short or long, in grey, fawn or navy, at from

$12.98 to $19.50

NEWEST HATS

Ladies' Hats, in 500 different shapes to choose from; all colors and quality straws and braids. Some hand made. Pattern Hats, from

$1.98 to $3.50

Children's and Girls' Hats, black or light color straws, of silks or lace. Many to choose from

$1.50 to $3.50

LADIES' DRESSES

Ladies' Dresses, in poplin and silk serge. From

$10 to $12

Remember the Place P. BLACK, Cor. King and George Streets

Where does your salary go?

THE months go by with dizzy rapidity and you find at the end of a hard working year, that you are no better off than you were at the beginning.

Year after year it will be the same if you don't take immediate steps to stop the outward flow of your earnings.

Cultivate the saving plan. Try opening a savings account in The Bank of Toronto. It will be surprising how little you will miss what you lay aside, and how quickly your savings, together with the interest they will earn, will accumulate to a substantial sum.

We invite your banking account

BANKING HOURS:
GENERAL BANKING HOURS
10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.
SATURDAYS:
9.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon
E. J. H. VANSTON, Mgr.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

GRAND

Presenting Only Clean and Refined Attractions and Exclusive First Run Photo Productions.

SOMETHING DOING EVERY DAY

MONDAY - TUESDAY - WEDNESDAY

REGULAR PRICES
10 MATINEE DAILY 15c
15 EVENING BEST SEATS 25c

EDGAR LEWIS
Presents
A STUPENDOUS PRODUCTION OF
ANDREW SOUTAR'S
Greatest Novel

OTHER MEN'S SHOES

A DRAMATIC ACHIEVEMENT IN 8 ACTS

It Teems with Humanity, Tears, Heart Throbs

: : AT THE GRAND : :

There were sixteen enteries in the amateur contest at the Grand Opera House last night, but only seven faced the footlights when the call came at the close of the regular performance given by the Ernie Marks Company. The prizes offered were $5, $3 and $2 to the winners, the audience to sit in judgment. Little Miss Evans, the violin performer of surpassing promise and already proficient in the art, captured the audience the moment she drew the bow across the strings, and there was little doubt of the result from the start. This youthful contestant had a stage presence that would do credit to a veteran.

Mr. E. Everett sang "The Bells of St. Mary" in excellent voice, and "Miss" Preston, the now famous local female impersonator, gave a rather startling imitation of a French dance, and was recalled.

Mr. Phil. Taylor, as grave as a church deacon, and with his whole heart evidently in the task in hand, rendered a solo on the concertina. He responded to a number of recalls, and the familiarities of the audience in the gallery failed to dismay him. Hats were thrown at him from the wings, the lights were snapped off several times, but still he persevered.

One by one the amateurs passed across the stage, the amount of applause each received to determine the winner. Ernie Marks himself was the master of ceremonies, and obliged to have Miss Evans, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Everett appear three times before he could decide. Finally the prizes were awarded in the order named.

The play presented by the Ernie Marks Company was "My Boy Jack," repeated by request, having made a great hit Monday night. Every seat in the house was filled, and the audience was not disappointed. The work of W. H. Desmond as the practical minded father of a boy who insists on being a poet instead of adopting a business career, of W. L. Phillips, the comedian, and of Fred Wood in his personification of an old man, one of the hardest roles an actor can undertake, is worthy of special mention.

"Mrs. Temple's Telegram" is the bill for tonight, the closing performance.

Rev. W. J. Hahn, pastor of Thamesford Methodist Church, has resigned.

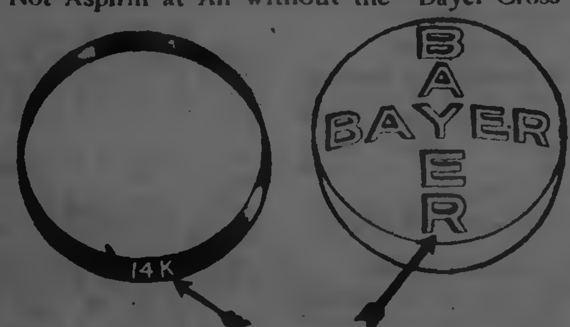
Freighters on the Great Lakes will open navigation at Windsor on April 15th.

Ten huge motor lorries are coming from Detroit to take back marchandise.

Jas. G. Low, a returned soldier, has been appointed night policeman for Preston.

Preston town council struck its tax rate for the year at 35 mills.

Guelph Housing Commission will build twenty-five brick houses.



ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

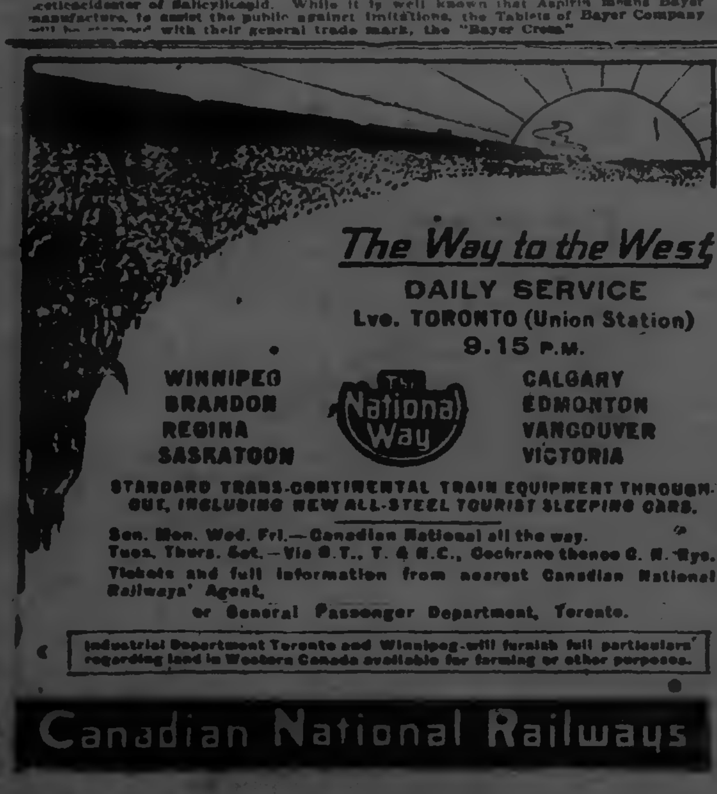
Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

The name "Bayer" on Aspirin is like 14 Karat on gold. It positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally. Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."



The Way to the West

DAILY SERVICE
Lve. TORONTO (Union Station)
9.15 P.M.

WINNIPEG
BRANDON
REGINA
SASKATOON

The National Way

CALGARY
EDMONTON
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA

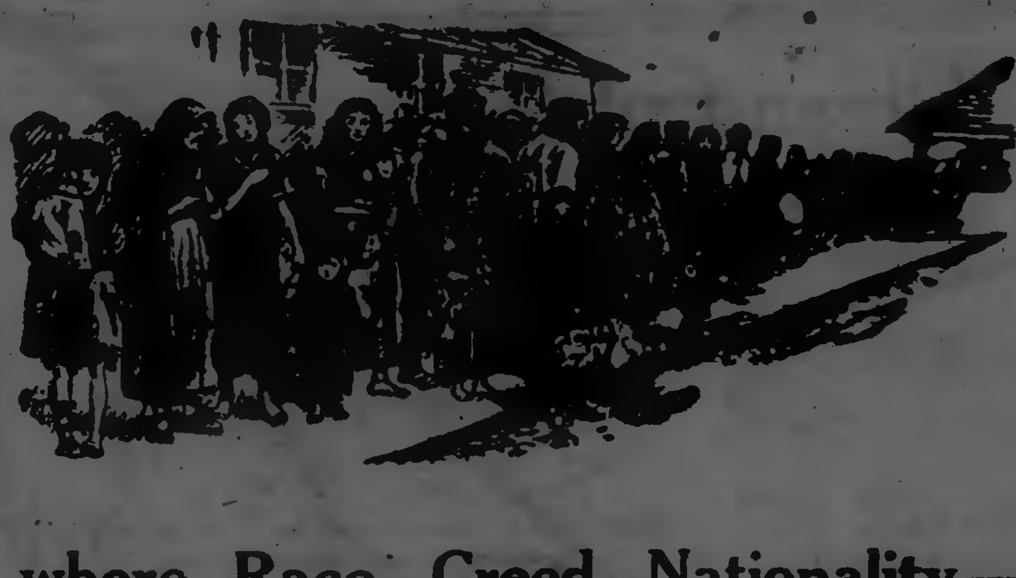
STANDARD TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAIN EQUIPMENT THROUGHOUT, INCLUDING NEW ALL-STEEL TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

Sun. Mon. Wed. Fri.—Canadian National all the way.
Tues. Thurs. Sat.—Via G.T., T. & N.C., Cochrane thence C. N. Rys.
Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National Railways' Agent,
or General Passenger Department, Toronto.

Industrial Department Toronto and Winnipeg will furnish full particulars regarding land in Western Canada available for farming or other purposes.

Canadian National Railways

The War's Aftermath



Through no fault of their own, six million people, 800,000 of whom are children, are starving to death in Eastern and Central Europe.

Canadians, red-blooded, charitable, humanitarian Canadians of every religion and creed, are asked to join in saving these human lives and in remedying the horrible conditions that now exist.

Here is a Situation where Race, Creed, Nationality---- Nothing Counts Except Humanity

Hunger knows no armistice.
Will you, for humanity's sake, help to send relief?

Newspaper reports, confirmed by the stories of eye-witnesses who have returned to Canada, have brought into being a Dominion wide organization which has set one million dollars as Canada's share in a great relief campaign.

Your own individual help is needed to-day as it never was needed before.

Representative men and women in this community will call upon you for a subscription. Let your response be in the measure of your gratefulness that your home is safe—that you and yours live in a land of plenty.

HERE ARE THE FACTS:

$200 will save one child's life for a whole year.
$20 will feed one little girl for a month.
25 cents will buy a boy more food than he has had at any one time during five years.
One change of clothes may save a boy or girl from the terrible typhus epidemic which is raging now in Eastern Europe.
Poland is crowded with children of eight or ten years old, no larger than infants of a few months, who cannot walk because of lack of food.
There are hundreds of thousands of children in Poland, Palestine, Czecho-Slovakia, Lithuania, Rumania, Siberia and the Orient left helpless and homeless by the war. Thousands of them, unable to get in to the already overcrowded orphanages, beg on the streets by day and sleep on the streets by night. And this, but for the Grace of God, might have been the plight of your own little boy or girl.

Canadian Jewish War Relief

April 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd.

V. EASTWOOD, Royal Bank of Canada,
Local Treasurer;
Make cheques payable to CANADIAN JEWISH WAR RELIEF.

HONORARY COMMITTEE
Sir Wm. Mulock, K.C., M.G., Chairman.
Sir Edmund Walker, C.V.O., LL.D., Treasurer.

The Right Rev. Bishop Jas. F. Sweeney.
Archbishop Neil McNeil
Hon. E. C. Drury
His Worship Mayor Church
Hon. Justice W. R. Riddell
Col. Noel Marshall
Hon. G. Howard Ferguson
Hartley H. Dewart, M.P.P.
John J. O'Neill, M.P.P.
S. Jacobs, Rabbi, Chairman Religious Committee.
Jos. Atkinson
E. R. C. Clarkson
K. J. Dunstan
H. H. Williams

DOMINION COMMITTEE.
SIR MORTIMER B. DAVIS, MONTREAL, Chairman.
LYON COHEN, MONTREAL, Vice Chairman
D. S. FRIEDMAN, MONTREAL, Treasurer
LEO FRANKEL, TORONTO, Chairman
S. JACOBS, RABBI, TORONTO, Chairman of Religious Com.
MILES M. GOLDBERG, Campaign Manager
DAVID E. WESHNER, Campaign Director

"Humanity Knows No Creed"

FROM FIGHT RING TO LEGISLATURE

Remarkable Career of Marty McCue Now Member of New York State Assembly.

Albany, N.Y., April 16.—Somewhere in the twenty-four hour grind of oratory that preceded the casting out of the five Socialists a square shouldered square jawed man, with a shoebrush pompadour, arose and caught the Speaker's eye.

Each debater was supposed to be limited to fifteen minutes. This one went on, without protest from friend or foe, for seventy-five minutes. Sleeping Assemblymen awoke to demand that the noise be stopped and stayed awake to listen to it. Smoking parties in the cloakrooms were deserted. Down the corridors of the Capitol flew the word that Marty McCue was making the best speech of the whole trial—the best the Assembly ever heard, some insisted—and at 2 o'clock in the morning the Chamber, though surfeited with clamor, filled again.

Voiced What Many Feared to Say.

The two Socialists present at that moment, smiling rather derisively when the new declamation started, were quiet and tense long before it ended. Stinging were the words of McCue.

Within him welled the unmistakable spirit of patriotism, and he was saying the things others had wanted, but had not dared or known how to say. His voice was rather scrapy, his manner of expounding was born far from Harvard square, but he had the gift of sending forth words to leap and do his bidding, and he was sincere. Perhaps in his whole life he never had use for the noun peroration, but the thing itself was perfect. He had found it on his way to the place of meeting.

"And let me say in conclusion," he said, "that tomorrow when we again walk up the hill to the Capitol, let us be able to look unafraid upon the words on the memorial erected to the men of Albany who gave their all and are still 'over there.' These are the words:

"'Fear not that ye have died for naught,
The torch you threw to us we caught,
Ten million hands will hold it high
And Freedom's torch shall never die.'"

The moment of silence that is always the surest proof of real eloquence followed. Then men whom Bryan couldn't have thrilled in that place of great weariness were on their chairs shouting wild bravos and tumbling down to squirm in the crowd that was trying to get McCue and squeeze his hand while he endeavored to bore a hole and get out.

The man who cast this spell was once a prizefighter and later a saloonkeeper. Neither fact has he ever tried to conceal any more than he has tried to conceal the certainty that he is the "father" of the widow's pension law and the same (without quotes) of a boy who went to France as a top sergeant in the old Sixty-ninth and was wounded three times on the road to the Hindenburg line.

Aside from his oratory, which he does not overwork and so is at hand when he needs it, one of the many good traits of Martin Gabriel McCue, who is now serving his thirteenth year as a Tammany Assemblyman from the middle East Side of Manhattan, is his candor. He never attempts to disguise one of his former occupations by telling you he was "interested in boxing" or a practitioner of the "manly art." He says: "I was a fighter." That's his style. Similarly he does not share the prevailing habit of the saloonkeeping fraternity of referring to their place of business as "the store" or, at the worst, as "my liquor store." He says: "I used to keep a saloon." Why shouldn't he say so? That's what he used to keep. He is just as honest in his thought and speech about it as he is about the still earlier newsboy phase of his life.

From his point of view there is no more reason for denying or dressing up these things than there is of bragging about them, so he does neither. He gives the facts to any one who has a good reason for asking and lets it go at that.

From the Farm to Third Avenue.

Martin McCue is essentially of Third avenue, but was born on a farm. His parents came from County Roscommon. His father had fought through the civil war and was farming it in the village of Mendham Hills, N.J., when Marty, one of the youngest of thirteen children, was born. In 1881, when he was six years old, the family settled down in New York. He was so young that the fact of birth in another State was not held to have tainted him when in later years his qualifications for a political career were being reviewed. He couldn't have been many years older than 6 when he sold papers at the doors of the old Grand Central Station. From time to time he frequented the haunts of learning, attending Public School No. 27 in Forty-second street, near Third avenue, and then St. Gabriel's Parochial School in Thirty-sixth street. His father, who loved horses and never was far away from them, worked for Ryerson & Brown, who had a big livery stable in Forty-fourth street.

As Assemblyman McCue recalls the boy Marty, he was a belligerent kid, who ranged the streets and the East River front and led about the same kind of a life as did another boy two years older than he, who was cock of the walk several miles further downtown. These contemporaries never met, however, until Mr. McCue went to Albany, and were thrown together by a mutual friend, who said, "Marty, here's one of our New York boys you ought to know; meet Al Smith."

In those days every Third avenue boy in that latitude went to work, as soon as his parents would let him leave school, in one of two places. These were the wall paper mill at Warren, Fuller & Lang, on the present site of the Hotel Commodore, and the silk mill of John N. Stern in Forty-third street, where the American Express terminal is now. Marty McCue worked in both. He was getting eighty cents a day in the silk mill when his friends matched him against a youth named Jordan for a fist fight for a purse of $5. The battle took place on a Sunday afternoon at the Jerome Park race track. That was McCue's first prearranged scrap, and he won.

A little later the man whose helper he was in the paper mill, Frank Day, an amateur boxer of some note, took him to the West Side Athletic Club, where Marty McCue learned a few tricks and got to boxing in tournaments. He did so well in these, especially in one of Mike Donovan's benefit tournaments in the old Grand Central Palace, that he blossomed out as a professional and earned a good living with his fists for eleven years. He weighed 110 pounds when he entered the ring and only 125 when he left it at the age 27. He was a featherweight and no a slugger, but a boxer, with a national reputation for cleverness and ability to stay the limit of twenty rounds and win on points.

Now as he looks back on those days he has no regrets. He is remembered as a good fighter and a clean one. In proportion to the number of bouts he entered he had more victories to his credit than any other gladiator of his weight. He was anything but a barroom brawler. He has never touched liquor; his side of the bar during the years he had the saloon at 701 Third avenue was the sober side. In his training for the ring he avoided tobacco, and an occasional cigar is the most he allows himself now. He took his religion so seriously that just before each fight he knelt and said his prayers. His seconds, knowing of this habit, always retired from the dressing room a few minutes before he was due in the arena. He then prayed for five minutes, after which he placed his prayer beads in his stocking and thus fortified entered the ring. He was just as faithful in church attendance, never failing no matter what his physical appearance might be after a battering on Saturday night, to go to early mass in the morning.

After taking 1000 ZUTOO TABLETS
Says they are Harmless

Mrs. (Dr.) Shurtleff, of Coaticook, says "Zutoo Tablets must have cured 500 of my headaches, for I have taken 1000 tablets. After trying every remedy within reach, I discarded them all four years ago for ZUTOO, which I have taken ever since.
I find the tablets a harmless and efficient cure for all kinds of headache."
25 cents per box—at all dealers.

Paying Toll for Neglect

Needless exposure to damp and cold frequently result in a derangement of the Kidneys and Bladder.

When these important organs fail to do their duty, various evils arise, such as rheumatism, swollen hands and ankles, stiff joints, lumbago, sciatic neuralgia, stone in the bladder or gravel, excruciating pains in the back and sides, constant headaches, dizziness, specks floating before the eyes, uneasiness of mind without reason, and general debility.

These are signs of serious kidney and bladder trouble, which require immediate attention. The most dependable remedy is found in Gin Pills. They often prevent the operations which constant neglect may render necessary. They quickly and safely relieve congested kidneys, passing stone and gravel, healing and soothing inflamed organs and restoring them to normal. Thousands of letters from people who have been relieved are continually coming to us. Their writers often beg us to spread the good news to other sufferers that Gin Pills certainly and surely will bring the help they need. Send for free sample, or go direct to your druggist or dealer, 50c a box. Money refunded if relief not given.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 291

"OTHER MENS SHOES" AT THE GRAND MONDAY

TELLS HOW EX-CONVICT STEPPED INTO PLACE OF PREACHER BROTHER

Do you believe that a man who had served a year in prison could step into the shoes of his minister brother? There is such a situation as the central theme of "Other Men's Shoes," the Edgar Lewis production, released by Pathe, coming to the Grand Theatre next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Stephen and Jim Browning were twin brothers so alike in face, form and voice that their most intimate friends could not tell them apart. Both were splendid men morally, but Stephen, the minister, was frail of body and meek of spirit and unable to withstand the buffets of a greedy and grasping world. Jim had heeded the call of Wanderlust for twelve years and had gone to jail for the crime of another.

When the strong brother steps into the shoes of the meek brother interesting complications arise, for no one but his sister and brother know of the masquerade. Blackmailers threaten to besmirch his name in the eyes of the townspeople whose attitude of tolerant respect changed to whole-hearted admiration when the minister suddenly displayed a courageous, two-fisted fighting spirit.

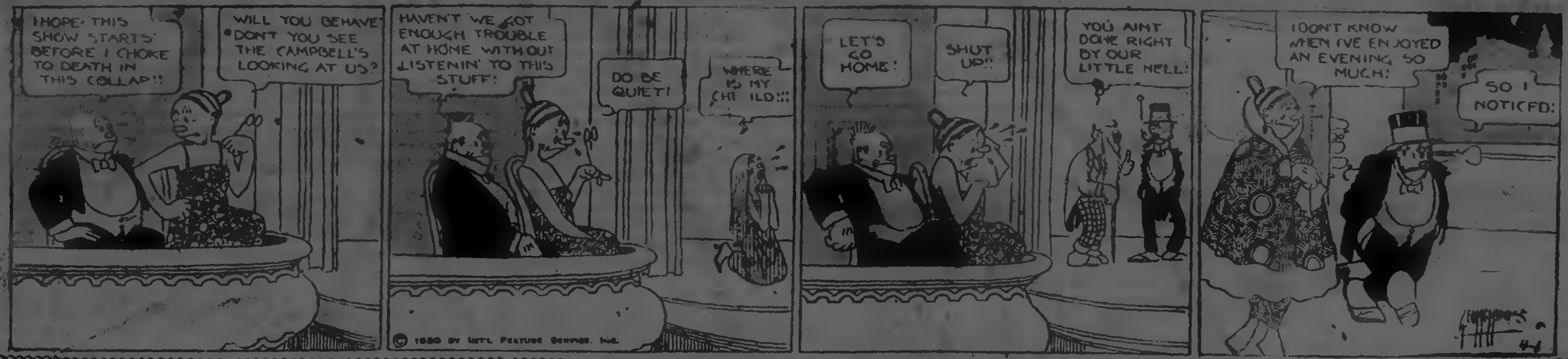
Clean, wholesome, vigorous, human and dramatic, "Other Men's Shoes" has been called one of the finest productions of the new year. Craufurd Kent heads a splendid cast in which are Irene Boyle, Harold Forshay, John P. Wade, Jean Armous, Phil Sanford and Bobby Connolly.

REGINA'S TAX RATE

(By Canadian Press.)

Regina, April 17.— The city council has passed a by-law striking the tax levy for 1920 at 36 1-2 mills on the dollar.

Bringing up Father By Geo. McManus


I HOPE THIS SHOW STARTS BEFORE I CHOKE TO DEATH IN THIS COLLAR!!
WILL YOU BEHAVE? DON'T YOU SEE THE CAMPBELL'S LOOKING AT US?
HAVEN'T WE GOT ENOUGH TROUBLE AT HOME WITHOUT LISTENIN' TO THIS STUFF!
DO BE QUIET!
WHERE IS MY CHILD!!!
LET'S GO HOME!
SHUT UP!!
YOU AINT DONE RIGHT BY OUR LITTLE NELL!
I DON'T KNOW WHEN I'VE ENJOYED AN EVENING SO MUCH!
SO I NOTICED!
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

KID LAVINGE WAS ONE OF GREATEST FIGHTERS IN RING

George Lavigne, known in the ring as the "Saginaw Kid," one of the greatest fighters in the history of pugilism and the first American boxer to hold the lightweight championship of the world, has become mentally unbalanced and has been committed to an asylum

Lavigne has been flighty and erratic for some years past, indicating an unsettled mental condition, but only within a few days has he given evidence of insanity.

Sensational Fighter.

George Lavigne was born in Bay City, Mich., December 6, 1869, and as a boy worked in the sawmills that abounded in that vicinity. He showed such aptitude as a fighter that he was induced to enter the professional ranks when he was 20 years of age. He created a sensation from the outset, showing an astonishing amount of vigor, speed, combativeness and ability to take punishment. His first professional fight was with George Siddons, an experienced lightweight, and the pair boxed a thrilling encounter of 77 rounds to a draw. They were rematched and boxed another of 55 rounds.

Lavigne then took on all comers and won nearly all his battles. He developed such power that Jack McAuliffe, the American lightweight champion, then near the end of his rope, decided to retire, and Lavigne claimed the title. After defeating a number of lightweights Lavigne was matched with Joe Walcott a weltes and one of the most terrific hitters in the ring

The Walcott Fight.

Under the terms of the match Walcott stipulated to stop Lavigne in 15 rounds or lose a $500 side bet Walcott was required to make 133 pounds ringside, much below his normal fighting weight. The contest was one of the most thrilling ever seen in a ring. Walcott, weakened by the weight, did little in the early rounds, but came strong in the latter part of the battle. Nevertheless Lavigne gave as good as he received and earned the decision on points He also stayed the limit and won the wager. This bout took place at the Emire A.C., Maspeth, December 2, 1895, and stated a sensation.

In 1895 Sam Fitzpatrick, manager of Lavigne, matched him to box Dick Burge, lightweight champion of England, for the world's title, and the bout took place in the National Sporting Club, London, June 1, 1898. Although Burge was a top heavy favorite, he never had a chance, and was knocked out in the 17th round. On his return to America Lavigne fought any and all who would meet him, but opponents became scarce and the Saginaw Kid started a fast pace that soon resulted in his depreciation as a fighter. He lost his title to Frank Erne at Buffalo, July 3, 1899.

Frank V Perry, London, a C.P.R. conductor, was severely injured when he fell from the van of a train when it was uncoupled.

London teamsters are asking $13 a day for city work.

DUNLOP
CORD TIRES

The Super-Test

BEFORE you are asked to buy or try Dunlop Cord Tires, they must undergo a test such as you would never give them.

Tires just like your garagemen and dealers now sell are put on our own test cars, and away speed the drivers.

—A Test that is kept up day and night.

—A Test that takes in some of the worst roads in the country and the generality of bumps, bad turns, and all the sudden stops that go with them.

—A Test that specifies the number of miles which must be made by the drivers each day and night.

The results of this crucial test, naturally, have an important bearing on our manufacturing policy.

Tested-in-Advance Service aptly applies to Dunlop Cord Tires—"Traction," "Ribbed." Can you ask for a greater guarantee than the story the road tells—a story which in the case of Dunlop Cord Tires proves that our manufacturing methods are not only Right but Dead Right?

DUNLOP THE UNIVERSE OVER—THE WORLD'S GREATEST RUBBER ORGANIZATION

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited
Head Office and Factories - - - TORONTO
BRANCHES IN THE LEADING CITIES

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369 —8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 96—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1363 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOWE & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 93b

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

COAL
AND
Builders' Supplies
[illegible] —
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 200

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-[illegible]

The Grand Council of Ontario, Royal Arcanum, is holding in Hamilton its first meeting [illegible] the beginning of the war.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 113 ..... Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 543 Park St., Phone 1544J.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND
We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY
Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

A. O. H. "AT-HOME"

St. Alphonsus Lyceum, under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Tuesday evening, April 20th. Dancing, Cards and Refreshments. 50c Admission. Good Prizes.

BIRTH

ROBERTS— At 302 Park Street, on Friday, April 16th, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Roberts, a son.

The Great War Veterans' Association Peterborough Branch requests that all its members who can possibly do so should meet at the hall in uniform at 6:30 on Sunday night to attend the Memorial Service to their fallen comrades in St. John's Church.

G.W.V. BAND

Fall in at band room tomorrow (Sunday) morning at 10.15 prompt. Civilian dress for the annual G.W.V. church parade. Every member please make an effort to attend.

A KINDLY ACT

The lordly $9,000 McFarlane touring car repainted and re-varnished by A. V. Shadgett, and exhibited at the Motor Show, is the property of Alderman Copping, who kindly permitted its exhibit. As a specimen of car painting and varnishing, it was worthy of its place in the show, and the consensus of criticism was that the work cannot be excelled by any brush. Mr. Shadgett appreciates Ald. Copping's consideration in loaning him so valuable an automobile for exhibition, a courtesy he could not expect from many. A. V. Shadgett certainly has an established reputation as a car painting specialist, and his shop at the corner of Aylmer and Charlotte streets presents a busy scene these days.

THE COMING SOCIAL ORDER

Rev. R. Pogue Will Begin Series of Sermons at St. Paul's

On Sunday evening, the Rev. Robert Pogue of St. Paul's Church will begin a series of sermons on the subject: "God's Purpose for the Race," in which he will raise, and try to answer the question, "what is the Divine ideal for Human Society? Is it Democracy? Is it Socialism or is it Bolshevism?" It is important that those wishing to hear the series, should hear the first. In continuing his exposition of the epistle to the Colossians in the morning, he will deal with "Some modern systems of Error," under the title "Gnosticism Ancient and Modern."

MUSIC AT MURRAY STREET ON SUNDAY, APRIL 18TH

Morning Anthem—"I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say" (Fontemps), with soprano solo part by Miss Lillian Eastwood.

In the evening Mrs. Howard Quinn will sing Carey's "Nearer My God to Thee," and the choir will sing a selection from one of Handel's oratorios.

Rene Riopelle, aged 45, dropped dead on the Walker road, Walkerville. He had relatives and owned property in Northern Ontario.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

LAING—WARE

The marriage took place at 5:30 on Saturday in the Church of St. James the Apostle, Montreal, of Miss Irene Manon Ware, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Ware, to Mr. Richard Ross Laing, S.Sc. The chancel of the church was decorated with Easter lilies were arranged on the altar. The lilies. Palms, primroses, and Easter Rev. Canon, Shetford performed the ceremony. Mr. Ware gave his daughter away, and she was attended by Mrs. Francis T. Cuttle as matron of honour, and two bridesmaids, Miss Winifred Findlay and Miss Margaret Smith. Mr. Savigniy Laing, Toronto was best man, and the ushers were Mr. James Ross, Mr. Jackson Rutherford, and Mr. Arthur Ware, the bride's brother.

The bride wore a gown of ivory charmeuse, the front of the skirt being of real lace and charmeuse, and made with pointed tunic. The bodice was of satin finished (with real lace around the neck and straps of real lace over the shoulders, and short satin sleeves and a long court train lined with pale ping georgette, and trimmed with a lover's knot of pearls. Her tulle veil was arranged in Russian style, with a pearl and brilliant ornament and was caught to the end of her train with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of Easter lilies and sweet peas, and wore the bridegroom's gift, a pearl ring surrounded with diamonds.

The bride's mother, Mrs. Ware, wore a drape gown of royal blue charmeuse, beaded and made with a vest of champagne georgette.

A reception was held after the ceremony at 118 Vandom Avenue, the residence of the bride's parents, and Easter lillies formed the decoration for the interior.

Mr. Laing and his bride left for Atlantic City, Washington, and New York. On their return they will reside at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec.

Mr. Laing is a son of Mr. Robert Laing, formerly of Peterborough, now of Montreal.

Mr. George Jackson of the Cochrane Lumber Company, Sudbury, is in the city on a business trip.

Venerable Archdeacon Davidson, rector of St. John's Church, returned last night after a week's visit to Toronto on synod business.

Miss Helen Coleman, of Toronto, is spending the week-end with friends in the city.

Mr. J. Hamilton of Toronto, has returned home after visiting with friends in the city.

Mr. W. J. E. Gillott of Millbrook was a recent visitor to the city.

Miss N. Hetherington of Millbrook was a visitor in the city during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and family have moved from the city to Lakefield and taken up their residence in Lakefield.

Miss Florence Little has returned to her studies at the Normal School after spending the holidays at her home in Lakefield.

THE MARKETS

The feature of this morning's large market was the sharp increase in the price of potatoes which rose from $4.50 of last week to $5.00 today and one or two were even asking $5.50. In spite of the high price of $11.30 this morning there was scarcely a potato to be had on the market. Maple syrup was again in evidence in small quantities and fetched 90 cents and a dollar a quart according to the quality. An amusing incident, which seemed to believe the high cost of living cry was a horse which sold for $15 at auction on the market, and there seemed to be great difficulty in getting that price for the animal. The prices running today were as follows:

Dairy Produce.

Eggs, 45 cents doz.; butter, 68 and 70 cents pound; chicen, 35 cents pound.

Vegetables.

Potatoes, $5 and $5.50 a bag; carrots, 40 cents peck; parsnips, 40 cents peck; white beans, 75 cents peck; onions, $1.25 to $1.50 peck.

Meats.

Pork, 27 to 29 cents lb.; beef, 20 to 22 cents lb.

When a woman criticizes a wax figure in a show window she doesn't seem to healize that she herself is nothing but clay.

Windsor will spend $14,000 this year in purchasing supplies of fuel for the municipal coal yard.

Alexander "Sandy" Ritchie, who committed suicide at Elora, by jumping from a bridge to the rocks 100 feet below, was well known in Galt.

Dr. McCullough, Provincial M. O. H., says Galt vital statistics show an exceptionally heavy death rate among infants and a high percentage of stillborns.

THE BLESSING OF SIGHT
—Do you appreciate it?
—Are you taking proper care of your eyes?
Are You Wearing Suitable Glasses?
Being Eyesight Specialists, we can tell you much about glasses and eyes, the blessing of sight and
HOW TO RETAIN IT
CONSULTATION FREE.
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

IMPORTANT HEALTH NOTICE

The residents of North Monaghan are hereby notified that Mr. N. A. Robinson is acting as scavenger under instructions from the local Board of Helath. All closets must be cleaned regularly and kept fly-proof. No privy pits are allowed. Any existing pits must be cleaned out at once and disinfected with chloride of lime and then filled in, and dry earth closet substitued. It is illegal to spread night soil on gardens or fields. All night soil must be buried at once at the time of removal from premises. Prosecutions will follow any violation of these regulations.

T. NEWTON GREER,
Medical Health Officer,
North Monaghan.

WANTED.

A Scavenger with equipment, for East City. Apply at Sanitary Inspector's office.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

"I find it very difficult to take care of the property that I own in Peterborough, and would like to dispose of same. Any reasonable offer for any one or all of the houses will receive my earnest consideration.

Houses 163 and 167 Antrim St. Both these houses contain modern conveniences. Must sell these two houses together.

Nos. 172, 174 and 176 Antrim St., three of the most up-to-date houses in Peterborough.

Two pair semi-detached five-room cottages, Benson Ave. South, well fitted for some working man who could live in one and take care of the other.

Write J. Rothwell, 304 Royal Bldg., Toronto, Ontario.

APRIL AMBEROL RECORDS
The April list of Blue Amberol Edison records are in at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Residence, No. 201, Brock street, property of the estate of the late Wm. Caldwell, on Tuesday, April 27th, at 2 p.m.; also the entire Household Furniture will be sold same afternoon.

W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer.

TENDERS WANTED

Sealed Tenders marked "Tender for Fuel" and addressed to the undersigned will be received until 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, April 26th, for approximately 500 to 600 tons of soft coal (¾ Lump Youghiogheny), and also approximately 100 tons of hard coal, delivered to the various schools as required.

G. H. THOMPSON,
Sec.-Treas., Board of Education.

STILL ANOTHER

At 3.50 yesterday afternoon the Fire Department was called out to a grass fire at the old railroad tracks near the Normal School. There was no damage.

ST. ANDREWS AT HOME IN CONSERVATORY HALL

TEMPORARY PLACE OF WORSHIP WHILE CHURCH IS BEING DECORATED

St. Andrew's congregation find the Conservatory of Music Assembly Hall quite a convenient place for holding their services while the church is being renovated. Visitors and strangers will be cordially welcome. The minister's evening subject will be "Shadows."

MILITARY NOTICE

I am directed by the OFFICER COMMANDING to extend to all Officers of the city an invitation to join the Officers of the "Peterborough Rangers" at the ARMOURIES at 6.30 Sunday, the 18th, for the purpose of attending a Special Memorial Service at ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Dress—Service dress for walking out.

Other ranks are requested to turn out in uniform.

C. G. WINTERBOTTOM,
Captain and Adjutant,
The Peterboro Rangers.

MRS. R. T. BUTTS, of Kansas City, who says her life was miserable for two long years before she began taking Tanlac. She now declares she is enjoying the best of health and that she has gained twenty pounds.

"If it had not been for Tanlac I would still be a sick woman, so I feel like I ought to tell everyone what this wonderful medicine has done for me," was the sincere statement made recently by Mrs. R. T. Butts, 1924 Troost Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

"By the help of Tanlac I have gotten rid of a severe case of nervous indigestion that had made my life miserable for the past two years. I could not eat anything without suffering afterward. The gas on my stomach would rise up into my chest and press on my heart and at times would almost cut off my breath. My nerves were so up-set that the least unexpected noise would almost distract me. I seldom slept well and was so nervous I would often roll and toss until after midnight and what little sleep I did get seemed to do me no good. I was also a great sufferer from headaches and would often get so dizzy I would have to hold on to something to keep from falling.

"One day I happened to see a testimonial for Tanlac, describing a case like mine, so I bought a bottle and before I had finished it I began to feel just like a different person. Those terrible headaches disappeared and my appetite returned. When my first bottle was gone I got another and I kept on improving until now I can eat just anything I want and I never suffer any more from indigestion. I am not the least bit nervous and rest well at night and never know what it is to have a headache or a dizzy spell.

"Tanlac has not only relieved me of my suffering, but I have actually gained 20 pounds in weight and have not enjoyed such good health for years. Tanlac is certainly a wonderful medicine and I will always feel grateful for what it has done for me. I want to recommend this medicine to all my friends because I believe it will benefit anyone who is suffering as I did."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

GETS BETTER FREIGHT SERVICE FOR CITY

W. S. CAMPBELL HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH C. P. R.

Through the efforts of W. S. Campbell, Secretary of the Transportation Committee, Board of Trade, for last year, and Mr. James E. Walsh, General Manager of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the following advice has been received from Mr. Allen Purvis, General Superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

"Westbound traffic from Montreal for Peterborough wil be handled on our No. 905 due to leave Montreal late in the evening, arriving at Smith Falls at 7.45 a.m. the following morning, and we wil arrange to set our wayfreight back out of Smith Falls, to connect there with train No. 910, which is the Toronto-Montreal merchandise train. This train is due to leave Smith Falls in the evening about 6:30 p.m."

Negotiations have been under way for a considerable time in connection with the improvement of the freight service between Montreal and Peterborough, and Mr. Campbell deserves appreciation for his valuable assistance in succeeding to acquire this improved service.

ANNUAL CHURCH PARADE

The Annual Church Parade of the G.W.V.A. will be held on Sunday morning and will leave the G.W.V.A. Hall at 10.15 sharp, proceeding to Park Street Baptist Church. Mufti will be worn. A large attendance of members is asked. The 57th Peterborough Rangers and the Machine Gun Company report that they are unable to take part in the service.

S. WHATLEY, Secretary.

OBITUARY

MRS. EDWARD QUINN.

After an illness of several months duration Mrs. Edward Quinn passed away at the family residence, 129 Rubidge street, last night. Mrs. Quinn, who was 63 years of age, was born in Douro and spent the greater part of her early live in Lakefield. The family have resided in Peterborough for some years, and Mrs. Quinn was well known and held in the highest esteem in this vicinity.

She is survived by her husband, two daughters, Miss Nellie, at home, and Miss Margaret, also at home, and three sons, George, at home, Leo, of Waterloo, and James of Dakota.

The funeral will take place from the family residence at 8:45 Monday morning to St. Peter's Cathedral and thence to St. Peter's Cemetery.

LABRADOR MEDICAL MISSION

Local Branch Has Sent $223.70 to Ottawa Treasurer.

Labrador. The treasurer of the Peterborough branch of the Grenfell Mission has forwarded to A. G. Parker, Esq., Ottawa. $223.70 and has since received $15.00. This is much less than was contributed last year and it is hoped that those who have not yet sent their gifts may realize the pressing need of the work and respond as generously as possible. Of the above amount $39.50 goes to the Brick Fund. The new brick orphanage at St. Anthony is to be built this year and the number of orphans to be cared for is greatly increased owing to the influenza epidemic.

The committee desire to express their gratitude to the daily papers for their exceedingly generous help in making the appead for funds and they also wish to thank all who have contributed to this worthy mission.

Will the following contributors be good enough to send their address to Mrs. James Wood, Box 990, to that they may receive the magazine.

(Miss E. Tomlinson, Mrs. V. Best, Herb. Hodgins, Miss H. E. Freeman, Mrs. M. B. Redner, Mrs. Hart, J. B. M., Miss M. J. Braden, Miss K. Purvis, J.J. F. H. D., A Friend, Keene, F. J. T.

SPECIAL MUSIC AT TRINITY CHURCH

MRS. MAURICE PARK AND FRED HARTSHORN WILL BE SOLOISTS

Teh music at Trinity Church tomorrow will be a pleasing feature of the services. Mrs. Maurice Park and Mr. Fred Hartshorn will be the soloists. Rev. W. B. Coswell, B.A.,B.A., of Toronto, will assist the pastor and will preach at both services. Visitors will be cordially welcome.

FORMALLY INSTALLED

On Thursday of this week Ven. Archdeacon Davidson was formally installed as Archdeacon of Peterborough. This ceremony took place at a special service in St. Alban's Cathedral, Toronto, in the presence of high ecclesiastical officials of the diocese of Toronto.

INCREASED COST OF GAS

Prices Have Been Raised to $2.25 Per Thousand

Users of gas in the city had reason to bemoan the high cost of living when they received their monthly gas bill this week. It is discovered that the charge had been increased from $2.00 a thousand feet to $2.25 or an increase of 12 1-2 per cent.

"NINE POINT TWO."

The G. W. V. A. will give one of the most entertaining programs that has ever been seen in the southend under the title of "Nine Point Two," or in other words, Life in a Front Line Trench, next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in St. George's parish hall, Braidwood avenue.

BIG BEAVER TRUCK QUITE A FEATURE

NEW CANADIAN MADE PRODUCT ASSURES HUNDRED PER CENT OF VALUE

The big Beaver Worm Drive Canadian made truck in the exhibit of the Duffus Motor Sales, proved to be one of the most attractive features of the Motor Show last night. Judging from the crowd of interesting spectators and their many favorable comments, this new Canadian made product will meet with the general approval of the truck buying public particularly this time when Corporations and individuals are insisting more and more on buying goods made in out own country, where they can obtain 100 cents worth of value for every dollar expended.

SEE Prest-o-Lite EXHIBIT AT THE MOTOR SHOW
The Battery That Lives the Longest Life, Gives the Surest Starts and Banishes Battery Trouble.
A. FISHER, 186 CHARLOTTE ST., Over Old English Canoe

A Full Milk Bottle is Equal To a Full Dinner Pail

Milk is Nature's own food, upon which both young and old grow healthy, wealthy and wise. It gives bone and sinew, strong nerves and keen mental activity. For children it is an indispensable nourishment and no child realy thrives without being fed milk aplenty.

But See That It Is Clarified and Pastuerized

Cooked in milk, such cereals as oatmeal, cornmeal and rice make a delicious breakfast dish which stimulates, and leaves one with a feeling of joyous health. For puddings and all creamed dishes use milk liberally if you want to assure cooking which will tempt and invite.

FOR SAFETY-FIRST MILK—MILK THAT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE—GET IT FROM THE

PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD.
ORDERS PHONED IN TO 1900 RECEIVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

IMPORTANT

About May 1st The Parker Cleaning and Dyeing Works, 177-179 Charlotte St., which is undergoing extensive alterations and the installation of most modern machinery, will enable us to give the people of Peterborough the highest quality of work and excellent service.
All work will be under the supervision of A. H. Parker and R. M. Beach, who will have full charge of the dyeing department.

Our cleaning and finishing department will be in the hands of most competent help of many years' experience.

We have been fortunate in securing the services of a high-class French tailor, who will have charge of our repairing and alteration department, which we have equipped to turn out high-class work. If you are doubtful about any repairing or alterations, come in and see our Mr. Depreaux personally. He will be glad to help you in any way. We re-line ladies' coats, repair and alter ladies' and gentlemen's garments of all kinds.

"PROMPTNESS AND SATISFACTION IS OUR AIM."

Privileges!

—to undo cruelty and injustice.
—to pluck childhood from the mire.
—to restore cast off women and girls.
—to shelter wretched and homeless men and women.
—to bring cheer to the downhearted.
—to nurse the sick.
—to bury the desolate dead.
—to preach Christ's forgiveness to prisoners.
—to preach in the open-air the good news of Redemption as taught by the Man of Galilee.

THESE are among the cherished privileges that fall to workers in

The Salvation Army—
308 Citadels and Institutions in this Territory.
—use them!

WINDOW CLEANING.
When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

Drop in Meat Prices
For new Butcher Shop opening. Special low prices in all meats. New Steel Skewers given free with each Roast. Special low prices in Canned Goods, Butter, Jams, Etc. Come or phone 846.
R. C. BRAUND
New Butcher Shop

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)
Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FOR SALE
One hundred and Sixty-five Acres —100 acres of good timber, 50 acres under cultivation; house, barn, silo and orchard. Can be bought for 2,000.00. A bargain.
Store, with residence attached; books show first-class business. Owner leavnig city.
Also a number of good Houses to choose from.
DAVID MABOOD, Salesman
Phone: Office 341 House 1291w

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Easterly winds, fine and warm. Tuesday—Easterly winds, showery.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 91 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

TABLET UNVEILED IN MEMORY OF NINETEEN HEROES OF GREAT WAR

St. John's Church Will Perpetuate Remembrance of its Members Who Made Supreme Sacrifice—Solemn Memorial Service, Attended by Vets and City Officials.

St. John's Church was crowded to the doors last evening when a handsome tablet in memory of nineteen soldier members of the church who made the supreme sacrifice in the great war, was unveiled with fitting, yet simple, ceremony. Chairs for all three aisles were brought in from the Sunday School to seat the greatest possible number.

The sacred old edifice conveyed a national and military impression with the stately arch of its chancel hung with British ensigns, the memorial tablet shrouded in a Union Jack, the colors of the 57th Regiment inviting attention from the north wall of the nave, the chancel decorated in red and the altar's dominant draperies being in crimson.

The Great War Veterans attended in goodly numbers, and officers of the Peterborough Rangers. His Honor Judge Huycke, the Mayor and alderman and other city officials were also present to pay homage to the glorious dead.

Ven. Archdeacon J. C. Davidson, rector of the church, and Canon of St. Alban's Cathedral, conducted the service, assisted by Capt. (Rev.) C. W. Hedley, late of the 94th, 59th and 123rd Battalions, C.E.F., and now of the S.C.R., Toronto.

For an anthem the capable choir, under the direction of Mr. R. J. Devey, sang in good voice and with impressive effect Dr. Bridge's setting of Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar."

During the ceremonies, and with lights out, Bandmaster Hughes of the G.W.V.A. band sounded "the last post" with the large congregation standing in wrapped attention.

The service itself was impressively solemn. Very fitting to the occasion was the rector's reading from the altar a prayer generally used at the front by chaplains and the singing with heart and voice of that beautiful old hymn, "Abide With Me," which was a favorite with the Canadian forces in their battle zones.

The sermon by Capt. (Rev.) Hedley was indeed a touching memorial discourse, carrying with its eulogy of Canadian heroism and sacrifice a dominant note of joyous, victory over selfishness and the enemies of Christian liberty, which left with his hearers an irresistible conviction that the men whose memory is to be perpetuated by the tablet unveiled were gloriously victorious even in their death.

A touching coincidence of this unveiling was the announcement that on the alter were flowers in memory of Sergt. Sidney Ecobichon, who was killed in action on this date, April 18th, and whose name is on the tablet.

To the Glory of God.

The tablet is of dead black metal, deeply bordered in bronze, with bronze gothic lettering. It is appropriately ecclesiastical in design and rectagular in shape, and is surmounted with a gothic arch such as is seen over the entrance of every Church of England. Within this arch there stands out in bold relief a plain cross in bronze, flanked by crossed ensigns in colors, and these emblems of the Christian faith and our *British Empire dominate* the following arresting inscription:

"1914, Canada, 1919. To the glory of God and in honored memory of the following members of St. John's who gave their lives in the great war:

"The 19 names here follow in two columns."

This tablet is conspicuously placed on the north-east wall of the nave, just west of the vestry door, and faces the congregation.

(Continued on Page 5.)

RENEWED RIOTING AT LONDONDERRY YOUTH, SHOT IN LUNG, THOUGHT DYING

Police Sergeant Killed in Dublin Yesterday—Another Wounded, Shot From Behind.

(By Canadian Press.)

Belfast, Ireland, April 19.—There was renewed rioting in Londonderry Sunday evening between Unionists and Sinn Feiners, the police clubbing both impartially.

Revolvers were freely used and a youth, named Mathew Deehan, was shot in the lung and now lies in a critical condition. Fighting was so fierce at Carlisle bridge that pedestrians were unable to return to their homes and were stranded for the night.

Police Sergt. Killed.

Dublin, April 18.—Sergt. Carol was killed and Constable Collins seriously wounded today while returning from Mass at the Kilmihill Church in Kilmihill, West Clare. The men were shot from behind. Carol's heart was pierced by a revolver bullet.

Constable Martyn, who was with Carol and Collins, was not wounded. He returned the fire of the assassins, killing Stephen Breen, the son of a farmer, and wounding two or three other persons. Thomas Mulholland, an employe of the Dundalk Urban Council, was shot on the street at Dundalk, 40 miles west of Dublin, Friday night, and died en route to the hospital.

In a statement, made on the way to the hospital, he said a policeman shot him. The police, while not admitting that they shot Mulholland, says that three policemen, while patrolling, were attacked by a mob of civilians, two policemen were knocked down, and the third fired three shots at their assailants. Mulholland was interned after the rebellion of 1916.

The shooting of Mulholland has created a considerable sensation, as it is the first event of the kind that has been reported so near the Ulster border.

A NUMBER OF DIVORCE CASES

PREDICTED QUITE A FEW IN PETERBOROUGH WILL SEEK SEPARATION

It is predicted among local legal lights that the passing of the divorce bill providing for divorce suits being tried in the Supreme Court of Ontario will be the cause of a large number of divorce cases in the city of Peterborough. Several lawyers state that they have two or three cases on their books now awaiting the passing of this bill and that as soon as the bill is passed they will be taken up. One lawyer pointed out that under the conditions which exists at present it costs about $1,000 to secure a divorce, a figure which is too expensive for many people. The bill, which has already passed its third reading, will make it possible for these people who certainly need their domestic troubles relieved to secure a divorce at a much smaller cost than was possible before. The old law is described by lawyers as a law for the rich man as under its regulations it was possible for the poor man to secure relief.

COL. MARGESON RESIGNS

President Ottawa G. W. V. A. Steps Down and Out.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 19.—Col. J. W. Margeson has tendered his resignation as president of the Ottawa Command of the Great War Veterans' Association. A letter of resignation advanced the reason that the colonel's health would not permit him to retain office.

SHOT AND KILLED PROMINENT NEW YORK PHYSICIAN IN AN EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Victim Was Taking up Collection Yesterday Morning When Tragedy Ocurred—Sacred Building Crowded at Time With Fashionable Congregation—Assailant Gives Name as Thomas W. Shelley—Murderer Also Fired in Midst of Worshippers.

(By Associated Press)

New York, April 19.—Thomas W. Shelley, formerly of Calgary, Alta., faced arraignment in court today for shooting Dr. J. W. Markoe, an eminent physician, in St. George's Episcopal Church yesterday. Police officials said they would ask for the appointment of a commission to examine Shelley as to his sanity. He told the police that he had escaped from a lunatic asylum last week.

Story of the Crime.

New York, April 19.—Dr. James Markoe, a well-known surgeon, was shot and instantly killed today while taking up the offering at the morning service in the fashionable St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, 15th street and Stuyvesant place, in the old aristocratic district of New York.

His assailant was captured after a short chase by a group of parishioners, headed by William Fellowes Morgan, president of the Merchants' Association of New York; George E. Brewer and J. Morgan Jones. At the East 22nd street police station the prisoner gave his name first as Thos. W. Shelley and later as Thos. W. Simpkin. The police said he told them that he had escaped on Thursday from the Eastern State Hospital for the Insane at Williamsburg, W. Virginia. The man was born in London, England, and despatches received last night indicated that he had been a printer in Calgary on the Morning Albertan staff, and also in Duluth. He joined a Canadian regiment during the war, but got only as far as the seaboard. The despatches said that he was always considered a bit "queer."

Fashionable Congregation.

The church was crowded with parishioners, many of them representative of the walthiest families in New York, when the shooting took place. Dr. Markoe was walking down the left aisle taking up the collection while the choir was singing an anthem. As he reached the twelfth pew from the rear and leaned over to pass the plate, Shelley, who was seated next to the aisle, whipped out a revolver and fired at the physician. The bullet struck him over the left eye and he collapsed in the aisle.

Several women screamed and men rushed from their seats, some to the aid of the physician and others in pursuit of his assailant. Shelley, with the revolver in his hand, leaped over the body of the physician and started to run out of the church. The choir, led by Charles Safford, continued singing in an effort to quiet the congregation.

Shelley continued shooting. His second shot, directed at members of the congregation who were pursuing him, went wide. John Tiedman, the sexton, dropped to the floor in time to escape the third bullet, which grazed the cheek of J. Morgan Jones.

Shelley then ran from the church into Stuyvesant Square. Dr. Brewer was the first man to reach him. He grabbed the man's arm, but Shelley managed to wriggle himself loose long enough to fire another shot, which grazed Dr. Brewer's thigh. By that time several other members of the congregation had thrown Shelley to the ground and

(Continued on Page 4.)

WHOLESALE PRICE OF SUGAR RISES

LAID DOWN IN PETERBOROUGH THE PRICE IS NOW $19.20 A HUNDRED

Local dealers are now feeling the effects of the release from control some time ago of sugar. It was stated this morning by one dealer that the wholesale price of this commodity laid down in Peterborough had now risen to $19.20 a hundred. Added to this price there are the various charges such as cartage from the station, bags, weighing and delivery so that at 22 cents, the probable price to the consumer there will not be very much of a margin of profit left for the retailer. At 22 cents, one dealer said, there would be but ten cents upon which to cover all expenses and make a profit and that was cutting it pretty fine. Apart from the usual charges as mentioned above there was a wastage of at least a pound and a half to every C.W.T of sugar which was caused by the weighing up into small quantities.

It is foreshadowed by local retailers that the increase in sugar is bound to have its effect in the increase in the cost of other commodities such as biscuits which had already gone up four cents a pound recently. Canned vegetables are also increasing in price due largely to exportation.

WHO'LL BE FIRST?

Who will be the first Peterborough patriot to don overhauls and help to reduce the high cost of living?

POLES DEFEATED BOLSHEVIK RGT.

BATTLE AT SLAWEEZNA RESULTS IN CAPTURE OF MUCH WAR MATERIAL

(By Canadian Press.)

Warsaw, April 19.—Important concentrations of Bolshevik troops at Zhmerinka, Podolia, are reported in a communique issued by the general staff, which says concentrations were revealed by a reconnaissance of airmen. "Violent attacks by the enemy, supported by artillery, continue," communication says. "Our detachments have defeated the 57th Bolshevik regiment on the River Slaweezna, capturing much war material."

SHOW THE WORLD THAT FRANCE WANTS PEACE

FEDERATION OF LABOR DEMANDS ABANDONMENT OF MOST MEASURES

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 19. — Demands for a withdrawal of the French troops sent to the German cities east of the Rhine, the abandonment of new colonial expeditions such as that in Syria at present, and [illegible] release of the 1918 class from the colors, are made in a manifesto issued by the General Federation of Labor in calling upon workmen to join in a May Day strike.

These measures should be adopted, it is said, to show the world that France wishes for peace.

FRENCH CRUISER LANDED TROOPS

BUT COVERING ARMENIANS WERE WIPED OUT BY TURK NATIONALISTS

(By Canadian Press.)

Constantinople, April 19. — A French cruiser landed three battalions of infantry, some batteries and cavalry at Mersina, Asia Minor, on April 14, according to an official communication issued by Mustapha Kemal Pasha, leader of the Nationalist party.

Armenians Help.

Armenia volunteers covered the landing, but, says the communication, were wiped out and the French were unable to advance further than to the protection of their naval guns. Reports reaching Constantinople say that communications between Mersina and Adana, thirty-six miles distant, have been discontinued for several days.

BRITAIN'S RECEIPTS £138,500,000 IN EXCESS OF BUDGET ESTIMATES

Chancellor of the Exchequer J. Austin Chamberlain Submits Encouraging Report in Commons.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 19.— J. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introducing his budget in the House of Commons today said, the expenditures for 1920 were approximately one hundred and forty-four million pounds in excess of the budget of estimate of last year, but sixty-three million pounds below the revised estimate he made last October. Regarding the revenue, he declared that the result was not only more favorable than had been anticipated but the receipts were nearly $138,500,000 in excess of the budget estimate on the present basis of taxation.

Next Year's Revenue

The Chancelor calculated the revenue for next year at $1,341,650,000. Last year there had been an addition to the country's debt, but this year there must be a substantial reduction. The Chancellor said, the Government had decided that there should be no more borrowing to balance revenue and expenditure; only the borrowing would be to meet the floating debt.

An automobile moving fifty miles an hour should be able to stop in 331 feet.

One gallon of paint should be distributed over an area of three hundred square feet.

RY. STRIKERS ARE HOLDING OUT

NEW YORK MEN WILL NOT WORK WITHOUT SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE

(By Canadian Press)

Washington, April 19.—Representatives of the striking railroad workers in New York and vicinity came here today to ask the Railroad Labor Board to hear their demands for a "substantial guaranted of increased wages."

Edward McHugh, of New York, who headed the delegation, said the men "would not return to work" until they had received assurances that their demands would be met. The Labor Board met early today behind closed doors, to consider the general wage question, as submitted by the recently dissolved by-partisan railroad conference.

NOTED OUTLAW IS THOUGHT IN TOILS

(By Canadian Press.)

Prague, April 19. — There is no question in the minds of Czecho-Slovak authorities that the man they succeeded in arresting at Marienbad on Saturday is Max Hoelz, the notorious Communist leader.

Refuses Statement.

Although the prisoner refused to make a statement, other Communists declare positively that he is the much wanted Saxon outlaw, who for several weeks past has been terrorizing the Planen district by raids of his band of several hundred men. He had 130,000 marks in his belt when captured.

ALLIED SUPREME COUNCIL WILL FORCE GERMANY TO KEEP TREATY

Premiers Lloyd George and Nitti Incline to Suggest Economic Pressure—Allies Firmly United, However, That Treaty of Versailles Must be Observed.

(By Canadian Press.)

San Remo, April 11.—The Inter-Allied Supreme Council began its formal sessions here today. While the Turkish question was on the program for first consideration, it develops that htere already had been discussion over the question of enforcing the execution of the peace treaty with Germany. There seems no doubt that the premiers are agreed that a joint declaration must be sent to Germany requiring her to fulfil conditions, and that if she does not do so the Allies will take compulsory measures.

Positive Demands.

The premiers, however, have not yet agreed upon the form of pressure to be used should Germany continue negligent. They were agreed without a moment's discussion that Germany should be told in the most positive manner that she must observe the treaty, that he Allies were firmly united upon this, and that she should be warned of punitive consequences should she refuse or fail to observe the treaty.

Economic Pressure.

Premier Lloyd George suggested economic pressure, depriving Germany of food, raw materials, and intercourse with the allied countries. Premier Millerand is described as having said that such pressure without the use of naval or military aid would in effect be no pressure at all. He declared it would be another "make believe" and that Germany could conduct her economic business through neutral countries just the same. The only warning that would be respected, the only pressure that would be effective, he asserted, would be force, the application of such force as military and naval advisers might deem sufficient.

Opposes Armed Force.

Premier Lloyd George, it is said, resisted this conclusion. Premier Nitti inclined towards the British Prime Minister's view, and the matter rests there for the present. A compromise may take the form of an ultimatum to Germany with the threat of applying effective compulsion, without indicating what form such compulsion might take.

ATTENDS CHURCH IN OVERHALLS

DAUGHTER FAINTS AT SIGHT OF FAHER—TAKEN HOME IN TAXI

(By Canadian Press.)

Brantford, April 19.—The overall campaign was introduced last night when a local churchgoer attended in a new costume. His wife and daughter preceded him to church. The first hymn was being sung when the daughter noted the style of her father's attire, and the shock was so great that she fainted and had to be taken home in a taxicab.

In Hamilton, Too.

Hamilton, April 19.—The overall craze has hit this city. As a protest against he high cost of living, city hall employes arrived at work in overalls today, and this led to the calling of a special meeting this afternoon, when it is intended to pledge all members of the City Hall Employees' Association to wear denim until clothing drops in price.

Campaign in St. Thomas.

St. Thomas, April 19.—The overall campaign to bring down the high price of clothing has reached this city, some 300 employes of the Michigan Central Railway meeting on Saturday afternoon and organizing a local league. The unique organization is the first of its kind in Canada and is rapidly gaining membership. Each man who attended the Saturday meeting pledged himself to wear overalls and smock not only at his work but during his leisure time as much as possible.

The members have decided to conduct their campaign along moderate lines, for a while at least, and will refrain from wearing blue jeans in places of worship and at social functions.

Employees on the other railroads and in other industries of the city are being invited to join the league, and plans are under way to issue circulars setting forth the object of the organization.

It is reported that if the Overall League proves a success similar measures may be adopted to bring down prices of foodstuffs in the city.

Wallaceburg Club Formed.

Chatham, April 19. — An "Overall Club" has been organized by the young men of Wallaceburg, with a membership of 81, and new recruits are joining rapidly. The membership demands that the young men will not wear any clothes other than those which are made from overall material. This is one of the first clubs organized in the Dominion.

Vancouver Forms League.

Vancouver, April 19. — City employees completed arrangements for an "overalls league." All employees of the Salem, Oregon, postoffice, except carriers appeared to-day in overalls. Carriers telegraphed postal authorities in Washington asking permission to discard their uniforms for clothes similar to those of their fellow workers.

SCORES ARE KILLED

(By Canadian Press.)

Little Rock, Ark., April 19. — Scores of persons were killed and many injured in storms, which swept several counties in Northwest Arkansas last night, according to a meagre message received today over a demoralized wire service.

THREE YOUNG MEN HAD NARROW ESCAPE IN RIVER WHEN MOTOR LAUNCH UPSET

Boat Struck Supports of Temporary Bridge Yesterday and Turned Turtled.

Three Ashburnham young men had very narrow escape from drowning in the Otonabee River in the vicinity of the temporary bridge, yesterday afternoon, when a motor launch which they were in upset throwing al three into the river.

They had been proceeding up stream at a slow pace until they reached the temporary bridge. Here the current halted their progress with the result that the engine stalled just after passing under the bridge. The boat sarted to drift backwards, and the young men thinking to head down stream, began to turn, with the result that the boat struck the supports of the bridge and turned completely over. One young man succeeded in securing a hold on the supports of the bridge but the other two were compelled to swim to the shore. Neither were good swimmers and the water was extremely cold.

The boat drifted down stream as far as the C. P. R. bridge where it was secured a trifle damaged and with various articles which were in it missing. One of the young men stated this morning that it was as close a shave as ever he wished to have.

GEORGE STREET CONCERT

Do not overlook the Grand Concert by the Augmented choir of 80 voices under the direction of Mr. John H. Renwick in the George Street Methodist Church on Tuesday evening next at 8.15 o'clock. Music suitable to all.

Advance price 25 cents. At the door 35 cents.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 183 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1920.

A NATIONAL FIGURE.

MANUEL ESTRADA CABRERA, deposed President of Guatemala, who is reported to have fled to Cuba, following a revolution which began last February, had the distinction of governing the Central American republic for twenty-two years.

Growth of the Unionist party in Guatemala, the members of which favored an amalgamation of all the Central American republics under one government, was opposed by Cabrera on the ground that it was "reactionary." Upon his reinauguration as President in 1917 he issued a decree severing relations between Guatemala and Germany. During the three succeeding years Cabrera administration had been marked by internal dissensions and difficulties with Honduras and other countries close to the Guatemalan border. Numerous uprisings occurred during his regime and many attempts were made on his life. In 1907 he caused the arrest of one hundred and sixty men on a charge of conspiring to assassinate him. Nineteen of these who were tried and sentenced to death were executed.

Many other attempts had been made to kill him. On one occasion a bomb was thrown under his carriage. Cadets from the Guatemalan Military Academy, who acted as his escort, attempted to shoot him on April 21 1908, when he entered the national palace to receive the American Minister, William Heimke. He suffered a bayonet wound in the hand and escaped death only by his bravery.

Carlos Herra, a financier, was chosen provisional rPesident on April 12, upon the ousting of Cabrera, who abandoned Guatemala City the next day and announced that he and a number of troops who had remained loyal would cut off the capital's water supply and food shipments until "the rebels begged for terms."

Cabrera concentrated his quarters at La Palma, Matamoras and San ose, and, dominating Guatemala City began to shell the capital, killing, it was reported, many civilians. Meanwhile the revolt against Cabrera spread over the entire country. Cabrera's government was in many respects like that of Porfirio Diaz, who ruled Mexico for years with an iron hand. He was born in Quezaltenango on November 21, 1857, and received his preparatory education in the schools of that district, the second most important in Guatemala. Later he attended a law school in Guatemala City from which he was graduated in 1883.

General Justo Rufino Barrios, then "dictator," named him as chief justice of the Department of Retalhulen where he remained until 1886, when he was appointed to the post of chief justice of the Department of Quezaltenango, his native district. In 1888 he was made a justice of the Court of Appeals, and later he became a member of the National Assembly.,

Cabrera soon became a leader of the Assembly. When he had achieved this place, Barrios was assassinated in the streets of Guatemala City in February, 1898, an election was called, and Cabrera was chosen as Barrios' successor. He assumed the Presidency the following October.

It was then that the real development of Guatemala began. Cabrera built one of the most magnificent capitals in Central America. He was the first ruler on the American continent, it is said, to adopt aviation for his army. He organized the West Point of Guatemala. He built a score of modern hospitals and many schools. He opened up the country to railroad builders and restored the National Treasury. He promulgated a decree of unconditoinal amnesty when he became President, thus bringing together all factions, and yet he proved strong enough to hold them in check when his enmies plotted to overthrow him, until the issue of Central American unionism arose.

ALCOHOL BY PRESCRIPTION.

IN A RECENT ISSUE of Good Housekeeping there appeared an article on the attitude of the medical profession toward spirituous liquors by Dr. Harvey Wiley Chief of the United States Bureau of Food, Sanitation and Health. The following extracts are intresting:

There is a rapidly growing tendency among the medical profession to discredit the value of whiskey and brandy as remedial agents. In the preparation of the ninth Decennial Revision of the United States Pharmacopœia, a long and earnest discussion took place degarding the retention of whisky and brandy in the revised edition. A questionnaire was sent to a large number of practitioners of medicine, asking to what extent they prescribed whiskey and brandy to their patients. The response was quite illuminating. Many of the answers stated that prescriptions of these so-called remedies had not been written for years. A few replies were to the effect that occasionally there might be circumstances where whiskey and brandy would be useful. The number of replies advising the retention of these bodies in the Pharmacopœia was so small that the committee finally decided to delete them entirely because of nonuse.

The greatest use of alcohol in medicine is in preparation of remedies which are not soluble in water but are soluble in alcohol. This class of remedies is known as tinctures, in which alcohol is a necessary vehicle. When these remedies are administered, the purpose is to secure the effect of the dissolved body without reference to the vehicle which carries it.

The attitude of the Bureau of Internal Revenue toward legitimat tinctures is one of toleration. It is assumed that the tinctures are denatured in the process or manufacture so that there is little danger of their being used for beverage purposes. It is not well, however, to depend solely on the gustatory nerve for the enforcement of the Prohibition Act. The desire for alcohol is so strong in many persons that they do not hesitate to consume preparations most repugnant both to taste and smell. These are unfortunates whom no kind of legislation could safeguard. Undoubtedly the revenue officials will require that the manufacturers of tinctures, and galenicals containing alcohol, shall use the minimum quantity required to secure solution.

Alcohol is the principal constituent of many so-called patent medicines or secret remedies. Of these the late Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey was an extreme type. It carried no drug whatever except alcohol. Formerly Peruna was a very prominent type of this class of bodies, but Paruna did contain a small quantity of other drugs. In certain secret preparations where the active remedial agent is soluble only in alcohol, large quantities of alcohol are used far in excess of that necessary as a solvent. These so-called "remedies" become only alcoholic stimulants. The "good feeling" which they produce, which makes the patient think he is being cured, is due solely to intoxication. Reputable physicians never prescribe secret remedies. This is the sole business of the quack.

The big open door, however, is the danger of the revival of whiskey, brandy and gin as so-called remedial agents. It will be hard for some physicians to resist the plea of their patients for a prescription for a quart of "red liquor." While all reputable physicians will refuse all such prescriptions if they have the least suspicion that they are to be used for beverage purposes, there will always be found a few unethical practitioners who will be willing to lend their aid to this nefarious purpose. The experience which we have had with the enforcement of the law against habit-forming drugs, such as opium and cocaine, will doubtless be repeated on a far larger scale when it comes to the writing of prescriptions for distilled liquors. The Bureau of Internal Revenue has already taken up this matter under the war prohibition law and has issued instructions or regulations which will doubtless be continued under constitutional prohibition.

Surgeon-General Ireland has said, under date of August 18, 1919: "My own personal opinion is that whiskey and brandy are not essential in the treatment of the sick. If the medical profession as a unit would adopt this view it would then permit the medical department to discontinue the supply of alcoholics as therapeutic agents to our army hospitals."

Surgeon-General Braisted says under date of August 19, 1919, in a letter responsive to a senatorial inquiry: "The great majority of our navy doctors, without any indoctrination of the exercise of pressure from headquarters, have largely abandoned the practice of prescribing alcohol. This is the best sort of testimony regarding it, and a more desirable result than if it had been summarily stricken from our supply table. Taking the medical department of the navy at large, I can assure you that alcohol for this 'influenza' and all other diseases has dropped into a very secondary role indeed in the last few years. I should have no objection to cutting alcohol off from the medical supply table, but I believe the use of it will soon cease almost entirely without any coercive measure, and when a generation grows up which is not accustomed to liquor, so that the habit of dependence on it will not have to be considered in patients, the employment of this agent will cease in itself."

MOTOR TRUCK EXPANSION.

FAITHFUL OLD DOBBIN is being rapidly relegated to the background of "has-beens" by horseless means of transportation both on city streets, country roads and on the farm. Motor cars for both business and pleasure are replacing horse-drawn vehicles, while motor tucks are being generally resorted to for both light and heavy draft work. And before many years have passed away the poor old horse will have developed into a novelty, in place of a general purpose animal maintained for man's pleasure and work. In this connection, Mr. Joseph J. Duffus, proprietor of Duffus Motor Sales, this city, has this to say:

An era of unprecedented expansion is being entered upon in motor truck transportation. The need of locomotives and railroad cars by railroads generally has caused a great demand for trucks. The demands of the times generally are for more and more motor trucks in keeping pace with business. The country is more and more dependent upon motor transportation, and careful analysis of the situation will show any one that the maker of motor trucks must prepare for the deluge of business now so near at hand.

What applies to other countries in the use of motor trucks will apply to this section of the country. The future of the motor truck in all sections where good roads are to be found is exceedingly bright, as every additional mile of good roads will increase the demand to such an extent that before long the motor truck business will be larger by far than the passenger car.

All motorists want good roads, and a large percentage are tillers of the soil in one line or other. With the comparatively small number of motor trucks in use in Canada today, and with several millions of farmers who need motor trucks, the building of good roads means a market for millions of trucks, the elimination of the horse entirely from the farms by the use of the tractor and other automotive appliances, and the use of five acres of land for the growing of produce fo the human race whenever a horse is eliminated. The opening of millions of acres of land now reqquired to keep horses will do more to reduce the high cost of living than anything else I know of, and the building of roads will aid in the motorization of millions of farms and make motor truck manufacturing one of the greatest industries of the world today.

With the dawn of peace we stand on the threshold of a new era. The broad expanse of water washing the shores of the two hemispheres no longer controls the pathway of commerce and transportation, for through the heavens mighty monsters of the air spread their wings in open defiance. The mule pack trains of South America must now give way to more speedy and more efficient means of transportation. To the mind of the Chinese coolie comes a sense of freedom never befor entertained, as he is pushed aside by the thundering wheels of motor trucks. The caravans of Northern Africa, the oxen of Egypt, the jinrickshaws of Japan, the caribou of the Philippines, are doomed to become obsolete. Giants with iron hearts will replace more and more these beasts of burden until they cease to have a part in modern transportation, and the humane laws will guarantee forever their liberty. And as these antiquated burden carriers lay down their task motor trucks will take up their duties on their shoulders of steel and discharge their obligation unfalteringly.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY A FAD NOW

At last painless dentistry has arrived; and it is possible to sit comfortably at ease in the dentist's chair and have any part of your masticating appartus ground, filled, or removed without the slightest twinge of physical pain adding to the mental discomfort connected with the disease of a beloved molar or bicuspid. Modern discoveries have made an actual reality of the age-old longing for painless operations of the mouth area; and as a result of years of paintaking research on the part of nerve specialists, the dental profession can now avail themselves of modern discoveries guaranteed to take the pain out of practically all dental operations. As a patient can be rendered absolutely immune from pain for hours at a stretch while extended operations are being carried on in his mouth; and this, too without in any way affecting his faculties as he is fully aware of everything going on at the time and may carry on an ordinary conversation when the dentist's instruments are removed from his mouth. In other words, the "shriek" can now positively be removed from all dental practice.

And this is a big factor, because in these modern days' people are even more sensitive to pain than heretofore, while at the same time more than ever in need of dental services.

How Pain is Eliminated.

The new method of eliminating pain is known as conductive anaesthesia or nerve blocking. Until very recently the pain reducers were employed locally in the gums or tissues surrounding the tooth or teeth upon which the operation was being performed. By the most modern method an injection is made near or close to the nerve trunk which supplies any part to be operated upon. By this means the whole area supplied by this particular nerve is rendered totally insensitive to pain. Pulps can then be removed and sensitive teeth filled, prepared, or removed without pain.

This is not a local injection, such as has been known to and used by dentists all over the country, but is a blocking at the nerve source. It is a development of only the last six or seven years, resulting from the patient work of specialists in the laboratory. But it has already been thoroughly tested out upon a large number of patients, and has been found to quite definitely take the pain out of practically all dental operations, in a way not formerly believed possible. In the words of the profession the new method "produces a profound anaesthesia and covers a larger area." The new method has been heralded as a great discovery and has been taken up and demonstrated throughout the United States and Canada by prominent members of the profession, including eminent professors of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

Every Dentist Painless

It is claimed by the initiate in the new dental discoveries that every dentist can be a painless dentist, if they take the time and trouble to avail themselves of the new knowledge. The men at the head of the profession are striving in every way to make the profession uniformly efficient. But it is to be feared that much of the practical new knowledge is as yet only known by a few. Realizing this, steps have been taken to reach all the members of the profession this year and lay before them all the new discoveries proven to be practical and efficient. At the 53rd. annual convention of the Ontario Dental Siciety, which is being held in Toronto, May 3 to , inclusive, the Dental Educational Association will thoroughly demonstrate all the new methods of painless dentistry. There will also be progressive clinics covering all branches of dentistry; and chair clinics at the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, will further prove how efficient modern methods in practice have become. Not only will painless operative methods in all their ramifications be fully demonstrated, but the new method of making and fitting perfectly artificial teeth, repairing natural teeth, and curing diseases of the mouth, will be made perfectly clear. And to cap all, there will be the definite operations performed in the college by skilled professors who will show the actual effects upon patients of correct Modern Dentistry.

Surely it is a far cry from the days of the old untrained "tooth-puller," to the thoroughly equipped modern dental surgeon, who can work all over your face without pain to the patient and none of the old-fashioned obsolete methods should remain after May the sixth!

PETERBORO MEN, WHO MAKE GOOD

The Review Biographical sketch this week deals with the life of the late Tom John Nicholl, former president of the Chattanooga Terminal Railway Company and of the Rochester and Charlotte Turnpike Company.

He was descended from English and Welsh ancestors, the son of Thomas F. Nicholl, an eminent civil engineer, who was associated with Sir I. K. Brunel in constructing the Great Western Railway, England, and later as an assistant engineer in the construction of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

Tom John Nicholl was born in Reading, England, August 21, 1846. He was quite a young lad when the professional duties of his father necessitated a change of location to Canada, and he, therefore, received his early education in this Province. Soon after reaching his thirteenth year, young Nicholl began a career of untiring activity, starting as a clerk in a drug store in Peterborough and from his earnings, accumulated sufficient funds to warrant him in taking a course in military tactics and engineering at the Canadian Military School, Toronto, from which he graduated in 1865. Then he accepted an engagement as principal of a Public school at Oil Springs, Ontario, on experience in those days, without which no ambitious young man considered his education quite complete.

During all these early years Mr. Nicholl was assiduously educating himself for the work of his life, that of civil and mechanical egineering, a love for which he had inherited from his father. He also, whenever opportunity permitted, served as compassman, chainman, leveller and transit man with varlous engineering parties; so that, in 1866, he was qualified to accept the position of assistant engineer with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway, remaining in that service two years, after which he filled a like position with the Lafayette Bloomington and Mississippi Railway during the years 1868 and 1869 From the last named year until 1874 he was chief engineer on the Plymouth, Kankanee and Pacific Railway. He was then invited to accept the chief engineership of the Gilman, Clinton and Springfield, afterwards known as the Springfield Division of the Illinois Central Railway, a position which he filled until 1879. He later acted as superintendent of construction for the Chicago and Northwest Railway in Dakota for two years; then becoming division superintendent of the Dakota Division of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway.

Mr. Nicholl was offered and accepted in 1884, the position of general manager of the East and West Alabama Railway. Later he was president of the Natchez, Jackson and Columbus Railway and had since been general superintendent of the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railway, consulting engineer of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railroad, general manager of the Chatanooga Terminal Railway, North Chatanooga Electric Railway Company and the Chatanooga Company, Limited. In 1896 he became vice-president of the Rochester and New York Railway system.

In 1889 he was managing director of the Pratt and Whitney Machine Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and at the same time constructed the Rochester and Sodus Bay Railway and manager the Rochester Railway. He then became president of the Rochester and Sodus Railway Company, vice-president and general manager of the Rochester Railway, president of the Rochester Electric Railway, president of the Rochester and Charlotte Turnpike Company and president of the Chatanooga Terminal Railway Company.

The only positions other than those connected with the railways which Mr. Nicholl held during his strenuous active life were those of postmaster at Hennepin, Patman County, Illinois, and deputy county surveyor. These offices he managed to fill while engaged in that section of the United States in 1873 as chief engineer of the Plymouth, Kankakee and Pacific Railway. He also served in his young manhood as a private lieutenant, captain and adjutant in the Canadian Militia and received a medal from the British Government for meritorious service during the Fenian raids.

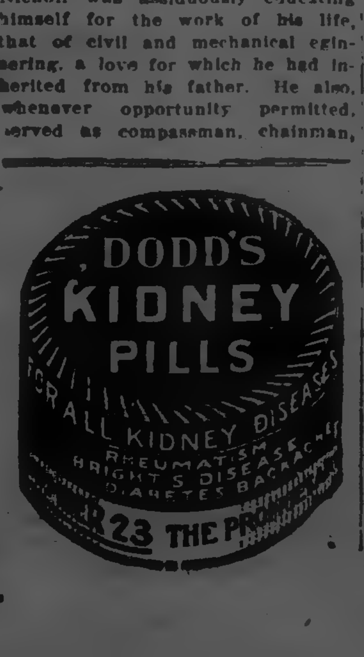
Unfortunately Mr. Nicholl has now passed to his eternal reward after a life of the greatest activity and usefulness. Citizens of Peterborough will no doubt call to mind that Mr. Nicholl paid a visit to this city about five years ago. He was then in very poor health and died last March. His proud record is well worthy of emulation by the youth of Peterborough.

Among those who knew him intimately when he was a resident of this city is Mr. John Green, the well-known member of the local Bar.

Protection and Profit

When money is in a Savings Account in The Merchants Bank, it is absolutely safe from loss, as far as you are concerned. All the time it is here, it is earning interest—so that the bank actually pays you to let it take care of your money. Don't carry unneeded sums on your person or hide them at home. Protect them against loss, theft and fire by opening a savings account.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER . . . . Manager



ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

The ex-kaiser's sojourn at Amerongen and the proposal that he be sent to Curacao naturally turns one's thoughts to the last days of that other enemy of European peace—Napoleon Bonaparte.

When the Allies entered Paris after Waterloo Napoleon surrendered himself to Captain M'Call of the Bellerophon. He was conveyed to English waters, and in October of the same year (1815) was sent to St. Helena. He died on that island on May 5, 1821. For size and one-half years he quarrelled with the Governor, Sir Hudson Lowe; bickered with his own household, so that some were obliged to leave him; wrote—or rather dictated—his memoirs, cultivated his garden, and drove about the island.

It is interesting to note that the plate used by Napoleon at St. Helena bore the French Imperial arms, and was in fact the same as had been in his service at the palace of St. Cloud. The ex-emperor did not smoke, but solaced himself with snuff, taking it from a box presented to him by the Pope. It is said he once rebuked a priest for saying mass while smelling of tobacco.

Britain's action in sending the former emperor to St. Helena naturally evoked a great deal of French abuse, and much hostile criticism centred about the climate of St. Helena, which is moist and exposed to strong winds, although there is extreme of neither heat nor cold. Napoleon's own physicians, however, admitted, after making an examination of the body, that the confinement there did not in any way hasten his death.

Napoleon's death was shrouded somewhat in mystery, and many malicious stories were told. The simple facts were that the ex-emperor died from a cancer in the stomach.

By his own wish, he was buried at a spot he had selected near his residence, the grave being eleven feet deep and surrounded by three weeping willows. It was also Napoleon's desire that his own carriage, which was used for excursions over the island, should be converted into a hearse to bear him to the tomb. Full military honors were accorded to him.

Back To France

In 1840 Britain granted permission to have the remains removed to France. Shortly after midnight on October 5 a commencement was made to open the grave in the presence of commissioners representing Britain and France. About nine o'clock in the morning, the granite stonework having been removed, everything was ready to bring up the remains, encased in three coffins, to a tent erected alongside. They were at once opened, when it was found that even after nineteen years the face of the late emperor was easily distinguished by those who knew him in life. His uniform, orders and hat were intact, and the body had all the appearance of having been but recently interred.

The caskets having been closed down, they were put into a massive ebony coffin brought from France; this was locked, and the key handed to one of the commissioners. It was nearly the end of December before the flotilla arrived off Cherbourg. A salute of 21 guns was fired when the remains first landed on French soil. Amidst much ceremony the casket was placed under the dome of the Chapel of the Invalides.

In 1858, the French Government having expressed a wish to possess all the relics of Napoleon's last days, application was made to Lord Palmerston to have the funeral car, which had been brought back from St. Helena in 1829 and deposited at Woolwich, presented to the French nation.

It was found it had suffered much injury at the hands of corroding time, and by the fact that visitors had chipped off pieces as mementoes. The vehicle was, however, put in order and decorated at the expense of Britain, and handed over to France.

SMALL NEWS STORY BRINGS A FORTUNE

MARSHALL BURNS LLOYD REAPS $1,500,000 FROM SIMPLE INVENTION

Menominee, Mich, April 19—(Special.)— A small news story on inventions has brought $1,500,000 to Marshall Burns Lloyd, anin ventor.

Several months ago, Mr. Lloyd invented a new method for producing baby carriages, woven furniture and baskets. It was the only change in the method of weaving wickers since Jochbed, mother of Moses, wove a basket in which Pharoah's daughter found him on the River Nile. Soon after Mr. Lloyd invented a loom which weaves wickers into any shape and does so thirty times faster and better than the fastest hand weavers.

The stories of these inventions was printed in patent journals and copied by a trade paper in Milwaukee known as "Packages." A New York representative of Lusty and Sons, London, England manufacturers, read the story, investigated and reported to his clients. They came here last week and left with Mr. Lloyd $1,500,000 richer. This huge sum entitles them to extensive British Empire rights. Permits have been sold by the inventor in Canada, New Zealand and Australia.

Mr. Lloyd began life as a fish pedler in Meaford, Canada, although birn in St. Paul, Minn. He was a hotel waiter, street hawker of soaps and cheap jewelry, mail carrier by dog train and small manufacturer. During his idle moments he tinkered away at inventions but never had money enough with which to produce big things until he sold a wire weaving devise for bed springs, door and table mats. This was followed by a new method and machinery for making steel tubing. He was dismissed as an "insane inventor" when he tried to sell his patents to the steel corporation. Later independent firms which have since been absorbed by the steel corporation paid Mr. Lloyd enough money for American rights so that he could develop his wicker weaving ideas.

Old Faithful geyser in fifty years has never missed spouting after every interval of 65 minutes.

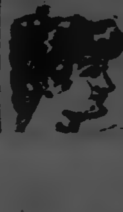
Lions are the only animals of the cat family to have circular pupils when their eyes are contracted.

Edgar Allen Poe, orphaned in infancy and adoptd by a rich uncle, was disinherited in his uncle's will.

The remains of an extinct elk of enormous size are fund in the peat bogs of Ireland. Its antlers were ten feet high.

Tradition ascribes the downfall of the Toltecs, who antedated the Aztecs, to pulque, the common strong drink of Mexico.

The first baby show in the United States was held at Springfield, O., October 14, 1854.



Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable [illegible] medicine. Sold in three degrees of [illegible] No. 2, [illegible] No. 3, [illegible] per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., [illegible]

Keep your eye on this Brand

"SALADA" TEA

The one Tea that never disappoints the most critical tastes.

"SALADA"

on a Sealed Packet is Your Safeguard.

Two South Sea Countries Are British Dominions, But They Differ Entirely

THE proposal made by Viscount Jellicoe that a powerful Far Eastern fleet be created, toward which Australia would be expected to contribute 20 per cent. and New Zealand five per cent. again calls attention to the growing importance of a far away corner of the world.

"Usually, in our mental geography, Australia and New Zealand are conveniently grouped, yet one of the first surprises awaiting the tourist from the northern hemisphere is to find that Australia and New Zealand may not be regarded as two islands of like appearance, differing mainly in size; near neighbors which may be treated as a unit," say Herbert E. Gregory.

"New Zealand is nearly twice as far from Australia as Bermuda is from New York, and is not only east but also south.

"Four days' travel across a chilly sea is required for the traverse from Wellington to Sydney, and after exchanging chill midsummer climate of the New Zealand lake region for the heat of Adelaide, one readily accepts the evidence of the map that the southern coast of the Australian mainland has the latitude of central New Jersey, while the southernmost of the three islands which comprise the Dominion of New Zealand occupies the position of Southern Newfoundland.

"In climate and vegetation the two dominions are as unlike as Norway and South Carolina. New Zealand is a land of mountains, gorges, rivers and fiords. The higher peaks of the South Islands are eternally snow-capped and the glaciers of its southern Alps rival those of Switzerland. The surrounding seas are too cold for corals. Among the mountains of the North Island volcanic fires are still active and the geysers and hot springs are little less impressive than those of the Yellowstone Park. The aboriginal inhabitants of New Zealand, at the time of their discovery by Captain Cook, were the most advanced of all the South Pacific races, while the aborigines of Australia are the lowest in intelligence of all human beings.

"Australia is in no sense inferior to New Zealand in geographic interest, but lofty peaks, profound canyons, and active volcanoes are lacking; its rivers are unimpressive and its permanent lakes small and few in number; it is a continent composed of plains interrupted by ridges and mountain knobs.'"

Aloof Englishmen.

Sir Thomas MacKenzie, High Commissioner for New Zealand, who is a native of Edinburgh, in speaking of the aloofness of the average Englishman, recently said, in London: It was hopeless. I got tired and went to the United States, where I found the Americans friendly and homely, and have never forgotten it. It is much the same to-day. The various societies and clubs here do good work, but the right spirit is missing somehow." On this account he is planning to found, in the heart of London, a great imperial and social club for visitors from the Dominions. It is estimated that the undertaking will cost £1,000,000, and, in addition to a restaurant, receiving, entertaining, and business rooms, the club will contain 500 bedrooms. For the sake of Anglo-American friendship, it is to be hoped that Americans will recognize that Sir Thomas uses the word "homely" in regard to them in the sense of "belonging to home," and not as "uncomely," as usually constructed in America. As for the Englishman who is unconscious of any aloofness, no doubt he will think that Sir Thomas, like another Scotsman who visited London, saw only the heads of departments.

New Women in Egypt.

The "new woman" organizations in Egypt are rapidly growing in strength, and despite the ancient traditions of the Mohammedans, are being favorably received. Harem laws are being broken and many of the younger women have discarded their [illegible] veils and are taking part in political processions.

The King's Cellars.

Major Edne Thomas Kingscote has lately been appointed to be Gentleman of the Royal Cellars in place of Mr Thomas Kingscote, who has resigned.

The King's cellars are under St James' Palace, and it is from there that all the various royal residences, including Windsor Castle and Buckingham Palace, are supplied. Wines are purchased in the wood and laid down. They are then bottled in the cellars and stored until required.

In Queen Victoria's time these cellars, which cover a quarter of an acre, contained an immense amount of fine old sherry, but when King Edward came to the throne, most of this was sold.

There is, however, still some left, and when King Alfonso visits England, he vows that he gets better sherry at Windsor than he does in Madrid.

King Edward's wine was champagne, and he was one of the best judges of champagne in the kingdom. He was also a good judge of clarets, of which there is a fine stock at St. James'.

The preference of King George and Queen Mary is for light wines, and large purchases have been made of Australian vintages.

There is also in the cellars some wonderful old Tokay, originally purchased by the Prince Consort. When seen on the royal table, it is used only as a liqueur. It is a wonderful nerve restorative.

The wine required for immediate use is requisitioned by the Chief Butler, an official whose salary is £600 a year.—Pearson's Weekly.

Half a Farthing Damages.

Someone once asked that famous judge, the late Sir Henry Hawkins, who afterwards became Lord Brampton, what was the most wonderful verdict he ever obtained as a barrister. His reply was: "Half a farthing!"

He was not joking, for at one time half-farthings were actual coin of the realm.

They were first put into circulation in 1842, and were legal tender for any amount up to sixpence.

The coins themselves were made of copper, and on one side bore the effigy of Queen Victoria, with the inscription, "Victoria D. G. Britanniar, Regina F.D."; while on the other side appeared the words "half-farthing," with the date of the year, surmounted by the royal crown, and, below, the united emblem of the rose, thistle and shamrock.

Presumably half-farthings were found to be more trouble than they were worth. Anyway, their use was very soon discontinued.

New Orleans Cemeteries.

Surrounded as it is on three sides by the Mississippi and on the fourth by Lake Pontchartrain, no wonder New Orleans must bury its dead above ground! Even a shallow grave becomes a well. The cemeteries, with their wildernesses of stone and marble tombs, are one of the sights of the city.

EUROPEANS FLOCK TO CANADA

(1) Capt. MacDuff, of C. P. R. Colonization Department, meeting first party of emigrants [illegible] 1920 at St. John. A fine type of prosperous settlers.
(2) British emigrants arriving [illegible] for western farms.

The immigration buildings at any of the Dominion's ports of entry present a curious scene of hustle and bustle shortly after the arrival of one of the giant ocean liners, and a witness is not likely to soon forget the commotion created by the discharged emigrants. A vast mass of humanity surges through the galleries past the immigration officer and the various inspectors, and once accepted for Canadian citizenship, men, women, and children of every kind, loaded down with baggage of every shape and form rush hither and thither making multitudinous inquiries of everyone generally unacquainted with the next steps to be taken to further proceed on their journey.

It is neither pleasant nor comfortable to land friendless in a strange land. The hardened traveller feels this and more deeply those who set foot in a foreign land where customs, conditions, and possibly language differ from those to which the emigrant has been accustomed from childhood. Then the petty worries incidental to travelling are intensified by the total unfamiliarity on every hand, and each move is fraught with embarrassment. Yet each month thousands of potential Canadian citizens are arriving at the Dominion's shores from the British Isles, France, Belgium, Holland and Scandinavia people who have broken up homes and life-long ties at the promise of the great new land. Into a whirl of unfamiliar sights and sounds, in a confusion of humanity and baggage, many unacquainted with the language they hear on every hand—thus, at the gateways of the Dominion, arrive the ancestors of the Canadians of to-morrow.

First impressions are often lingering; they are apt to have a considerable bearing on future outlook. Realizing this and the expediency of rendering the utmost service to these Dominion builders-to-be, the Department of Colonization and Development of the Canadian Pacific Railway, interested among [illegible] progressive phases, in the human development of the country, has appointed a colonization agent as foster parent to emigrants arriving on the company's boats. When a vessel steams into port he is there to go on board with the immigration officer Capt. Andrew McDuff, veteran of two wars, versed in many languages, sympathetic, tactful and schooled in the many sides of human nature. He is at the service of these new arrivals to assist with information and advice. He shepherds them from the boat to the waiting [illegible] and sleeping [illegible] arrival [illegible] point of destination [illegible] the train on [illegible] journey. [illegible] citizen-to-be, [illegible] impression [illegible] that they are welcome and that Canada wants them. A cheerful send-off, free from annoying worries, means a great deal, and to this end the Colonization Agent has been appointed.

A Prompt Suitor

By CECILLE LANGDON

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"This is no place for you, Miss Denzil," said Walter Richards, and Edna Denzil regarded him askance. "If you will allow me to call upon you this evening I will tell you why."

Young Richards spoke in a low, impressive tone and as Edna nodded as if in assent, went into the front office of Moore & Allen, drew what salary was coming to him and left the place. Edna followed him with her eyes. She confessed to a slight pang of jealousy as Richards met a flashy, bold-faced girl of her own age who had been of late quite a frequent visitor to the office. On several of these occasions Miss Martine made it a point to parade her fancied beauty and fascinations for the benefit of the young clerk and student.

There was some mystery about this Miss Martine that neither Edna nor Richards had fathomed. When either of the partners consulted with her it was behind closed door. She wore a certain air of audacious superiority, indicating that her visits to the firm were of great importance.

Edna puzzled her mind all the rest of that afternoon as to the reason why Walter Richards had given up his position. She had liked him from the first moment she met him. He was courteous to the point of gallantry. He had walked home with her on several occasions and Edna was attracted and pleased by his quiet, gentlemanly ways. She was glad that she had assented to his calling upon her, for he was about the only friend she had made since coming to the city.

It was seven o'clock when Richards appeared at the home where Edna boarded. "If you don't mind," he said, "suppose we take a stroll to the park, where we can find a quiet spot to talk over things," and Edna was nothing loth.

She went up to her room and reappeared dressed for outdoors, the handbag she usually carried in evidence. Richards insisted on relieving her of this. He selected a remote bench when they reached the park.

"You have probably been surprised and mystified as to my leaving Moore & Allen so abruptly," he spoke. "You also perhaps wonder at what I said about the office being no place for you. I am going to explain. I have a long, hard road ahead of me before I become a full-fledged lawyer, and I may not readily find another place, but I have learned enough concerning the devious and tricky ways of my former employers to know that every hour I remain I am imperiling my reputation for the future."

"You amaze me!" murmured Edna.

"Last week they asked me to assist in deluding a client whom they were willing to sell out for a money consideration. This Miss Martine who comes so often to the office is, I am assured, a mere adventuress whom they intend to use in some plot, the details of which I have not yet learned. But I shall learn," concluded Richards, with determination. "As to yourself, I hope you will believe that I am deeply concerned in your well-being, and if I can find you another position, with more honorable men, I trust you will resign from your present one."

Edna murmured a vague assent. He was so earnest, so sincere, somehow the fervor of his apparently unselfish interest in her touched and influenced her. Then at the door of her home Richards handed her back her handbag and asked permission to call again at the end of the week.

Edna had pleasant dreams that night. She decided to trust to Richards as to changing her position. Just as she was ready to start for the office next morning she made a discovery that annoyed and worried her. She had carried in her handbag with her other belongings, a key to the office door and one to a metal cabinet where Moore & Allen kept their private papers. They were both missing. She had left the house about a square behind when Richards met her.

"I hope I have not made you anxious," he said, "but did you miss your office keys?"

"Why, yes," assented Edna.

"Here they are," said Richards extending the missing articles.

She awaited him expectantly the following Saturday evening. There was a noticeable vivacity in his manner as she greeted him. "I have a strange story to tell you, Miss Denzil,—rather Edna. Now do not become offended, because I hope soon the right to call you that. I took your keys, purposely."

"Oh, Mr. Richards!" cried Edna in a tone of dismay.

"Yes, to visit the office and pry into the private papers of Moore & Allen. I found what I suspected. A wealthy man named Richard Tate had employed them to look up a half niece. They found that she had died years ago but plotted to have Miss Martine assume her identity, benefit by the claim and share her ill-gotten gains with them. When I revealed all this to Mr. Tate he became grateful for our interest in him. He has offered me a position at two thousand a year, and oh, Edna! don't you think that enough to marry on and settle down in a dear little home of our own?"

An alcohol and glycerine solution rubbed on the glass will maintain a clear vision through a windshield in rainy weather.

A NEW KIND OF HOSPITAL.

Toronto to Have Institution to Investigate Mental Cases.

Manitoba is the first province in Canada to have what is known as a psychopathic hospital. But thanks to the efforts of a certain progressive element of the medical profession it looks as if Ontario will rank second in this connection.

This type of hospital is designed to accommodate patients who are suspected of suffering from mental trouble. Here they are observed and studied, and measures are taken which may serve to prevent the further progress of the disease.

As matters now stand in Toronto and elsewhere, a person whose actions are such that he is suspected of being mentally deranged, is sent to some such place as the Haven or the jail. There are no proper facilities in the hospitals for handling such cases, and the unfortunates, who, under more favorable conditions, might have stood a chance of recovery, are subjected to treatment which tends to put them beyond the range of help.

With the establishment of a psychopathic hospital here, a new field would be opened for those engaged in social service work. It is often impossible to judge of a case without some knowledge of the family history and surroundings. These workers could go out and investigate the conditions under which the patient lived before he was admitted to the hospital. They could study his former environment and find out if there was not some cause at home which might have been back of his trouble. Very often a patient, after two or three weeks of detention, could be discharged, but for a time, at least, he would be kept under supervision as an "out-patient." Frequently such people wander from one place to another, and if no record has been kept of their "history," and there happens to be a recurrence of the disease there is no data to guide those who may later have to take up the cases, and much time is wasted.

Captain Speaks for Canada.

James Morley, a captain in the Canadian infantry, writes as follows from Hoboken, N.Y., to the Hudson Observer:

To those opponents to the League of Nations who are constantly bringing to everyone's attention the fact that under Article X of this League the United States will be far less represented than Great Britain in the number of votes, it seems it never occurs that Canada, Australia and India, who all did valiant work in the late war and made terrible sacrifices, much more so than the United States, are entitled to full recognition and representation in the League, and are fully and entirely entitled to one vote apiece, just the same as the United States. The United States by insisting on Great Britain having only one vote would be showing the most gross discourtesy towards their Canadian friends and also toward Australia and India who are just as much entitled to recognition as we are. Let those opponents of Article X look at the matter in a fair and open-minded spirit and place themselves in the position of the above dominions, after which it is probable that a new light will dawn upon their now beclouded brains. Let these agitators, instead of reading William Randolph Hearts' "editorials" in his yellow journal, look up the casualty and war records of the above countries and ponder on the thought as to whether they are really living up to the American idea of "fair play."

More Land for Soldiers.

The Soldier Settlement Board announces that action is being taken to dispose of 75,000 acres of Hudson Bay reserve lands, which have been cancelled by the crown, situated in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and 10,400 acres of Doukhobor reserve lands near Kamsack, Sask.

The opening of a further area of 30,000 acres, now held within grazing leases, will be arranged for as soon as their release, now being negotiated for, can be secured.

Within the area being thrown open there are a number of quarter-sections that are specially valuable, some ranging as high as $5,000, because of the quality of the soil and their nearness to populated centres. These lands will be advertised and sold at a reasonable price, and the proceeds applied to a reserve fund for the purpose of offsetting settlement losses, and in aiding returned men physically disabled, but whose condition and circumstances necessitate their being sent on the land. The balance of the area, comprising a considerable proportion of it, will be thrown open about April 30 for soldier grant entry, and assistance will be given in the form of loans for stock and equipment to all whose knowledge of farming will enable them to proceed with the development and operation of their lands.

Gearing Reversed.

I put a new rear axle in our car and wishing to take a ride I threw in the reverse gear to back out of the garage. To my surprise, the car started forward right toward the end wall of the garage. In putting the axle in I had got the driving gear on the wrong side of the drive shaft, so that it reversed the gearing.—Exchange.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYTHING at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER for Peterborough Golf Club; must be a good cook. References required. Apply to Mrs. Gardner, 462 Gilmour.

AN EXPERIENCED WAITRESS, thirty-five monthly and meals, also extra five dollars month bonus to waitresses who stay till October. Our waitresses make big side money. Write or apply personally to manager, Hotel Waverely, Toronto.

AN EXPERIENCED CHAMBERMAID, thirty dollars monthly, meals and room, also extra bonus of five dollars a month to girls who stay until October. Write or apply personally to manager, Hotel Waverley, Toronto.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED—STATIONARY ENGINEER, with papers, to take charge of local plant. Apply A. H. Parker, 177 Charlotte Street.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE—Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

TO RENT — ROOMS SUITABLE for light housekeeping, with all conveniences and use of phone. Apply Review for address.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED — OPERATORS ON sewing machines; pleasant surroundings; good wages. Albion Knitting Co., Park & Cedar.

WANTED—CARE OF LAWNS, flower beds, etc. Apply A. Young, 596 Donegal Street. Phone 622J.

FOR SALE.

TO RANCH—EIGHTY ACRES, good grass and planty of water. Lot Twenty-three in the Sixth Concession of Emily. Apply Mrs. Amelia O'Donnel, on the premises.

THOROUGHBRED PEKINESE dog for sale; good pedigree. Apply 2, Low's Apartments, Hunter street.

FOR SALE—WALNUT PARLOR suite, upholstered in mohair, walnut table, inlaid linoleums, Axminster rug and carpets, cook stoves, organ, electric fixtures and all household effects. Apply 540 **Bolivar street.**

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

Nearly half the Presidents of the United States have been of Scotch or Scotch-Irish descent.

The volume of ash thrown out by Mount Katmai in the eruption of 1912 is estimated at five cubic miles.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. Phone [illegible]
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

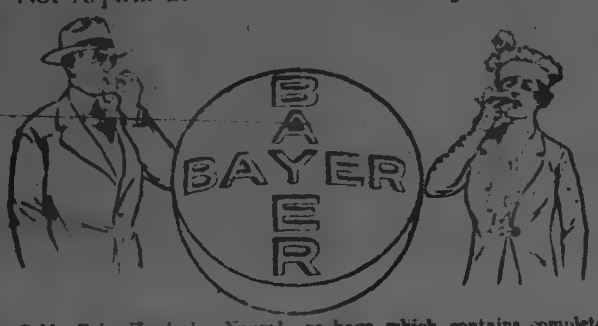
DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

WHY ANY CITY NEEDS A BOARD OF TRADE

Director of Reorganization Campaign in Hamilton Writes a Number of Substantial Reasons.

Hamilton, April 17.— "Several questions are being addressed to the management of the reorganization campaign of the Hamilton Board of trade, which reserve special answers,' said Lewis Buddy, director of the campaign. "Obvious as the answer may be, one is this. "Why should Hamilton have a board of trade or a chamber of commerce?" Others are, "What can the reorganized board of trade do?'. Who is going to run the Hamilton board of trade when it is reorganized?' What about the permanency of the Hamilton board of trade when it has been reorganized upon the lines propsed?' And, 'How will the new board be financed?'"

"Let me take up the first question leaving the others to another time. A growing city needs an organization of the type which the board of trade will be when it has been reorganized. It needs it because it will bring men together to do the things that the city should have done.

"This coming together arouses discussion of the multifarious problems of the community; it suggests things to be done tht had not been thought of before; it creates a united force which can always be relied upon to stand behind the individual seeking to have things done, but who cannot get them done alone. Discussion naturally leads to the discovery of the ways and means.

"This is what we mean by the creation of the spirit of enterprise in a city. Once acquired no city will permit this spirit to die.

"Again, a well manned, well planned board of trade, or chamber of commerce furnishes the city with a mechanism for the utilization of the ideas and energy of the whole citizenship. It is hardly necessary to point out the menace of a disorganized factory to the industrial life of the city where it is located. Such a factory is a liability. An unorganized community is a liability to the nation.

"No man lacks a margin of time and strength beyond the daily activities to give to his city. Notwithstanding this fact those who are doing things are constantly hindered by the response of the citizen when asked to perform some service for the common good that he is too busy with his own affairs.

"Such a citizen will soon discover from the accomplishments of a well organized board of trade or chamber of commerce that he does have a margin of time to devote to his community.

"Unselfish service, the step next taken, when men work together every day for the common cause is the best investment a man can make.

"A well organized board of trade or chamber of commerce brings immediate and tangible rewards to a city and its people. It builds up the business of the city and the pride of its inhabitants in it by making it a better place in which to live and work. The cities where working and living conditions are pleasant always grow."

WRIGLEY'S

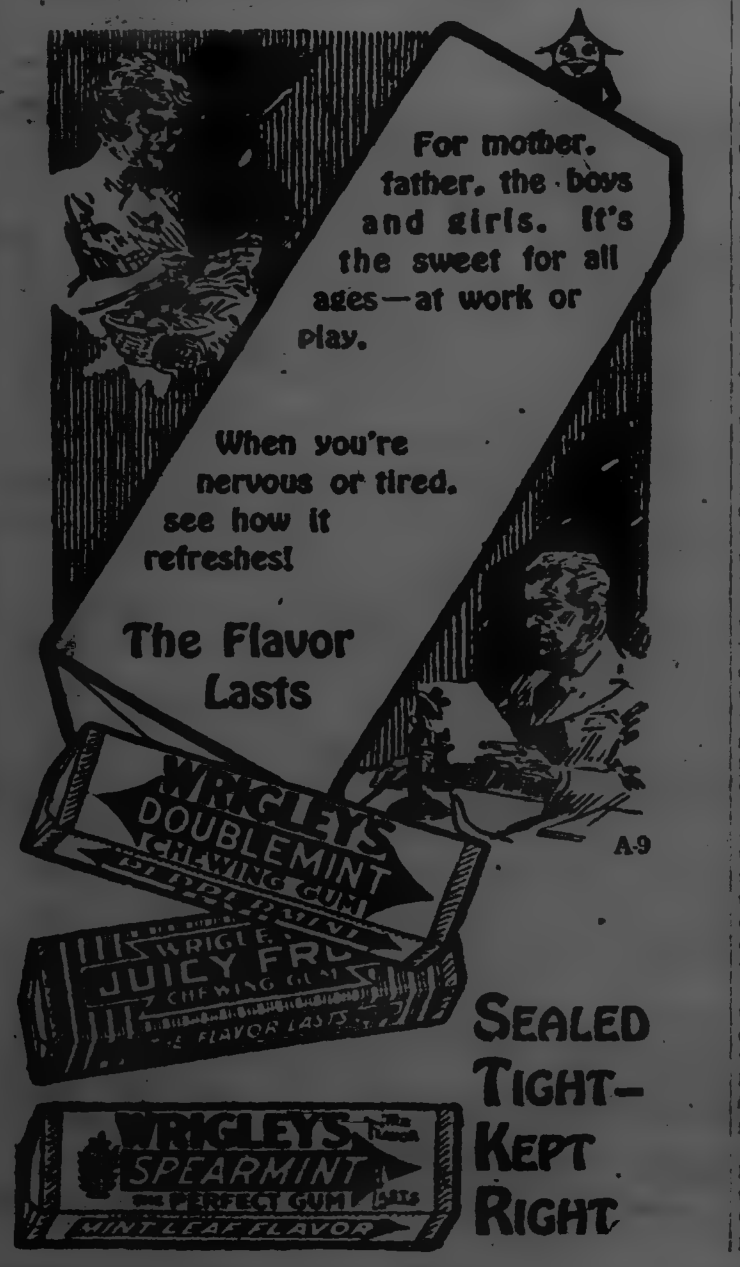
For mother, father, the boys and girls. It's the sweet for all ages—at work or play.

When you're nervous or tired, see how it refreshes!

The Flavor Lasts

A-9

SEALED TIGHT—KEPT RIGHT


WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
MINT LEAF FLAVOR

LOCAL WOMEN ASK HEARST PAPERS BE BARRED OUT

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ALSO PROTESTS AGAINST OBJECTIONABLE POSTERS

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Local Council of Women was held on April 15th. Reports of Committee were received, also the nominations of the executive of the National Council of Women for the coming year.

The convenor of the committee on objectionable matter and films reported favorably on the children's section of the Public Library. Objectionable posters noted had been passed by Board of Censors, but local authorities are willing to co-operate in eliminating undesirable posters. A new committee under the Board of Censors will deal directly with theatrical posters.

It was decided to forward to the Provincial Government an emphatic protest against the admission of the Hearst publications into Canada, because of their anti-British tone.

A resolution is to be forwarded to the Provincial Committee of the National Council of Women requesting that a committee be appointed to prepare and publish a list of films which can be recommended to the general public.

The executive of the National Council will be invited to hold the fall executive meeting in Peterborough, probably in October.

The president, Mrs. Haratone, gave a brief but comprehensive outline of the proceedings of the National Council executive meeting held in Ottawa in March.

With one or two exceptions the nominations of the executive of the National Council were endorsed.

The Local Council of Women will recommend to the Board of Trade that that body recognize the visit of the Historical Society to the Kawartha Lakes this summer in some fitting manner, the Local Council to co-operate.

DUKE'S FAMOUS RACE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC OCEAN

EFFORTS MADE TO GET GOVERNOR-GENERAL TO ENGLAND IN TIME

The following account of the race of the C.P.O.S. Empress of France from St. John to Liverpool against time, to enable the Governer-General to reach London in order to preside at a banquet given to Sir Auckland Geddes on the night of March 22, is taken from the Liverpool Echo of that date: "The Duke of Devonshire, the Governor-General of Canada, has won a big race — a race against time. His Excellency arrived at Liverpool this morning from Canada in the C.P.O.S. liner Empress of France. The importance of the Duke of reaching England today is explained by a pledge he gave per cable, that he would preside tonight at the dinner to be given to Sir Auckland Geddes, the new British Ambassador at Washington, by the Canada Club, at the Prince's restaurant, Piccadilly, London.

"He was unlucky at the outset of his voyage, which began at St. John N.B. The Empress of France was scheduled to leave that port on Saturday, the 13th. At the time she was ready to sail, however, a terrific gale was in progress. Such was the fury of the storm that it was deemed advisable to delay the start of the voyage for twenty-four hours. Accordingly the liner did not leave the harbor at St. John until Sunday morning, the 14th instant. Thus the Duke began his race under handicap conditions—a full day lopped off the time originally allowed for the Atlantic run.

"Capt. E. Cook, who commands the Empress of France, was consulted by the Duke, and gave a solemn undertaking that if the engines of his steamer could possibly manage it, His Excellency would be in Liverpool by March 22.

"It is probable that never before has such interest been displayed in the steam gauges of this famous C.P.O.S. liner as on this trip. Every pound of steam pressure was extracted that could be coaxed out of the boilers by the most skilful firing of th stokers, who entered into the spirit of the adventure with true British zest. Fortunately, the sea and climatic conditions were eminently favorable, and, driven for all she was worth, the majestic liner ploughed through the ocean with a rare turn of speed and, making the port of Liverpool at an early hour this morning, enable dthe Duke to have the pleasant reflection that he would fulfil his promise to take the chair at the Canada Club dinner in London tonight.

"A dense fog prevailed when the Empress of France 'made' the Mersey soon after midnight. By cautious navigation, Captain Cook crept up the river with his great vessel, and at 6 o'clock this morning was safely riding at anchor in midstream right opposite the Prince's landing stage. The fog was to othick to allow of the liner coming alongside the stage. Therefore, at 7 o'clock a tender went out to her and brought the Duke and his party ashore in time to catch the forenoon train from Lime street station to London.

"His Excellency's party consisted of his two youngest daughters, Lady Rachel and Lady Anne Cavendish, Miss Alix Cavendish, Lady Helen Baillie Hamilton, Miss Saunders, Captain D. E. Wallace, A.D.C., Captain the Earl of Haddignton, A.D.C., and Mr. David Boyle."

FLOODS CAUSE DAMAGE IN MICHIGAN TOWN

PROPERTY WORTH $1,500,000 LOST WHEN RIVER OVERFLOWED BANKS

(Special to The Review.)

Manistique, Mich, April 17.—More than $1,500,000 property damage was caused here when the Manistique River became a raging current, over ran its banks and buried many main streets beneath from one to four feet of water. The Goodwille factory was completely wiped out, a paper mill was practically destroyed, a lime works, chemical plant and many saw mills badly damaged.

Huge piles of timber to be cut into lumber, pulp wood for paper and other wood for chemicals were swept into Lake Michigan and lost. A dozen houses were ruined whiie twenty more were under water to the second floor for several days thereby ruining household effects. Much merchandise in home and store basements were destroyed. Warm rains and sunshine melted the usual heavy snow in forests north of here caused the first flood thte city has known in fifty years.

EXCLUDES WOMEN IN LOW NECK DRESSES

BUT THIS ACTION IN ARIZONA NOT CALLED FOR IN PETERBOROUGH

A despatch from Phoenix, Aris., dated April 14, says: "The doors of St. Mary's Catholic church here today bore notices saying: 'Entrance into this church is forbidden to women wearing low-necked dresses.' The notices were signed by the rector."

Local ministers are not of the opinion that such desperate measures are necessary in Peterborough despite that fact of the prevalence of such wearing apparel. Rev. J. Price, pastor of St. George's Church, when queried as to the despatch, made the following statement:

"While we deplore the semi-nude attire of some ladies who become offensively conspicuous to the best thinking people yet we would not agree with a notice being placed on the door of our church or of any other church prohibiting such from entering.

HYDRO RADIAL SOON

Indications that it will not be long before the Ontario Hydro Commission commences work on the Toronto & Eastern Radial Railway are not lacking. Scarboro Council has received a notice from the Hydro authorities asking that a bylaw, authorizing the issue of $800,000 worth of debentures, to cover the township's share of the liability for the road be passed. After a discussion the matter was left over till the next meeting, in order that further information might be had.

When Columbus discovered America there were no horses on this continent.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

SHOT AND KILLED

(Continued From Page 1).

were holding him down when a policeman arrived, handcuffed the prisoner and took him to the police station.

Meanwhile Dr. Markoe had been carried from the church and placed in an automobile. As he was being lifted into the car he regained consciousness long enough to say, "I will be all right," and then collapsed. He was rushed to the Lying-in Hospital at Eighteenth street and Second avenue, but was dead before being taken into that institution.

Notables Were There.

In the church at the time were George W. Wickersham, former United States Attorney-General; Herbert L. Satterlee, brother-in-law of J. Pierpont Morgan, and Mrs. Satterlee; Sir Fulton Cutting, President of the Bureau of Municipal Research, and many other prominent persons.

Shelley freely admitted that he had shot Dr. Markoe, according to the police. "There are a lot more who are going to get it, too," he is reported to have said when questioned by police detectives.

Search of a suitcase Shelley had checked at the Pennsylvania terminal revealed, the police say, several radical papers and pamphlets. He also had a draft card showing he had registered September 12, 1918, under the name of Thomas W. Simpkin, 203 Fourth street, Sank City, Wis. There were also several business cards reading "Thomas W. Simpkin," and in the lower corner, "representing the Swift County Printing Company," and "Kerkhoven Banner." A letter addressed to him and found in the suitcase, had the address, 5,118 Peabody street, Duluth, Minn. The police believe it was from his wife.

Denies Connection With I.W.W.

Shelley told the detectives he had been given the literature by a man named "Miller," whose first name he could not remember.

"My memory is very bad," he said.

"Are you an I.W.W.?" he was asked.

"No," he replied.

Shelley said one of the things he was certain about was that he had never seen Dr. Markoe before. He told a rambling story of his movements covering the seven years he has been in Canada and the United States.

He said he had been in St. George's Church on a previous visit to New York on February 8, 1919. After arriving here this morning from Richmond, Va., he said he breakfasted and went to the church.

Military Deserter.

Shelley later told the police he brought his wife and two children to Canada seven years ago. He enlisted in the Canadian army and was about to sail overseas, he said, when he asked for a transfer to an organization stationed near his wife's home, but was refused as being "too valuable a man," he said.

"I figure," he explained, "that if I was too good a man for the outfit to lose, I was too good for my wife to lose. I jumped the outfit and entered the United States and later brought my wife and children over."

About two years ago, Shelley added, he escaped from the insane asylum at Gergus Falls, Minn., after three unsuccessful attempts. Six months later he went to Gary, Ind., he said, and there brought a revolver which he has carried ever since, with which he did the shooting.

Pleads Physical Causes.

"They say there is a physical cause for every mental reaction," said Shelley. "I was tubercular and they cured me. Then I got cancer and was operated on for that. So I guess these are the causes.

"The preacher in his sermon at the church," he continued, "told them to be good to strangers, but no one spoke to me, and I resented it."

Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, rector of St. George's, in part of his sermon, had urged the wealthy congregation to befriend strangers and show Christian courtesy.

In addition to the prominence achieved as physician to the family of J. Pierpont Morgan, Dr. Markoe was noted for his philanthropies to the poor of New York. The Lying-in-Hospital, first established on the lower east side, was the result of his influence, and later he induced the elder Morgan to endow and erect a modern institution. The financier gave $1,000,000 to the charitable project. His son has maintained the hospital. Dr. Markoe was its attending surgeon and consultant head.

Dr. Markoe was physician to the elder Mr. Morgan until his death, and continued to be the family physician. When J. P. Morgan, jun., was shot by Frank Holt, who later committed suicide, Dr. Markoe attended the financier, and a few months afterward the surgeon performed an operation on Mr. Morgan for appendicitis.

A widow and a daughter, Mrs. Charles Sargent, survive him.

MILK DRAWERS

CHEESE FACTORIES AND DAIRYMEN

It stands to reason that the Ford One-Ton Worm-Drive Truck at $750 is the ideal investment for hauling milk and other dairy and farm produce.

An extremely small investment considering the work it will accomplish.

The same reliable motor which has satisfied millions of owners. The same efficient Ford service in all sections of the country.

Parts available in every hamlet and village at rock-bottom prices.

Figure the investment from any angle and consider the fact that the One-Ton Truck will do as much as three teams of horses. You will conclude this i sa profitable undertaking.

See us about a Truck before making other arrangements.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES

JOS. J. DUFFUS, Prop.
304—318 Water Street, Peterboro
Cor. Charlotte St.
Phone—Office 1760—Service and Supply Department 1761
BRANCHES—NORWOOD AND MILLBROOK

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburg	4	1	.800
Cincinnati	3	1	.750
Brooklyn	2	1	.667
Philadelphia	2	1	.667
Boston	2	1	.667
St. Louis	2	3	.400
New York	0	3	.000
Chicago	0	4	.000

Saturday's Scores

*Pittsburg 3, St. Louis 0.
Cincinnati 11, Chicago 6.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn, rain.
Boston at New York, rain.
*13 innings.

Yesterday's Results

Pittsburg 2, Cincinnati 1.
Brooklyn 9, Boston 3.
St. Louis 2, Chicago 0.
Philadelphia 5, New York 1.

Games Today

Chicago at St. Louis.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at New York.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	2	0	1000
Boston	2	0	1000
Cleveland	2	1	.667
Philadelphia	1	1	.500
New York	1	1	.500
St. Louis	1	1	.500
Washington	0	2	.000
Detroit	0	3	.000

Saturday's Scores

St. Louis 5, Cleveland 4.
Chicago 4, Detroit 0.
Boston 2, Washington 1.
New York at Philadelhia, rain.

Yesterday's Results

Cleveland 11, Detroit 4.
St. Louis at Chicago, rain.

Games Today

St. Louis at Chicago.
New York at Boston (2 games).
Detroit at Cleveland.
Washington at Philadelphia.

THIS WEEKS BOWLING AT WATER STREET ALLEYS.

The following games are scheduled for this week in the Business Men's Five Pin League:

Monday—Lawn Bowlers vs. Pastimes.

Wednesday—De Laval vs. Centrals, at 7:30.

Friday—Brinton Carpet vs. Post Office.

ANOTHER BALL LEAGUE

Still another baseball league is to be formed in the city. There will be a meeting in the Y.M.C.A. tonight for the purpose of organizing a city church league and all who are interested are requested to attend. The meetig will be called at 7.30 sharp.

Did You Know That

The Gallagher Remedy Co.

332 Water St. Peterborough, Ont.

manufacture a complete line of Herbal Remedies, none of which contain Mineral Drugs, etc.

GALLAGHER'S BLOOD PURIFIER—Price 50c; for the Stomach and Bowels.

GALLAGHER'S KIDNEY REMEDY—Price 75c; for Kidneys and Rheumatism.

GALLAGHER'S LIFE DROPS—Price 50c; for Diarrhoea and Cramps.

GALLAGHER'S GOLDEN DROPS—Price 50c; for Inflammation and Healing.

GALLAGHER'S COUGH SYRUP—Price 25 and 50c; splendid for Children.

GALLAGHER'S VERMIFUGE—Price 25c.

These Remedies are for sale in almost every city, town, village and hamlet in Central Ontario, but if your dealer does not keep them they will be sent you upon receipt of price by addressing as above.

We also put up in cartons: Epsom Salts, Senna Leaves, Boracic Acid; and in bottles: Castor Oil, Glycerine, Sweet Nitre, Turpentine, Oil of Tar, Iodine, Laudanum, Carbolic Acid, Mayo Metal Polish, Sewing Machine Oil, Petroleum and other lines. Any order mailed will receive prompt attention. Watch the stores for our sign cards, reading: "We Sell and Recommend Gallagher's Herbal Remedies."

D. M. KIDD, Secretary-Treasurer.
W. S. KIDD, Manager.

MAN KNOWN AS HUMAN FISH

In the time of Frederick, King of Sicily, there lived a diver named Nicholas, who, because of his amazing skill in swimming and the length of time he could remain under water, was surnamed Peace, or the "fish."

Pesce had from infancy been used to the sea and earned his living by diving for coral and oysters. He was frequently known to spend as much as five full days in the water without any other provisions than the fish that he caught there and ate, raw; securing fresh water from the cracks and crannies of the nearby rocks. In fact, so expert did he become that he was appointed a royal messenger and entrusted with letters and packets with which he swam from Sicily to Calabria or among the gulfs of the Lipari islands.

It was Peace's famous ability to combat all the dangers of the deep that finally led to his death. King Frederick had long been curious to konw more of the Gulf of Charybris, inorder to chart the rapid currents of this body of water— currents which, in places, reached the velocity of mill races or miniature whirlpools. Sending for Pesce, the king offered him a golden cup, which was to be thrown into the gulf and to be the property of the diver if he could recover it. Pesce agreed to make the attempt, and after being lost to sight for nearly three-quarters of an hour returned with the cup and an accurate account of the various currents which he had encountered. Wishing to gain still further information, King Frederick offered "the human fish" another and larger golden cup and a purse of gold if he would repeat his exploit further up the coast. But the diver never received his reward, nor was his body ever recovered from the treacherous waters of the whirlpool.

TABLET UNVEILED

(Continued From Page 1.)

The Unveiling.

The grand old Union Jack which veiled the tablet was removed by Lieut.-Col. Clegg, and when the handsome memorial was thus exposed to the expectant congregation, Archdeacon Davidson, in a clear, ringing voice, dedicated it:

"To the glory of God and in proud and loving memory of fallen soldiers of this congregation, we unveil and dedicate this tablet. May it keep in remembrance both those whose names are thereon record and also all others who have given their lives for their country; and may this tablet inspire all who look upon it to deeds and lives of heroism and self-sacrifice. To these ends, we ask upon this memorial the blessing of God the Father, Son and Goly Ghost." Amen.

Lieut.-Col. Jas. Mills here read the honor roll as emblasoned in bronze on the tablet.

Graceful Tribute.

In welcoming the presence of soldiers, veterans, the Mayor and Council and the county judge, Archdeacon Davidson paid a graceful tribute to the late Ald. Phelan, whose death he regretted, and whose public activities he briefly extolled. Appreciating the attendance on this momentous occasion generally, the reverend gentleman urged all to strive to forward the interests of the community of which they are members, and to extend the kingdom of God on this earth. He hoped for a forward movement in closer accord and fellowship the one with the other.

The Sermon.

"This shall beunto you for a memorial" Ex. 12, v. 14), was the text selected by the visiting veteran of the great war, Capt. (Rev.) C. W. Hedley, and from these words he built an acceedingly appropriate and interest-holding sermon. He referred to the custom of erecting memorials to men who have by their deeds helped their day and generation—religiously and secularly—and said that this month of April was rich in occasion for memorial observances, beginning as it did with Good Friday and Easter, when we commemorate our Lord's death and resurrection, these fast and festival days followed as they were this year by the anniversaries of St. Julien (April 19) and Vimy Ridge (April 22), both days, like Good Friday and Easter, of sacrifice and victory. He had no apology for compling these memorials of Canadian heroism with the Christian world's great religious commemorations, for in those great battles of Vimy Ridge and St. Julien—struggles of right against wrong—men made a willing offering of themselves for others, an offering acceptable unto God, and like Christ they won a victory over death.

The speaker here reviewed Canada's proud part in the war on general lines. He told of the horrors of St. Julien, where the first poisonous gas was restorted by the Germans, of the most terrific barrage experienced by the Canadians the world had up to that time ever seen; and of how those Canadians held on, against gas and overwhelming artillery bombardment, without support or protection, held on in spite of terrific odds, barring the way to the channel parts, and thus making Canada world-famous. Not a man, he declared, left his trench without orders and Canadian pluck at St. Julien led up to the splendid victory of April the 15th. "I must take off my hat," the reverend gentleman said, "to those first originals who set a standard of gallantry and heroism for the Canadian army corps, which subsequently sprung into existence.

Vimy Ridge and St. Julien, the speaker continued, wer battles typical more or less of all the engagements in which the Canadians participated, and the stories of which are now so well known. These and other scenes of almost unprecedented heroism he characterized as stupendous victories, not over death alone, but over selfishnes aand craven fear. And don't forget, when you pass this memorial unveiled tonight, to bare your heads and bare your hearts in acknowledgment of the great sacrifice those men made for you, for home, for country and Empire—not only the men whose names are inscribed on this tablet, but sixty thousand brave Canadians in all, the flower of the young manhood of our race.

The speaker here told thrillingly of the happy cheer which dominated all sufferings at the front; and he thanked God for that view such cheerfulness gave of the awe-inspiring beauty of Canada's glorious manhood, for that spirit of unselfish service, unexampled brotherhood and courage which uplifted the commonplace to the heights of heroism.

Touching on the gratuity or cash bonus question, the reverend gentleman, while not actually committing himself, said that many of the men in question had come back incapacitatd to a certain extent; they had returned to find their places filled by men for whom they went overseas to fight, and to find many men grown wealthy and others luxuriating as millionaires as a result of the war. Our soldiers do not find for them, he said, the consideration they have a right to expect, and is it any wonder that to some minds certain outspoken veterans may appear to have dropped to a level of selfishness which is certainly not characteristic of them?

In conclusion, the speaker declared the world is passing through a crisis, in which is dominant the revival of the old-time struggle of class against class, man against man, and he declared that nothing else but the spirit of Christ, which impels those fundamental Christian virtues underlying our faith, and our loyalty to Christ, will save the world today.

FOOTBALL SATURDAY AT EXHIBITION GROUNDS

THREE GAMES CONTESTED DURING THE AFTERNOON — ELECRICIANS WIN

Football held full sway at the exhibition grounds on Saturday afternoon. During the course of the afternoon there were three games in progress. The newly-formed De Laval team tried their mettele against the C.G.E., the Great War Veterans played amongst themselves in preparation for the opening of the season and the Caledonians also played a practice match on their own pitch on the grounds between players picked from the club.

Six-nothing was the score by which the electricians defeated the separator manufacturers, but it cannot be said that this apparently decisive score represents the playing all through the game. During the first half the De Laval, although a trifle slow and awkward, for which the fact that they had not a game this season was responsible, made a fairly good showing and managed to keep the score down to one goal for the C.G.E. From start to finish of the game the play centred fairly close to the De Laval goal and, but for the brilliant saves of that veteran of the football field, Dick Evans, it is quite likely that the score would have been tremendous. Time and again saved what seemed to be a certain goal, and towards the end of the game the C.G.E. forwards were beginning to respect his efforts and endeavoring to score into the corner of the goal at which tactics they were not noticeably successful, Dick showed himself to be able to guard all comers of the goal with equal vigilance.

Brown, De Laval's back, and Bartley, C.G.E.'s forward, provided much amusement for the spectators during the game by their cat and mouse tactics. There seemed to be more real checking by these two players than any other two players on the teams. Brown appeared to be the most promising man on the De Laval team with the exception of the goal keeper.

While the De Laval were slow and lacked combination, it was noticed that the C.G.E. were beginning to get combination playing down pretty fine, and it is prophesied that other teams in the league will have to reckon seriously on the C.G.E. in their hopes for victory.

In the second half Manders was placed in the forward line of the C. G. E. team and the aclaim with which he was received by the supporters of the team heralded him as the favorite. In the subsequent playing, he appeared to merit this position and much of the scoring in this half was due to his efforts.

All the C.G.E. wings seemed to be far superior to their opponents, but it must be remembered that they have played together in several games already this season and should be getting fairly well into condition.

The line-ups were:

C.G.E.—Goal, Naples; backs, Gash and McDonald; half-backs, Parkins, Turner and Mason; forwards, Bartley, Williamson, Hotston, Hartshorn and Manders.

De Laval—Goal, Evans; backs, Hillwood and Styles; half-backs, Watkins, Jones and Brown; forwards, Nicholls, Humpage, Goodman, Hartshorn and Akers.

J. Clark refereed.

Some fine form was shown by the War Veterans' team in a closely fought game in which the A team won from the B team by a score of two to one. As a result of this game it is likely that the A team with a few alterations will be the team that will meet the Caledonians on Saturday, and if the Caledonians are anticipating an easy victory they had better rid themselves of that notion without delay, for the Vets on Saturday proved themselves to be first-class football players.

Perhaps the greatest surprise of the day was the wonderful playing in goal of the genial secretary of the G. W. V. A., Sidney Whatley. Whatley certainly was the dark horse and showed far better form than was ever expected. It is practically certain that although he appeared on the line-up of the B tam on Saturday he will be playing in goal for the Vets' team this season and will be a tower of strength to the team. Another star was McKinley, who showed some fast and brilliant work, and generally speaking, the combination playing of the A team was beyond reproach. As soon as they have been able to have a few workouts together they will have to be seriously reckoned with by other contestants in the league.

Norman and McKinley scored the goals for the A team, and Jones secured the counter for the B team.

The players lined up for this game were:

A Tam—Griffin, Bishop, Gamble, Burrows, Ryan, Edwards, Curtis, Monks, Norman, McKinley, Sharman.

B Team — Whatley, Hawthorne, Saddler, Murphy, Mallinson, Martin, Evans, Lowe, Jones, Grant, Piggot.

The Caledonian football club struck luck in the arrival from the Old Country last week of a party of Scotchmen. Among the number were several first class football players who even brought their football boots along with them and in the practice on Saturday it was easily seen that they will be a welcome addition to the team. Some fine football was played on Saturday and it is the general opinion of football fans that the Caledonians are the most promising team for the championship although they may meet stiff opposition from the C. G. E. and the Canadian Woollens as to the composition of the Canadian Woollens team and the concensus of opinion is that although their forwards appear to be a trifle light in comparison to the other teams thtey have a remarkably good line-up and will go a long way in the league.

GRASS FIRES

The Fire Department was called out twice on Saturday afternoon to put out grass fires which are getting to be prevalent lately. The first shortly after one o'cloc was near the Oval, north of Smith street, and the second was along the Board Walk on Bonacord street. Both were extinguished without damage to the surrounding property.

PRIVATE BILL THURSDAY.

City Solicitor Widdifield has received a telegram from Mr. Thomas Tooms, M.L.A., stating that Peterborough's private bill will come before the House on Thursday at 10.30 a.m., and not on Tuesday, as was formerly announced.

Olive Oils are Often Rank, But Not
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

PETERBOROUGH CITY FOOTBALL LEAGUE

SEASON OPENS SATURDAY NEXT ON THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS

The City Football League will open the season on Saturday next at the exhibition grounds when the C. G. E. will meet the Canadian Woollens and the Caledonians will play the Great War Veterans. The remainder of the schedule is already drawn up and awaits the approval of the Exhibition Board. It is likely that this approval will be given today.

There will be a meeting of the football executive at Sutcliffe's barber shop on Charlotte street tonight to meet the referees and to complete the arrangements for the opening of the season. It is the intention to "kick off" with quite a splash, but just what form this will take has not yet been decided. The schedule as drawn up at the present calls for 30 games and will carry the season through to July when it is thought the weather will be too hot to continue. Saturday's games will both be called at 2.30 p.m.

WILL LINDSAY TOWN LEAGUE BE THE O.B.A.A.?

(Lindsay Warder.)

As yet the Lindsay Town League has not been organized, but if the town wishes representation in the Ontario Baseball Amateur Association, it is high time to organise as the annual meeting of the O.B.A.A. takes place on Saturday next.

There has been some talk of Lindsay organising a junior or intermediate town league and joining the O.B.A.A., thus allowing the winners of the league to play off with the juniors or intermediates from Whitby, or Toronto.

The O. B. A. A. meeting, says a report, will be a very representative one. The east will send delegates from the Central Ontario League, the Peterboro and Lindsay town leagues. With them they will bring three new members, viz., the Trent Valley, Bay of Quinte and the Whitby Leagues. In the west the old members, including Inter-County and the Brantford, Guelph and Woodstock town leagues, for have for company the proposed Haldimand county league being organized by Cecil Shaw, the former Hamilton city league catcher; the Highway League, composed of Oakville, Bronte, Lorne Park, Port Credit and Cookaville; also the North Wellington League, and possibly the Owen Sound town league. In the north Collingwood, Barrie, Orillia and Midland are organising a strong league and are anxious for affiliation. The Big Four, with Beaverton, Sunderland, Uxbridge and Stouffville will be among the applicants for membership. The Niagara district have yet to be heard from, but will doubtless fall in line. The Hamilton and Toronto associations will have their usual strong delegations on hand and the convention is bound to be a lively one.

Y.W.C.A. WHATS DOING THIS WEEK

The event of the week for those interested in the Young Women's Christian Association will be the gymnasium exhibition on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evening at the Y.M.C.A. There will be apparatus work, wand and dumbell drills, character and folk dancing and other attractions. Those who have attended the exhibitions of both of these institutions in the past know what good work will be done this year. Swimming classes will continue as usual. These are getting larger all the time, and it is expected that many more girls will come with the fine weather.

The following clubs will meet this week:

Tuesday—6:00. Athena Club, 8:00, Good Cheer Club

Wednesday — 7:00, Jolly Juniors Club.

Thursday — 8:00, Merry Maids' Club; T.M.T.M. Club.

Saturday—2:00. Ever Bright and Sunshine Clubs; 2:30. Hike. Jolly Juniors.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, April 19. — Receipts heavy, trade steady.

Heavy beef steers	$14.00	$14.50
Butcher steers, choice	13.50	14.50
Butcher cows, medium	8.25	9.75
Calves	17.00	20.00
Ewes	10.00	15.00
Yearlings	17.00	21.00
Hogs, f.a.w.	20.50	20.50

Three times as many men were wounded as there were killed in the war.

ANNUAL CHURCH PARADE OF G.W.V. A. TO PARK ST. BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Dougald Brown Preached What May be His Last Sermon to Local Survivors of Great War—An Appropriate Discourse on the Effect of Sin.

The annual church parade of the Peterborough Branch, Great War Veterans Association took place yesterday morning to Park street Baptist church. On account of the state of unpreparedness due to the recent re organization of the Canadian Militia the Peterborough Rangers and the Machine Gun Company were unable to attend the parade this year. The turnout was therefore not quite as large as was expected. Glorious weather prevailed for the occasion, which was fortunate as the march yesterday was considerably longer than last year.

The veterans gathered at the hall in mufti at 10.30 a.m. and, headed by the band, also in mufti, proceeded along George street to Charlotte, along Charlotte to Rubidge, down Rubidge south to the point where it joins Park street and along Park street to the church. The only variation in the route on the return journey was that the parade headed up Aylmer street to the Veterans' Hall instead of George street. Owing to the fine weather there were a large number of spectators on the line of march and the people living in the houses of the streets on the route, crowded to the windows and out on the verandahs to see them go by. Playing the same old marching songs played by many a battalion it reminded one of the days when these same boys were marching away on a more serious mission.

Hearty Welcome

Rev. Dougald Brown, in the course of his sermon welcomed the veterans to Park street church to worship. He hoped that it would be a place of comfort to them and the service of great blessing. At the commencement he mentioned that he had been what they would call physically unfit all week. However he was extremely glad of what might might be his last opportunity to preach a sermon to the War Veterans. It was not his purpose to preach about the war. He had come to the conclusion that they had seen and heard enough about that matter themselves, but he was going to talk to them as men. They had proved themselves to be men, and they would again prove themselves to be so.

They must realize that sin writes indelibly on the life and character of man. It did more than that. It brought down upon them the wrath of God. We read in the scriptures how the sinful were consigned to the sparce parts of the earth and in contrast how the faithful had received the fruits of the earth. Man gradually got away from God. If they kept close to God they would flourish. They must remember that God was the refuge and strength of all. David had said "Before the mountains were Thou are God."

It was one thing wherein God had created, but it was another thing wherein Christ had saved. There was but there were many who were not none today whom God had not created saved. There never was a time when man could not find refuge in God. There they would find refuge from sin and death for those who trusted in Him. He was the Eternal Refuge the Rock of Ages, the omnipotent power whose arms were strong and long enough to lift us and embrace us. He stretched forth to save them. He could and would save all who came to glorify Him. Mr. Brown compared Christ to the Ark of the old testament. None had died there, and ther had been provision for all and today the same could be said of Christ. The great Battle of Christianity was fought on Calvary and the great victory was won on the day of the Resurrection.

Christ drew us to Him with the cords of His love. Man needed His refuge and security.

In conclusion he appealed to them to serve Jesus, in whose friendship they would find security.

CITY HAS RIGHT TO WILSON'S LAND

RAILWAY BOARD GIVES MUNICIPALITY EXPROPRIATION ORDER FOR SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Last Friday the city of Peterborough made an application to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board in Toronto for an order giving directions as to how the city should proceed with the erection of its sewage disposal plant and permitting the city to enter upon the land of A. R. Wilson in order to finally complete the plant.

The Board made an order as asked for by the city, and the city now has the right to enter upon the land owned by Wilson and to do whatever the desire in order to dig test pits and to otherwise complete their plans and specifications. While the Board has jurisdiction to fix the compensation for any injury to the lands of any resident, this question was left open and will be taken up at a later date.

C. R. Widdifield, Esq., appeared in the interests of the city; F. D. Kerr, Esq., for the various townships, and J. F. Strickland for certain residents in that neighborhood.

OBITUARY

WILLIAM STEELE

There passed away in the death of Mr. William Steele, aged 71 years, one of the oldest and most highly respected residents of Apsley. Deceased had been the victim of poor health for the past few weeks, during which period he was removed to Nicholls Hospital here, where, despite all that medical science could do he passed away at 10.30 o'clock last Thursday. Mr. Steele was born in Ireland and coming to this country at an early age, entered into the industry of farming in Apsley where he permanently resided until his death. A Presbyterian in religion, and a citizen of the first quality, he will be missed in the community where he was known. His wife, Mrs. Sarah Steele, predeceased him some weeks ago after an illness of short duration.

He leaves to mourn his loss five sons, Samuel of Bancroft, William of Peterborough, Robert of Toronto and Hugh of Toronto and Henry of Toronto, to whom the sympathy of a large circle of friends is extended.

APPRECIATES OUR BOARD OF TRADE

HASTINGS BOARD SENDS LETTER EULOGISTIC OF PETERBORO'S ACTIVITIES

Secretary Frazer of the Peterboro Board of Trade has received the following congratulatory letter from the Hastings Board of Trade in connection with the work of the Board in advertizing the beauties and facilities of the Trent Valley waterway:

To the Secretary of the Board of Trade, Peterborough, Ontario.

Dear Sir:—At a meeting of the Hastings Board of Trade, held on the evening of the 12th. inst., the members thereof assembled desired me to express their gratification at the spirit of enterprise shown by the Board of Trade of the City of Peterborough, in relation to advertising the ficilities and beauties of the Trent Valley Canal route. We appreciate most highly the example you have set us in this enterprise, and according to our strength, will endeavor to co-operate. We will be gratified for any suggestions you may care to offer us along the line of furthering the interests of the Trent Valley route, in which we feel we should have a common share.

Wishing your Board of Trade every success in the good work it is accomplishing, on behalf of the Hastings Board of Trade, I am,

Yours sincerely,
CHAS. P. DOUGHTY,
Secretary of Board

MRS. DOOLEY'S ADVICE TO WORKING GIRLS

Milwaukee, Wis.—"I wish all girls who work and suffer from functional disorders would profit by my advice and take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Before I was married, when I came home from work at night, I would be just worn out with pains which dragged me down. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made me feel like a new woman. I can work from morning until night and it does not bother me, and I wish all girls who suffer as I did would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. H. Dooley, 1135 25th Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Working girls everywhere should profit by Mrs. Dooley's experience and instead of dragging along from day to day with life a burden, give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It has overcome just such conditions for thousands of others, and why not for you? For special advice, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

PRESENTATION TO BISHOP O'BRIEN

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL CHILDREN HONOR HIS LORDSHIP ON EVE OF DEPARTURE

A very enjoyable morning was spent at St. Peter's School on Friday last, when the pupils took the opportunity of thanking His Lordship Bishop O'Brien for his deep interest, in them and their school and bade him God-speed on his journey to Europe. The Bishop was then given a handsome sum of money donated by the school, to be presented to the Pope on His Lordship's visit to Rome. The Bishop fittingly replied to this testimonial of good-will and thanked the pupils for the sentiments expressed by them in an address read by Charles Begley. Several songs were then rendered by the children in an admirable manner, two noticeable features of the program being a vocal solo creditably, given by Dorothy Garden, and an appropriate boys quartette by H. Rudkins, E. Welsh, V. O'Brien and R. McCabe. The Bishop made special mention of these last two pieces, saying that he was considerably surprised at the real talent displayed. Miss Mary MacPherson presented the purse which amount to $122.45.

Bees make both honey and wax from the nectar obtained from flowers.

IMPORTANT

About May 1st The Parker Cleaning and Dyeing Works, 177-179 Charlotte St., which is undergoing extensive alterations and the installation of most modern machinery, will enable us to give the people of Peterborough the highest quality of work and excellent service.
All work will be under the supervision of A. H. Parker and R. M. Beach, who will have full charge of the dyeing department.

Our cleaning and finishing department will be in the hands of most competent help of many years' experience.

We have been fortunate in securing the services of a high-class French tailor, who will have charge of our repairing and alteration department, which we have equipped to turn out high-class work. If you are doubtful about any repairing or alterations, come in and see our Mr. Depreaux personally. He will be glad to help you in any way. We re-line ladies' coats, repair and alter ladies' and gentlemen's garments of all kinds.

"PROMPTNESS AND SATISFACTION IS OUR

GRAND
TO-DAY - TUESDAY - WEDNESDAY
EDGAR LEWIS
Presents
A STUPENDOUS PRODUCTION OF
ANDREW SOUTAR'S
Greatest Novel
OTHER MEN'S SHOES
A DRAMATIC ACHIEVEMENT IN 8 ACTS
It Teems with Humanity, Tears, Heart Throbs
REGULAR PRICES
10 MATINEE DAILY 15c
15 EVENING BEST SEATS 25c

: : AT THE GRAND : :

AMERICANS LOVE GREAT AND SIMPLE THINGS SAYS EDGAR LEWIS

Edgar Lewis, the man whose superb production of such pictures as "The Light at Dusk," "The Great Divide," "The Barrier," "The Sign Invisible," and many others, entitles him to a place among America's greatest directors, is speaking:

"Americans are a heterogeneous mass of humanity whose ancestors came from the four corners of the earth. They love great and simple things, such as nature and children. I like to think Americans have inherited only the best qualities of their foreign forebears. If any of them have not, let them go forth into the big saces to seek a cure for their sick souls. These United States are just one hundred and forty-three years old. There is in them strength incalculable for hundreds of years to come which will produce the brain and brawn to make the nation the mightiest of the earth."

Mr. Lewis' newest production is "Other Men's Shoes." It was written by the famous war correspondent, Andrew Soutar, and contains the same idea which has signalized Mr. Lewis' past achievements—that of a red-blooded people in potent situations where those who are right are the mighty.

"Other Men's Shoes" is announced as the feature attraction at the Grand Theatre Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. This is the first time an Edgar Lewis picture has been released by Pathe. Craufurd Kent, popular leading man, portrays a necessarily dual role, for the story revolves about twin brothers. The cast includes Bobby Connelly, Harold Forshay, Irene Boyle, Jean Armour, John P. Wade and Phil Sanford.

NEWEST EDGAR LEWIS FILM A POTENT DRAMA OF TWIN BROTHERS

The long awaited Edgar Lewis production "Other Men's Shoes," is announced for showing at the Grand Theatre tonight, Tuesday and Wednesday. This is the first Edgar Lewis picture distributed under the Pathe banner.

Edgar Lewis' production of such features as "The Great Divide," "The Barrier," "The Bondman," "The Plunderer," "The Nigger," "The Light at Dusk," "The Bar Sinister," "The Sign Invisible" and many others, has won for him the reputation of the greatest director of outdoor stories. The themes of his stories are always clean and wholesome, yet vigorous and potent and abounding in dramatic situations.

"Other Men's Shoes" is no exception to Mr. Lewis' rule of good photo play entertainment. Andrew Soutar is the author of the story which is skilfully woven around twin brothers who are so alike in face, figure and voice, that one can take the place of the other without detection by his most intimate friends.

Craufurd Kent was chosen by Mr. Lewis as the ideal type to portray the dual role, and others in the cast are Irene Boyle, Jean Armour, Harold Forshay, John P. Wade, Phil Sanford, Stephen Gratton and young Bobby Connelly.

Grasshoppers and crickets eat every known fibre except manila and sisal hemp.

Ninety billion tons of water pass through the Straits of Florida every hour.

Soup frozen into balls is carried by persons making long sledge trips in Siberia.

Narcotics and stimulants produce more than half the customs and excise receipts of Australia.

the pressure and loses its buoyancy

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS STOP COUGHS

LINKED TO TROPICS.

Train to Run From Winnipeg to Guatemala.

Within the next six months it will be possible to travel by rail all the way from Winnipeg to Guatemala City. After several years' delay construction of a railroad bridge across the Suachi river, which marks the boundary between Mexico and Guatemala, has been started, and it is expected that it will be finished by June 15. This bridge will afford a connecting link between the Pan-American Railroad and the International Railways of Central America.

More than ten years ago the Pan-American Railroad was completed to Ayutla, on the Guatemalan border. The extension of the Guatemala Central, now a part of the International Railways of Guatemala, was constructed from Champerico to a point on the Suachi river, just opposite Ayutla. This road passes through the heart of the coffee-growing regions of Guatemala. It connects at San Jose with the main line of railroad that runs to Port Barrios, traversing the country from north to south.

The Pan-American Railroad runs from San Geronimo, on the National Tehuantepec Railroad, to Ayutla. This line was constructed by American interests during the latter years of the administration of the late President Porfirio Diaz. It was sold by the original owners to David E. Thompson, former American Ambassador to Mexico, and associates, and they in turn disposed of it to the Mexican Government for $11,000,000. During the long revolutionary period the line has deteriorated physically to such an extent that much of it will have to be rebuilt.

This condition is also true of the National Tehuantepec Railroad, which spans the Isthmus of that name, running from Salina Cruz to Puerto Mexico. Connecting the National Tehuantepec with the Mexican (Vera Cruz) Railroad and the Interoceanic Railway is the Vera Cruz to Pacific line, which is also in such bad shape physically as to be hardly passable.

In the days of peace, immediately preceding the beginning of the revolutionary period, plans were well advanced for establishing a through passenger train service between points in the United States and Guatemala City. These through trains were to have been put on as soon as the bridge across the Suachi river was built. It was expected that the all-rail route would be largely patronized by American winter tourists.

When the Pan-American Railroad was conceived and built it was planned by its promoters to extend it through Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica to the Isthmus of Panama. Inability to obtain concessions for the proposed aid from the Governments of some of these Central American countries [illegible] the project.

LOOK TO SARDINIA FOR CORK

World Turning to That Island for Production of Material So Much in Demand.

Cork has probably passed olive oil as the leading export of Sardinia, and Commercial Attache A. P. Dennis states that recent production has been so stimulated that a large factory at Tempio is quadrupling its capacity. The bark is stripped from the tree once in nine years. At the Tempio factory the dried bark is first thoroughly steamed and flattened out by hydraulic pressure; it then remains in piles about 20 days, when it is taken out covered with blue mold, and is carefully scraped on both sides and cut into widths varying according to the lengths of the cork stoppers desired. The strips are cut by hand into cubes, a process requiring highly skilled labor, with much care in picking out defective pieces. The corks have been rounded and tapered by high-speed cutting machines, but a new abrasive process is claimed to reduce the waste of this finishing from 20 to 30 per cent. Before the war the fine dust sold in Germany for unknown use for about $30 a ton. At Terranova the cork is differently utilized, the best being baled in sheets for shipment, while the inferior is coarsely ground and used with a magnesium surface for walls and floor coverings. The war demand was for cork trench mattresses, which were both light and afforded protection from cold and moisture.

England Has Largest Pin Factory.

The largest pin factory is in Birmingham, England, where some 60 million pins are manufactured every working day.

Gods Galore.

India holds the record for images. It has been estimated that there are quite 300,000,000 images of the various gods there.

The Exception.

All the world loves a winner—except, of course, the bird he won it from.—Topeka Capital.

Hearts of Gold

By GEORGE ELMER COBB

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

Eleanor Boyce trod the shady footpaths of the park with eyes cast down and a heavy heart. She evaded the gay groups, for her spirits were not in accord with festivity or companionship. She came to where they had been filling in refuse and rubbish. Dismal and grewsome as was the spot, at least there she could be alone and think out the problem of her sorry existence.

For over a month she had been out of work, and but for the kind heartedness of her landlady she would have been without a roof to shelter her. It was a poor place at the best, but there were other struggling beings like herself. She was thinking just now of one of these unfortunates, a young man named Dexter Brill. In his more flourishing days he had been courteous and considerate to her, had invited her to the theater once or twice, was a player of the violin and an excellent singer, and acquaintance with him had been a pleasure to Eleanor.

For a week he had been ailing and Mrs. Booth and Eleanor had been faithful nurses and friends. Eleanor had exhausted her last dollar in the purchase of fruits and ice. Brill had laughed at the anxieties of those two. "I'll be all right in a few days," he told them, but for two days past a sort of lethargy had come over him and Mrs. Booth had said to Eleanor: "Mr. Brill is a sick man, dearie, and I'm afraid we will have to send him to the hospital. He has no money and I am way behind in my rent, and oh! the poor good souls that a little help in time of need would help along!" and Eleanor went out trying to get a position at any price and failed. Then this gloomy isolation at the edge of the park.

She noted a frayed edge of the wrap she wore, the broken shoe, and poked at the dirt about it aimlessly with the point of her umbrella. She never took off its case for fear the tattered fabric would fall to pieces. As she prodded she abruptly leaned forward—a bright glint caught her eye. She poked anew and drew a great long breath as a tiny but gorgeous lady's watch came into view.

With eager, trembling hands Eleanor brushed the dirt from the dainty bit of jewelry. The case was encrusted with diamonds.

"It must be worth—" and Eleanor figured out an extravagant value. Then her face fell. "But it is not mine," she whispered to herself. She arose with some precipitancy, looking excitedly all about her, holding tightly to the priceless bundle with her hand in her dress pocket.

"Oh, dearie! Mr. Brill has had a very bad spell," greeted her as she reached home. "We must either send him away or get a doctor."

"I will attend to that at once," said Eleanor. Her lips compressed and her statuesque face showed like a mask of stern justice. Regaining the street Eleanor entered the first pawn shop she came to.

"I wish to borrow twenty dollars till I earn some money," she said.

"I would buy the watch for a much larger price," hinted the pawnbroker, an avaricious gleam in his selfish eyes. "It is a beauty, yes, and worth so much as many hundred dollars."

"No, I do not wish to sell," said Eleanor, and on her way back home left word for a doctor.

It seemed as though brighter skies and new inspiring hopes were to be awarded by fate all around after that. Within a week Dexter Brill was up and well and on his feet in a business way. Eleanor had secured work. At the end of the month she visited the pawnshop.

"I wish to pay ten dollars on the watch," she said, contemplating its full redemption later and meantime advertising for an owner.

The pawnbroker made an ado about detaining her. He went to a rear room and telephoned. As Eleanor was about to leave a man came in from the street.

"You will excuse me, miss," he said, "but I am from the police department of justice, and it is necessary for me to question you. How came you by that watch?"

Eleanor was flustered somewhat, but she narrated a clean, convincing story. Could she lead the detective to the spot where she had found it? "Oh, surely!" and in the rubbish heap the officer probed until he brought to light a dozen similar pieces of valuable jewelry.

He explained to Eleanor how the jewelry had belonged to a wealthy society woman. The receptacle holding them, a silk bag, had disappeared, supposedly stolen by some servant. Now it appeared that in some manner the bag had found its way into the family dust heap and thence to the park area.

Mrs. Randolph Drexel was a liberal-minded lady. She insisted upon seeing Eleanor, further upon the bestowal of a generous money reward. And that became the nest egg of a fund later employed in the purchase of a wedding trousseau, for when the landlady recited to Dexter Brill the story of Eleanor's unfailing interest in him when he was ill, his pent up love burst all bounds in full confession.

A railway extending from Edmonton to the northwest, is built into the Peace River country, and a branch reaches south to Grand Prairie.

GUN COTTON BASIS OF SILK

French Inventor, After Long Study, Has Evolved a Truly Wonderful Artificial Product.

According to Count Hilaire, inventor of artificial silk, which is now produced by vast factories in Switzerland, Belgium, France, England and the United States, it has for its basis nothing less than gun cotton. One of the greatest problems he had to solve in perfecting it for everyday use was to render it nonexplosive.

The gun cotton under the Chardonnet process is first dissolved in a mixture of alcohol and ether and then spun through fine capillary tubes by means of hydraulic presses.

Other chemical processes give it incombustible and nonexplosive qualities, together with the consistency and the transparency of the finest silk from Japan or China.

It took just 30 years of the 80 which Count Hilaire has completed to perfect his discovery and render it of actual and practical commercial value.

The illustrious chemist and scientist has just been elected to the supreme honor of membership in the French Academy of Sciences for his discovery of how to put one over on the silkworms. During the war he had been decorated by the French minister of war with the Cross of a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor for discoveries relative to the manufacture of high explosives growing out of his researches made primarily to render artificial silk stockings nonexplosive.

Blast by Electricity.

South African gold mines are experimenting with blasting by electricity with a view to minimizing the fine dust, which is thought to be the chief cause of miners' phthisis.

Lion Properly King of Beasts.

The Biological Survey says that the title "king of beasts" was given to the lion because its bravery is unsurpassed and there is no other animal that can successfully meet it in combat.

MOTOR CARS ON STAGE LINE

Old Four-in Hand Vehicles on Nevada Roadways Succumb to March of Improvement

Stage lines in Nevada have abandoned the time-honoured four-in-hand of horses in favor of high-powered motor busses.

Daily, with clocklike precision, these big cars pound along the 100 miles of sun bitten alkali roadway carrying passengers and mail. In much less time and far greater comfort the ranchers and business men of today speed over the same roads where once rattled the four-in-hand stage, slow, jolty and not at all certain of reaching its destination.

The cost of transportation by motor bus compares favorably with operating expenses of the horse stage. The proprietors of the lines are thorough business men and can tell to the penny the gasoline mileage of every car, the oil consumption and just how much service is obtained from tires.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Land Reclamation Scheme.

The British board of agriculture has inaugurated a scheme for the reclamation of land on the Lincolnshire shore of the Wash. A bank is being constructed from Wainfleet, a little below Skegness, to Freiston, near Boston (Lincolnshire), commencing at the Wainfleet end, and by this means it is hoped to recover about 12,000 acres. The work is in charge of a resident engineer in Wainfleet and will employ a large number of men, who will be selected from demobilized soldiers and sailors, and thus obviate the taking away of labor from agriculture. It is said that in the middle of the last century a reclamation scheme was started, and it was then estimated that a sufficiently large area would be reclaimed from the Wash to form a new English county. The enterprise was abandoned, but experts have always maintained its practicability, which is now in the course of being tested.

FUNNY FROLICSOME FANTASTICAL
FI-FI OF THE TOY SHOP
GRAND THEATRE THURS.-FRI. APR. 29-30
SPECIAL SCENERY. SPECIAL COSTUMES
AUSPICES BELMONT CLUB
ALL YOUR FRIENDS WILL BE THERE

MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA

A gay musical extravaganza is "Fi-Fi of the Toy Shop," it is said, for it is the kind of play that will take everyone back to his childhood days, and yet it has, too, really clever lines, with amusing situations. The little people, such of them as are allowed to sit up for the performance, will find it the most delightful treat they ever had, and will have the greatest fun over the antics of the jumping jacks, the clowns, the Noah's Ark animals, and all the rest of the toys which are brought to life by the magic wand of the fairy. Gay groups of Peterborough's most attractive people will play an important part in the chorus of the production, while the cast is to be made up of clever amateur performers. Miss Helen McLaren will have the title role in the production, that of the Parisian doll, and her lovely voice, her charming stage presence and youthful grace and vivacity will lend themselves to a most delightful interpretation. Miss Hazel Davidson, too, has a most important role as Bonnie, the toymaker's daughter, and a better selection for the part could hardly have been made. Miss Mabel Patterson is to be Loosey, a rag doll, and Miss Gene Herbison will play Ink Spot, the Topsy role of the piece. Miss Daisy Stocker is certain to make a very lovely fairy queen. Miss Greta LeBarr is to be Bo-Peep. Miss Lenore Tyler will play the picturesque Japanese doll, while Miss Helen Bulmer is to be the talking doll, and Miss Elizabeth McDonald has been assigned the role of Puddin' Head and Miss Mamie Cottingham will have an important role as the witch. The masculine roles are also in capable hands. Mr. Robt. Langford is to be the Man in the Moon, an interpretation which he may be relied upon to make a telling one. Mr. Norman Laing and Mr. Harold Snelgrove will play the parts of Lieutenant Tinheart and Prince Lollypop, rival suitors for the hand of Fi-Fi, and Mr. Walter Fitzgerald is to be Capt. Barnacle, the toy sailor, while Fraser Skinner is to be one of the clowns.

The stride of an ostrich running at full speed measures as much as twenty-eight feet.

A Business Puller

There is nothing new about selling goods. The same methods are in vogue, with modern modifications, as existed a decade ago.

The sale of goods is attained by four methods---by advertising, by window dressing, by talking, by giving satisfaction.

Advertising is the chief of these methods because it carries to homes by the cheapest and surest method possible, information as to what you have to sell, and attracts that general attention to your business not otherwise obtainable.

The strong points of advertising are:
Persistency to assure returns.
Continuous and well-directed publicity.
A fair price for commensurate returns.
Quality of value as against mere size of circulation.

In connection with these four strong points of advertising The Review's columns offer space at fair rates based on the quality of its circulation, and the price and results will be found such as to confirm our claim that Advertising in The Review pays.

The readers of The Review are those who appreciate a dependable local newspaper, and whose trade spells "quality" and "cash."

We'll be peased to talk it over with you.

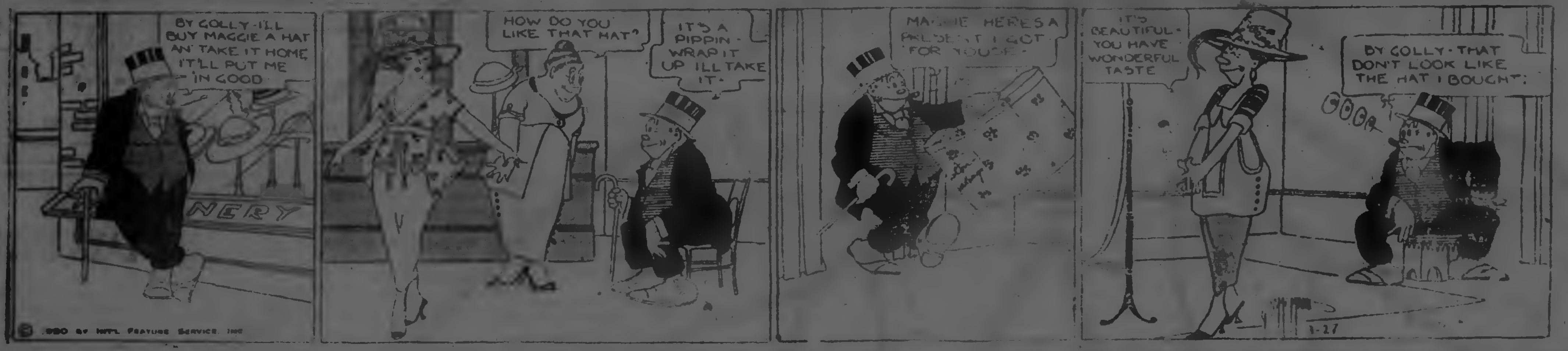
The Review circulates among the best homes and reaches the best of Peterboro's buying public.

A Contract for systematic advertising in the Review means more business for you Mr. Business Man.

Telephone No. 189

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


BY GOLLY-I'LL BUY MAGGIE A HAT AN' TAKE IT HOME IT'LL PUT ME IN GOOD
NERY
HOW DO YOU LIKE THAT HAT?
IT'S A PIPPIN - WRAP IT UP I'LL TAKE IT -
MAGGIE HERE'S A PRESENT I GOT FOR YOUSE -
IT'S BEAUTIFUL - YOU HAVE WONDERFUL TASTE
BY GOLLY - THAT DON'T LOOK LIKE THE HAT I BOUGHT:
OOO
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC
1-27

PROVINCIAL LEAGUE ISSUES HIGHWAY MAP

After long preparation the Ontario Motor League has compiled and published a new road map.

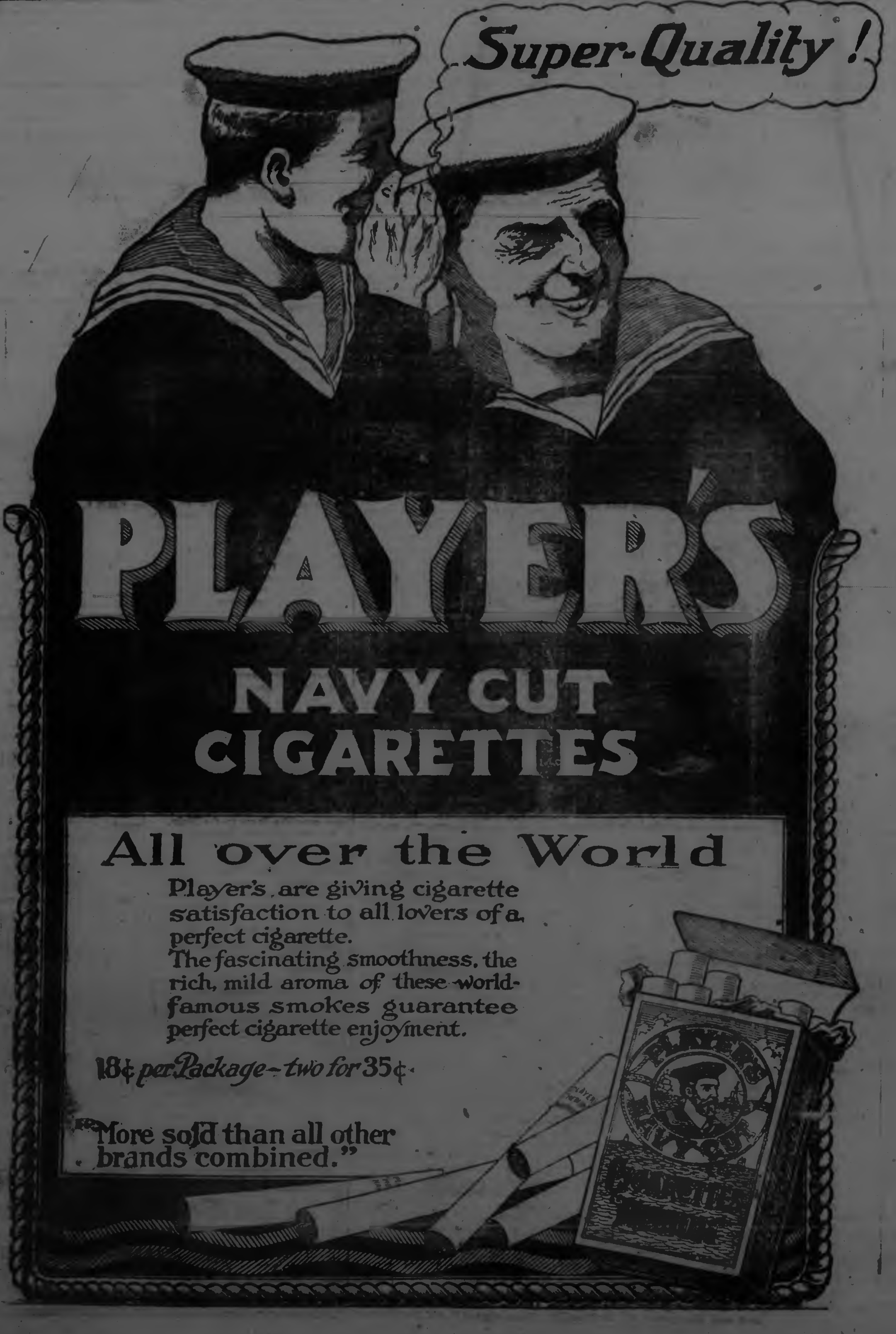
The ordinary map shows a maze of railways, county, township and concession lines, post-offices, canals, rivers, streams and even creeks, but never a road. Such a map is worthless to the motor tourist. The experiment of adding roads are shown without distinction is useless as a guide to motorists and is apt to be misleading. Similar remarks apply to the map which gives improved roads no more prominence than those marked out for future betterment.

The Ontario Motor League's map, just off the press and entitled "Province of Ontario and International Main Travelled Routes," shows in clearcut, accurate outline the best roads to follow on a tour of Ontario, Western Quebec, New York State, and Eastern Michigan with extensions into the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Vermont. It also gives the location of all the cities, principal towns and villages, lakes, rivers and summer resorts in this area of over 200,000 square miles.

This network of fine roads as shown in the map, stretching to the international boundary and beyond, is an incentive to touring, especially in view of the fact that the car license plates do not need to be changed in passing from one country to the other.

Of great value, too, is the supplementary information given. On the reverse of the map are printed a number of city plans, speedometer readings for 6,000 miles of important routes, a list of ferries, local and international, and full information regarding customs and license regulations to be observed by motorists in crossing the border between Canada and the United States.

The full size of the map is 38 inches by 24 inches. Folder for pocket use it measures 9 1-2 inches by 4 inches. There is a charge for this map.



All over the World

Player's are giving cigarette satisfaction to all lovers of a perfect cigarette. The fascinating smoothness, the rich, mild aroma of these world-famous smokes guarantee perfect cigarette enjoyment.

18¢ per Package - two for 35¢.

"More sold than all other brands combined."

A GOOD IDEA

The Specialty Service Company of Toronto have an agency that's just what a lot of us have been needing for quite a while. They'll get anything you want at the lowest possible price, at no extra cost for their service. Anything from a box of pills to an elephant. No order is too large or too small for them to look after. You've wasted time, trouble and money trying to get something or other which you wanted, so have we. Next time we're going to get in touch with the Specialty Service Company, 1204 Bank of Hamilton Building, Toronto. Make a note of the address.

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.

Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.39 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8.00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and To[illegible]

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1269 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables. Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 98b

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
—
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
163 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 276-[illegible]

Bats are found in every part of the world except in the polar regions. Wood sunk to the bottom of the ocean in deep places is crushed by

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
430 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 112 [illegible] Building
212 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 545 Park St., Phone 1544J.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

. EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY .

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

A. O. H. "AT-HOME"

St. Alphonsus Lyceum, under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Tuesday evening, April 20th. Dancing, Cards and Refreshments. 50c Admission. Good Prizes.

PIANO RECITAL AT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH TONIGHT

A rare musical treat is in store for those who will attend the entertainment at St. Paul's Church this evening when a piano recital will be given by Miss Norma Moore, assisted by Mrs. S. J. Richardson, A.T.C.M. and Miss Florence Emmerson, contralto

The program will commence at 8:15 o'clock and a delightful evening is assured those who will attend.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

TENDERS WANTED

Sealed Tenders marked "Tender for Fuel" and addressed to the undersigned will be received until 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, April 26th, for approximately 500 to 600 tons of soft coal (¾ Lump Youghiogheny), and also approximately 100 tons of hard coal, delivered to the various schools as required.

G. H. THOMPSON,
Sec.-Treas., Board of Education.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

"I find it very difficult to take care of the property that I own in Peterborough, and would like to dispose of same. Any reasonable offer for any one or all of the houses will receive my earnest consideration.

Houses 163 and 167 Antrim St. Both these houses contain modern conveniences. Must sell these two houses together.

Nos. 172, 174 and 176 Antrim St., three of the most up-to-date houses in Peterborough.

Two pair semi-detached five-room cottages, Benson Ave. South, well fitted for some working man who could live in one and take care of the other.

Write J. Rothwell, 304 Royal Bldg., Toronto, Ontario.

W. M. S. ANNUAL MEETING

The Women's Missionary Society of Trinity church will hold its annual meeting Tuesday afternoon, April 20 at 3:30 in Reid Street Sunday School hall. A consecration service will be held and the annual thank-offering will be received.

A cordial welcome awaits all who attend.

ORIGINALS TO MEET

A meeting of the 2nd Battalion (originals) is called for this evening in the Ladies' Auxiliary rooms G. W. V. A. hall, at eight o'clock.

"C" Company, Canadian Machine Gun Brigade, will parade tonight (Monday), 7.45 sharp.

Full attendance ordered. Important business to be placed before the Company.

Footballers parade for practise at 6.30 p.m. at the Armouries.

BUILDING PERMITS

The building permits for the past week are as follows: Wm. Williams, 591 Chamberlain street, veranda and alterations, $200; Robert Yeoman, 464 Weller street, dwelling alterations, $300; V. R. Henry, 702 Water street, garage, $100; H. W. Simmons, two cottages, $360 each.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. James Connal returned home on Saturday after visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. Harry Cressman returned from Toronto on Saturday evening.

Miss Cuffe returned home on Saturday after visiting with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Mattress, of Toronto, is visiting at the home of W. H. Dunsford, 743 Water street.

The many friends in the city will regret to learn of the serious illness of Mr. W. H. Moore. On enquiry this morning The Review learned that Mr. Moore was not as well as he had been the last few days.

Miss B. Herrington, of Toronto, spent the week-end with friends in the city.

Mr. J. Hardy of Chicago was a visitor to the city yesterday.

Miss Mabel Patterson spent the week end with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. James Gallivan leaves tomorrow for New York to spend a few days with her husband before he sails for Europe.

OBITUARY

ROBERT ARCHIBALD MORROW.

Yet another prominent and lifelong resident of Peterborough passed away yesterday morning in the person of Robert Archibald Morrow. Mr. Morrow had been ill with influenza for the past three weeks, and, although his condition had been critical for the past week, it was not realised until Sunday morning that the end was so near.

The deceased was born in Peterborough of Irish parents on July 16, 1843, and for the whole of his lifetime had resided in the city. He was an Anglican in religion and had been associated with St. John's Church for many years. He was most prominent among the Masonic fraternity of the city, being a member of Corinthian Lodge of Masons and Corinthian Lodge of Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Morrow at one time took an in civic affairs and was on several different occasions a member of the town council. At the time the city took over the waterworks he was president of that company, and in many other ways had been interested in the affairs of the community. His favorite pastime was hunting, for which sport during his whole lifetime he had shown a great fondness. The Agricultural Society also found a warm spot in his heart, and on many occasions he gave financial proof of his support.

He is survived by his wife and two sons, H. A., at home, and R. A., Jr., of New Mexico, U.S.A. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late residence on the Monaghan road to Little Lake Cemetery. The officiating minister has not yet been decided.

MRS. PATRICK COURSY.

The death took place on Saturday night after a long illness of Mrs. Patrick Conray in her 32nd year. The late Mrs. Coursy had been a resident of the city for many years and a faithful member of the congregation of the Sacred Heart Church and was well known and highly respected by the pashioners.

She is survived by her husband and eight children: May, of Toronto; Burrill, Loraine, Margaret, Patrick, James, William and Jane Rosana, aged four months, all at home. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 565 Romaine street, tomorrow morning at nine o'clock, to the Sacred Heart Church and thence for interment to St. Peter's Cemetery.

GEORGE ST. METHODIST AUGMENTED CHOIR.

Final rehearsal tonight in the church. Ladies at 7:30. Men at 8 o'clock. Entrance east door on McDonnel street side.

PRIZE WINNERS

The winning numbers at the raffle booth at the Motor Show on Friday, April 16, were:

No. 727—Tire.
No. 752—Bumper.
No. 950—Toaster.
No. 927—Ham.
No. 388—Sweater.
No. 444—Half dozen elctric light bulbs.

No. 850 won the box of candy at the business girls' booth.

The winners are asked to inquire at The Review.

A pound of raw silk contains enough unspun thread to reach 181 miles.

THE BLESSING OF SIGHT
—Do you appreciate it?
—Are you taking proper care of your eyes?
Are You Wearing Suitable Glasses?
Being Eyesight Specialists, we can tell you much about glasses and eyes, the blessing of sight and
HOW TO RETAIN IT
CONSULTATION FREE.
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 20,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co

ST. GEORGE'S FESTIVAL

The festival of England's patron saint and of the empire as well will begin in Peterborough by a number of the G.W.V. giving a sketch of life at the front trench, under the heading of "Nine Point 2," at St. George's parish hall tomorrow evening, at 8 o'clock.

This will be the greatest treat that the southenders have ever had. The red roses will be sold as on Friday, being St. George's day, as on former years, and the national service will be held at St. George's Church next Sunday evening, the preacher being the Very Rev. Archdeacon Warren.

PRESENTATION OF MEDALS

Mr. George Jobbitt, of this city, was one of the speakers at a banquet held in Lindsay on Friday night under the auspices of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen Lodge 308. A feature of the evening was the presentation of medals to members of the lodge for service overseas by Superintendent McMillan, who was introduced by Mr. Jobbit.

TRINITY NOTICES

Epworth League — An especially bright and interesting program will be given tonight. Mr. H. R. H. Kenner will give an address. Miss L. Corbett, Miss Pearl Rehill and Mr. Otto Glidden will give musical numbers. The meeting is open to all. Come!

W. M. S.—The regular monthly meeting of the W.M.S. will be held on Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m. Election of officers. The members are requested to bring their Easter thank-offering.

Midweek Service—The regular mid-week service will be held on Wednesday at 8 p.m. A helpful service. Come!

DIED

MORROW—On Sunday, April 18th, at his late residence, "Clonsilla," Peterborough, Robert Archibald, beloved husband of Josephine Morrow. Funeral on Tuesday, 20th April, at 3 p.m.
Please omit flowers.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Will be held at the G. W. V. A. Hall Wednesday, April 21st, at 8 p.m. Speakers will be: Mr. C. Swayzie, M.P.P. for Niagara; Dr. Stevenson, M.P.P. for London; Mrs. Hector Prenter, of Toronto; Mr. T. Tooms, M.P.P. for West Peterborough. Mrs. Prenter will be of particular interest to the ladies. Come and hear how the Provincial Legislature is making progress. Everbody invited to attend.

EN ROUTE FOR ROME

His Lordship Bishop O'Brien leaves on the nine o'clock Grand Trunk train tonight for New York en route for Rome. There will be benediction in St. Peter's Cathedral at 7 o'clock at which prayers will be offered for his intentions and for his safe return, and it is expected that there will be a large crowd on hand at the station to bid him farewell.

During the absence of His Lordship, which will probably be for about three months, Right Reverend Monseigneur Casey, of Lindsay will act as administrator of the diocese.

A STRIKING FEATURE

One of the most striking features of the parade at the Motor Show last week was the exhibit of the Y.W.C.A. girls. About 30 girls took part in the parade and there was a symbol to represent each of the various activities of the organization. Two girls dressed in white middy suits led the procession, carrying a blue triangle, others carring banners representing the different clubs, such as Intellectual and Folk Classes, Religious and Bible Study, Physical, Hikes and Sports, Social, Parties and Picnics, and the gymnasium girls gave a unique exhibit. Six girls, dressed as Japanese, Chinese and Hindoos, carried a banner bearing the words, "Will You Share Your Y.W.C.A. With Us; China, India and Japan Need Your Help." Then the Campers' League was fittingly represented, and last, but not least, the swimming pool, which was drawn by 4 life-savers.

Rain has never been known to fall between the two lower falls of the Nile.

REV. R. POGUE OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH PREACHES ON "COMING SOCIAL ORDER"

Declares the Bible Has a Theory of the Universe, of Man's Origin, and of His Destiny on This Planet,

The pastor of St. Paul's Church preached the first of a series of sermons sabbath evening on "God's Purpose for the Race." He based his remarks on two texts. The first was John 1, 3:8 "the Son of God was manifested to destroy the works of the devil." The second was Corinthians I, 15:25, "He must reign until He has put all enemies under His feet."

He began by asking a number of questions. Did God have a purpose when He created the world? What was his thought for man as it related to the different departments of his nature-physical, intellectual, spiritual and social? Under what conditions did He intend His to live His life?

Then: Was God's purpose for the race in any way frustrated? And if so, in what way did God undertake to meet the new situation created by man's failure to live according to the Divine program? Having regard to the complex nature of man, how does God intend him to live his life as an individual, and as a member of Society? What is the ideal social order? Which of the many, if any, of the different forms of government which men have tried is to be the final and perfect one? Shall we ever have a perfect social order? Will there ever be a time when there shall be no sickness, no hatred, no grinding poverty, no tyranny of the strong over the weak, or of the rich over the poor? Will the time ever come when nothing shall hurt or destroy in all the earth?

The only authoritative source of information on all these questions is the revelation God has given us in His word. If the light here fails, there is no light from any other source. Some think they can discover in the trend of human history the probable destiny of the race. Others think they can find it in the Spencerian System of Philosophy which undertakes to tell us how everything come into existence, animate and inanimate, and how everything has developed from the simplest forms of life until the perfection of man was reached. The Bible has a theory of the universe and of man's origin, and his destiny on this planet all its own. It alone can give us true information on social conditions as they exist in the world today, concerning the origin of the human family, or what is to be the end toward which the world movements are hastening.

Mr. Pogue then stated that in this first sermon he would give special attention to man's condition as he came from the hand of his Creator, to the fall, and to the results of the fall as it affected man's social well being. The Bible makes it clear that man was created, not evolved; that he was created in the image of God; that he was placed in a perfect environment, and that abundant provision was made for his social, his physical and also his spiritual nature. Life in the garden of Eden was the golden age for our first parents. Then came the great change through their fall.

The Bible lays the blame on the great enemy of the race—Satan. It is impossible to understand history, to understand those great social upheavals which take place from time to time, to understand the atrocities of Belgium the massacres in Armenia the ruthless war of extermination of the ruling classes in Russia without taking account of what the Bible says about Satan.

How did Satan bring about the fall with all its consequent misery to the human race? He did by posing as a social reformer. A social reformer is one who tries to bring about better human conditions. That was what Satan promised our first parents. He told them they were living a narrow and circumscribed life. He promised them self-improvement through the pursuit and acquisiton of knowledge. "Ye shall be as Gods," he said, knowing good and evil." And when they yielded, accepting Satan's program for their lives instead of God's they entered upon the stupendous experiment of devising a world system according to Satanic principles." In the principle which they accepted for the government of their lives in their individual and social relationships we have the form from which al human history, with its cries and tears, its "oceans of blood and mysery," has unfolded. That is the principle upon which the world has been governed ever since. It is the principle on which the whole world system rests today.

What place as the world system in it for Jesus Christ. At his birth it had no place for Him but a manger, in His life it gave Him no place to lay His head, and in His death he had nothing but a cross. Between Him and the world system, there was nothing in common. When the time arrived for Him to say: "This is your hour and the power of darkness," the leaders and representatives of the world's culture, the world's intelligence, the world's progress, the world's power and the world's religion led Him with expressive ceremony outside the camp and nailed Him to a tree.

That is what the world system did to God's Son and Representative who came to earth to usher in the golden age and establish His kingdom. It had no room for Him then it has no room for Him today. Nowhere in His voice the deciding factor in the counsels of the nations. It was not the deciding factor in 1914 when the world was plunged into the most awful and most desolating war in all history. It was not the deciding factor when the victorious nations gathered round the peace table to divide the spoils. Nor is it the voice to which the statement of the world are bowing in lowly submission. The World has accepted its own program, and it has rejected God's, and it has acepted its trying to create a social order in which there is no room for God, and where no voice is heard save the voice of human reason and human wisdom.

And we shall not have a perfect world, a perfect social order until the world realizes its mistake, in substituting the human for the Divine and accepts its long regretted King and Ruler. This is man's day, not God's. "This is your hour and the power of darkness," said Jesus. "The days will come" he said, "when ye shall desire to see one of the days of the Son of Man and ye shall not see it." Ever since the multitudes cried out: "Away with Him crucify Him, crucify Him." they have desired to se one day of the Son of Man They have wished for it again and again during the long night of Satan's reign. The desire has not long to wait. As surely as we have had man's day, so surely shall we have Christ's day. As surely as we have had Satan's leadership and the very best world that man could fashion upon his principles, so surely shall we have the leadership of Jesus Christ, and a world arranged and governed upon His principles. In view of all this—the certainty and the hope of it—let us heed the exhortation of James: "be patient therefore brethren, unto the coming of the Lord."

SERVICES AT GEORGE STREET CHURCH

The services at George Street Methodist Church yesterday were well attended. The pastor preached at both services, making vigorous appeals for better Christian living.

At the evening service, he took as his theme. "The eye that is Evil,' selecting his text from Matthew VI 22-23. "The light of the body is the eye; if therefore this eye be single thy whole body shall be full of light But if thy eye be evil, thy whole body shall be full of darkness."

This chapter shows the attitude of Christ to the world, to emphasize which, he said: "Lay not up to yourselves, treasures on earth where moth and rust doth corrupt. and where thieves break through and steal; but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven." The same spirit of worldliness existed as today, though not on such a big scale, and Jesus sought to contract it. He saw many people laying up treasures on earth, their ideas of values being awry. He saw the best for riches, spoiling the brotherhood of God's children. He saw the beginning of the spiritual life being crowded out

This spirit was among both rich and poor; and his words were spoken to the poor peasants of Galilee. Here he tried to reconstruct their idea of values.

A Timely Warning

The warning of Jesus is timely today. Property, pleasure and power are monopolizing the time of very many to a greater extent than ever, since the great world struggle. Jesus does not want us to look with scorn on the world. He did not condemn a man because he was rich, but because he did not put his riches in right relationship to God. Jesus said there was one high purpose and everything else must be subordinated. That was to (1) lay up treasure in Heaven and (2) seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness and all these things shall be added unto you. In other words, it should be our supreme endeavor to keep our lives in harmony with the supreme will. Our lives should show a due sense of proportion and wealth, for example, should not be allowed to compete with character for the throne in our lives.

Light comes thorugh the eyes. If both are focused, one sees single. If they do not, one sees double and everything is obscured and blurred That is the meaning of the single eye and the evil eye.

God or Mammon

"Jesus showed," said Mr. Thomas, "that we cannot serve two ideals, self and Jesus at the same time. If we did so, it would be as though we saw double. We can serve God with mammon or mammon with God-given powers, but never both.

Jesus might have advanced many arguments for this, but emphasized but one—that of the security and permanency of heavenly treasure and the transiency of earthly possessions. If we have laid up treasure in heaven and we lose our earthly wealth, we have a satisfaction which cannot be destroyed. There are no pockets in our shrouds, and we can only take our character into the next world.

Warning to Yuoth

The warning of Jesus should be heeded especially by youth. Youth is standing on the threshold of life. The world is clamoring for the devotion of youth, offering money, power and wealth—the constant temptation to worldliness, and it is important that there should be a true conception of values. Nothing but a high, holy ideal can save from disaster.

In choosing a career, settle on an honourable occupation. Law, medicine etc., should not be chosen for their material dividends but to be carried and to the glory of God.

Nothing in the world compares with the value of a soul. Esaw sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. Judas sold his soul for thirty pieces of silver. Let us all refuse to exchange our souls for the world.

AT THE MARK STREET METHODIST CHURCH

BOTH SERVICES YESTERDAY MARKED BY LARGE CONGREGATIONS

Large, earnest and appreciative congregations greeted the pastor of Mark Street yesterday at both services, and the meetings were deeply spiritual.

The choir, under the able leadership of Mr. Bruce Quinn, did excellent work, and the solos by Mrs. E. Wand in the morning and Miss Peters in the evening were much enjoyed.

The subject of the morning's sermon was "The Great Divide," and the text; "They saw no man save Jesus only." The following points were discussed:

1.—Peter, James and John, representing the church on earth go with Jesus to the mountain to meet the representatives. Moses and Elijah, from the church in heaven. Jesus presides at this meeting on the mountain, or the "Great Divide."

2.—The disciples are about to face mighty issues in the valley below, so need a mountain-top experience, and so do we.

3.—Down there in the valley nine disciples are fighting the devil on behalf of a suffering boy, but they fail, they require Jesus and the experience of the mountain.

4.—These men will be called upon in a few days to witness the agonies of Gethsemane, Pilate's Judgment Hall, Calvary, and the tragedy of all the ages, so they are equipped with the mountain-top experience.

5.—They behold the full-orbed glory of Christ, they hear the voice of God, and meet the shining ones from heaven on the mountain, and so are ready for any conflict which may overtake them in the plain.

6.—Notice again, heaven's visitants meet earth's visitors on the "Great Divide." Heaven's joys meet earth's sorrows. Heaven's power meets earth's weakness. Heaven's immortality meets earth's mortality, and Peter knew the heavenly visitants.

The evening text was "A little child shall lead them." and the subject was the "Gentleness of True Manhood."

1.—Qualities of leadership are humility, faith, freedom from guile, freedom from care, purity of motive, purpose and character, understanding of and sympathy with humane nature.

2.—Leadership needed today as never before. No man is fit to lead who cannot follow. No man should try to lead who is not willing to play the game fair. The man who will scrape, and bow and fawn, is despised by both rich and poor. All are hungry for strong, wise, firm leadership.

Will Your Car Start Right?
If not, you want a PREST-O-LITE BATTERY behind your Engine. It has lots of "Pep" and gives a good hot spark. Try one and get full satisfaction.
A. FISHER, 186 CHARLOTTE ST., Over Old English Cafe

HIGH PRICES FOR RICE LAKE RATS

FETCH MORE LOCALLY THAN IN ANY OTHER PART OF THE WORLD

At the sale of Rice Lake musk rats at Hiawatha last week the fact was amply demonstrated that Rice Lake rats command a higher price locally than in any other part of the world. The sale had been incorrectly described as an auction sale. It was not so. The skins were sold by sealed tenders, the highest bidder being given the option. At the sale there were three buyers from Toronto, one from Montreal and two from Peterborough. The highest bidder was Mr. T. E. Curvin, of the Peterborough Raw Fur Company, who has brought the Rice Lake rat skins for the past four years. The price he paid this year was $4.55 and for the entire stock of over 2,500 skins he aid out more than $10,000 in cash. There were as many if not more skins at the sale this year as there were last year and with these facts considered the price paid is fairly high.

Mr. Curvin resold the entire stock to Barries Limited, the same as he has done for the past four years for manufacturing purposes. Barries have always demanded these furs because they are superior in quality to any other and it therefore follows that Peterborough people should be able to get the superior garment right in Peterborough.

Another interesting fact in connection with the sale was that the Pictorial Review Company had a photographer on the scene and it is likely that in a short time the pictures of the sale will be shown in every moving picture house in the Dominion. This feature should be a tremendous advertisement for the lake district.

Y. W. C. A. AND Y. M. C. A. EXHIBITION

On April 22, 23 and 24 the Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A. are having a combined exhibition of the work their gymnasium classes have done during the past year. Plans for the seats may be seen at either the Y.W.C.A. or Y.M.C.A.

APPOINTED DENTAL OFFICER

An announcement has been received from Ottawa to the effect that Dr. C. H. Fulford has been appointed dental officer for Peterborough in connection with the re-establishment of returned soldiers. In future all returned soldiers requiring dental treatment should apply to him.

Dr. Fulford, who is at present on business in the city with Dr. Morrison, served in the C.E.F. as a dental officer for 18 months.

DRUNK CASE

In the Police Court this morning a local man who pleaded guilty to a charge of being intoxicated was fined the usual $10 and $4.10 costs.

South African natives regarded Oom Paul as being absolutely bullet proof.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Coal for the Dominion Buildings, Ontario and Quebec," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, April 29, 1920, for the supply of coal for the Dominion Buildings throughout the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained from the Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and from the Caretakers of the different Dominion Buildings.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 p. c. of the amount of the tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or war bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 8, 1920.

You Save 25 to 50 per cent on Bedsteads
BED SPRINGS, MATTRESSES, and all BEDDING.
BY BUYING NOW AT **M. FINE,** 427 GEORGE STREET
4 Doors North Examiner
One whole Flat devoted to these Goods which we Specialize

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Easterly winds, becoming showery. Wednesday, unsettled and mild with occasional rain.

The Daily Review

PAGES

41st YEAR No. 92 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

A TEST OF G.W.V.A. OPEN DOOR MEETS WITH ADVERSE VOTE HERE

One Candidate Decidedly Rejected Peterborough Branch Last Night—Comrade Whatley Would Throw Church Parade Open to all Local Organizations.

A precedent was established at the regular meeting of the Great War Veteran's Association, last night, in connection with the recently amended constitution which permits soldiers who have never left Canada to join the Association. A proviso was added to this clause that such applicants should satisfy an investigation committee as to whether it was their fault or not that they did not leave Canada. An application which came under these provisions was received and on the motion of Comrade Oxley, president Muir appointed Comrades Staunton, Johnson and Guerin a committee to investigate the application. The investigation was carried out immediately, and the committee brought in an adverse report, which was accepted by the meeting and the applicant rejected. This was more or less of a test case to decide what action the Peterborough branch would take in view of the Dominion Convention amending the constitution as stated above. It is a well known fact that the Peterborough branch was opposed to the open door and this first application was scrutinized carefully by the committee.

Comrade Whatley would throw the annual church parade open to every organization in the city, not forgetting the City Council.

In a suggestion which he made during the general business he referred to the "Hospital" day that was carried out in the Old Country, and thought that as under the present method of carrying out the annual church parade the day might come when the parade in commemoration of the fallen comrades would no longer be carried out. It would be as well to start right with the next parade and broaden the idea so as to include all the militia units in the city and the various other organizations, even to the Boy Scouts. Although nothing was decided in this matter the general tenor of the meeting was in favor of such a proposition.

Aerial Flights

A communication was received from the Bishop Barker Aerial Company with reference to paying a visit to this city to conduct pleasure flights. It was proposed that the Great War Veterans should set the date to meet one of their field days, and that the Association should sell 50 tickets at $10 each, and receive a fifteen per cent commission. On the motion of Comrade Johnson this was referred to the executive for action.

Subscription Campaign

A communication from the "Veteran" with reference to the local branch putting on a subscription campaign at first met with favour until it was pointed out by Comrade Johnson, who was the delegate of the branch at the Dominion Convention, that the affairs of the "Veteran" had met with such criticism there that a committee had been appointed to investigate into the apparent dropping of $4,000 in one month. Another comrade pointed out that as a result of this investigation the editor of the magazine had last week been compelled to resign and that a re-organization of the staff was being effected. It was therefore decided that the communication would be filed and that nothing should be done in reference to the proposed campaign.

Archdeacon There

Very Rev. Archdeacon Davidson, rector of St. John's Anglican Church, appeared to express his appreciation to the members of the Association for the splendid way in which they had turned out on Sunday night for the unveiling of a memorial to their fallen comrades. He realized that the difficult circumstances which it had been impossible to avoid existed and this was all the more reason why he so fully appreciated the splendid attendance for the evening service and for the order maintained while in the church. He did not thank them for what was their duty to the fallen comrades just as it was his duty, but he simply expressed his sincere appreciation. The Archdeacon was greeted with loud applause.

During the general discussion there were many matters of minor importance brought up including everything from the gratuity question to Tag Days, and at times the speakers became quitae heated but nothing of importance developed.

President Muir was in the chair except for part of the discussion, when he vacated to Vice-President Clancy.

HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE MEN ON RAILROADS THREATEN STRIKE

Will Quit Work on April 28th Unless Demand of Dollar a Day Increase is Met

(By Canadian Press.)

Chicago, April 20.—The strike fever among railroad employes suffered a setback today when thirty thousand railway clerks and eight thousand freight handlers in Chicago district announced their decision to permit a hearing of their wage demands by the Railroad Labor Board at Washington.

Freight Moves

The freight movement in the Chicago district continued to increase today, and elsewhere in the Middle West and far West traffic conditions were returning to the normal.

The possibility of another serious blow to the railroads in th Chicago district loomed up with the threat that a hundred thousand members of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way and Railroad Shop Laborers would quit work on April 28 unless their demand for a temporary increase of one dollar a day and other benefits were granted.

PUBLISHERS MEET

Gathering in Toronto of Newspaper Men to Discuss Postal Rates.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, April 20.—A meeting of Ontario newspaper publishers was held here this morning, when a discussion of the proposed new newspaper postal rates took place. W. B. Burgoyne of the St. Catharines Standard presided.

OVERALL MOVEMENT INVADES COMMONS

G.W.V.A. OFFICIALS APPEAR BEFORE PENSIONS COMMITTEE IN KHAKI DENIM

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 20.—"Denim overall" movement invaded the House of Commons today, when C. G. MacNeil and David Loughnam, G.W.V.A. officials, appeared before the Pensions Committee clad in khaki denim suits, and stated that the G.W.V.A. executive had all joined the movement.

Members Too.

Members of the House of Commons this morning stated they intended to wear either overalls or old clothes. Many of them claim it would be better to wear out old clothes rather than start a rush on overalls.

HAMILTON REJECTS DAYLIGHT SAVING

WILL HAVE NOTHING WHATEVER TO DO WITH FAST TIME THIS YEAR

(By Canadian Press.)

Hamilton, April 20.—There is no possibility of daylight saving being adopted here this year.

The city refused to have anything to do with "fast time" last year, and will follow the same course this summer. Objection on the part of Labor, now strongly represented in the City Council, is the reason.

BIG RAID ON VICE IN AMERICAN CITY

[illegible] DETECTIVES TAKE 300 [illegible]NET AT BRIDGEPORT

PANIC IN UNDERWORLD

MAYOR IGNORES REGULAR POLICE, SUSPECTED OF ALLIANCE

Bridgeport, April 20.—An exodus of large proportions has begun in Bridgeport as a result of the vice raids here last night, when Burns detectives acting under the authority of Mayor Clifford B. Wilson, who [illegible] Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut, raided twenty-two disreputable resorts and arrested more than 300 men and women.

Fearing that the detectives might again swoop down upon the dives, those who escaped the dragnet have been piling all day onto trains for New York, Boston and Philadelphia, leaving behind them not only their "easy pickings," but in many instances their personal belongings and property. It was said tonight that there are not now one-third as many disreputable characters in Bridgeport as there were yesterday before the raids began.

Mayor Wilson, in conjunction with the Board of Police Commissioners, went over the heads of the police in ordering the raids, and there were many rumors afloat today regarding his next action. It is generally predicted that it will very closely concern the police but he has not yet given any inkling of what he intends to do. He held a long conference this afternoon with J. C. Stanley, head of the Board of Police Commissioners, but the result was not made public.

Vice Handled as a Business.

The Burns detectives declared that their investigation has shown that vice in Bridgeport has been handled as a big paying proposition, with women of the streets, gamblers and other characters paying tolls to the men on the inside, and in some instances to the authorities, for protection.

The most startled men in all of Bridgeport were the 250 policemen, because from Supt. John H. Redgate down they knew nothing whatever of

(Continued on Page 4)

ROBBERS ATTACK QUEEN OF SPAIN

HOLD UP TRAIN ON WHICH HER MAJESTY WAS TRAVELLING

(By Canadian Press.)

Seville, Spain, April 20.—Bandits attacked the train last night on which Queen Victoria and her brother the Marquis of Carisbrooke, were travelling from Madrid to Seville. The robbers made an unsuccessful attempt to carry off the royal plate which the Queen was taking with her.

Were Well Armed.

The robbers, who were well armed, opened a regular fusilade when discoverd, wounding two of the railway men, one of them probably mortally. The bandits escaped in a two-horse carriage, leaving no clue to their identity.

AMERICAN DAY IS SET BY GOV. ALLEN

GOVERNOR OF KANSAS CALLS FOR PATRIOTIC PARADES IN ALL TOWNS

HIS ANSWER TO THE REDS

ASKS FOR COUNTER DEMONSTRARTION ON OCCASION OF MAY I HOLIDAY RADICALS

Topeka, Kan., April 20.—Gov. Allen proposes to have a showdown on May 1 on the Americanism of the American people. The Governor fixed this day as American Day and asked that the occasion be observed in all the cities and towns of his State. In announcing the plan which he hopes will be taken up by other States, the Governor said:

"An organized group of radical agitators is threatening the foundations of organized society. The government of the people, by the people and for the people is on the defensive. The principle of majority rule may be endangered at this hour unless that unmistakable majority organizes for protection.

"The bad of foreign birth have been accepted to our shores along with the good on a equal basis and no adequate attempt has been made to instruct them in citizenship. The vicious element among them, in spite of the large element of loyal American labor who believe in upholding the laws of our country, constitute a menace to Anglo-Saxon institutions.

"The question whether the American spirit and our historical institutions shall predominate is as vital today as was the subject of preparedness four years ago, when the preparedness parades revealed wholesome public sentiment at that time.

"Recently this group has transplanted to America the policy long in vogue in Europe, of making May 1 a day given to parading the forces of irreconcible radicalism. To that end and that people may have the publicity to demonstrate their Americanism and their determination to uphold it against the vicious assaults of radicals and internationalism, I hereby designate and set aside Saturday, May 1, as American Day and recommend that the day be observed in all of the cities and towns of Kansas.

"Parades could be arranged in all towns, featuring the indiscriminate marching together of men and women, headed by the Mayor and his committees, by the local posts of the American Legion—always 100 per cent. American. Special divisions of school children and teachers should be given prominent places as the makers of America.

"I have supreme faith in this country and its people. The heart of our people beats passionately for the integrity of American ideals and for our Constitution and the institutions bequeathed by to us. The day appropriately observed will give concrease expression of the emotions and convictions of our people that America will fulfil her proper destiny in the final realization of the ideals of equality of justice and opportunity for all."

Owing to the increased cost in transportation, salaries, equipment etc., the Toronto International League Baseball Club has decided to advance the prices of admission.

GERMANY WILL DISBAND CIVIC GUARDS ON DEMAND OF ALLIES

Does So Under Pressure, and Complains That Act Will Deny to Population Adequate Protection

(By Canadian Press.)

Berlin, April 22.—The disbandment of German civic guards demanded in the Allied note of March 12 has been decided upon by the Berlin Government.

Complies Under Pressure.

In a note to General Nollet, head of the Allied commission of control here, the Government states it is taking this step "under pressure exercised by those who ignore actual facts."

The assertion is also made that there was no idea of using civic guards for military purposes. Every precaution had been taken to avoid employing them in this way, but the guards during recent troubles performed valuable protective services, the note says. "The Government," it continues, "cannot but recognize that stipulations of the Peace Treaty compel it to deny to its population every possibility of protection which in the present extraordinary circumstances is essential for the maintenance of Germany's internal security and fulfillment of the terms of the treaty."

In conclusion, the Government says it will examine what permissible organizations can serve to this end, and will maintain the local protective character of such forces, avoiding centralization of military organizations.

ALLIED POWERS UNITED ON A FORM OF COLLECTIVE REPRESENTATION TO BERLIN

LOSS OF LIFE IN STORM TOTALS 22

OVER ONE HUNDRED INJURED IN TORNADO-SWEPT ARKANSAS

(By Canadian Press.)

Little Rock, Ark., April 20. — The death list as a result of the series of tornadoes which sweet Northwestern Arkansas Sunday today was raised to 22, and a large strip of country still was unheard from.

Great Property Loss.

More than 100 persons were injured and tremendous property damage caused, according to information trickling in over storm-impaired wires.

Efforts were being made to confirm the rumor that 20 persons had been killed near Blaine, Logan county.

NEW $4,000,000 SILK CONCERN PLANNED

DU PONT COMPANY IN PROJECT WITH FRENCH CORPORATION

Wilmington, Del., April 20.—The du Pont Company and the Comptoir des Textiles Artificiels of Paris, France, have entered into an agreement for the formation of a new company in America for the manufacture of artificial silk. The new company will be known as the Du Pont Fibre Silk Company and will have a capitalization of $4,000,000. The rFench concern controls practically all the largest artificial silk plants in Europe, having plants in France, Italy, Belgium and Switzerland.

Plans for the new buildings are about completed. It is expected that the plant will be in full operation within a year. The directors of the new company will be Lammot du Pont, Walter S. Carpenter, Jr., William C. Spruance, Jr., F. W. Pickard, F. Donaldson Brown, Leonard A. Yerkes, Benjamin C. Paskus and Albert Blum.

PROHIBITION DOES NOT SUIT BURGLARS

INTERFERES WITH THEIR PROFESSION AND LEADS TO ARREST OF TWO

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, April 20.—Prohibition is interfering seriously with the profession of burglary. The other night two expert cracksmen entered the home of Mrs. Josephine Geddes, St. Nicholas avenue, and did up all the loose valuables in neat bundles ready to carry away. Just as they were about to depart one of them chanced to open a sideboard door. Inside were four quart bottles all nearly full. There was one of vermouth, one of whiskey, one of gin and one of brandy. The burglars decided to linger a little. When they finally left all four bottles were empty.

Chanting praise of the flowing bowl at the top of their lungs, the pair staggered downstairs. In the lobby of the apartment house they were stopped by a gathering of citizens attracted by the clamor, and handed over to the police.

KILLED IN TORNADO

Fifty Also Injured This Morning at Aberdeen, Miss.

(By Canadian Press.)

Aberdeen, Miss., April 20.—Several persons are reported to have been killed and between forty and fifty injured in a tornado which struck Aberdeen early today.

Early reports estimated the property damage at approximately two hundred thousand dollars.

A broadside of criticism was directed in the Legislature yesterday against J. Walter Curry's bill to make Toronto responsible for damage done to restaurants in the riots of August, 1918.

P

Terms of Treaty Regarding Disarmament Must be Complied With, Otherwise Allies Will Discontinue Relations With Germany—Food and Other Necessities Will be Withheld in Event of Revolutionary Movements,

(By Canadian Press.)

San Remo, April 20.—All the Allied Powers concerned now have approved a form of collective representations to be made to the Berlin government regarding execution of the Versailles Treaty. The declaration is regarded as an ultimatum, and probably no time limit will be set for Germany's reply. She will be told that unless she complies with the terms of the treaty regarding disarmament the Allies will be unable to continue those relations re-established by the peace treaty.

Strong representations will be made likewise regarding the continuance of insurrections in Germany, and the prospect will be held out of the withholding of food and other necessities in the event of the development of a counter revolutionary movement.

The Charge d'Affaires of the Allied nations will probably be instructed to call at once at Wilhelmstrasse and deliver this declaration. Italy's approval of the representations, which had not been immediately forthcoming, was received today.

Italy Represents Russia.

Paris, April 20.—Although Soviet Russia is not officially participating in the conference at San Remo, it is virtually represented by Italy, who will take up the cudgels for the Soviets before her allies.

France is understood to be altogether opposed to recognition of the Bolshevist government until the latter has given ironclad assurances that it will pay the debt contracted by the Czarist regime.

The French representative who talked with the Soviet commissary, Krassin, at Copenhagen, returned empty-handed, while the Italian delegates actually closed an agreement whereby an Italo-Russian commercial treaty was practically stipulated, giving the Soviets the right to establish a regular bureau at Rome, with a corresponding bureau to be set up at Moscow by Italy for the furtherance of mutual trade relations.

The reason the French failed to come to an agreement with the Soviets is explained by diplomats by the fact that both French delegats were pre-eminently financiers and did not approach the Soviet representative "in the right way."

Their paramount object, it is stated, was to obtain from Krassin a formal promise by the present Russian government to recognize the foreign debt. To this request, Krassin replied that he had not the power to accede because his mission was purely commercial, not political. He added the question of recognition of Russia's foreign debts undoubtedly belonged within the province of regular peace.

Krassin further told the French delegates that his government would probably agree to discuss the question immediately, provided she was given an official place among the other nations around the Supreme Council table.

France's representatives declined even to consider such a request. They apparently drew from Krassin's declarations [illegible] conclusion that he meant Russia would refuse to recognize her debt. Krassin himself has declared this interpretation incorrect, while British and Italian diplomats also assert there is no ground for it.

BISHOP O'BRIEN PRESENTED WITH HANDSOME GIFT LAST EVENING

Impressive Gathering in St. Peter's Cathedral on the Eve of His Lordship's Departure for Rome—Sacred Edifice Crowded to the Doors.

One of the most impressive ceremonies ever seen in this city took place in St. Peter's Cathedral, last evening, when His Lordship Bishop O'Brien was presented with a handsome gift of money, on the occasion of his departure for Rome. A large number of cergy from the surrounding parishes were present to wish His Lordship God-speed on his journey and tahe cathedral was thronged to the doors. Binshop O'Brien gave Benediction, assisted by Father Scanlan as Deacon and Father P. McGuire as sub-deacon, after which Rev. Mgr. Casey, of Lindsay, read the address and Rev. Mgr. Murray made the presentation.

The cathedral arrangements were perfect under the direction of Rev. Father Phelan, the rector, and the altar was beautifully decorated with roses and lillies. Members of the Knights of Columbus acted as ushers and appropriate music was beautifully rendered by St. Peter's choir.

The Address

Peterborough, April 19, 1920.

Right Rev. M. J. O'Brien, D.D.

My Lord:

We, the priests of the Diocese of Peterborough, are assembled today to wish you God-speed on the eve of your departure for the Eternal City. After nearly seven years of faithful service in the episcopate, you are making your first official visit "ad limina," a duty that you would have performed some years ago were it not that the recent war rendered it unwise to undertake such a journey. It brings us nearer to the heart of the Catholic Church to realise that the object of your mission is to present to Pope Benedict XV., our beloved Holy Father, the report of your stewardship over this portion of the Lord's vineyard entrusted to your care, to lay at the feet of the successor of St. Peter the record of your activities and ours in the care of souls.

We beg leave on this occasion to express to your Lordship our appreciation of your efforts to further the spiritual and temporal welfare of your subjects. We have time and again witnessed the spirit of earnest and sincere endeavor which actuated you in the interest that you took in our affairs. Your prudent counsel, your ready sympathy, and encouragement, and your quick grasp of the needs and possibilities of the diocese, gave ample proof of those qualities of heart and mind so necessary in the discharge of duties such as yours.

Keenly alert to the necessity of increasing the number of your clergy in order to cope with the growing needs of the diocese, you have devoted yourself wholeheartedly to the task of fostering and encouraging vocations to the priesthood. The success of your efforts manifests itself in the goodly number of young men who have equipped or who are equipping themselves for the sacred ministry. Our sisterhood, too, has been the object of your solicitude. For the amount of work, charitable and educational, which fell to their lot, you realized that the number of our sisters was few. Due in large measure to your persevering efforts, their ranks have been so replenished that the activities of the Community of St. Joseph have gone far beyond their former limits.

Among the other works of zeal, promoted by your Lordship we might,

(Continued on [illegible])

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 139 Editorial ... 428
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1920.

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS.

THE RURAL SCHOOL PROBLEM seems to be the outstanding educational issue in Ontario at the present time, says the Canadian. At the meeting of the Ontario Educational Association in Toronto during Easter week, the Public school inspectors of the Province gave serious thought to the problem, and embodied their conclusions in a resolution which they presented to the Premier and the Minister of Education. This resolution first pointed out that the greatest needs of our rural schools "are more mature teachers, a greater continuity of service, and a larger proportion of male teachers," all of which, of course, imply much higher salaries than are at present being paid. But the resolution points out "that he present small schools, with an average for the Province of less than twenty pupils, make impossible, from an economic standpoint, the employment of adequately paid teachers, with the result that the greater number of our rural schools employ as teachers young and inexperienced women, who give only a brief service."

The permanent solution of this rural school problem the inspectors think, can be brought about only through a system of consolidation of schools. But this can be secured only with great difficulty as long as we have in the Province thousands of small school sections, each more or less jealous of its powers of self-government. The solution suggested is that the present system of sections should be abandoned, that he counties should be made the units of school administration, and that the support of the schools outside of towns and cities ought to be by means of a uniform tax rate levied throughout the whole county. The inspectors approved of the principle of consolidated schools provided for by the Act passed by the Hearst Government, but suggested some amendments that they think would make it more easily brought into operation.

PAPER CLOTHING.

THOUGH PAPER CLOTHING was invented a hundred years ago, it was never made any real use of till Germany found herself cut off from the world's supplies of cotton and wool.

In 1917 alone over 45,000 tons of paper in Germany was converted into paper yarn, and it is made from the best quality paper. The paper is cut by special revolving knives into strips a little less than half an inch wide.

These strips are twisted and then treated with a special mixture to preserve them from damp. After this treatment this paper yarn can be woven into almost any kind of material varying from coarse canvas to cloth used for making sheets, underlinen, and so on. Every kind of material usually made from cotton or wool has been manufactured by Germany from paper yarn. Blankets, dress materials, water-proofs, even towels and stockings, are made from yarn, which stands sending to the laundry almost as well as ordinary cotton goods.

TOLERANT JOHN BULL.

IT IS SATISFACTORY to note that the Entente Cordiale has not been weakened by recent events in the Ruhr district and that the Allies are a unit that Germany must positively live up to her treaty obligations. John Bull ever was and is a tolerant old soul, who would resort to considerable diplomacy rather than effect his ends by drastic measures. And yet for all that, it is safe to say that in his heart he knew too well that France was justified in sending troops into neutral German territory, for the war had taught him a costly object lesson as to the treachery and deceit of Germany, whose race had perhaps enjoyed England's hospitality to a greater extent than any other aliens in British territory.

For the past forty years Germany had looked forward to no other agency but that of force, or its display, to accomplish her ends when the long-looked-for "day" arrived, and it is only natural that a race cradled in the lap of war, so to speak, will only bow to the inevitable when the sword of her victors is still unsheathed. It is impossible te eradicate in two years that spirit of intrigue, plotting, deception and arrogant might suckled by the children of a nation from their mothers' breasts during a whole decade, and the only way to subdue and bring to time German is to use the same means as those by which she blatantly declared her intention of subduing the whole world, and all that therein dwell—armed force or a fitting display thereof.

John Bull, in that same spirit of tolerance which impelled him to discredit assurances from the most reliable sources that Germany was arming against the British Empire, is even today prone to credit her with an earnest desire to live up to the Treaty of Versailles, in spite of so many visible signs that she has the will to repudiate that treaty and regard it as a scrap of paper like her signed assurances regarding Belgium. He would, it seems, act leniently, and rely on economic pressure to enforce compliance with the treaty's terms; but France, who has suffered so much from German duplicity, contends that unless that pressure is backed up by a display of armed force, Germany will find a way of evading its effects. And France is probably right, for German public utterances, Germany's whole attitude since the armistice, points to her intention to resort to any treachery and any means to get the better of her enemies of 1914-18. Until such time as Germany shall have given ample evidence of her earnest desire to live an honored nation among honorable nations, and to accept that principle of international rights for which the war was waged by the Allies, the Entente Cordiale must stand on guard against her for the peace of the world, and ever maintain a policy of "safety first."

A COMPARISON OF PRICES.

AN ADVERTISEMENT of a fashionable English firm of tailors, in an English paper, prices the best made-to-measure gents' suits at slightly under $25, and not a few people in Canada today are getting English tailoring laid down in their homes at about half what the same quality wear would cost here. How is this? England imports the bulk of her wool from Australia, and advisedly we say that wages and living today in the Old Land are not far short of what they are in Canada, and yet the cost of clothing is away below prices obtainable in Canada. Perhaps here we have an instance of the effect of decreased demand, for during the past couple of years, Englishmen, even in the well-to-do class, have been content to wear frayed trousers and shiny coats rather than pay the prices asked for new clothing. And now prices have tumbled considerably.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

THE I. W. W. members seem to care less for good wages as an object for striking than they do for the idleness that such a method assures.

• • • • •

THE DOMINION Government will allow the export of ten thousand tons of sugar to the United States. Well, so long as they take their pay in coal.

• • • • •

ANY PUBLIC OFFICIAL who finds a thorough and drastic reversal of his policy necessary should certainly resign as a further admission that he was on the wrong track.

• • • • •

PEOPLE COMPLAIN bitterly of the high cost of living, but it is unfortunate that when one is dead one cannot very well register a kick against the high cost of dying.

• • • • •

"DOES A MAJORITY in the Legislature desire to see Ontario debauched by the cellar trade?" asks the Globe. The Globe should worry. The modern Ontario cellar is safely padlocked.

• • • • •

THE GERMAN diplomat or military leader who writes his personal memoirs need not fear to convict himself by such testamentary evidence. Veracity and frankness were never characteristics of that race.

• • • • •

AN EXCHANGE says that Canada and the United States should be able to trad in papers and coal without retaliation. The great drawback to this plan is that while one wants al lthe paper the other insists on the entire supply of coal.

• • • • •

WHILE MALES are dressing in "overalls," women are reversing the process and dressing in next to nothing. 'Tis a pity the females of the human race do not "overall" their wardrobes in favor of covering a little more of their persons than they do, especially on so-called "dress" occasions.

• • • • •

CITY ENGINEER GRAY, of Hamilton, Ont., has recommended to the city council that they accept the offer of the Dominion Geodetic Survey to prepare a complete topographical map of the city of Hamilton. The cost of his map will probably be about $40,000, of which the Dominion Government offers to pay sixty per cent.

• • • • •

THE PRICES of overalls have gone up in expectancy of the increased demand by reason of the overall campaign about to invade Canada, and now it remains to be seen if a decreased demand for the better styles of clothing will result in a corresponding decrease in the cost of same. If so, then it can be safely assumed that demand and not value is responsible, to some extent, for he high cost of living, and the question naturally arises just how much profiteering is going on because of demand.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

HAVE HIM PLACED.

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

Neal McLean, the Labor party's whip at Westminster, publicly declaring for an Irish republic under Andrew Bonar Law's questioning, virtually backs the Dublin alliance of Irish Laborites with Sinn Feiners. If the Labor party keeps him where he is, its own position is no longer a matter of guesswork.

FARMER MAKES FAMILY A FIRM.

(Farmers' Sun.)

A farmer out in Indiana named Robert C. Cain has formed his family into a firm, known as "Messrs' Cain & Company Unlimited," with a capitalization of $17,000. It is difficult to know why he chose the word "Unlimited" instead of "Limited," but apart from that, the principle of taking the boys and girls into partnership on the farm is an excellent one. In the past too few of our farmers have been willing to give the young people a part in the operations of the farm and this has been a factor in the exodus to the cities. Having a stake in he farm is a big asset.

OTHER CITIES NOT JEALOUS.

(San Francisco Chronicle.)

New York is boasting that four celebrated European rulers—Premier Paderewski of Poland, President Masaryk of Czecho-Slovakia, Clemenceau and Trotsky—are Manhattanites. But to make good its claim New York will have to beat even the annexation record of Los Angeles. For Clemenceau's American experience was as a teacher at Stamford, Conn.; Masaryk lived in the Middle West, and Paderewski, if anything American, belongs to California, where his ranch is and where he is said to be now coming to retire. No one, however, will dispute that the honor of Trotsky belongs to New York.

CHINA DISTRUSTS JAPAN.

(Hong Kong Press.)

The very docility of the Chinese does give rise to the apprehension that they might be used by another Asiatic nation to further a scheme of world conquest as great as that of the Prussians. The fear is frequently expressed that Japan, which retains a militarism based on that which has been destroyed in Europe, may so dominate China as to create a hegemony of Asia that would place the destinies of all free nations in control of he oligarchy which controls the government of Japan. Japan's accretions of territory, while essential to a virile nation, undoubtedly afford support to those who view Japan's expanding Imperialism with suspicion and distrust. Since 1895 she has acquired Formosa, the Liaotung Peninsula, the South Manchurian Railway, established herself in Manchuria, secured huge interests in Shantung, created a sphere of influence in Fukien, into which others scarcely dare enter, besides penetrating peacefully into the Yangtsze Valley and reaching into Mongolia.

TOM MOORE ON MISPRESENTATIVE GOVERNM'T OF CANADA BY PARLIAMENT

Head of Trades Union Movement Quotes From Recent Debates to Show How Far Out of Touch are Legislators With Mass of People—Insincerity on Cost of Living 8-Hour Day, Franchise Act, Etc.

In a signed article in the Canadian Labor Press (Ottawa) issued today, Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, indicts the present federal parliament regarding its attitude on matters affecting the workers, claiming that Hansard reports of the last few days make interesting reading as showing "how far out of touch with the great masses of our people many of our legislators are."

Mr. Moore takes up the debates that have taken place on matters affecting the workers, such as the high cost of living debate, the Franchise Act discussion and the eight-hour-day circumlocution. He examines the comments on these momentous questions by hon. gentlemen in the House, and draws his own conclusions.

He draws attention to the motion of J. H. Burnham, M.P., regarding the high cost of living. The first part of this motion read: "That in the opinion of this House, whereas he price of necessaries is leaving many of the people of Canada in a desperate condition." It went on to call attention to the full situation, winding up with a statement that it was desirable to discuss the whole question in the House. But the first part quoted was withdrawn, and Mr. Moore says:

"Evidently the parliament of this country hates to acknowledge that the continual rise in the price of necessaries is really bringing about a spirit of desperation among a large number of people who are constantly being faced with the ever diminishing purchasing power of the dollar they earn."

The Eight Hour Day.

The text question dealt with by Mr. Moore is that of the eight hour day. Again Mr. Burnham brought in the motion to have parliament establish an eight hour day. Mr. Moore comments:

"The resolution, if adopted, was certainly open enough to suit even the most reactionary employer. After debate, the report of which covers thirty-five pages of Hansard and which was carried on during he best part of two days, the motion was withdrawn.

"With few exceptions, those who took part in the debate did so in a very academic manner. The discussion also brought forward a few statements which are well worthy of repetition and further publicity."

Mr. Boyce's Contribution.

Mr. Moore quotes some choice examples of debate on this topic, and reproduces the statement of Geo. Boyce, Unionist member for Carleton county, who said:

"Look at the European countries. There is not one of them but has a twelve or fourteen hour day."

On this statement, Mr. Moore says:

"Mr. Geo. Boyce would do well to read a little of the conditions actually existing in Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Germany, Holland, Sweden and many other European countries before making such another ridiculous statement. In Great Britain the farm laborers, by national agreement, have enjoyed a fifty-hour work week during summer months and a forty-eight hour work week during the winter months for the past year, and most people are conversant with the fact that the eight-hour day now prevails to a very large degree among the industrial workers of the countries above enumerated and generally speaking by legislative enactment."

Served Useful Purpose.

Mr. Moore adds, after discussing the comments of other eminent legislators:

"Thanks are due to Mr Burnham if only for securing from members of parliament the declarations as to their ideas on this important matter and with the information we now possess in this regard it seems imperative that every worker lose no time in acquainting the member for the constituency wherein he resides of his desires relative to the enactment of the eight-hour legislation."

Iniquitous Franchise Act.

After some remarks on the Merchants' Shipping Act, Mr. Moore goes on to the Franchise Act. He says too much importance cannot be attached to this bill by the workers. Regarding Clause 10, which prohibits nonpolitical companies and associations or organizations from contributing towards elections expenses, Mr. Moore says:

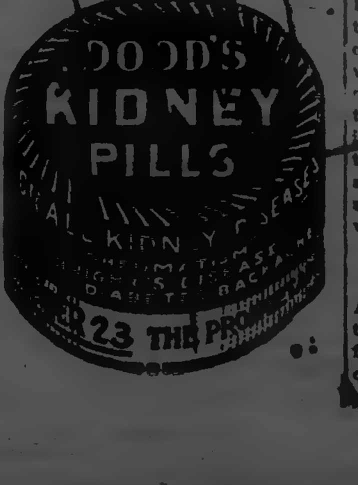
"Mr. J. H. Sinclair strongly supported this section, stating at the same time that the real cure is publicity of campaign funds. Mr. Guthrie pointed out that there is such a provision in the new Act, but it is the same provision as in the former law. By agreement this section is left over for further discussion. If this section is allowed to pass there is no doubt that contributions from labor organizations, co-operative societies, united farmers' organizations or such voluntary associations not formed exclusively for political purposes will be illegal. The millionaire partner or director of a huge corporation will still be able to donate great sums to political campaign funds, but the workers will be prevented from using their accumulated funds for the same purpose. Too much attention cannot be given by workers to this section, and their protests against its enactment should be sent immediately to their member of parliament."

Proportional Representation.

Mr. Moore concludes his indictment of the parliamentarians with the following:

"In view of the statements of the premier a year ago, intimating that a committee would be appointed to report on this question, and also that the National Industrial Conference, Ottawa, September, 1919, unanimously requested this change, and that the workers throughout the country, organized and unorganized, industrial workers and farmers, have all signified their desires for the adoption of proportional representation in the next federal election, it is to be hoped that the parliament will not finish their work on the franchise bill without having incorporated the principle of proportional representation.

"This summary of some of the proceedings of parliament is issued through the Labor Press of this country in order that the workers may judge for themselves as to the manner in which their representatives are carrying out the trust reposed in them by the electors of their constituencies. As parliamentary representative of the trades union movement, it is my desire to deal impartially with the sayings and doings of all parties, simply taking this means of giving publicity in matters in which I consider the workers will be deeply interested."



A LOVELY REGION

One hundred and forty-five miles north of Toronto lies the "Lake-of-Bays Region," one of the most attractive of the summer playgrounds in the "Highlands of Ontario." It is 1,000 feet above sea level, is immune from hay fever, has good boating and fishing, golf, and is supplied with some of the best summer hotels in Canada, among which is "Bigwin Inn," accommodating 500 guests. For descriptive literature with list of hotels, rates, maps, etc., apply to any Agent of Grand Trunk, or write to C. E. Horning, D.P.A., Toronto, Ont.

CHICKEN WITH FOUR LEGS

A strange freak of nature was discovered in a brood of chickens hatched at the parsonage poultry house, Fraserville, last Saturday. Among the ten was one with four legs, one only being perfect, one turned backward from the middle point and the other two with complete attachment to the body attached for locomotion in an opposite direction. The chicken tired of its superfluous appendages after 48 hours of life. The freak was sent to Farm and Dairy, Peterboro where it can be seen.

A meeting of the Toronto Grand Army of United Veterans called on the Union Government to resign office and present the re-establishment question to the country for decision.

Protection and Profit

When money is in a Savings Account in The Merchants Bank, it is absolutely safe from loss as far as you are concerned. All the time it is here, it is earning interest—so that the bank actually pays you to let it take care of your money. Don't carry unneeded sums on your person or hide them at home. Protect them against loss, theft and fire by opening a savings account.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER . . . . Manager

SELF-DENIAL WEEK FOR THE S. A.

For nearly thirty years the Salvation Army the world over has annually celebrated a Self-Denial week. During that period special sacrifices are made by Salvationists in order that the Army's efforts may be carried on and extended in every field of endeavor.

This year is Jubilee year. It will be marked by a Jubilee Self-Denial Week. As in previous years, so in this, the week of sacrificial giving will be preceeded by a weekofprayer. This too, will be in keeping with the spirit of the Jubilee.

Grateful for the friendship and co-operation existing among all peoples, irrespective of creed or denomination, W. J. Richards, Commissioner of the Salvation Army in the Canada East territory, invites all to join with the officers and soldiers of the Salvation Army in this week of prayer and meditation—April 18th to 24th.

The following subjects are suggested bearing in mind 2 Chron., 7:14. "If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from Heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land." for the gracious outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the work of God which the past year has seen, and prayer that every branch of the Salvation Army may share in it.

Tuesday, April 20th.— For the heathen world, that God may bless the efforts being made to take Salvation to the dark races of the earth.

Wednesday, April 21st— For our relatives and friends and the spread of Salvation on the homeland.

Thursday, April 22nd.— That all may be filled with a deep hunger and thirst for the salvation of souls.

Friday, April 23rd.— For the officers of the Salvation Army and all leaders of God's people.

Saturday, April 24th. For the spiritual and monetary success of the Jubilee Self-Denial effort.

KEENE

The regular monthly meeting of the Otonabee Council was held on Monday, April 19th. All the members present. On motion by Mr. McIntyre and Mr. Gillespie, the minutes of last meeting as read and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Lawrie seconded by Mr. McIntyre that the assessor be paid $140. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McIntyre seconded by Mr. Lawrie that the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee strongly protest against the action of the Legislative Assembly at Toronto in contemplating a change in the present act in regard to the dog tax. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gillespie, seconded by Mr. McIntyre that the Council grant $50.00 towards a dressing room to be erected on the wharf at Keene, for the convenience of bathers. Carried.

A deputation from Indian River waited on the Council in reference to getting assistance to build a concrete sidewalk from the church north to Mr. Whibbs, blacksmith shop. On motion by Messrs. Lawrie and Gillespie, the Council agreed to furnish the cement.

Moved by Mr. Lawrie seconded by Mr. McIntyre that the following accounts be passed:

H. Humphriet, work on road ..	$2.10
James Shaughnessay	33.50
P. Cavanagh	2.00
W. E. Wood, refund Mrs. Stratton's statute labor	4.00
F. Kitney, furnishing house ..	6.00
William Weir, assessor	140.00
D. H. Moore, placarding small pox	2.00

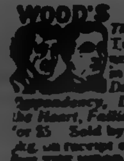
Council adjourned to meet as a Court of Revision on May 25th.

LESS HARD AND FAST RULES FOR PENSIONS

CHANGES IN ACT MAY MATERIALLY EFFECT REDUCTIONS IN AMOUNTS

Ottawa, Ont., April 20.— A sub-committtee of the Committee of Pensions met yesterday for the discussion of matters in relation to the owrk of the larger committee. About a score of complaints have already reached the secretary, it is understood, most of them in reference to reductions of pensions. In some of these cases, it is claimed, that considerable hardship has been brought about by too strict an interpretation of the pensions regulations.

It is expected that some changes may result in the Act as the consequence and that a less hard and fast interpretation of the law will be the rule hereafter.



WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

CALLS RAIL MEN INTO BIG UNION

WILL BE NO STRIKES WHEN WORKKERS ARE SOLIDLY UNIFIED

Boston, April 20.—Railroad workers were urged to unite in one big union and "get rid of the labor leaders, labor separators and the labor meal tickets and save an expense of $20,000,000 a year," by J. J. Reynolds, third Vice President and organizer of the American Federation of Railroad Workers, at a meeting here.

Reynolds denied that the organization had anything to do "with the present upheaval which is going on throughout this country." Not a member, he added, was involved in the unauthorized railroad strike.

The meeting was the first of what has been advertised as a series of educational rallies throughout New England to impress upon railroad workers the need for organizing under one union. It was open to the public and agents of the Department of Justice and private detectives were present.

"It has been rumored that this meeting is for the purpose of calling young men out in sympathy with these so-called outlaws.'" Mr. Reynolds said, "but that is an absolute untruth. I am here to educate you to the need of a consolidation of all railroad workers' unions in an effort to make your organization a solid industrial unit like the railroad owners have.

"The present upheaval is a spontaneous uprising of railroad men who are overworked, underfed, underpaid and disgusted with their leaders, who have no produced results. I will venture the strike will be off tomorrow and the men back to work immediately. The railroad managers have already signed an agreement with the 'outlaws' and a new organization consequently has sprung up among you.

"There are 5,000 members of my federation in the United States, with 3,500 in New England. There are 1,000 members of the Boston and Maine system and we already have an agreement with the New Haven Railroad here.

"There won't be any strikes when all the railroad workers are solidly unified in one organization controlled by the rank and file. It is no wonder men revolt when their leaders so consistently fail. There are too many labor leaders in the movement today. The Brotherhood of the Railroad Trainmen has already started a movement to depose William G. Lee."

The Turkish Nationalist have occupied the town of Hadjin, a short distance northwest of Marash.

The Swedish Parliament has passed the new marriage law abolishing the husband's personal guardianship and depriving him of the legal right to dispose of his wife's personal property.

The Pittsburg Pirates stopped the victorious march of the Cincinnati National League team on Sunday.

The tercentenary of the Ven. Marguerite Bourgeois, founder of the Congregation de Notre Dame, was celebrated Saturday at Montreal.

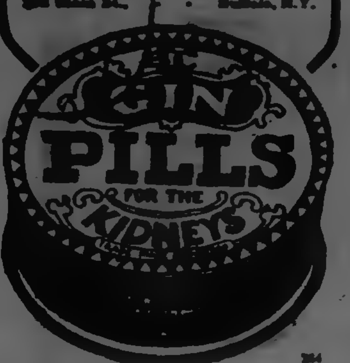
Swollen Joints

—backache, rheumatic and sciatic pains, constant headaches, constipation, stone in the bladder, mucus deposits—kidney trouble in all its phases are effectively relieved and operations avoided by the timely use of

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Get a box from your druggist, 50c. Your money refunded if you are not relieved. Free sample on request.

Address: The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto.
U.S. Address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc., Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.



LOVE AND POETRY

Combination Long Prominent in Japanese Wooing.

Custom of Utagaki First Mentioned in Fifth Century, Though Believed to Be Much Older—Devoted to Verse Making.

One of the prettiest customs of old Japan that has survived the new order is the Utagaki, or gathering of Japanese young men and women in flower season to compose odes to the blossoms and to the moonbeams, forming friendships that often endure through life. It is first mentioned in the time of Emperor Yuryaku in the fifth century, although no doubt much older.

The Utagaki, or primitive form of wooing, according to which Utagaki was most fashionable, took place at Tsuwakinoichi in Yamato, in the vicinity of Mount Utagaki. At these happy gatherings, if a man failed to win the heart of the lady he was bent on winning, the others made a laughing-stock of him and jeered him to indignation. Consequently, suitors were persevering in order to escape ridicule.

As the meeting came to order, if there was order, each of the participants selected a theme for the ode to be composed. After the composition was completed, the man recited his achievement to the company, and a lady was asked to recite hers; and so it went, men and women reciting in turn, until all had done.

Those whose verses pleased the audience most were then commended for their efforts. The man whose verse won most approval was to have the lady whose verse was deemed best. At least it was easier for the ladies to like the men who were most expert in these odes, which created jealousy among those not so expert. The upshot of it all usually was that all finally mated before the festival was over.

This custom of Utagaki continued popular for centuries. Competition in poetry and love was considered worthy of emulation. One does not wonder that it frequently led to war.

As a rule the higher classes did not allow their daughters to go from home unattended; but the Utagaki was always considered an exception to the rule. Nor is it remarkable that we often read in the literature of this period such expressions as "fell in love at first sight," and so on. It was only natural that in time, as civilization advanced, the custom of holding Utagaki should fall into disuse.

There is a belief in Japan that the custom of holding these poetic love-meetings is as old as the first emperor. It is said that an incident in the life of the imperial house gave rise to the custom of Utagaki. In those far-off days marriage, in 90 cases out of 100, took place by the exchanging of odes, which were expressions of love.—Japan Magazine.

Beyond His Control.

Robert had entertained his cousin for two or three days, but at the end of the third day, a discussion arose and a hand to hand fight ensued. His mother, hearing the commotion, quickly rushed to the scene and admonished. "It isn't nice to fight, Robert," she said, "especially your own relation and guest," but her son in the heat of passion, replied, "It don't make any difference whether he is my 'lation or not, my mad feels just the same."

Reminded Him of Father.

A Battle Creek boy, seven years old, was run over by a train, but after it had passed and when the bystanders rushed forward to pick up the remains, the lad sat up, snuffling a little, and said he wanted his mamma. His injuries were trifling, and he probably judged by the noise that his dad had been thrashing him again.—Detroit News.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

The Better Part

By GEORGE ELMER COBB

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"It's really true?" interrogated Walter Morse of Lawyer Barnett, with a catch in his breath, as though half-stunned.

"Absolutely."

"My uncle, John Lee, has left me a share of his fortune?"

"According to his will twenty thousand dollars in securities and five thousand dollars in cash."

"Then I am worth twenty-five thousand dollars?"

"It looks that way. Of course the real value of the securities is to be determined, but the money is in bank and we will honor checks up to the full amount at your pleasure."

Walter Morse's eyes sparkled. A humble court clerk for five years, he had plodded on with a fair salary and no chance of advancement. Now he was dazzled. Then a superlatively satisfied look came into his eyes and he said:

"I've wanted my fling since I was a boy. I'll have it now, you may wager!"

"No wasteful dissipation, I hope?" intimated the attorney.

"No, sir. I'm not built that way, but I have always cherished one fond dream. The Martin branch of our family in the city have always held their heads high above us. I just want to drop in on them and show them that all their accidental wealth hasn't placed them one notch above me. The last time I visited them they practically shelved me as a poor relation. I'll spring some surprise on them the next fall, trust me!"

So within a week Walter, transformed as to garb, dignity and the assurance of riches, appeared at the Martin home, a gaudy butterfly, dazed. He made no boasts, but his actions and his appearance enforced attention, if not real esteem. He went out with the Martin boys and flung his ready cash around prodigally. He made his aunt and her daughter presents that almost bewildered them with their expensiveness. He took rooms at the leading hotel, hired an automobile for regular use and cut quite a swath in the social circle into which his relatives inducted him.

There was a young fellow to whom Walter was introduced, who greatly caught his fancy. Somehow Neal Darrow was different to others. He did not sponge on the spendthrift as the Martin boys did; he even censured Walter for his reckless extravagance, although his own family were reported well-to-do. Then, one day, he introduced Walter to his charming sister, Elvie.

It was there that Walter opened his eyes to a new kind of a world. The Darrows were sensible, real home people. From the start Elvie attracted Walter. She was a sympathetic, charitable little body and was deeply interested in missionary work among the poor. One day Walter met her near a tenement house.

"You have taught me something, Miss Darrow," said Walter as he accompanied her homeward.

Walter Morse removed to less expensive living quarters. He got Neal Darrow to "show him about town," not to the flashy places of amusement and billiard halls, but among the slums. Elvie greeted him with a shining face after she had learned that he was completely absorbed in the condition of the poor and helpless.

"Neal says you are recklessly generous with your benefactions, Mr. Morse," she observed. "That is neither wise nor necessary, and you may be imposed upon. There is a sane and circumspect way to encompass the real needs of these unfortunates."

"Teach it to me, will you?" uttered the enthusiastic Walter eagerly, and Elvie did, and, unconsciously, something else—the way to love her. This in time she appreciated, and blushed when they met, and was not sorry for it. The pleasing friendship developed into mutual devotion and then an engagement. At the height of bliss Walter extended his generosity more and more.

"Hello!" he soliloquized one morning as he looked over his bank book. "Bless me! if I haven't got rid of all that five thousand dollars except a few hundreds. Well, my fling has turned out a little different to what I anticipated, but I'm not sorry for it."

But Walter was for something that transpired later in the day. He received a letter from Lawyer Barnett that created consternation. His mind was dejected, his face sorrowful as he entered the presence of his fiancee that evening. He at once made Elvie aware of the contents of the letter. Mr. Bennett had written him that the securities he had inherited had proved utterly worthless.

"So I am stranded and no prospect but the old life again," he sighed. "I am sorry, Elvie, of course, but I can't ask you to share my lot, now that it has become so humble and uncertain."

To his surprise, his bright-faced companion actually laughed at his wretchedness. "You need not," she chirped delightfully. "I shall ask you to share mine. Why, you dear prodigal! dearer than ever because you have shown your true, golden nature by being one, don't you know that I have a little fortune in my own right, and what is mine is yours, and we'll go back to your pretty home town and brighten up the broken lives there just as we have done in the big city."

Ulster defeated Dunlops 4 to 1 in a Brigden Cup game on Saturday. Willys-Overland and Toronto Scottish played a scoreless overtime tie.

STOPPED HER HEADACHES

Years Of Suffering Ended By "Fruit-a-tives"

112 HAZEN ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

"It is with pleasure that I write to tell you of the great benefit I received from the use of your medicine "*Fruit-a-tives*", *made from fruit juices. I was a great sufferer for many years from Nervous Headaches and Constipation.* I tried everything, consulted doctors; but nothing seemed to help me until I tried "Fruit-a-tives".

After taking several boxes, I was completely relieved of these troubles and have been unusually well ever since" Miss ANNIE WARD.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

HUN FEELING IS UNCHANGED

German Clergy Still Talk of Day of Triumph in Store for the Fatherland.

The Glasgow Herald prints from a special correspondent some interesting information regarding the views of the German churches on the peace treaty.

What, asked the writer, is the guidance offered by the churches at this crisis in the affairs of the nation? We are in no doubt as to its character. In the Kreuz Zeitung recently Doctor Conrad, one of the ex-kaiser's chaplains, wrote a homily on the attitude which religious men should adopt toward the peace which is being "dictated to Germany." He wrote: "Possess your souls and do not despair. God in his good time will turn our sorrows into joy. Is there a German man with the fear of God in his heart who does not realize that this humiliation is but for a time and that before long the drama of the new fashioning of the earth will begin again? When that time comes Germany will rise supreme from the fire of her trials. It was in 1870-71 that began it; that was the prelude; we are now at the close of the second act. The coming third act will give us our final peace and God will be with us. All I can counsel is this: Be patient. Our hour is coming. Certainly, sign the peace, for this will give us the breathing time we require and also time for reflection."

In the Kirchen Anzeiger there is a sermon by Stadt-Pfarrer Brockhaus, headed "What Is Now Our Duty?" The preacher after denouncing "the cruel and incredible terms" of the treaty, goes on: "There is a revenge which is holy and ennobles all those who nourish it in their hearts. We cannot sit down under the awful humiliation. But we must wait God's time. We must wait for him to dictate our course. He who led the German people from weakness to strength, he who once blessed our efforts in our world mission is punishing us now for our sins, but he has great work for us yet and he will see that we yet stand on the necks of our adversaries." All through these sermons dealing with the peace and the present situation generally the German clergy continuously exhort their flocks to be patient, to be steadfast during the days of tribulation. In a perfunctory sort of way they acknowledge that tribulation has come upon the people because of their sins and shortcomings, but the sins and shortcomings have nothing to do with the guilt of causing the war or with the ineffable crimes committed by Germany in the four years of its duration.

Amethyst Once Highly Prized.

On account of its fine color, play of light and capacity for polish the amethyst once held a high rank as a decorative stone, perhaps next to the sapphire, but by reason of the discovery of large quantities in Brazil its popularity declined in Europe and consequently its commercial value declined in corresponding ratio.

Of all the quartz varieties the amethyst has been the most highly valued, and the most frequently used for the art of engraving. The deep shades are less brilliant and for this reason the artists of antiquity preferred the lighter shades. Consequently the ancient intagli occur almost invariably on the light-colored specimens so that engravings on the dark shade may be suspected as modern.

But some of the specimens of Egyptian, Etruscan and Roman engraving on amethysts are extant, among which may be mentioned the gem bearing the likeness of the Emperor Trajan, captured by Napoleon when he conquered Prussia in 1806; a bust of Antonia, daughter of Mark Antony; the head of a Syrian king, which is or was in the Pulsky collection, and a superb engraving of Dioscorides now in the national library in Paris.

The Seven Seas.

Did Kipling consult Hindu mythology when choosing the title for his well-known book, "The Seven Seas"? According to the Puranas, the earth is circular and flat, like the flower of a water lily. Its circumference is 1,000,000,000 miles. In the center is Mount Soomeroo.

Evidence Stork Had Traveled.

Julia had been over to see the neighbor's new baby and upon her return was asked how she liked it, to which she replied: "Well, mother, it is all right, only the stork must have been a long time on the way with it, for it certainly is awfully tanned."

STARTING BEEKEEPING

Suggested Outfit for the Apiary Novice.

Start With the Right Hive — The 10-Frame Langstroth Is Regarded as the Best—How to Prevent Swarming — Care of Freshening Cow.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

EXTRACTED honey production is the most satisfactory for beginners. Start with three colonies and sufficient up-to-date equipment and then make the bees pay their way. One colony does not give the beginner an opportunity to right mistakes or accidents profitably. Three colonies can be managed by devoting one evening weekly to the apiary.

Avoid many troublesome pitfalls by starting with the right hive. The 10-frame Langstroth hive has given the best satisfaction in Ontario. All beekeepers' supply houses carry this hive and its parts in their regular stock. Buy your first hives from a good manufacturer. It is very necessary to have all hive parts interchangeable so that they may be used in any colony in the apiary. Uniformity and accurate workmanship alone can ensure this need.

One complete 10 fr. Langstroth hive consists of:

1. A bottomboard.
2. A hive-body with self spacing frames and wire.
3. A telescoping metal roof cover.

In addition the beginner should provide for each colony one queen excluder; two extra hive-bodies complete with frames; and 7 lbs. of Medium Brood Foundation which runs six sheets to the pound, to fill the frames with a guide and foundation for the future combs. All hive material should be nailed, wired and painted before the opening of the spring rush.

It is advisable to commence with a 2-lb. package of bees and queen; a swarm or a nucleus. Less danger from disease attends the buying of pound packages than the buying of swarms and nuclei. Pound packages may be secured for delivery from May 1st to June 30th. Early packages will yield a surplus if carefully handled. Enquire of the Provincial Apiarist re disease in your locality before buying swarms, nuclei or colonies. A small colony of bees is much less vindictive than a full colony and thus offers a better opportunity for the beginner to grow with his bees.

The accessory equipment for the beginner should consist of:

1. A veil of black cotton tulle.
2. A standard bee smoker.
3. A hive tool.
4. A spur wheel wire embedder.
5. An uncapping knife.
6. An uncapping box.
7. A complete set of Department literature, Bulletins 213, 233 and 256, and a good reference bee book.
8. A small honey extractor.

With the exception of Nos. 6 and 8 it is advisable to acquire the material needed from a supply firm at once. The uncapping box can be made at home, and the beginner could probably co-operate with another beekeeper in securing the use of an extractor. With the increase of colonies to ten, it would then be advisable to provide a storage can to assist in handling the crop.—W. A. Weir, O. A. College, Guelph.

To Prevent Swarming of Bees.

June is the swarming month and time of supering for the main honey flow which begins between the 10th and the 20th of the month, depending on the season and the latitude. Be sure to give supers enough to avoid any crowding which may cause the bees to become discouraged, quit work and swarm excessively. It should be the beekeeper's aim to prevent swarming as much as possible. This is done by keeping young queens, giving plenty of room and a systematic examination of brood-chambers to detect colonies which are preparing to swarm. When queen cells are found far advanced they should all be destroyed and the queen herself removed. After the colony has been queenless one week the combs should again be examined and all cells except one removed. This one will provide them with a queen and if only one is left they will not swarm again. Where an improvement of stock is desired the new queen may be given instead of leaving one queen cell.

Natural swarms should be hived on the old stand after removing the parent colony to one side. The swarms should be given the supers from the old colony. New swarms work with great vigor because they have no brood to care for during the first week. Colonies held together without swarming gather more honey than those which swarm. It is the beekeeper's patriotic duty to reduce the cost of honey production and thus increase the quantity he is called to produce as greatly as possible. They also cause the beekeeper less trouble at unexpected times. This may be done more by swarm prevention than in any other way. Bulletin 233 takes this matter up thoroughly and should be carefully studied by all beekeepers. By mastering the methods described it is quite possible to manage as many apiaries as there are days in the week, barring Sundays and rainy days.—W. A. Weir, O. A. College, Guelph.

Care of the Freshening Cow.

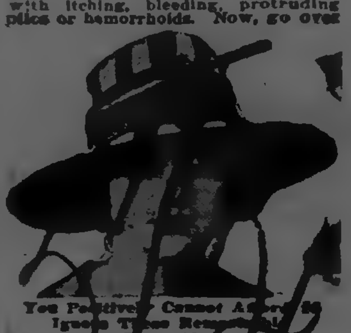
This is the month when a large number of cows freshen. Both fresh cows and newly-born calves should receive special attention. Cows expected to freshen should be placed in a box stall for a few days before and after freshening. Many valuable cows and calves are lost by neglecting to provide box stall accommodation. This should be found in every dairy stable; or else have a special barn for the purpose.

The Leafs defeated Greensboro' in an exhibition game on Saturday by 5 to 4. The deciding run was scored by Spencer in the tenth inning.

Painful Piles

A Free Trial of Pyramid Pile Treatment Is One of the Grandest Events You Ever Experienced.

You are suffering dreadfully with itching, bleeding, protruding piles or hemorrhoids. Now, go over



You Positively Cannot Afford to Ignore These Remarkable Pyramids

to any drug store and get a 60-cent box of Pyramid Pile Treatment. Relief should come so quickly you will jump for joy. If you are in doubt, send for a free trial package by mail. You will then be convinced. Don't delay. Take no substitute.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
Pyramid Building,
Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.
Name ....
Street ....
City .... State ....

A SPIDER'S BRAIN.

Term "Insect" Is Incorrectly Applied to Them.

Spiders are commonly spoken of as insects, but they aren't. They belong to a very different order of animals, being "arachnids."

They get this name, by the way, from a mythological maiden named Arachne, who was so proud of her weaving that she challenged Minerva to a trial of skill. The goddess accepted the challenge, but, finding herself in danger of defeat, lost her temper, struck her presumptuous rival and turned her into a spider.

The spider is incomparably more intelligent than any insect, and its cleverness as a maker of nets obtains for it a well-warranted admiration. It is the female that does this work, the male being only a fraction of her size and of no account except for continuing the species.

A spider has what may be called a recognizable brain. But so, for the matter of that, has a caterpillar, though less well developed. The nervous system of the latter is a mere string with knots of nerve stuff (ganglia) at intervals along it.

The brain of a caterpillar may be said to extend through its length. But one might say the same thing of a human being, whose entire nervous system is properly to be regarded as an extension of the brain. Or, looking at it the opposite way, your brain is merely the principal ganglion of your nervous system.

Natural Enemies of Mosquito.

Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the United States bureau of entomology, writing on his favorite theme, the mosquito, in a recent bulletin reviews the subject of the natural enemies of this insect. Among fish, he mentions first the common goldfish and silverfish, which destroy mosquito larvae and should be put in artificial ponds. Top-minnows are great feeders on mosquito larvae, and certain species introduced from Texas and Hawaii have proved their value, while a small top-minnow of the genus Girardinus, known in Barbados as "millions," has been used successfully in other West Indian islands. Many predatory aquatic insects feed on mosquito larvae. Certain birds prey upon the adults, and bats also eat them. Many plants are popularly believed to keep away mosquitoes, among them being several species of eucalyptus, the castor oil plant, the chinaberry tree, etc. Scientific observations have not confirmed the popular idea on this subject.—Scientific American.

Swift Handling of Troops.

The Canadian national railways recently broke a speed record in the transportation of troops from one ship. The troopship Olympic docked at six o'clock in the evening, with 4,900 returned soldiers aboard. Eleven special trains were made up to take the soldiers to demobilization points inland. The first of these specials got under way at 7:45 o'clock. The other trains followed at average intervals of 18 minutes. Within three hours all the soldiers were on their way for the interior. The troops averaged 445 men to a train and it took 150 cars to handle them.

Dreams That Annoy.

A queer dream, and a very irritating one, is that of trying to catch a train and missing it, or of getting into the wrong train. If very vivid these dreams usually portend worries of a financial kind, not infrequently embracing the loss of a post or so much pay. If merely vague and blurred, they signify nothing in particular.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER for Peterborough Golf Club; must be a good cook. References required. Apply to Mrs. Gardner, 462 Gilmour.

AN EXPERIENCED WAITRESS, thirty-five monthly and meals, also extra five dollars monthly bonus to waitresses who stay till October. Our waitresses make big side money. Write or apply personally to manager, Hotel Waverly, Toronto.

AN EXPERIENCED CHAMBERMAID, thirty dollars monthly, meals and room, also extra bonus of five dollars a month to girls who stay until October. Write or apply personally to manager, Hotel Waverley, Toronto.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MECHANICS WANTED

WOOD WORKING MACHINE men wanted, experienced in running shaper; highest wages paid to first-class men. Apply General Motors of Canada, Ltd., Oshawa, Ont.

WANTED.

WANTED — SEVERAL PAINTERS. Apply C. G. E. Co.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED — STATIONARY ENGINEER with papers, to take charge of local plant. Apply A. H. Parker, 17 Charlotte Street.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE —Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

TO RENT — ROOMS SUITABLE for light housekeeping, with all conveniences and use of phone. Apply Review for address.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED — OPERATORS ON sewing machines; pleasant surroundings; good wages. Albion Knitting Co., Park & Cedar.

WANTED — CARE OF LAWNS, flower beds, etc. Apply A. Young, 596 Donegal Street. Phone 622J.

FOR SALE.

THOROUGHBRED PEKINESE dog for sale; good pedigree. Apply 2, Low's Apartments, Hunter Street.

FOR SALE—WALNUT PARLOR suite, upholstered in mohair, walnut table, inlaid linoleums, Axminster rug and carpets, cook stoves, organ, electric fixtures and all household effects. Apply 540 Bolivar street.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL	$1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND	$1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 183.
Successor to Roger, Bennet, & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 388 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

RHEUMATISM

This is [illegible] the season [illegible] with its [illegible] pain and stiffening of joints gets hold of you. Fight it with

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules bring certain relief, permanent relief. They are recommended by doctors, and sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box, or write to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. Mailed anywhere on receipt of price.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and Payne's Drug Stores.

CONFIDENCE IN PRESIDENT MUIR

ATTEMPT TO OUST HEAD OF LOCAL G.W.V.A. A MISERABLE FAILURE

At the regular meeting of the Great War Veterans' Association last night President Bobbie Muir received a vote of confidence which was made practically unanimous there being only two dissentient voices.

The "storm in a tea-cup" arose immediately on the call for "general business." President Muir announced that as there was a motion being introduced calling for his resignation, he would be unable to occupy the chair during the discussion, and the vice-president took it over.

A resolution was introduced by Comrade Oxley calling for the resignation of the president. For the time being the clique, which was attempting the "coup-de-tat" was allowed to have full sway, and no supporters appeared for the president. At last when they appeared to have fully stated their case to the best of their ability, and it was seen just who represented this faction, Comrade Johnson and others rose in support of the president. Comrade Layfield introduced an amendment to the resolution expressing confidence in the president. After a heated discussion, in which the supporters of the president appeared to hold all the cards, the vote was taken on the amendment. With the exception of the mover and seconder of the resolution, one and all present rose in support of the amendment, and the amendment was declared carried, thus defeating the resolution. Comrade Layfield called on the remaining two to make it unanimous, but they declined to do so and stuck fast to their guns.

It appears that the opposition arose over the fact that some of the president's statements with reference to the gratuity question had been misquoted so as to give the impression that he was opposed to the gratuity plan o fthe G.W.V.A. He stated clearly last night that this was not so, and that his personal opinion was that the widows and orphans should come first, and that all that he was opposed to was an indiscriminate gratuity. A complaint was also made that he had discussed a resolution from the chair before putting it to the meeting, a procedure which was out of order, but the supporters of the president pointed out that it was a trivial matter and that the best were liable to make such a mistake some time or other.

The meeting adjourned in the best of good-will, and with President Muir back in the chair.

COSTS TWO MILLIONS DAILY TO RUN STATES

Expenditures for Twelve Months to June 30, were $6,750,000,000

Washington, April 20. — It cost $5.028.176,000 to run the Government for the first nine months of the fiscal year, and taking this as an average, treasury officials said to day that total Government expenditures for teh twelve month's period ending June 30 next, would reach approximately $6,750.000,000 or nearly $2,000,000 a day.

"NICE to Take"
The CANDY Cathartic
Cascarets
FOR CONSTIPATION
WORK WHILE YOU

INTERNATIONAL DUEL IS SETTLED PEACABLY

SOUTH AMERICANS' ACCEPT THE DECISION OF ARBITRATOR

Buenos Ayres, April 20.—Arbitration instead of pistols has settled the controversy between Jose de Souza Lage, editor of the newspaper O Pais of Rio Janeiro, and Fernando Saguier, a member or the Argentine Senate, which threatened to end on the duelling field. Two weeks ago the editor sent a challenge to the Senator, the former considering his honor had been impugned by an article written by Senor Saguier for the Government organ La Epoca of this city, in which it was said Senor Lage had misrepresented President Irigoyen in an interview published in his newspaper.

President Irigoyen, it is said, took a hand in the affair after the Senator had reiterated his charge that the editor, in printing the Irigoyen interview, had violated the confidence of the Argentine Chief Executive. The two men had planned to meet at Montevideo, where a fatal duel took place recently, but the Uruguayan authorities were notified the two men must not be permitted to fight in that country.

It was finally decided to refer the whole matter to Dr. Carlos Rodriguez Larreta, former Argentine member of the Permanent Court of Abitration at tthe Hague. In handing down his decision he says: "Without passing judgment on the merits of the controversy, there has not been sufficient offence to justify a duel. I thing in such cases we ought all to agree on a policy of fraternity between the two countries."

Seconds chosen by each of the would be duellists have signed the decision and the incident is declared closed. The dispute excited great interest in South America, owing to its international aspect and the prominence of the men involved.

ACCEPTS CALL TO SCOTLAND, ONT.

REV. DOUGALL BROWN WILL LEAVE AFTER SECOND IN MAY

Rev. Dougall Brown, pastor of Park Street Baptist Church, announced Sunday morning that he was probably addressing the local G.W.V.A. for the last time on the occasion of their church parade, and much speculation followed later by his congregation as where the reverend gentleman was about to remove and when.

The Review is now in a position to state that Rev. Dougall Brown will leave this city after the second Sunday in May to assume the pastorate of a church in Scotland, Ont., near Brantford.

In the removal of Rev. Dougall Brown, Park Street Church loses a loved and earnest pastor, and the city will lose a valued citizen.

PROTECTS RATTLESNAKES

Winsted, Conn., April 20.—Because prohibition forbids the carrying of snake-bite cure the natives here have discontinued the rattlesnake hunt which has been an annual springtime feature of hunting activities here. The hunters have formed a new club and will go after wildcats instead of rattlers in future.

Further appropriation by Congress and the soldier bonus, which is estimated will cost the Government $1,000,000,000, are not included. Last December Secretary Glass figured that running expenses would amount to $6,097,237,000. But he did not take into acount the loss in government operation of railroads.

The principal items which go to make up the nine months' expenses are: War Department, $1,301.605,000; Railroad Administration, $775.590,000 Navy Department, $621,364,000; Shipping Board, $433,100.000, and interest on the public debt, $664,923,000. Congress has spent for its own maintenance $15,300,000, and the executive offices cost $6.177,000.

DID NOT THINK IT WAS POSSIBLE

MISS PARENT COULDN'T BELIEVE MEDICINE COULD DO WHAT TANLAC DID FOR HER.

"Four four months before taking Tanlac I was almost an absolute wreck, but now I am well and strong again," said Miss Marie Parent of 1367 Notre Dame street, East, Montreal, when seen by the Tanlac representative at her home recently.

"For a long while I have suffered from indigestion. After eating I had the sensation of a big lump in the pit of my stomach and I would be seized with such spells of nervous coughing that I could not retain my food and would almost suffocate. I had spells of dizziness when my eyesight became so affected that I seemed to be standing in a cloud of smoke. My circulation was very poor and whenever I went out i nthe cold my fingers would become number and as white and cold as marble. I finally lost all desire for food and became as weak as a girl can possibly be. I had to sit or lie down most of the day and was almost afraid to cross the room by myself for fear I would fall. My joints used to get so stiff that I was afraid I should lose the use of them altogether. At night when I did have a chance for a little rest my sleep was disturbed by the most dreadful nightmares.

"It was father who read in the papers the remarkable way Tanlac was helping people and one day he brought a bottle for me. I never would have believed it possible for a medicine to do what Tanlac has done for me. Why very soon I had a surprisingly big appetite and could eat meals that I never thought I should ever touch. I soon found that I could digest my food perfectly. I no longer suffered from the cold when going out and my sleep at night is as restfull as a child's. I never thought I should be so strong as I am today, and instead of having to be waited on I am able to work like my other sisters. I can now take my share of attending to the younger ones. Many of my relatives and friends have tried Tanlac and are all enthusiastic about it. No one who has not used it can have an idea what a remarkable medicine it is.

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

BIG RAID ON

(Continued From Page 1).

the raids until the Burns operatives began knocking down the doors of gambling houses and disreputable resorts under the direction of Allen C. Meyers, chief operative of the Burns agency; William Marvin, general manager, and oJhn MacDonough.

The Burns men had received wide powers from the Mayor and the Commissioner of Police. Here is one paragraph of a letter, signed by Commissioner J. C. Stanley, which every raider carried in his pocket:

"Police officials and officers are to assist him in the performance of his particular duty when called upon to do so, and any officer in the city of Bridgeport, no matter what his rank, who may interfere with the above officer in the performance of his duty is hereby suspended."

Each of the Burns operatives wore under the lapel of his coat the badge of a special deputy sheriff, and none of them was interfered with by the regular Bridgeport police. They battered down doors, subdued frightened inmates and frequenters of the resorts with guns or with their fists, and in many instances uniformed policemen stood by watching, without lending a hand to either side.

Burns Men Accuse Police.

The Burns men said they learned that some twelve or fifteen of the city's police have been paid for protection, and also that 60 per cent. of the earnings of women in the resorts was taken from them by members of the "vice ring."

BLIND VETERAN NOW PLEADS FOR WIDOWS

ASKS PENSIONS COMMITTEE FOR $1,200 ANNUALLY FOR TOTALLY DISABLED

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 20.— James H. Rawlinson, blind veteran of Toronto, was the only witness heard this morning by the special committee of pensions. He pleaded for more generous treatment of widows and dependents and totally disabled men. He asked that $1 200 annually be awarded for total disability, with five hundred per annum for an attendant. Of the sufferings of blinded soldiers he said, there was no monotony like that to total blackness.

INTERED TO DAY

Attended by large numbers of prominent citizens the funeral of the late R. A. Morrow took place this afternoon from his residence on the Monaghan Road to Little Lake cemetery. Impressive funeral services were conducted at the house and at the graveside by Ven. Archdeacon Davidson, assisted by Rev. Mr. Grobb The pallbearers were: Messrs. E. A. Peck, E. H. D. Hall, G. W. Hatton, R. Denne, D. Walker and W. H. Hill

BISHOP O'BRIEN

(Continued From Page 1).

mention the establishment of branches of the Holy Name Society in the various parishes; the creation of a more solid Catholic piety among the laity through frequent and even daily recourse to that fountain of grace, the blessed Eucharist; the increase in the number and efficiency of our primary schools, and the founding of a Catholic High school, which latter institution has been the means of inducing a much larger number of our young people to avail themselves of the advantages of that secondary education so necessary to fit them for professional careers and to pursue their studies under the guidance and protection of the Church.

A consideration of the nature of your mission, my Lord animates within us feelings of devotion to the Holy See, and we cannot let the occasion pas without giving expression, in some faint manner, to the love and loyalty that we entertain for our Holy Father, Pope Benedict XV. Unless it dwell on Christ Himself, the mind and heart of a Catholic priest can have no grander concept of true dignity and rightful authority than that with which the head of Christ's Church is invested. The most sacred trust that God ever imparted to man is given him; and how zealously has this trust not been guarded, especially during those perilous and conflicting movements of the last six years! Throughout the dreadful calamity of the world war, in spite of the false accusations that malice and irreligion hurled against him. He showed through it all that he was a ruler not of one nation, but the ruler and common father of all the faithful. Wherever there was injustice, wherever wanton cruelty, suffering and death, be it on one side or on the other, thither went also his pity, his solicitude and his help. His labors for the welfare of humanity, his untiring efforts in the cause of justice, have set up a record truly imperishable.

Since it is to such a one as this my Lord, that you are about to make your official visit, is it any wonder that the occasion should bring a thrill of joy to your heart and to the hearts of your priests? In spirit we will accompany you as you visit these places so redolent of the Church's triumphs and of the sanctity of her children; as you ask the blessing of His Holiness upon your future labor and oars: as you witness those imposing ceremonies that mark the addition of new names to the role of the Church's canonized saints, and as you renew the happy associations which you formed in the early days of your priesthood within the walls of the Canadian College.

In conclusion we ask your Lordship to accept this purse as a slight token of our reverence for your exalted office and of our devotion to and esteem for yourself. It will be our earnest hope and prayer that your journey may be without mishap, and that you may in the course of a few months return to your native city with renewed vigor and laden with choice blessings for your priests and people.

Signed on behalf of the clergy of the diocese.

His Lordship Replies.

Bishop O'Brien was deeply touched by this manifestation of affection and esteem, and in his reply thanked the clergy, the parishioners and the citizens at large for the many honors which had been conferred upon him. "Words are empty things," His Lordship said, "but I wish to express to you something of the deep regard, with which I think of the members of this diocese and the people of this city." Continuing Bishop O'Brien expressed appreciation of the many kindnesses which he had received on all sides in the event of his departure for Rome, and wished God's blessing on all.

The following clergy was present: Mgr. Casey, Mgr. Murray, Fathers Scanlan, Bretherton, C. J. Phelan, P. McGuire, J. J. O'Brien, F. J. O'Sullivan, J. J. O'Sullivan, V. G. McFadden, P. J. Galvin, W. P. Meagher, J. V. McAuley, J. J. McCarthy, J. J. Guiry, P. Costello, C. C. Cantillon, L. Gorman, A. B. Cote, M. S. O'Brien, J. Ferguson, J. J. Leonard.

Big Crowd at Station.

A large crowd of citizens were present at the G.T.R. station to bid His Lordship 'bon voyage."

The Bishop and clergy of the diocese here tendered a banquet at St. Peter's rectory by Father Phelan.

Halifax yesterday had a snowstorm which reached the proportions of a blizzard.

Olive Oils are Often Rank. But Not

APROL

The Sweetest Oil From Apricots

PURITY - QUALITY - ECONOMY

With the increased cost of labor and materials due to war conditions, it is not reasonable to suppose that a really first class baking powder can be made and sold at the old prices. Rather than sacrifice the quality of

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

we found it necessary to make slight increases in price during the war period. Even though Magic Baking Powder may cost a few cents more than the ordinary kinds it is still by far the most economical baking powder on the market to-day when purity, strength and leavening qualities are taken into consideration.

Contains No Alum Made in Canada

ANGRY RATEPAYER DRAWS GUN ON YORK TOWNSHIP COUNCILLORS

Takes Exception to Rebuke of Reeve Miller and Waves His Weapon—Councillors Seek Cover.

Toronto, April 20.—With a shout of, "This is a forty-four. Now I will get justice," Harry Hayes of 167 Rosethorn avenue yesterday afternoon whipped out a revolver and held up the entire Council of York Township. There was a hasty scramble for cover among the members of the Council and the reporters present, and had Reeve Fred Miller not been fortunate enough to make his escape from the Council chamber into the outer office it is possible that a tragedy might have occurred. One staid member of the Council sought refuge behind an upturned office chair, through the perforated bottom of which he viewed the entire proceedings.

After waving his gun for a minute or two at the Council, Hayes slipped it again into his pocket, and this action was the signal for a general exodus of members from the Council chamber, made with more haste than decorum. Locking the door so that he could not escape, they immediately notified the police. Police Constables Jarvis and Gibson from No. 1 Station were rushed to the scene, and Hayes was immediately arrested on a charge of pointing a revolver. His only statement when arrested was: "This is not the end of this. There was a purpose in this."

Wanted the Reeve.

The reason for Hayes' action is at present a mystery, unless it be that he is mentally unbalanced. Yesterday morning at ten o'clock he had appeared at the office of York Township and inquired when the Chairman of the Council would be in. On being told by Mr. Martin, the Assistant Clerk, that Reeve Miller would be at the meeting at the Township Council at 2.30, Hayes went off, to appear again punctually at 2.30 o'clock.

After sitting quietly in the Council chamber for about half an hour while the ordinary routine business of the Council proceeded, Hayes was invited by Reeve Miller to state his case to the Council. On receiving this invitation, Hayes' first request was that the lady typist might be sent out of the Council chamber. Though the request was somewhat unusual, Reeve Miller complied with it, and the girl was told to go into the outer office.

Trouble Over Culvert.

"I am going back to 1914," were the next words o fHayes, "when I installed, at my own expense, a culvert a tmy house on Rosethorn avenue, after you had refused to put in for me." Following this statement was a mass of irrelevant detail regarding the installation of the culvert, its construction and its size.

Here ensued argument between the two reeves and Hayes, in the course of which Reeve Miller threatened to send for the police. This incensed Hayes, who pulled a forty-four and threatened to shoot.

BROKE INTO PENN.

New York, April 20 — Andrew Wasser reversed the usual proceeding the other day when he broke into Sing Sing penitentiary. He had escaped from an insane asylum in Poughkeepsie. "I like this place better," he told the Sing Sing guards who found him.

FOOTBALL SCHEDULE FOR SEASON OF 1920

SEVERAL WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS OFFER THEIR SERVICES AS REFEREES

Arrangements for the opening of the football season at the Exhibition grounds on Saturday next at 3 p.m. were completed at a meeting of the executive committee held last night in Sutcliffe's barber shop. President Parker was in the chair.

Several well known men offered their services to the committee as referees. Some of the names are as follows: Messrs. Bates, Frank Roberts, Alfred Day, C. P. Lloyd, Frank Keller and R. McLetsh. It was decided that Bates should referee the game on Saturday between the C. G. E. and the Canadian Woollens, and F. Roberts the game between the Caledonians and the G. W. V. A. Frank Keller will refree on Thursday night the game between the De Laval and the M. G. C.

Another interestin gannouncement which was made at last night's meeting was to the effect that in all probability the Peterborough international football game to be played between teams of Scotch and English players will be played at Exhibition Park on May 24.

The following schedule for the season was adopted by the committee after it had been approved by the Exhibition Board:

Saturday, April 24—
  C. G. E. vs. Canadian Woollens.
  Caledonian Club vs. G.W.V.A.
Thursday, April 29—
  De Laval vs. Machine Gun Co.
Saturday, May 1—
  Canadian Woollens vs. De Laval.
  G. W. V. A. vs. C. G. E.
Thursday, May 6—
  Mach. Gun Co. vs. Caledonians.
Saturday, May 8—
  De Laval vs. G. W. V. A.
Thursday, May 13—
  C. G. E. vs. De Laval.
Saturday, May 15—
  Can. Woollens vs. M. G. Co.
  G. W. V. A. vs. De Laval.
Thursday, May 20—
  Caledonian Club vs. C. OF. E.
Saturday, May 22—
  Mach. Gun Co. vs. C. G. E.
  De Laval vs. aledonian Club.
Thursday, May 27—
  Can. Woollens vs. G. W. V. A.
Saturday, May 29—
  M. G. Co. vs. Can. Woollens.
  G. W. V. A. vs. Caledonian Club.
Thursday, June 3—
  Mach Gun. Co. vs. G.W.V.A.
Saturday, June 5—
  C. G. E. vs. Mach. Gun Co.
  Caledonian Club vs. De Lavia.
Thursday, June 10—
  G.W.V.A. vs. Can. Woollens.
Saturday, June 12—
  De Laval vs. C. G. E.
  CVan. Woollens vs. Caledonians.
Thursday, June 17—
  C. G. E. vs. Caledonians.
Saturday, June 19—
  Mach. Gun. Co. vs. De Laval.
  C. G. E. vs. G. W. V. A.
Thursday, June 24—
  De Laval vs Can. Woollens.
Saturday, June 26—
  Caledonians vs. Mach. Gun. Co.
  Can. Woollens vs. C. G. E.
Thursday, July 1—
  G.W.V.A. vs. Mach. Gun Co.

All games are to be played on the grounds of the first named club.

The recent cold spell considerably increased the yield of maple syrup.

TO RE-ESTABLISH GOOD RELATIONS

WAVE OF ANTI-BRITISH FEELING IN UNITED STATES WILL PASS

U. S. WRITER UPHOLDS FRANCE

GERMANY ALTHOUGH DEFEATED A LONG WAY SHORT OF REPENTANT

Toronto, April 20.—While admitting that at the present time the United States was swept by a wave of anti-British feeling for which Sinn Fein propaganda and the exigencies of Presidential campaign manoeuvring were partially responsible, William Frederick Wile predicted at the Canadian Club luncheon at the King Edward Hotel yesterday that when the heat of the election was over Anglo-American relations would find their proper cordial level, Mr. Wile voiced the belief that the Americans would revert to the attitude which had prompted them to enter the war and would realize and accept heir world duties. He pointed out frankly that it would be well for the United States to prepare for a "political rainy day" when the friendship of the British Empire would stand them in good stead.

The speaker is an American journalist who has been afforded unusual opportunities for acquiring a broad viewpoint with regard to the Anglo-American situation. Only recently he returned to his native land after twenty years abroad. For a long period he was the correspondent for American publications in Berlin, Germany, and later accepted a similar appointment for the Northcliffe papers of England. When the war broke out he removed to London, England, where he continued his journalistic work for the Northcliffe syndicate.

Referring to Sinn Fein activities in the United States, Mr. Wile declared: "I sympathize with Ireland. I believe Britain owes a square deal to Ireland, but a square deal within the British Empire." Continuing, he asserted that Ireland during the war, far from being oppressed, had really been the one unoppressed portion of the Empire. "Ireland suffering no restrictions of her eating or drinking," he said. "Irishmen were free to decide whether they would fight for the Empire or not, and Ireland, for very good reasons, had to endure no German air raids."

He remarked that the people of the United States had heard only one side of the Irish question, and he urged that the British people should spread the English version of the controversy before it was too late to prevent he prevalent misrepresentations being accepted as the true conception of the dispute.

Germany Unrepentant

In dealing briefly with Germany he asserted that the Germans, "though down were not out." "We are dealing with a Germany in defeat but unrepentant, and the only regret that the Germans have about the war is that they lost it," he said. "I ask you to believe with me that France has lived alongside the German peril for fifty years. France alone practically has known the terror of invasion. If hundreds of our young women had been deported to Germany to slavery and somethings worse, we would be better able to appreciate France's attitude now."

South Ontario teachers have organized a Salary Circle or Teachers' Federation for the Inspectorate.

749th BARGAIN ANNEX EVENT

Bargain Annex Registered

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1920

Ladies' Shoe Shine Stand
2nd Floor

Hair-Dressing and Manicuring Parlors
2nd Floor

Several Good Values That Uphold The Fine Reputation Of The Annex

LEADER.

Feather Filled Pillows, 99c each

The covering is a strong striped art ticking and they contain nothing but feathers. They are a good size and the feathers are a good quality.

THERE WILL BE MUSIC IN THE TEA ROOM TO-MORROW AFTERNOON

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c

11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SUPS
Pea or Tomato
COLD MEATS
Dressed Tenderloin, Roast Beef or Ham
VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes
DESSERT
Raisin Pie or Ice Cream
Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at a moderate charge, if desired.

LEADER.

Boys', Youths' and Childrens' Tennis Shoes

First quality blue canvas tennis shoes with heavy rubber soles. This is our first spring sale of these shoes, and the prices are considerably lower than present market value.

Boys' sizes, 1 to 5 ... $1.4
Youths' sizes, 11 to 13, $1
Children's sizes, 5 to 10 ... ... $1.20

NEW SHIPMENT OF 30c and 35c CURTAIN SCRIMS

23c YARD

First buyers will have choice of white, cream and ecru. They are a full yard wide and have openwork borders. To-morrow is surely an opportunity to re-curtain at little cost.

COLORED FRILLING, [illegible] YARD

It is suitable for dress trimmings, and can be had in light blue, pink, tan and fancy flowered effects. The clearance price is just a fraction of the former figure.

LEADER.

7c Rolls of Victoria Toilet Paper, 12 Rolls for 49c

This is the same good quality paper that we sell in our ground floor department. We are offering it at the same price we quoted months ago.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS AT DESIRABLE PRICES

LEADER.

Crash Towelling at 19c yard

It is suitable for roller, dish or hand towels. The color is a deep cream, with a red border, and the width is 16 inches. There are only one hundred and fifty yards, so we cannot allow one customer more than ten yards.

95c TABLE DAMASK 89c YARD

It is a pure bleach and is 56 inches wide, and you have four patterns to select from. We have sold hundreds of yards of it, and have not had a complaint or heard of anyone being dissatisfied.

SECOND ANNEX LEADER SALE OF TOWELS AT 89c PAIR

They are a large size towel, 48 x 19, and the ends are heavily fringed. Even at the original price they are a good value, and at to-morrow's price they are extraordinary value.

Our Weekly List of Annex Economies

[illegible]y Soap, 8 bars for	60c
Ivory Soap, 8 bars for	69c
Lux, [illegible] packages for	43c
Gold Dust, 4 packages for	25c
Panshine, 2 tins for	15c
Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 tins for	29c
Crisco, in pound tins	37c
Lenox Laundry Soap, [illegible] for	49c
35c Bars of Castile Soap, bar	26c
Oilcloth Mats	50c
Laundry Bags	33c
Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 6 for	49c
O-Cedar Polish, bottle	21c
Drinking Glasses, 6 for	44c
Polar White Laundry Soap, 10 bars for	79c

TWO GREAT SOAP LEADERS

P. & G. NAPTHA SOAP—6 Bars for 58c

We still have fifty cases of this reliable soap that is guaranted pure by the makers—Proctotr & Gamble. At the above price while it lasts.

LARGE BARS LENOX SOAP, 8 for 65c

This is a good laundry soap made by Proctor & Gamble. The bars are the large size, and our price for to-morrow is just a trifle over 8c a bar. No 'phone or C.O.D. orders will be accepted for these lines, and a limit of two lots to each customer.

THE ANNEX BROOM AT 49c

We sell a large quantity of these brooms every Wednesday, so we have made it a weekly event. The are filled with a good quality green corn and bound with four strings.

SNOWFLAKE AMMONIA, 3 Pkgs. for 23c

It is very effective on grease or dirt, and can be used in either hard or soft water. Also used for many purposes instead of soap.

LAST SALE OF 45c GRASS RUGS, 25c

They are Japanese matting, made of a fine rice straw and bound with cotton warp. Useful for bedrooms, verandahs, porches, halls, etc. There are only seventy-five, and the size is 27 x 54.

LEADER.

Ladies' Silk Boot Hose, 49c pair 2 pair for 95c

A fine made-in-Canada stocking with lisle top and double heel and toe. They are made with a garter hem, and the dye is reliable. Obtainable in black only. Sizes 8½ to 10.

$7 KONGOYEN RUGS $4.69

An extra heavy rug that is reversible. The colors are green, blue and tan, and all have fancy borders to match. The size is 7 ft. by 4 ft. 6 in. Suitable for either bedroom or living room. They are much larger than our usual Annex lines, but the price is a very low one.

BOYS' and GIRLS' RIBBED HOSE 39c PAIR

The brand is called "Winner" and they are all that the name implies. They have elastic ribbed tops and the dye is fast. Their durability makes them suitable for school wear.

LEADER.

Ladies' Summer Vests, 25c

A factory made a clearance of all their imperfect vests, and in most cases the imperfections are small oil stains. We thought they were such good value that we purchased all of them. You can have either sleeveless or short sleeves. As the quantity is limited we advise that you make an early choice.
(A limit of four garments to a customer.)

1,400 YARDS OF RAW SILK 50c YARD

The retail price of this silk is 65c a yard. We were fortunate to receive this large shipment and to be able to sell it at this price. Just how long this lot will last is difficult to determine, but if you wish to make sure of your share you had better purchase tomorrow.

LAST SALE OF SILK POPLINS 79c YARD

This desirable material has been very popular in the Annex, and many people will regret that this is the final sale. The colors are: pearl, reseda green and rose. You will find it suitable for dresses, undrskirts and linings.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

CELEBRATION OF 250th ANNIVERSARY OF HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY MAY THIRD

Sir Robert Kindersly, C.B.E., Will Come From England to Take Part in Grand River Pageant.

Winnipeg, Man., April 19.— With Indian fur brigades and York boatas loaded wtih peltries on Red River, council fires burning at Lower Fort Garry and the smoke of the peace pipe scenting the air, the romance of wilderness days will live again at the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the Hudson's Bay Company which will be inaugurated in Winnipeg, May 3rd.

Sir Robert Kindersley, G. B. E. latest of the distinguished line of Hudson's Bay company governors that began with Prince Rupert, valiant champion of the house of Stuart in the Cromwellian wars, will come from England and take part in the river pageant and in the subsequent street pageants which will be held successively in Edmonton, Calgary Vancouver and Victoria.

The Red River paggant; which promises to be one of the most interesting-historical spectacle ever staged in Canada, will start from the site of old Fort Garry, early capital of the company's once vast empire and down stream eighteen miles to Lower about which Winnipeg grew, and pass Fort Garry. Tricked out in bravery of paint, feathers and beaded buckskin Indians from a dozen tribes will man York boats and canoes in fur brigade formation. To do honor to the company to which their ancestors paid loyal allegiance. Crees will come from the shores of Hudson Bay; Swampy Crees from James Bay; Ojibways from the Lake Superior fur country; Plain Crees from northern Saskatchewan; Blackfeet, Piegans and Assiniboines form the prairies and the Rocky Mountains; and tribesmen from the Athabasca and British Columbia.

A flotilla of freight boats piled high with bales of furs will trail in the wake of the York boats in charge of factors and trappers in pioneer costumes. As it glides in long procession through a countryside famous in Hudson's Bay traditions,, past the site of old Fort Douglas, the scenes of Lord Selkirk's Red River settlements and the battlefield of Seven Oaks where Governor Semple and twenty men fel in conflict with their rivals of the NorthWest Company, the pageant will seem to sail out of the past of 250 years ago.

When it reaches Lower Fort Garry, whose stone buildings and battlemented stone walls still preserve the picturesqueness of early days, two ancient brass cannons at the gate will boom a salute from their rusty throats Within the walls of the old stronghold where the first treaty was signed between Canada and the western Indians in 1871, Governor Kindersley will seal anew the ancient friendship between the Redmen and the company by smoking the calumet of peace. The pipe, specially designed for the occasion, will bear carved upon its stem the totems of all the tribes and will be presented to the governor as a souvenir. Sir Robert will confer upon each of the braves a medal struck in honor of the anniversary and at a council at which the Indians which squat upon the ground in a wide semicircle, will reply to orations by the sachems and chieftains. After the speeches the Indians will present a wampum belt to the governor in ratification of their pledges of fealty, and will partake of an old-fashioned feast.

Street pageants will celebrate the company's birthday in Edmonton from May 6 to 8; in Calgary from May 11 to 13; in Vancouver from May 17 to 19; and in Victoria from May 21 to 24. Symbolic floats and tableaux ,interspersed with Indians, trappers and dog-teams, will picture the company's pioneer achievements while Dominion, provincial and city officials, clubs, societies and civic bodies will swell the parades. During the pageants it is expected the five cities concerned will declare holidays.

SHE JUST DYES EVERYTHING NEW

"DIAMOND DYES" SAVE SHABBY, OLD, FADED APPAREL.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

AGREE ON ANTI-RED TREATY

Proposals Will be Submitted to South American Countries

Buenos Ayres, April 20.—The proposals adopted by the recent convention of the South American police for the exchange of information regarding anarchistic activities have been drawn up by the convention in the form of a treaty for adoption by Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay.

The treaty, which has been submitted to all the Governments concerned for their approval, provides they shall inform each other concerning "attempted or executed anarchistic deeds or similar deeds, collective or individual, tending to the alteration of the social order, and concerning likewise any other movement considered subversive of affecting the social order."

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, April 20.—Cattle receipts light, trade quiet.

Heavy beef steers	$14.00	$15.25
Butcher steers, choice	13.50	14.50
Butcher cows, medium	8.00	10.50
Calves	17.00	21.50
Ewes	10.00	16.00
Lambs	17.00	21.00
Hogs, f.a.w.	20.50	21.00

PETERBORO'S PLAN OF GOVERNMENT

BY EX-ALDERMAN EDGAR.

The Board of Works.

Board of Works: This is the largest spending committee of the City Council. Its members comprised up to this year the whole Council. It has to do with all matters pertaining to roads, bridges, streets, sidewalks, sewers and is in fact very much similar to the Public Works Department of the Provincial Government, only on a smaller scale. The chairman of this committee is a very busy man, as his time is so taken up with the duties of the committee that he has very little left for his own business. The work of this committee is not as simple as some might suppose, in fact a great deal is already provided for in the municipal statue. For instance, the building of a sewer. This cannot be done without advertising the same for a period of three weeks. Plans have to be drawn, estimates given, and the whole proceeding sent to the Provincial Board of Health for approval. Again, a tree cannot be cut down (unless dead) without the consent of the owner of the property on whose land the tree is, without first giving him ten days' notice, and many other things are provided by statue.

This committee comes in for more criticism than any of the other committees and is very often unjust, harsh, uncalled for, and were the public more familiar with its work and methods, its powers, etc., they would not criticise so very much. Owing to the very high tax rate this committee is compelled to keep down the appropriations, even though some very important work may be left undone. These men meet very often and carefully plan what is best to do with the limited amount of money at their disposal, and while some of the money spent, seems to be wasted, yet it is not their fault. The public demand repairs to certain streets, sidewalks, sewers, drains, etc., and with only a small sum at their disposal, these repairs are necessarily very small and only temporary.

Don't be everlastingly finding fault because that small hole in front of your lot was not filled just the minute you thought it should be. If there is any fault to find be prepared to assume some of the responsibility. Who is responsible for the methods adopted by this committee? Answer: "The public." So long as you sanction business being carried on in this way, you have absolutely "no kick." If you want a different method adopted, then say so. If you think it better to have your money expended by the Board of Works Committee, by men who give their time gratis, and do the best they can well and good. But if you would rather have it expended by men elected by you and paid by you where you can demand the very best for your money—in fact your work carried on and your money expended by experts—then it is time for you to agitate for such a system.

More will be said later on about this system, which is working so well in a great many places in Canada and the United States. Think of the spectacle presented to you last year in letting the contract for the Hunter street bridge—meetings held night after night, week after week: contracts awarded one night only to be recinded the following night—until the Board of Works became the laughing stock of the whole community, and contrast this with what might have happened had, say three or four experts been representing you.

(To Be Continued.)

BRITISH LION IS STILL MUCH ALIVE

NEW CUNARDER "SCYTHIA" WILL BE MODE COMPLETE LINER AFLOAT

The new Cunarder, "Scythia," which is to be launched from the yard of Messrs. Vickers, Limited, Barrow, on the 23rd inst., will be in her construction and her fitting out the most up-to-date and complete liner afloat. In both respects she will possess features that have never before been incorporated in any passenger ship.

She is not only the largest liner to be designed and built for the burning of oil fuel, but she is the first vessel of the liner type to have double reduction geared turbines. The adoption of this solves a most important problem for engineers, the operation of both turbines and propellers at their respective natural and economical speeds. A further departure from all previous practice is that all deck machinery, such as winches, windlasses, capstans, etc., instead of being driven by steam are driven by electro hydraulic power. The steering gear, too, is of the electro hydraulic type, and is connected not only to the main dynamo but to the emergency dynamo. The latter is unusually large and powerful and should the main dynamo get of order the emergency set can not only light the ship but maintain most of the electrical auxiliaries in working order. The "Scythia" will be fitted with a gyroscopic compass, a remarkable invention, which, unlike the usual compass, is not affected by magnetic North, and requires no adjustment.

The "Ccythia" is 600 feet long, with a beam of 73½ feet, and a depth of 45 feet. Her gross tonnage will be 21,000. She will have a speed of 16 knots, and accommodation for 2,600 passengers. Her turbines are capable of developing a collective shaft horse power of about 12,500. Not only in her construction does she possess new features, but also in her passenger accommodation. It includes two garden lounges for saloon passengers, also a verandah cafe for the sole use of second-class passengers.

Another feature worthy of note will be the numerous small subsidiary rooms or alcoves. Forming extensions to the public rooms, from which they are partially separated, these small rooms afford parties of friends comparative seclusion, but allow them at the same time to keep in touch with the proceedings in the main department. Her public rooms, in addition to the dining saloons, will include drawing-rooms, writing-rooms, libraries, and smoking-rooms. There will also be private suites comprising sitting-rooms, bedrooms, baths and entrance hall.

Never on any ship before has such care been devoted to the design of the accommodation for third-class passengers. Open berth systems have been entirely dispensed with, and throughout the ship third-class passengers are berthed in commodious rooms, each accommodating two to four persons. Spacious alleyways separate the groups of rooms, and any congestion is now completely done away with. Two large dining saloons, a general room, and smoking room, all commodious, well lighted, and well ventilated, and ample open and covered promenade spaces complete a scheme that is unexcelled in any ship.

The accommodation for the crew, too, is on a scale of comfort and thoroughness unapproached in any ship hitherto.

Wm. Bell, K.C., for 52 years a lawyer in Hamilton, and for 20 years on the Board of Education, died at the age of 77.

The Soviet communiques admit that the Red armies are not making a success of their attacks on the Polish front.

IMPORTANT

About May 1st The Parker Cleaning and Dyeing Works, 177-179 Charlotte St., which is undergoing extensive alterations and the installation of most modern machinery, will enable us to give the people of Peterborough the highest quality of work and excellent service.
All work will be under the supervision of A. H. Parker and R. M. Beach, who will have full charge of the dyeing department.

Our cleaning and finishing department will be in the hands of most competent help of many years' experience.

We have been fortunate in securing the services of a high-class French tailor who will have charge of our repairing and alteration department, which we have equipped to turn out high-class work. If you are doubtful about any repairing or alterations, come in and see our Mr. Devreaux personally. He will be glad to help you in any way. We re-line ladies' coats, repair and alter ladies' and gentlemen's garments of all kinds.

"PROMPTNESS AND SATISFACTION"

NP SOAP Sold in Canada since 1879

GRAND
TO-DAY-WEDNESDAY
TWICE DAILY
The Special Feature
"OTHER MEN'S SHOES"
PRICES
10 MATINEE DAILY 15c
15 EVENING BEST SEATS 25c

Motor Boat from War's Crucible.

The pacificists at least cannot find in the motor boat an insidious enemy of their own peculiar tenets, but it is an awkward fact that the motor boat is going to be the better for the war. This is shown conclusively by the Motor Boat Show in New York. One significant fact is that virtually "every exhibitor at the show had tales to tell of inquiries made by men who first came to know of the enjoyment and sport offered by power craft during their service afloat in the service of Uncle Sam." The British can tell the same tale of their mosquito fleet that did such yeoman service "wherever it was a *little damp*." A most encouraging statement, that the influence of war experience makes for increased seaworthiness of design, is to be noticed. It has been a feature of motor boats designed for pleasure and business in the past that seaworthiness has been sacrificed either to comfort or speed or both, and the fact that the motor boat seldom has sail power has sometimes been unpleasantly emphasized. Too many have known what it was to have the motor stopped and presently to ship a sea or two. There lay the craft, her cockpit awash, while she bumped and staggered helplessly. To meet such contingencies, there is more tendency to inclose the bridge deck and thus to have the controls under cover, a most practical change, the wisdom of which is to be praised. Nothing is said of any device whereby the chug-chug of the fisherman's power boat is to be tamed and mollified. This hardy adventurer does not mind the noise, but others do who have seen a whole stretch of honest coast made well-nigh intolerable by this nuisance. Perhaps it is a small matter of enforcing the law.

Quadricentennial of Magellan.

March, 1921, will be a good time to visit the Philippines, for it will then be an even 400 years since Fernao de Magalhaes, as he was named in his native Portuguese, although better known, as English usage afterward changed it, by the name of Ferdinand Magellan, first visited the islands, discovering and taking possession of them for the crown of Spain. And plans are now under consideration to celebrate that anniversary in a way to outdo any celebration ever held in the Orient. One will hear, no doubt, a great deal about Magellan in the next twelve months, and the first navigator of the Pacific will reappear in newspaper columns and magazine articles; nor is it unlikely that his counterfeit presentment will rediscover the Philippines in a proper pageant. The celebration, indeed, comes at an appropriate time, for the Pacific Ocean is only just assuming reality in the thoughts of the great majority of Americans, and it provides historic background against which the modern islands can display their products, their development, and their opportunities for the investment of American capital. Like Columbus, Magellan was not seeking new lands for Spain. He set out to find a passage from the Atlantic to the ocean that Balboa had seen some years earlier on the other side of the continent, and having passed through the Strait of Magellan, he believed that he was steering for the Moluccas, or Spice Islands. And so, incidentally, he found the Philippines.

The Oldest Drawings.

The oldest drawings in the world are believed to have been made about 25,000 years ago by prehistoric man in the caves of the Pyrenees mountains, says Boys Life. Some of these pictures show remarkable skill in drawing, suggesting that civilization was comparatively well advanced at this period. From the relics of this period it is believed that these men had a religion of some kind, that they buried their dead, were governed by chiefs and made instruments of flint. Examples of their painting and sculpture have been found. As man goes about the earth analyzing and dissecting every object a great amount of scientific information is being gathered which will some day enable him to solve this great mystery of his early history.

The Alto Parana River.

The Alto Parana river, which divides Paraguay from Argentina and Brazil, and its many tributaries, would make Paraguay an important industrial centre. The power of these waters is practically unknown. It is estimated as having, in some places, a fall of 200 feet and a force of 100,000-horsepower. The Iguazu falls are regarded as even more powerful than Niagara.

Elizabeth's Prayer.

There had been a difference in opinion in the preacher's family in which six-year-old Elizabeth thought she got the worst of it. So at prayer-time she was unhappy and resentful toward the world in general and her own ministerial family in particular. But she knelt at her mother's knee as usual and went through her usual evening petitions. Finally she prayed: "Oh, Lord, make all the bad people good." Then as an afterthought she added: "And, God, if you can, please make all the good people nice."

SANTAL MIDY
CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

Assyrians Have Strong Case

Although it may be found impossible, not to say inadvisable, to grant to the Assyrian Christians the demands they are putting forward in London, through their representative, Severius Aphrem Barsaum, Archbishop of Assyria, there can be no doubt that, like all other Christian peoples of the former Turkish empire, they should be assured security from the Turk and the Kurd.

The case for the Assyrians is not an easy one to adjudicate upon. Their sufferings during the war have undoubtedly been as shameful as their courage and determination have been remarkable. In spite of the fact that, in the early days of the war, the Russians failed to come to their aid, as they had promised to, the Assyrians never submitted to the demands of the Turk that they should take up arms with them against the Allies. Neither did they cease to resist with dogged determination the attacks which were made upon them in consequence. When the Russians failed to send them the guns, ammunition, and reinforcements they had promised, the Assyrians retreated into the mountains, and, when it was found impossible to winter there, and help was still lacking, more than 70,000 of them, men, women, and children, undertook the perilous retreat to the Russian lines in Persia. There they remained in comparative safety until the outbreak of the Russian revolution, and the collapse of the Russian army on all fronts abandoned them, once again, to their own resources. They refused to retreat with the Russians, established themselves as best they could, and, in spite of repeated onslaughts from Turk and Kurd, managed to hold their positions. Some time after the British forces entered Baghdad communication was opened with them, and ultimately they were transported to the banks of the Tigris, where they have remained ever since, under British protection.

The 50,000 or so who managed to complete the journey to Baghdad represent only a comparatively small part of the Assyrian people, who claiming direct descent from the ancient Assyrians, have, for centuries, inhabited that ill-defined territory along the borders of Persia, Turkey and Russia. In the course of a recent interview with a representative of the press, in London, Archbishop Severius declared that some 200,000 members of the Assyrian race had been massacred by the Turks and the Kurds, during the war, and that although large numbers of Assyrians were now living in safety under British and French protection, many others were still at the mercy of the Turk. Their position, in fact, is very much the same as that of the Armenians, and, indeed, in point of actual hardship and suffering, the Assyrian story is much the same as the Armenian.

The Assyrian claim, however, for the "emancipation of the vilayets of Diarbekir, Bitlis, Kharput, and Ourfa, wherein they could live a national life of their own," could scarcely be entertained, if by this is meant the formation out of these territories of a separate Assyrian state. The vilayets of Diarbekir, Bitlis, and Kharput are three of the six historic vilayets of Turkish Armenia, and must unquestionably be embodied in the new Armenian state. The case for the Assyrians, nevertheless, needs to be heard, not only for its own sake, but because it reinforces so tremendously the case for the abolition of Turkish rule from these regions, and the establishment, once for all, of some form of righteous government.—Christian Science Monitor.

The Cats of Warsaw.

A picturesque story of the war comes from Warsaw, where all the cats had disappeared. One went about the city and saw never a cat. So completely had the cats vanished that when the Red Cross warehouse, just outside of Warsaw, became overrun with rats and mice, to the serious damage of food and clothing stored in it, almost every other expedient was thought of and tried before it occurred to anybody that perhaps there might be a cat or two still left somewhere in the community. Then some official of the warehouse mentioned to a Polish workman that if a cat could be found, the animal would be a great help in protecting the Red Cross property; and from here, there, and everywhere came the wives of the citizens, and the citizens themselves, each carefully hearing a treasured cat. As the story goes, there seemed to be as many cats offered for duty in the Red Cross warehouse as there were rats and mice at work in it. The emergency had overcome the unwillingness of the people to admit that they were guarding their pets, and after a guardian had been chosen for the warehouse, the cats again disappeared from Warsaw.

Still Poor.

"This multimillionaire was once a poor boy."

"The adjective still clings to him."

"How is that?"

"People say, 'Poor old duffer! With all his money he can't buy a farm hand's appetite'."

HOUSECLEANING TIME

In the Spring a Woman's Fancy Turns That Way.

She Finds the Work Fascinating—Some Very Practical Hints as to Doing the Job — Recipes for Cleaning and Polishing.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Housecleaning for the most part is a fascinating work, that is, after we pass the cellar. *After all, this is* really the most important part of the house and should receive first consideration in the spring. Probably it will never be known how much of the low state of vitality found in some families is to be charge to illy-ventilated, badly-lighted, poorly-drained cellars, where decaying vegetables are kept, sending its foul germ-laden air to every part of the house. If vegetables are stored in the cellar they should be carefully picked over and all growth and decayed ones removed. In addition to thoroughly cleaning, the walls should be whitewashed, and if the cellar is at all damp, it is well to keep a metal or earthen receptacle containing unslaked lime constantly present. Not a day should pass without the cellar being properly aired. In the very hot summer days, the windows should be opened every night and closed during the day. The reason for this is, that the outdoor air in the daytime is much warmer than in the cellar. This warm, moist-laden air enters the cooler atmosphere of the cellar, and the moisture condenses and rests on all surfaces making the cellar damp and warm. By opening the windows at night and closing them in the daytime the cellar is kept dry, pure and clean. It is well, too, before leaving the cellar to see that the screens are placed properly in the windows—screens of fine wire netting to prevent flies, or insects entering. We cannot emphasize too emphatically the need for proper protection against flies. More diseases are caused by flies than we are wont to believe, and while doing the spring cleaning it is well to see that each room is screened properly to prevent the entrance of flies.

If we attend to the little things before we start the actual cleaning, such as sorting and cleaning drawers, putting away furs, winter curtains, extra blankets, etc., and laying in a supply of cleaning materials, this will save a lot of time. It has been customary to envy the home with new furniture. We think it would be easy to make the house look well if we just had some new chairs, dressers, tables, etc., but, as a matter of fact, it does not make the housecleaning half as interesting as if we have some old furniture (which we have longed to discard for years) to transform into something new. What could be more fascinating than the painting of chairs, tables and other furniture in order to have it harmonize with the walls, the drapery, the woodwork, and the floor.

It is not only that a floor looks much better if it is painted or polished, but it saves time and energy in cleaning. The rough surface collects grease, moisture, dust settles into it and soon grimy discolored and unhealthy conditions exist. Pine floors are hard to keep clean. The following methods of treating them may be of value:

1st. Spread over the floor strips of old sheeting; to this add two coats of paint. This will secure a very satisfactory border for the floor and the centre may be covered with a rug.

2nd. Apply a coat of linseed oil. Then fill cracks with "Crack and Crevice Filler," and apply an oak stain and two coats of floor finish.

It is difficult to say which rooms in the house should receive the most careful consideration. The bedroom is important because it is in the bedroom the person should receive that perfect sleep which will insure physical and mental strength.

"The kitchen, too, is important, because here the woman spends a great deal of her time. It will be found most satisfactory to have linoleum placed on the kitchen floor. This is easily kept clean, and is soft, warm, elastic and wears well. There should be nothing in the kitchen which can not be washed. The furniture, walls, etc., should be washable. While cleaning this spring it is especially important that we should see that all the utensils which are being used constantly should be in a convenient place, and if possible, closed cupboards should be placed in the kitchen. The following recipes and information may be found of value in doing the spring cleaning:

Washing Windows.—Always dust first and clean the woodwork before the glass. The glass may be washed with warm water and soap, ammonia, or kerosene, or whitening and ammonia. In washing wring the cloth almost dry, rinse off the window, and dry with a soft cloth and polish with a soft paper or cloth.

Painted Woodwork.—Wash in warm soapy water with a soft cloth, doing a little at a time and drying as you go along. For light painted wood use whitening paste.

Vanished Woodwork.—If very soiled use soap and water. Dry very thoroughly and then rub with ammonia or kerosene. To use kerosene just dampen the cloth and after rubbing on the varnished woodwork rub again with a dry cloth. If not, you will find a white glow will result.

Dustless Dusters.—Dip the cheese cloth in a mixture made from ½ cup melted parowax.

Note.—These dusters may be washed several times before they require to be dipped again.

There are many helpful suggestions for cleaning, and labor-saving devices appearing in weekly papers and magazines from time to time. It is a good plan to cut these out, place them in a labelled envelope or box for future use.—Miss D. M. Sutherland, Women's Institutes Branch.

One person was killed and 45 others injured when the Paris-Cherbourg Express left the rails yesterday. The Archbishop of Paris was on board.

Make 2,000 Ukeleles a Month.

The ukulele, the Hawaiian musical instrument, which has attained considerable popularity in the United States the last year or two, was first produced by a Portuguese at Honolulu, and it at once made a hit with the natives. It is made chiefly from a native wood known as koa wood. The peculiar tone is obtained only when well-seasoned wood is used, properly prepared and fitted. In the islands the instruments sell at from $3.75 to $20 each, according to quality and decoration. In the past year the monthly production of instruments has trebled, that for September amounting to 1,600. A company was recently organized at Honolulu to manufacture 2,000 ukuleles a month; it is estimated that the total output in the coming year will be about 40,000.

Will Develop Island Property.

Evidently there is one man in England who is not seriously disturbed by the idea that the ownership of large estates will progressively give way to the division of land into small holdings; at any rate Lord Leverholme has not hesitated to purchase Lewis island, which, next to Great Britain and Ireland, is the largest of the British Isles. Lewis island covers some 770 square miles, off the west coast of Scotland, and has a present population of about 30,000 people. This, however, it is said, the new owner regards as quite an inadequate population for his island, which he thinks should reasonably support 300,000. His idea is to make his property the center of the British fishing business, and he has already shown his ability on the Mersey.

A Peer as a Corporal.

Lord Crawford, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, whose principal house is Haigh hall, Wigan, has applied as "Corporal Crawford" for membership in the Wigan branch of the Comrades of the Great War. In the early days of the war he enlisted as a private in the Royal Army Medical corps, served in France as a private, and was later promoted to a corporal, which rank he still retains.

STYLES KEEP WOMEN YOUNG

Desire for Latest and Prettiest Things an Evidence of Wisdom, According to Authority.

"Woman has gained her political and intellectual freedom," said Emil W. Kohn in an address before the New York Retail Jewelers' convention at Saratoga. "She has declared in public and in private that never again will she be the slave of men. But I venture that she will remain the willing slave of fashion.

The woman who declares she would rather be dead than out of fashion expresses a thought in every woman's mind. As it is a man's privilege to pay the bills, he may at times express displeasure. That man, however, who is permanently and chronically displeased at or indifferent to milady's pretty hat, becoming gown and beautiful jewelry is a brute and should be caged with other wild animals.

"To be contented with the thoughts and things of yesterday is to stand still, and stagnation breeds decay. To be sensitive to new ideas is to be youthful. Woman's desire to possess jewelry that is new and fashionable and beautiful is an evidence of growth, and growth is the law of life."

Saw George Eliot's Ghost.

The death of Mrs. Katherine Macquoid, the veteran novelist, at the great age of ninety three, severs another of the few remaining links with the Victorian past. A contemporary of George Eliot, Mrs. Macquoid used to tell how she once saw the famous writer in a vision.

When George Eliot went to live at Chelsea Mrs. Macquoid proposed to go and call on her. But before she could do so a remarkable and tragic thing happened.

One night Mrs. Macquoid awoke suddenly, and saw the figure of George Eliot standing between the bed and the wall. The apparition was distinct and unmistakable. On the following evening Mrs. Macquoid learned of George Eliot's death.

FUNNY FROLICSOME FANTASTICAL
FI-FI OF THE TOY SHOP
GRAND THEATRE THURS.-FRI. APR. 29-30
SPECIAL SCENERY. SPECIAL COSTUMES
AUSPICES BELMONT CLUB
ALL YOUR FRIENDS WILL BE THERE

THE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH

"FI-FI OF THE TOY SHOP"

"Fi-Fi" is just the sort of entertainment that one would expect if Hans Christian Anderson, and Gene Field should decide to liven up "The House Boat of Styx" as a musical extravaganza.

Legendary characters are portrayed in living flesh and blood and when the Man-in-the-Moon in an impulsive moment rashly promises to fickle Fi-Fi (the finest Parisian Doll in the shop) that if she will marry him he will never go out at nights and never get full, we sober minded folks far removed from the subtle spell of moonshine and Marguerites will certainly agree that this is a reckless vow for even a moon-man to make.

Then there is our old friend, the Sandman, and Aurelia, who was late of Queen Mab & Co.," and all sorts of toy and fairy creatures dear to the heart of childhood days. Two hundred local people appear in the big extravaganza. The popularity of the production is attested by the fact that more than 2,000 performances have been staged by Mr. Rogers and his associate producers. The production has been well received everywhere and it is expected that Peterborough will be no exception to the rule.

Nature seeks other means than that of the wind to carry seed from place to place. Whoever tramps through the autumn woods must needs extricate himself from patches in which ticks and burrs have made life miserable for him. All over his clothes will be sticking the hairy, two jointed pods or seed vessels of the tick.

"Father of the Chapel."

This term, as applied to the printing industry, is one of religious derivation. When centuries ago, printing was done in monasteries, it was customary to discuss all matters connected with the work in the chapel, with the father superior in the chair. Hence the term "Father of the Chapel."

Japanese Training.

Japanese children begin to study jiu-jitsu in their earliest years, for it is a system of physical culture, hygiene and ethics, and the exercises give strength and flexibility to the limbs. Later the pupil is shown the fine art of using an adversary's strength against himself.

A Business Puller

There is nothing new about selling goods. The same methods are in vogue, with modern modifications, as existed a decade ago.

The sale of goods is attained by four methods---by advertising, by window dressing, by talking, by giving satisfaction.

Advertising is the chief of these methods because it carries to homes by the cheapest and surest method possible, information as to what you have to sell, and attracts that general attention to your business not otherwise obtainable.

The strong points of advertising are:
Persistency to assure returns.
Continuous and well-directed publicity.
A fair price for commensurate returns.
Quality of value as against mere size of circulation.

In connection with these four strong points of advertising The Review's columns offer space at fair rates based on the quality of its circulation, and the price and results will be found such as to confirm our claim that Advertising in The Review pays.

The readers of The Review are those who appreciate a dependable local newspaper, and whose trade spells "quality" and "cash."

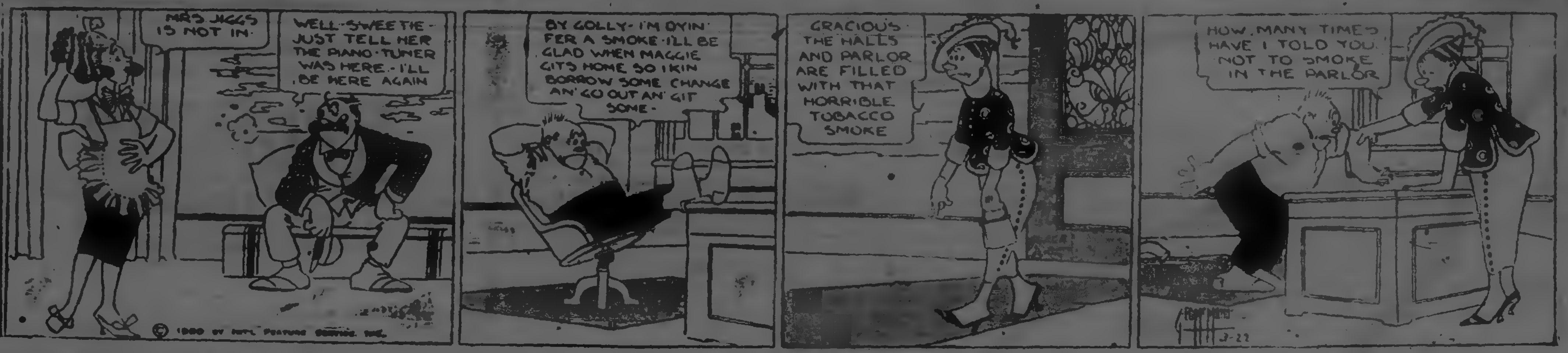
We'll be peased to talk it over with you.

The Review circulates among the best homes and reaches the best of Peterboro's buying public.

A Contract for systematic advertising in the Review means more business for you Mr. Business Man.

Telephone No. 189

Bringing up Father By Geo. McManus


MRS. JIGGS IS NOT IN.
WELL - SWEETIE - JUST TELL HER THE PIANO-TUNER WAS HERE. - I'LL BE HERE AGAIN
BY GOLLY - I'M DYIN' FER A SMOKE - I'LL BE GLAD WHEN MAGGIE GITS HOME SO I KIN BORROW SOME CHANGE AN' GO OUT AN' GIT SOME -
GRACIOUS - THE HALLS AND PARLOR ARE FILLED WITH THAT HORRIBLE TOBACCO SMOKE
HOW MANY TIMES HAVE I TOLD YOU NOT TO SMOKE IN THE PARLOR
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.
3-22

LAWN BOWLERS TAKE 3 FROM THE PASTIMES

PETES WILL ROLL IN BIG TOURNAMENT IN TORONTO THURSDAY

Last night at the Water street alleys the Lawn Bowlers took three straights from the Pastimes. Some good score were put up by the Lawn Bowlers, four of their men passing the 500 mark—Gillian 596, Maynard 571, Pratt 568, Ross 515. For the Pastimes Eakins was high with 530.

For Toronto Tournament.

Peterborough bowlers roll in the Toronto tournament on Thursday, and the boys are getting into good shape. The five-men team will compose of J. Maynard, A. Gillian, T. Pratt, J. Perry, H. Ballard. They will also roll in doubles and singles. T. Barrette and Jake Solomon will also roll in doubles and singles.

Meet on Saturday.

The 6th Line and 8th Line of Otonabee will meet on Saturday for a match game. The way the out-of-town boys are bowling, it would take a hard team from the city to beat them.

Special Prize for Bowlers.

Mr. Sid Jackson of the Regent Tailors donates a pair of trousers made to measure to the Peterborough bowler who wins the highest prize from this city in the five-pin tournament which is taking place this week in Toronto.

BASEBALL RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburg	4	1	.800
Cincinnati	3	1	.750
Brooklyn	3	1	.750
Philadelphia	2	2	.500
Boston	2	2	.500
St. Louis	2	4	.333
New York	1	3	.250
Chicago	1	4	.200

Yesterday's Results
Brooklyn 4, Boston 2.
New York 2, Philadelphia 1.
*Chicago 8, St. Louis 6.
*12 innings.

Games Today
Chicago at St. Louis
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at New York.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	4	0	1000
Boston	2	0	1000
Cleveland	3	1	.750
St. Louis	1	1	.500
Washington	1	2	.333
Philadelphia	1	2	.333
New York	1	3	.250
Detroit	0	4	.000

Yesterday's Results
Cleveland 7, Detroit 6.
Boston 8, New York 3.
Boston 6, New York 0.
Washington 7, Philadelphia 6.
St. Louis at Chicago, rain.

Games Today
St. Louis at Chicago.
New York at Boston.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Washington at Philadelphia.

INDOOR BASEBALL

Collegiate Institute Team Failed to Clean Up Belmonts.

The intentions and hopes of the Collegiate indoor baseball team to clean up the Belmonts last night were not realized and the reverse turned out to be pretty much the case in the actual playing. Despite all their efforts the school boys could do nothing to prevent the Belmonts from piling up a tremendous advantage right from the commencement of the game and it was soon realized that it was simply going to be a case of "by how much?" When the final tally was taken it was found that the Belmonts led by a score of 26-6. Capt. Cobb, and Sergt.-Major Dunkley refereed the game.

WORK FOR WOMEN.

What British Commission Says About Canada.

The only kind of immigrant that is of any value to a country, especially a new country, is the immigrant who "comes out" fully understanding what he must expect. The weak point in many immigration efforts, in the past, has been that quantity and not quality was given first consideration. A disappointed, disillusioned immigrant is of no use to any country. It is for this reason, amongst many others, that the report, recently published, of the commission sent out to Canada, last year, by the British Government to inquire into the openings for women in the Dominion, is so specially useful.

The commissioners have done their work well. They have stated the facts just as they are, and, whilst there is no attempt to produce a discouraging picture, there is also no attempt to produce an unduly roseate one. The commissioners were well aware that the work which Canada has to offer to women is, of course, just the kind of work which will appeal to certain women, and that these women will make a success of it. They saw, in fact, that the only way to induce the right women to undertake the work, and to prevent the wrong women from doing so, was to tell the truth about the situation. Thus, in dealing with the question of domestic service, the commissioners point out that greater friendliness is to be found in Canadian homes, and opportunities are shared by mistress and maid alike. But they do not hesitate to warn prospective immigrants that Canada is not the Eldorado of the labor-saving device that it is often held out to be; that the work in domestic service is hard and, especially in the country, often very isolated. The wages, however, are good; freedom of individual action considerable; whilst life in the country offers much the same attractions and opportunities to all, no matter what particular part of the work they may be engaged upon.

The report deals with the same frankness with the teaching profession. Englishwomen able to teach are needed, especially in foreign communities. The work is hard in isolated districts, but progress is assured to those courageous enough to take up these teaching posts, whilst there are, the report insists, great attractions in such a life. Then again, the woman agriculturist is warned but not discouraged. She is told about the rigorous winters during which little or no cultivation is carried on, in many parts of Canada; she is warned that she must expect strenuous work: and she is shown the desirability of three or four women joining together in any agricultural enterprise, if they want to make a success of it.

Perhaps the chief service performed by the report, however, is the decided way in which it condemns the bonus system in immigration. Under this system the shipping agent is paid a bonus on every immigrant secured through his agency. In order, therefore, to secure as many emigrants as possible, the agent undertakes to pay practically the whole of a girl's expenses from England to her destination in Canada, requiring the girl, however, to sign a bond agreeing to make repayment by installments out of her wages. This bond is frequently taken over by the girl's employer, who thus secures a hold upon her which, until the obligation is discharged, practically reduces the girl to the status of an indentured laborer. The report is most emphatic in the matter. "Practically every experienced authority consulted in Canada," it declares, "agrees in expressing the opinion that the system of capitation bonus paid to an agent for inducing an emigrant to land in the Dominions is a mistake, and has been the source of much evil."

Religious Cults.

Religious cults were highly developed among the prehistoric peoples of middle America, and the ceremonial rites connected therewith were correspondingly elaborate. Commonly the latter included human sacrifice.

The gods, generally speaking, are temperamental beings, easily angered, extremely vindictive and merciless, and fond of flattery. This description may be said to apply to the divinities of all savage and barbarous peoples.

The sacrifice of human beings has been deemed especially pleasing to them; and among the ancient Peruvians such pious manslaughter was pursued on an extensive scale, the blood of virgins being supposed to be particularly acceptable to the powers up aloft.

In Peru are still to be seen "sacrificial stones," on which the appointed victims were obliged to recline, in a place suitably hollowed out. It was the business of the officiating priest to thrust a knife into the chest of the unfortunate person and cut out the heart.

Similar rites were frequently performed in the temples of ancient Mexico, which crowned lofty pyramids ascended by flights of steps. In this way thousands of unoffending men, women and children were put to death every year.

THEIR GREAT MOMENT GONE

Writer Has Little Expectation of Creative Ability Being Displayed by Returned Soldiers.

The spiritual point is this, writes John Galsworthy in Scribner's. In front of a man in ordinary civilized existence there hovers ever that moment in the future when he expects to prove himself more of a man than he has yet proved himself. For these soldiers of the great carnage the moment of probation is already in the past. They have proved themselves as they will never have the chance to do again, and secretly they know it. One talks of their powers of heroism and sacrifice being wanted just as much in time of peace, but that cannot really be so, because peace times do not demand men's lives—which is the ultimate test—with every minute that passes. No, the great moment of their existence lies behind them, young though so many of them are. This makes them at once greater than us, yet in a way smaller, because they have lost the power and hope of expansion. They have lived their masterpiece already. Human nature is elastic and hope springs eternal, but a climax of experience and sensation cannot be repeated: I think these have reached and passed the uttermost climax, and in Europe they number millions.

This is a veritable portent, and I am glad that in America you will not have it to any great extent.

Now how does this affect the future? Roughly speaking it must, I think, have a diminishing effect on what I may call loosely—creative ability. People have often said to me: "We shall have great writings and paintings from these young men when they come back." We shall certainly have poignant expression of their experiences and sufferings, and the best books and paintings of the war itself are probably yet to come. But, taking the long view, I do not believe we shall have from them, in the end, as much creative art and literature as we should have had if they had not been through the war.

Will Go Back to Work in France.

If Charles W. Bradlee Jr., formerly a teacher of manual arts in Worcester academy Worcester Mass., hadn't been an obliging sort of gentleman, he wouldn't be carrying a shell splinter today under his right cheekbone, so cunningly lodged there that physicians hesitate to operate for fear of his face becoming paralyzed.

While a worker with the Foyer du Soldat in France, Bradlee consented August 7 to replace another worker on the front line at Ubery. The other welfare man was away on leave so Bradlee, with his knapsack filled with Y. M. C. A. supplies went up near the front line. At that time a jagged scar caused by a shell splinter was healing on his forehead. He had been working only a short period at Ubery when a Hun shell burst and he was given another memento of service. This time the sliver of a flying shell lodged in his cheek.

Bradlee learned to love the French and will return to Flanders to work among them in the devastated sections as a member of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A. He said that he feels he will be able to aid permanently wounded men in learning new occupations.

As Man to Man.

"Doctor, I want to discuss a matter with you," said a man, stopping his medical adviser in the street; "but not in your professional capacity."

"I'm listening," said the doctor.

"It's about my liver."

"As a physician, I can't discuss your liver except in my professional capacity."

"Hang it all, doctor!" snapped the man. "I don't mind paying you a fee but I'd like to know what you would do for my liver if it were yours."

Prince Given Police Command.

It was announced by the Government in the House of Commons a few days ago that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, had consented to become honorary commandant of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the new name of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. In a cable received from London it was stated that the prince was highly pleased with the work of the police as his escort in Western Canada, and that he was an ardent admirer of the force.

Lions as Fountains.

The water in a great many public fountains, whether for man or beast, comes out of a lion's mouth. This is said to be the reason: Among the ancient Egyptians the rising of the waters of the River Nile was the most important event of the year, since it meant life and prosperity to the whole nation. The rising always took place when the sun was in the constellation of Leo, or the lion; so the Egyptians adopted the shape of a lion as the symbol for the life-giving waters of the Nile.

COIN SURGEONS.

How Crooks Make Money With Currency.

Operative treatment by surgery has been rather popular during recent years with practitioners interested in dealing illegitimately with the currency.

The appearance in large numbers of $1 bills "raised" to an apparent denomination of $20 is typical, the best specimens of this kind having figures neatly inlaid. If one asks where the money-doctors get the nice figures the answer is that they cut them out of internal revenue stamps.

Counterfeits of any kind are so infrequently seen nowadays that even bank tellers do not look closely at the cash they handle. If paper money has an elderly and worn appearance it is particularly likely to pass without scrutiny. Manifestly it has been long in circulation, and this in itself seems a sufficient guarantee.

It is, therefore, the business of the counterfeiter to make his notes look old and worn. He has several methods, but the best is to place between two of them some wet tea leaves in a fold of tissue paper, using a hook to hold all tightly together. A most desirable discoloration is thereby obtained, and, with crumpling and repeated wettings, the money soon acquires the appearance of age.

Surgical operations are performed most commonly on gold coins, usually double eagles. Not very long ago in Philadelphia an ingenious female person made a highly profitable business of gouging out the insides of $20 pieces. With a tiny drill, driven by steampower, she bored a hole from one edge, extracted $15 worth or so of metal, filled the cavity with lead and neatly plugged the opening with gold. Just like that. Easy money.

She might have gone on with this remunerative industry indefinitely but for the fact that the treated coins were unduly light, lead being only about half as heavy as gold. She was sent to jail—a fate which likewise befell two Chinamen in Chicago who adopted the more artistic and difficult process of slicing each goldpiece in two edgewise, digging out the interior, filling the shell with lead and soldering on a thin rim of gold, the coin being finally "rereeded" in a machine to give it the requisite corrugations around the edge.

A number of years ago a clever crook hit upon the notion of gutting gold coins and filling them with platinum, which gave them about the requisite weight. Platinum at that time was worth only half as much as gold. But at the present time, when its market price is five times that of the yellow metal, the industrious money-surgeon does not find this expedient available.

Bright people, these money doctors. The United States nickels with a big "V" on them had hardly made their appearance (as will be remembered) before they were found in circulation wearing the guise of $5 gold pieces. It was a simple matter of electro-plating, requiring no apparatus other than a small tank of cyanide and a few feet of copper wire, with a plug in the wall to tap the electric-light current. But the American Treasury dropped that big "V" like a hot potato.

The same sort of modest equipment has been used to bestow an attractive gold-plating upon base-metal imitations of gold coins, but with a modification of the process whereby the requisite yellow stuff was chemically abstracted from a gold-piece at one end of a wire and deposited upon the counterfeit at the other end.

Knew the Stock.

Thomas—Has the boss got any horses for sale?

The Groom—No, sir, but I reckon Mr. Smith has.

Thomas—Why?

The Groom—Well, the gov'nor sold him a couple last week.

Things Looking Up in Serbia

There are many evidences of bettering conditions in Belgrade, Serbia. Belgrade university opened a short time ago. The American Red Cross is now erecting barracks to house the students during the summer.

In the spirit of the people there is a marked change for the better in the last few months. Social gatherings are more frequent, and a few moving picture theaters are in operation.

Shops in the city are gradually refilling with stocks. Prices are high. Reports from the interior indicate a large grain harvest with a possible surplus for export in South Serbia. These reports have had encouraging effect on life in the capital.

China to Make Cement.

The cement requirements of North China will probably soon be supplied by domestic production. One large concern is said to control this industry in North China, and its plant is located at Tangshan, a small town about 100 miles northeast of Tientsin, on the Peking-Mukden railway. It is equipped with modern machinery, and secures its supply of limestone on the site of the works.

THE OLD CHICORA.

Best-known Boat That Ever Plied Lake Ontario Waters.

A veteran of three wars, the most popular boat that ever sailed the Great Lakes; a victim of the great storm which swept Ontario last December when she sank; raised, dragged through the Division Court and now to be refitted for passenger service. All this is only part of the halo of romance that hangs around the steamship Chicora, built in Liverpool by Airds Company in 1864—56 years ago. At that time she could walk away from any battleship, and was built to run the blockade of the United States men-o'-war blockading the ports of the Southern Confederacy, and carry in goods from England. Under the ownership and command of Captain George Boyton, she plied between the British port of Turk's Island in the Bahamas, and the blockaded city of Charlestown, S.C. On one notable trip the vessel was spotted by one of the American patrol boats of the blockading squadron, but left the "Yank" far behind.

Crossing the Atlantic was no mean feat for this 518-ton, iron, paddle-wheel vessel. She is only 230 feet long, is 52 feet wide at her greatest breadth, and is built over a slender hull. In 1870 the Chicora was called into war service for the second time. In May of that year she sailed from Collingwood, Ont., with Col. Garnet Wolseley, late Viscount Wolseley, and a detachment of the regulars from the 60th Rifles of the regiment of H.R.H. Prince Arthur. The troops were landed on the shores of Thunder Bay and formed the first expedition for the suppression of the Riel Rebellion.

Great difficulties were experienced at first as the only lock by which vessels could pass from the level of Lake Superior was owned and controlled by the State of Michigan. Several cargoes of supplies as well as a great number of troops had to be disembarked at the Canadian Sault and portaged across to Point Aux Pins on the Canadian side of the rapids, where they were picked up by another boat and taken to their destination.

In 1874 the Chicora gained further distinction by being chartered as a special yacht for the use of Lord Dufferin, then Governor-General, on a tour through North Ontario and the Upper Lakes.

In 1878 the vessel was taken off the service of the Upper Lakes and was brought to Toronto and placed on a regular run from Toronto to Niagara. For ten years she ran single-handed until relieved by the Cibola in 1888. The following year she was overhauled and again ran on the Toronto-Niagara service until 1904, when she was placed in Kingston, Ont., drydock and replated at an expense of $37,000.

Returning on the Niagara service, and for four years carried troops and stores to the military camp at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

While the vessel was on the Toronto-Niagara route tens of thousand of Canadians and tourists from every part of the globe have fared forth as passengers on this veteran of the Great Lakes. Middle-aged citizens fondly remember the days of childhood when from a ferry-boat or from some island beach they watched the long, graceful hull gliding through the water, a black banner of smoke trailing from her twin stacks of red, her unmistakable whistle resounding melodiously as she swept into Toronto Bay. Memories of pleasant summer days, picnics, jaunts to Niagara are conjured up for many tourists by the name Chicora.

The name Chicora is the southern Indian word for Land of Flowers, and was a term applied by the early Spanish discoverers to the Florida-Mississippi country, and to the plains beyond. Her first name was "Let-Her-Be," and she was a sister ship to "Let-Her-Rip" and "Let-Her-Go."

Previous to the war she was valued at $43,000. During the great storm which swept Ontario on the first of December, 1919, the Chicora, in her ice-bound slip, was damaged and sank to the bottom of the bay. She was raised and put up for sale, and was sold to a Toronto lawyer for $4,000. The Chicora is to be refitted and used on the passenger service on Lake Ontario in the early future.

Canadian Cars.

There are at the present time 59,516 Canadian railway cars in the United States and 40,632 American cars on Canadian lines. Thus the balance in favor of the States is approximately 19,000. There are nearly 20,000 more Canadian box cars in the States than there are American cars in Canada.

Goods for Roumania.

Practically none of the Canadian exports to Roumania went through American ports, it was recently stated by Sir George Foster, Acting Prime Minister. Some 2,000 tons of goods were sent via New York, owing to better facilities for handling that class of goods.

A Gentle Reminder.

Jones—My dear, I wish you wouldn't sing that song about "Falling Dew."

Mrs. Jones—Why not?

Jones—It reminds me too much of the house rent.

LAWN BOWLERS TO MEET

Lawn bowlers and all others interested are again reminded that there will be a meeting tonight when business of the greatest importance will come up for discussion including the possibilities of joining a Central Ontario Lawn Bowling League, if such is organized.

When taking a short cut home from work Saturday Edward Bedford was killed by a G. T. R. train at Galt.

George Walker, formerly a prosperous farmer of West Zorra township, but living retired for some years at Ingersoll, died in his eighty-third year.

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.39 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8.00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4.53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m. Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:85 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM [illegible] TIMETABLE

Corrected to [illegible]

No. 96—8.15 a.m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93—[illegible] for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 93—[illegible] for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 309—8:30 a.m. for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 871—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1363 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load.
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables— Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 930

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

COAL
AND
Builders' Supplies
[illegible]
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 278-[illegible]

Bats are found in every part of the world except in the polar regions. Wood sent to the bottom of the ocean in deep places is [illegible]

Barrie's

Peterboro, Ont.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

(The House with Exclusive Styles)

Lovely Spring Outfits FOR THE Summer Weather

With the return of warm weather and the balmy days of Spring, every well-dressed lady discards her heavy furs and comes out dressed in her new Spring Suit and wee small furs.

If You Want a New Outfit come to our Show Rooms this week and see these beautiful Spring Suits, Light Coats, Blouses, Etc.

BARRIE BUILDING
312 George Street
Phone 340w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist — Optical Specialist
430 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. E. E. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 115 [illegible] Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL TO MEET

The members of the Presbyterian Council are requested to meet at 8 o'clock tonight in Knox Church, when business of importance will be transacted. This Council is composed of the managers and elders of the three Presbyterian churches in this city.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

"I find it very difficult to take care of the property that I own in Peterborough, and would like to dispose of same. Any reasonable offer for any one or all of the houses will receive my earnest consideration.

Houses 163 and 167 Antrim St. Both these houses contain modern conveniences. Must sell these two houses together.

Nos. 17[illegible], 174 and 176 Antrim St. three of the most up-to-date houses in Peterborough.

Two pair semi-detached five-room cottages, Benson Ave. South, well fitted for some working man who could live in one and take care of the other.

Write J. Rothwell, 204 Royal Bldg., Toronto, Ontario.

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Residence, No. 301 Brock street, property of the estate of the late Wm. Cal[illegible], on Tuesday, April 27th, at 2 p.m.; also the entire [illegible] furniture will be sold same afternoon.

—W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer.

ALL SAINTS' WOMEN'S GUILD.

The ladies of All Saints' Women's Guild will have a sale of Ladies' and Children's Clothing and Aprons and Fancy Articles on Wednesday and Thursday, the 21st and 22nd, in Taylor's stand, George St. Home-made cooking and tea room.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

THURSTON—BUSHIE.

A quiet wedding was solemnized yesterday afternoon in St. Andrew's Church, this city, by the Rev. James A. McKenzie, when Miss May Bushie of Lakefield, became the bride of Mr. Herbert Thurston of Peterborough.

This young couple were unattended.

Mr. George Hilliard of Lakefield left yesterday for Lethbridge, Alta.

Miss Corkery of Lakefield spent the week-end at her home in Peterborough.

Miss Wood of Lakefield was a visitor to the city on Saturday.

Mrs. W. G. Read was visiting in Lakefield last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Twist.

Mr. J. W. Brown and family of Toronto have returned home after an extended visit with friends in the city.

Miss M. Ballantyne of Hamilton has been visiting with friends in the city.

GEORGE STREET CONCERT

Do not overlook the Grand Concert by the Augmented choir of 80 voices under the direction of Mr. John H. Renwick in the George Street Methodist Church on Tuesday evening next at 8.15 o'clock. Music suitable to all.

Advance price 25 cents. At the door 35 cents.

Patrons of Concert all advised to come early as capacity house is expected.

LEAVING FOR EUROPE

Dr. Gallivan leaves tonight to take a three months' post-graduate course in Edinburgh and London hospitals. He will be accompanied as far as London by His Lordship Bishop O'Brien and expects to return to Peterborough to resume practice about August 1st.

STRETCHER BEARERS WANTED

Dr. E. V. Frederick has been appointed Regimental Medical Officer to the Peterborough Rangers. Application from former non-commissioned officers and privates of the Canadian Army Medical Corps for vacancies as stretcher bearers in the Peterboro Rangers are invited.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS & ARTS AND CRAFTS

A splendid exhibition of painting by Alice Ramar; Mrs. Dignman; Mrs Macaulay; Gertrude Spurr-Cutts: Miss Fitzgibbon and others; also Arts and Crafts, Homespuns, Canadian Pottery, etc., will be on exhibition Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoon and evening, in the Women's Art Association studio, at the Conservatory of Music.

Admission 25 cents.

NO REAR LIGHT

In the police court this morning Gordon McFarlane, a local young man was assessed $5 and costs on a charge of failing to have a rear light on his motorcycle. The total with costs amounted to $8.10.

PUBLIC MEETING

Will be held at the G. W. V. A. Hall Wednesday April 21st at 8 p.m. Speakers will be: Mr. [illegible] Swayzie, M.P.P. for Niagara; Dr. Stevenson, M.P.P. for London; Mrs. Hector Prenter of Toronto; Mr. T. Tooms, M.P.P. for West Peterborough. Mrs. Prenter will be of particular interest to [illegible] Come and hear how the Provincial Legislature is making progress. Everbody invited to attend.

COLLECTION OF PAPERS

On Thursday, April 22, the Ladies' Aid of the George St. Methodist Church will collect papers. [illegible] having papers kindly have them tied securely and put out early in the morning!

The Executive of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the G.W.V.A. are asked to meet at 7.30 and the [illegible] Committee at eight o'clock, Wednesday evening, in the Auxiliary Room.

CARD OF THANKS

The Women's Patriotic Society of Ashburnham wish to thank Mr. C. Williamson, of the Peterborough Floral Co., for palms and ferns: Messrs. Heintzman Co., for Victrola; Mr. J. Comstock, screens; Mr. R. B. Rogers, flags, and all those who in any way assisted. They are especially indebted to Mrs. C. H. Moore as convenor, under whose splendid management the Tea Room proved such a success, the receipts amounting to $112.45.

K. OF C. NOTICE.

The regular meeting of the council will be held tonight, at 8:15 sharp. [illegible] by Past State Deputy [illegible] O'Connell of Toronto.

What next?

THE organization is attuned to the times.

IT feels—it senses—the changing spirit of men.

CLOSE personal contact magnifies the new responsibility.

IT knows that, as never before, it must preach Christ militant; unceasing in His war on sin—sins against God, sins against man—sins of the body, sins of the mind, and sins of the community.

NOT forgetting its tremendous responsibilities in the Mission Field.

The Salvation Army—

308 Citadels and Institutions in this Territory. —use them!

An Ornament

The new Shell Rims have become so popular that they now represent a large percentage of our sales, not only with new Glasses, but for those being replaced.

Fowler's handsome styles and large variety to choose from makes his parlors the popular place to buy these facial adornments.

LOOK THEM OVER ANY TIME.

A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

PRICES HINGE ON WORLD MARKETS

TEN YEARS TO ATTAIN PRE-WAR STATUS ON MILK PRODUCTS

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 20. — Farmers throughout Canada will continue to get good prices for their products during the next two years, according to the opinion of Dr. W. J. Robertson, who addressed the Parliamentary Committee on agriculture and colonization today.

It would take at least two big crops to ctach up to anything like normal supplies of breadstuffs, ten years to attain pre-war statutes on milk products and four or five years for beef products. Dr. Robertson reiterated statements that prices were entirely dependent upon world conditions. The announcement was made that the Federal Government intends to send representatives overseas to watch the European markets.

OPENING WELL BABIES' CLINIC

Everything is in readiness for the opening of the "Well Babies' Clinic" next Tuesday afternoon and evening in the G. W. V. A. Hall. The committee have done their part well, and have spared no trouble to make the whole enterprise an immense success Dr. Barnie and Mrs. A. E. Coulthard have spent much time and effort in getting together the necessary equipment and they have been so successful that everything is in perfect shape for the big opening and for the work to be carried on each week afterwards.

Mrs. Harstone Mrs. Kendry and Mrs. Thomas with their splendid workers, covered the whole city, in a canvass to ascertain the addresses etc., of each child under four years of age. This has meant an enormous amount of work, but it has been well and cheerfully done.

Mrs. Carmichael has organized the nurses and V. A. D.'s ready for work, and in fact every committee has done splendid work. Now, gentle reader, your part is to be then, at the opening, next Tuesday afternoon and evening. The exhibit and demonstration on the opening day will do more to make the whole matter clear to you, than any amount of reading, and you will come away filled with enthusiasm for baby welfare work.

Bring your baby if you have one, if not help somebody else to come who has. G. W. V. A. Hall, Tuesday April 27th.

MARRIED

MARTIN—LOGAN — In Toronto, April 15, 1920, William John Martin and Miss [illegible] Logan, both of Peterborough, by Rev. F. G. [illegible]

PIANO RECITAL A HUGE SUCCESS

A large crowd attended the musical event last evening in St. Paul's Church when Miss Norma Moore gave a piano recital assisted by Mrs. S. J. Richardson, A.T.C.M., and Miss Florence Emerson as contralto soloist, pupils of Mrs. W. A. Greenslade. Somewhat of an inspiration to lovers of music was the excellence and beauty of expression with which the program was rendered. Miss Norma Moore, pianist, excelled herself on this occasion, while Mrs. S. J. Richardson, A.T.C.M., assisted at the piano with all the capable ease and perfection of technique possessed by the true musician. Miss Florence Emmerson's solo selections were particularly well received by the audience. This singer is possessed of a beautiful contralto voice of fine range. There was also a violin obligato by Mrs. Hooper rendered with much sweetness of interpretation and meeting with generous appreciation.

A feature of the entertainmnt and one that was greatly appreciated was the concerto by Miss Moore and Mrs. Richardson. This was a musical number of special merit.

Beautiful bouquets were presented to the artists of the evening, after which a hearty vote of thanks was moved by Rev. R. Pogue and seconded by Mrs. Nelson, president of the Mission Band.

The Porgram

Beethoven—Sonata, Op. 27, No. 2 C Sharp Minor; "Adagio Sostenuto"; "Allegretto"; "Presto Agitato" — Miss Norma Moore.

Lynn—(a) "Eyes of Irish Blue"
Brewer—(b) "Fairy Pipers."
Miss Florence Emmerson.

Chopin—(a) Waltz in A flat, Op. 42
Mendelssohn—(b) Andante and Rondo Copriccioso, Op. 14.
Schubert Liszt—(c) "The Nightingale."
Miss Norma Moore.

Godard—Berceuse from "Jocelyn."
Miss Florence Emmerson.

Violin Obligato—Mrs. P. Hooper.

Mendelssohn—Concerto in G Minor, Op. 25.
"Allegro Con fuoco"
Miss Norma Moore.

RE-UNION SECOND BATTALION C.E.F.

FRATERNIZE IN EMPRESS HOTEL APRIL 22—CLUB TO BE FORMED

At a meeting of original members of the 2nd Battalion, C.E.F., held in the War Veterans' hall last night, it was decided to hold a re-union at the Empress Hotel at 7.30 p.m., April 22. It is hoped that all members of the battalion who took part in the fighting at the second battle of Ypres, April 22 to 30, 1915, will be present on this occasion. It was also decided to extend an invitation to the nearest male relative of every soldier of the battalion who fell during that fighting, and it is believed that this proviso will affect several relatives in Peterborough.

It is the intention of the prime movers of the re-union to form a 2nd Battalion social club at a later date that will include in its membership every soldier who at any time served in the battalion.

The order of dress for the re-union will be dress uniform or mufti.

CAPT. E.O. HUYCKE COMMAND BATTERY

FOUR LIMBERS ARRIVED TODAY AND WERE TAKEN TO THE ARMOURIES

The first steps to the organization of the 4th Field Battery for Peterborough were made at a meeting held in the armories on Saturday last, when Capt. E. D. Huycke was appointed to command the unit, and the following officers were included in the strength:

Lieuts. Douglas Lawrie, M.C., Meredith Huycke, Crawford, Walton Stevenson, J. L. Kennealy, D.C.M., and A. R. Wilson. It was also announced that there are a number of other artillery officers in Peterborough whom it is expected will be included on the corps reserve of officers.

Four limbers arrived in the city today and were taken up to the armories and the 18 pdr. guns are expected to arrive any day now. The battery is brigaded with Belleville and Cobourg batteries, under the command of General Ralston, of Port Hope, and the Cobourg [illegible] Battery will be attached. It is also expected that the battery will go to Petawawa early in June for live shell practice, which will be an interesting event for all ex-artillerymen.

Recruiting will be opened tomorrow night, and as Peterborough has always been a great artillery town, it is not expected that there will be any difficulty in filling the ranks in a short time.

Hitherto Peterborough has been represented in the 4th, 26th, 33rd, 52nd and other batteries of the C. E. F. and it is hoped that all these service men will rally to the new battery, which is to perpetuate the name of the 4th Battery, C.E.F., and to retain all its war honors.

It was announced this morning that as soon as recruiting opens up tomorrow night a permanent caretaker will be appointed. Quarters have already been secured in the armories which were formerly occupied by the old 24th Battery, and everything is in first-class shape in this regard.

PRESENTED WITH $117 AND ADDRESS

GLOWING TRIBUTE PAID MISS RUTH JONES BY PHONE SUBSCRIBERS

A glowing tribute was paid to Miss Ruth Jones, formerly telephone operator at Bailieboro, on the occasion of her leaving to come to Peterborough. Messrs. Joseph Madill and Welford Dawson called on Miss Jones in the city and presented the following address to her, together with a cheque for $117 donated by the subscribers of the Bailieboro Telephone Company in recognition of her services:

The Address

Miss Ruth Jones,
Peterborough:

"In life, hearts need fond words to help them on their way: Need tender thoughts and gentle sympathy to cheer the passing day; Whatever adds in even the smallest way to the world's store of brightness and cheer is surely well worth while."

With such words do two different writers pay their tribute to the thoughtfulness and faithfulness in human life. Thoughtfulness is love working in all delicate ways, in an unselfishness that forgets itself thinking not to be served, to be honored, to be helped, but continually of serving, honoring and helping others. It manifests itself in such a modification of one's conduct that whatever would give trouble, inconvenience and hurt to others is avoided. Faithfulness in service not only has its own pecuniary reward, and the Divine and individual approval but also a very helpful and inspiring influence on others.

These two characteristics of thoughtfulness and faithfulness in your service to us as subscribers of the Bailieboro Telephone Company have prompted us to take this means of expressing to you our gratitude for the many valuable and highly appreciated services you gladly rendered while you so faithfully filled the position of "Central." With these feeble words of appreciation we would combine this cheque for the sum of $117, with the hope that as you may use this, our gift, it may be a pleasant reminder of our esteem for you and your loving service while in Bailieboro.

Signed on behalf of the subscribers of the Bailieboro Telephone Company.

JOSEPH MADILL.
WELFORD DAWSON.

WOODMEN OF WORLD GET A GRANT OF $200

FINANCE COMMITTEE MEET — NO DIRECT ACTION ON HOUSING ACT

Business of minor importance occupied the attention of the Finance Committee last night.

Messrs. J. W. Worth and John Edgar presented a request from the Woodmen of the World for a grant of $200 towards paying the expenses of entertaining the Head Camp Woodmen of the World at the convention to be held here next June.

It was moved by Ald. Hamilton and Ald. Morrison seconded that a cheque of $200 be forwarded to the treasurer of Sherwood Forest Camp No. 50, Woodmen of the World, in respect of the above request.

Messrs. G. H. Duncan, G. A. Gillespie, J. W. Fraser and G. O. Cameron appeared to discuss the selling of the debentures of the city to build houses under the Ontario Housing Act, but no decision in the matter was reached last night.

Ald. Hamilton moved and Ald. Morrison seconded that the chairman be authorized to advertise or invite tenders for the sale of the Hunter street bridge, Public School and Nashua Gummed and Coated Paper Company debentures.

The Mayor moved and Ald. Hamilton seconded that $50 be placed at the disposal of the Housing Commission for expenses and that accounts be paid after being certified by the chairman of the Housing Commission and the chairman of the Finance Committee.

Those present were Ald. Turner (chairman), the Mayor, Aldermen Hamilton and Morrison.

Its ASSAM quality gives it that rich flavor

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

122

JEWISH WAR RELIEF OFF TO A GRAND START

$55750 COLLECTED YESTERDAY AT NOON LUNCH IN TORONTO

Toronto, April 20.— The satisfactory total of $55,750 for the first half day was announced at the noon luncheon of the Canadian Jewish War Relief Campaign, in Toronto. Some of the large subscribers were: Toronto Jewish Conference, $15,000; Frankel Bros. $5,000; Jule J. and J. B. Allen, $5,000; Henry Greismann and Sons, $2,500; Gelber Bros., $2,500 S. Lorrie, $2,000; Hary Rottenberg-Yolles, $2,000; Brodey Dramin, $1,500; M. Granastein and Son, $1,500; N. L. Nathanson, $1,500; Tip Top Tailors, $1,500; H. Miller and Co., $1,500.

Among the subscriptions this morning was $500 from Col. Sir Henry Pellatt.

Four hundred workers were early on the job, and gratifying reports of progress were made before noon. The first check to be received from any outside point was for $43.70 and came from the village of Stephensvile. No letter was enclosed and it is believed that the amount is the result of a colection.

The first Toronto contribution to drop into the headquarters at 36 King street west was a young working man who subscribed $2. Since then a large number of individual voluntary subscriptions have been received in the same manner.

An intense spirit of enthusiasm permeated the whole body of voluntary workers this morning, and they are confident that they will not only reach, but exceed, their objective.

This campaign is unique inasmuch as the campaigners have already personally subscribed a large proportion of the total objective.

CONFIRMATION AT ST. LUKE'S

A confirmation service will be held at St. Luke's on Wednesday evening, April 21st., at eight o'clock. The Right Reverend Bishop Reeve of Toronto will officiate. A class of 25 candidates has been prepared and will be presented by the Rector, the Rev. W. H. White. It is just two years since the last confirmation at St. Luke's. The choir will be present and lead the musical part of the service. It is expected that the congregation generally together with the candidates' friends will be present in full numbers. All others will be welcome.

A GOOD IDEA

The Specialty Service Company of Toronto have an agency that's just what a lot of us have been needing for quite a while. They'll get anything you want at the lowest possible price, at no extra cost for their service. Anything from a box of pills to an elephant. No order is too large or too small for them to look after. You've wasted time, trouble and money trying to get something or other which you wanted, so have we. [illegible] we're going to get in touch with 'the Specialty Service Company, 1204 Bank of Hamilton Building, Toronto. Make a note of the address.

VIMY RIDGE MEMORIAL

Ottawa, April 20.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Joseph Archambault was informed by the Government that Canada had acquired, approximately, six acres of land at the highest point of Vimy Ridge, with a view to the erection of a suitable memorial. The French Government had not offered the battlefield of Vimy as a gift to the Canadian Government.

WE TUNE PIANOS

It is [illegible] our [illegible] to tune your piano [illegible] it right. Phone 595. [illegible] Store, Charlotte street.

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FOR SALE

One hundred and Sixty-five Acres —100 acres of good timber, 50 acres under cultivation; house, barn, silo and orchard. Can be bought for 2,000.00. A bargain.

Store, with residence attached; books show first-class business. Owner leavnig city.

Also a number of good Houses to choose from.

DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman
Phone: Office 341 House 1291w

OBITUARY

WILLIAM K. KENNEDY

William K. Kenndy died at the home of his brother-in-law, Andrew Irvine, of Fraserville on Friday morning, April 16th, after a week's illness from complications of the heart. He was born in Hope Township about sixty years ago and has spent the most of his life in its immediate neighborhood. The funeral was held from the home of a Irvine on Sunday afternoon and conducted by Rev. M. W. Leigh B. A. Interment took place in Fraserville cemetery. One brother from Orillia and a sister from Coboconk were present for the service.

MRS. MABEL ROGERS.

The death occurred at Louisburg, Kansas, of Mrs. Mabel Rogers, eldest daughter of the late Dr. Manns, formerly of Lakefield. She leaves to mourn her loss three daughters, Mrs. A. I. Martin, Louisburg; Mrs. F. Livingston, Freeman, Mo., and one son, Waldon, at home, also two sisters, Mrs. Lyons, Chicago; Mrs. L. Bennett, Otonabee, and three brothers, John, of Dawnport, Ia.; Andrew and Sherman, at home.

REV. AND MRS. BRUNK COULD NOT AGREE

CALLED IN JURY OF NEIGHBORS TO SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCESH

Syracuse, N. Y., April 20.— When Rev. and Mrs. W. W Brunk, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Liverpool, near here found that they could not agree upon many domestic matters they called in an informal jury of their neighbors to settle their their decision

Mrs. Brunk accused her husband of holding out on his salary and of neglecting her; he retorted with hints regarding his wife's mental stability.

The "jurors" decided the Brunk's should separate, she to take the eldest child and he the two younger ones. They awarded Mrs. Brunk $2,000

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES have openings for four mechanics.

THAT LARGE SUNNY HOUSE 539 Downie street, at present occupied by Chief Thompson. Call and see it. Immediate possession, all modern improvements. D. W. Dumble.

LOST—A BLACK GOATSKIN robe, about 8:15 on Monday night, between Gilmour St. and the Collegiate Institute. Finder please notify this office. Reward.

WANTED — PUPIL NURSES for Belleville Hospital, Belleville. Apply to Miss Greene, Supt., Belleville Hospital, Belleville, Ont.

You Save 25 to 50 per cent on Bedsteads
BED SPRINGS, MATTRESSES, and all BEDDING.
BY BUYING NOW AT M. FINE, 327 GEORGE STREET
[illegible] Doors North Examiner
One whole Flat devoted to these Goods which we Specialize

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Winds shifting to northwest, rain. Thursday, fair.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

61st YEAR No. 98 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

TORNADO SWEPT AMERICAN COUNTIES APPEAL TO OUTSIDE WORLD FOR HELP

Death List Already Totals 157, and Property Loss Will Run Into Many Millions--Local Forces of Physicians and Nurses Inadequate to Cope With Situation--Tornado Ranks as One of Most Disastrous Storms in Southern History.

(By Canadian Press.)

Birmingham, Ala., April 21.—Assistance from the outside world is urgently needed for the relief of the tornado sufferers in a dozen Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee counties. With a death list of one hundred and fifty-seven already reported, and property loss which will run into many millions, the tornado has taken rank as one of the most disastrous as well as the most widespread in the annals of the South. Hundreds of injured require medical attendance, and the forces of physicians and nurses available locally are inadequate to cope with the situation.

Tents and other temporary structures must be erected for the numerous families whose homes were obliterated, and a shortage of food is foreseen.

Communication Difficult

Communication with many of the stricken districts is difficult, but fragmentary reports agree that the tornado swept down with deadly suddenness, obliterating everything that lay in its path. In at least one case—that of Rose Hill, Miss.—practically the entire town is believed to have been destroyed, and in several instances all members of a family were reported to have been killed.

Many Communities Suffer

Striking first, apparently, in Lauderdale county, Mississippi, about 10 o'clock, the storm swept a path over the State, carrying destruction to a dozen or more communities. About the same time death and damage from the same or a similar disturbance was reported from counties in the northwestern corner of Alabama, the extreme force of the wind being expended before the Tennesse line was reached, in Williamson and Maury counties.

Meridian, Miss., the heart of a rich farming district, suffered heaviest, according to late reports, with a known death list of 21. The village of Glen, Alcorn county, numbered its dead at ten, Aberdeen ten, Ingomar six, Egypt five, Baker five, and Bay Spring seven. A large lumber camp near Philadelphia, Nesbola county, lost welve workers killed and thirty injured, several probaly fatally.

In Alabama, the rural districts around Sheffield, Garley, Little Cove and Waco, felt the full force of the storm, and with some sections still cut off, a score of bodies have been recovered.

Across the Tennessee line, 160 miles from Meridian, near where it originated, the storm still had force sufficient to wreck homes and farm buildings and to cut a swath through forest and field. Only three deaths are known to have occurred in the State, however.

More Than One Storm

The width covered by the tornado led to a bleief that there was more than one atmospheric disturbance. Reports describe the local destruction as having been confined to a path measuring from 100 to 500 yards wide, within which the cyclonic wind, when at its height, left nothing but the most solid structures standing.

Twenty-one persons were killed on a single plantation near Aberdeen, Miss. Harbold's hog ranch near there, one of the largest in the South, was wiped out, 500 of the stock being killed.

SUPREME COUNCIL DECIDES THAT TURKEY MAY RETAIN CAPITAL

Ruhr Problem Still Unsolved and France Stands Apart From Her Allies on This Question—Britain and Italy Morally Backed by United States.

San Remo, April 21. — The Supreme Council, at yesterday's meeting here, put its final sanction upon the Franco-British proposal to allow the Turks to retain Constantinople as their capital.

The Council decided to insert a clause in the Turkish treaty, making Batum a free port for the Republic of Azerbaijan, Georgia and Armenia. The Council spent considerable time considering the protection of minorities in Anatolia.

Much of the day was taken up with deliberations on the German problems, but no decision was reached and as the week wears on through endless arguments and counter-arguments it is becoming doubtful whether this question will be settled at the conferences here. Premiers Millerand and Nitti expect to leave Saturday. It can be said with a considerable degree of certainty that so far no definite solution of the Ruhr problem is in sight.

Britain and Italy, morally backed by the United States, continue to insist that if France allows herself to be rushed into the course of action mapped out by her military chiefs, she will endanger the Versailles treaty, and undermine, if not rupture, Allied unity. France is opposed by all other powers in her alleged deire for absorbing the Ruhr coal district, and her known plan to extract from Germany by force the coal due the French under the treaty. The other Allies are convinced such "strong-arm" measures would invite the economic collapse of Germany.

Italy reinstituted the censorship on outgoing news despatches today calling forth strong protests from the Britisht and American newspapermen, who sent their complaints formally to the Supreme Council.

As regards the differences between Italy and Jugo-Slavia about the Adriatic settlement, it is learned that little if any headway has been made in the efforts to get together on that problem, the viewpoints of the two Governments still being wide apart.

The Communique issued after adjournment of the afternoon session of the Council, says:

"The Supreme Council met at four o'clock and discussed certain military questions connected with execution of the Turkish peace treaty, and heard M. Venizelos, the Greek Premier. It then continued its consideration of the Armenian question."

Y.W.C.A.
AND
Y.M.C.A.
Gymnasium Exhibition
April 22, 23 and 24
At 8 p.m.
[illegible] [illegible]

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS & ARTS AND CRAFTS

A splendid exhibition of paintings by Alice Romar; Mrs Dignam; Mrs Macaulay; Gertrude Spur-Cutts; Miss Fitzgibbon and others; also Arts and Crafts, Homespuns, Canadian Pottery, etc., will be on exhibition Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoon and evening, in the Women's Art Association studio, at the Conservatory of Music.

Admission 25 cents.

OVERALLS BUNCH TOOK COLD FEET

LEGISLATORS APPEARED AT QUEEN'S PARK ATTIRED IN BUSINESS SUITS

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, April 21.—All of the fifteen members of the Legislature who yesterday agreed to don overalls 'reniged" when the time came for them to live up to their agreement today, and appeared at Queen's Park attired as usual in business suits of serge or tweed. Questioned as to what had caused them to change their mind, the members concerned for the most part were inclined to pass over the compact as a joke.

Tax on Profits.

The basis of an appeal as outlined by race men is that the Federal authorities will impose some tax upon profits which may be derived from gambling devices installed at racetracks. To just what extent these profits will be limited is as yet unknown, but the claim is made that were a $10,000 daily impost levied on all mile tracks, together with a still further Federal levy, racing regardless of betting would be killed.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA PROGRESS DELAYED

ALLIED REPRESENTATIVES HAVE MET SOVIET DELEGATION

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 21.—Andrew Bonar Law, replying to questions in the House today regarding negotiations with the Russian trade delegation at Copenhagen, said preliminary discussions had occurred between that delegation and representatives of the Supreme Economic Council, but that further progress could not be made, pending consideration by the Allied Governments of questions raised by the Russian delegates.

AEROPLANES TRACK CRIMINALS

Manitoba Police To Adopt This Method in Future.

(By Canadian Press.)

Winipeg, Man., April 1.—Escaped criminals from Manitoba jails will in future be trailed by aeroplanes, Lieut.-Col. J. G. Rattray, chief of the Manitoba Provincial Police, has decided. In making the announcement, Col. Rattray stated that it would be possible in this way to trace prisoners across the country not yet served by the railways. Arrangemens have been made for a local aeroplane company to hold a plane at the disposal of the Provincial Police Department should the need arise.

AMENDMENTS TO PENSIONS ACT

SCALE OF ASSISTANCE FOR TUBERCULAR SOLDIERS DECLARED INADEQUATE

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 21.—Representatives of tubercular soldiers were placed before the special committee on pensions this morning. It was urged that the present scale of pensions is inadequate to provide for tubercular men and their dependents.

Other requests wer for changes in the regulations governing pay and allowances to patients in sanatoriums, free issue of clothing to pensioners taking the S. C. R. training, extension of training period, reservation of civil service positions for tubercular men fit to hold them, extension of free medical treatment to dependents of tubercular patients while such patients are in a sanatorium or while in receipt of full disability pension, and several other amendments to the Act.

SAYS U. S. FACING BAD FOOD FAMINE

VERY ALARMING REPORTS REACH WASHINGTON OF DECREASED PRODUCTION

SCARCITY OF FARM LABOR

WOULD SUSPEND MANUFACTURE OF LUXURIES FOR WORK ON FARMS

Washington, April 21.—Alarming reports of decreased food production, due to scarcity of farm labor, have been made by Senators and members of the House who have recently returned to the Capital. The reports have been sent to Secretary Meredith, of the Department of Agriculture.

Senator Ellison D. Smith, of South Caroline, who is just back from a trip through the south, predicts that the country will soon be face to face with the most serious food famine in history. Thousands and thousands of acres hitherto given over to the production of foodstuffs are lying idle and unfurrowed in the states he visited.

Similar reports have been made by Senator Capper, of Kansas, and Senators from others of the great food producting states.

Senator Smith declares that while the amount of farm labor last year was 84 per cent. of the normal, this year it is only 72 per cent. of normal, and is of an age and character which are not conducive to the highest productivity.

The only remedy, in Senator Smith's opinion, is for the manufacturers of articles not classed as necessities to suspend operations for a time and permit the labor to go back to the farms.

He has found that out of the thousands of farm boys who went into the military service during the war only a small percentage have gone back to agricultural labor. The bulk of them have found in the cities work which is more attractive and more remunerative. If work of this kind could be dropped for a short period, Senator Smith believes that many of the farm boys would go back to the country.

Senator Smith intends to address the Senate on the subject some day this week. Discussing the situation today he said:

"I am having tabulated the figures showing the percentage of farm boys who went to war and the percentage who returned. The figures so far are simply startling. In the states of the South, which I visited, especially in Georgia and South Carolina, not a furrow has been turned in the fields which have been depended on heretofore for bid crops."

TRAPPERS MAKE HUGE PROFITS

Fact Is Revealed at the Trial of a Kispiox Indian.

(By Canadian Press.)

Victoria, B. C., April 21.—Profits to be earned in the north by trappers are shown by the experience of Gun-a-noot, the Kispiox Indian, who was acquitted from a charge of double murder at the Assizes last fall. He recently returned from six weeks trapping with furs which sold to dealers for $870. Before facing trial last year he trapped beaver for five weeks and made $185 to keep his family while he interviewed the judge and jury.

BURIED IN SNOW THREE WEEKS

Turkeys Found To Be Still Alive When Snow Disappears.

(By Canadian Press.)

Brandon, Man., April 21.—On the day of the big snowstorm about the middle of March a farmer near here lost two turkeys, and expected to find their dead bodies when the snow disappeared. On April 7 the turkeys came to life again after being buried under the snow for three weeks and two days. One of the turkeys was able to get out of the snow prison, and when the other was liberated it flew away as if nothing had happened.

G.W.V.A. DANCE

The Weekly Dance will be held in the G.W.V.A. Hall Thursday evening as usual. Good music and refreshments. Admission 50 cents.

Professor Lindsay Malcolm has been elected coach of the Queen's University football team. His position is an honorary one.

GERMANY AGAIN ASKS MODIFICATION OF MILITARY CLAUSES OF PEACE TREATY

CALIFORNIA OFFERS AN IDEAL EXISTNECE

A LAND OF FLOWERS AND SUNSHINE AND HAPPY HOURS

California! What visions of an ideal existence are associated with the name; what illusive suggestions of a sunny clime where nature has showered her gifts with a generous hand and an infinite consideration of the needs and convenience of the human race. We hear of some person going to California and instantly the inward vision conjures up a picture of rose-strewn fields, balmy airs and smiling skies—a land where the orange tree swings it perfume-breathing branches in the breeze and the grape vine boughs beneath its luxuriant burden. And so it is.

Mr. Harry Cressman, who accompanied by Mrs. Cressman, has spent the past number of weeks in California, tells a very interesting story of conditions there at the present time. Mr. Cressman, who spent the greater part of his visit in Southern California, speaks of the weather conditions there as being most favorable, in fact a more ideal climate could not be imagined. With the temperature continually hovering around 65 and 80 degrees, the days were pleasant and the nights cool—delightfully cool. This evenly-balanced temperature was one of the most commendable features of the country.

Flowers there were in profusion. Roses and geraniums and blossoms of almost every variety and hue filled the place with a riot of color and luxuriant foliage, spread [illegible] exquisitely stencilled leaves to the sun.

An event of considerable importance which takes place annually in Pasadena on the 1st of January, is the "Rose Carnival." Visitors from all over Canada and the United States throng into Pasadena to be present on the never-to-be-forgotten occasion.

One of the most pleasing features of California is the unique mode of architecture which is adopted in the construction of even the most unpretentions bungalows. Beautiful in design are the houses of worship, the residences and farm homes with a style of architecture that tends toward the Spanish.

Another feature and one that would delight the motor fan is the excellent condition of the highways throughout the country. All the roads are finely paved and that they are taken advantage of is evident from the fact that there are more motor cars in Los Angeles according to population than any other centre of the United States. Even the steep mountain roads are paved and motor cars are used extensively in these places.

Fairly thickly populated, the fruit and vegetation industry is indulged in with lucrative results, by the Japanese coolies who represent a large share of the population.

Perhaps the most notable characteristic of this southern country is the scenery, some of which is beyond the brush of the artist. Beautiful sunsets crown each day, shrouding the earth and sky with a mantle of glory that holds in its depths an inpiration.

Mr. and Mr. Cressman in their return trip visited Santa Barbara, San Francisco, and enroute through the Canadian West, remained off at Vancouver, Banff, Calgary and Winnipeg, arriving home last Sunday. The weather conditions in the Canadian West are exceptionally cold with little or no sign of approaching spring.

WELL-KNOWN LUMBERMAN DEAD

Kamloops, B. C., April 21.—John Brennan, pioneer lumberman of British Columbia and one of the outstanding figures of the industry, is dead at his home here, aged [illegible]. At the age of 14 he became connected with the lumber industry of the Ottawa River, later transferring his activities to the Muskoka and Georgian Bay districts. He was a prominent athlete in his day.

[illegible] 26 years old, was instantly killed by an elevator dropping upon him from a distance of 4 feet in a planing mill at Hepworth.

Says She Must Have Larger Armed Force Than Provided for to Maintain Law and Order in Own Land--Also Holds Out Threat That Hun Army Would Not Accept an Order for Dissolution—Names Forces She Hopes For.

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 21.— Germany has asked for modification of the military clauses of peace treaty, so as to enable her to maintain a larger armed force than permitted by that pact. This request was contained in a note handed to the French Foreign Office last evening, with a demand that it be sent to the Supreme Council at San Remo.

Must Keep Order

The note set forth that an increased force is necessary for the maintainence of order in the interior and that, furthermore the army would not accept an order for its dissolution.

The note further requests that Germany be allowed to retain the entire general staff corps officers, which means the entire framework of an active army. It proposes that the forces she is permitted to maintain be divided as follows. Twelve divisions of infantry, with a complement of artillery; three divisions of cavalry, five special brigades, composed each of two regiments of infantry and two groups of artillery.

The note also asks for one battalion of heavy artillery for each division of infantry, 160 airplanes divided into eight groups, and four special companies of troops for railway work.

DIVISION AMONG ALLIES GROWING

MILITARY PARTY IN FRANCE LIKELY TO PRECIPITATE A CRISIS

London, April 21.— Indications are multiplying that differences of opinion among the Allies as to the policy to be pursued toward Germany are becoming accentuated. The special correspondent of the Daily News at San Remo telegraphs that the views of the military party, headed by Marshal Foch, appear to be obtaining supremacy in France, with the result that the question of military occupation of the Ruhr District is one more at the front.

It is to be seen whethetr it will be formally proposed by France's representatives at the Peace Conference. In such an event, a critical situation would arise, as neither Britain nor Italy could be identified with such a policy.

STRIKING RAILROADERS REFUSE TO VOTE ON "RETURNING TO WORK"

Trouble in States May Soon Terminate--Strike Outlaws Must Return to Work.

(By Canadian Press.)

Chicago, April 21.—Striking railroad men in the Chicago district refused today to vote on a question of returning to work.

All efforts of a committee of strike leaders to obtain action failed.

Trouble Nearing End.

New York April 21.—The striking employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who formed part of the general "outlaw" strike, were directed to return to work before midnight tonight in an ultimatum issued by the company tonight.

Employees who fail to comply with the order, it added, will be regarded as having permanently quit the service and efforts will be made to fill their places. The employees who report will be restored to service without prejudice and without loss of seniority, the road said.

The grip of the "outlaw" strike in New York was confined last night to the New Jersey water front yards. Some of the men still were out, but their places were being filled rapidly, according to railroad officials. J. J. Mantell, spokesman for the Railroad General Managers' Association, declared tonight that normal conditions, both for freight and passenger service, would be restored by the end of the week.

FRENCH TROOPS, EQUIPPED WITH ARTILLERY, ENTER AINTAB, ASIA

Position in Citadel However is Considered Difficult--Turks Cut Railroad Communications

(By Canadian Press.)

Constantinople, April 21.—French troops, equipped with heavy artillery, entered Aintab, Asia Minor, on April 14th, and have effectively relieved the situation there, according to a statement made public by the French embassy here. Messages sent from Aintab on April 12 asking for immediate aid for the relief workers there were received in this city late last week. The French position in the citadel is viewed as extremely difficult.

Communication Interrupted.

Railroad communication at Mersida, where French forces landed last week, and at Adana, were interrupted on April 11, it is stated by travellers arriving from the southern Asia Minor coast. The railroad traverses level country without important bridges, and the Turks removed the rails, thus cutting off the French at Mersine from their chief base of supplies. Northward, in the interior, the Turks have cut the railroad by wrecking cars in important tunnels betwen Adana and Ukukishia. The railroad from Adana to Aleppo has also been cut by the Turks.

TO LIMIT LIFE INSURANCE

Bill Designed to Remove Temptation of Excessive Insurance.

(By Canadian Press.)

Victoria, B. C., April 21.—To remove any temptation which excessive insurance on a child's life might give, a bill prohibiting the writing of life insurance on any child under twelve months of age, and limiting the amount on children of two years to $22, three years to $40, four years, $48, and up to $260 for a child of ten, has been introduced in the Provincial Legislature.

AMERICA INTERESTED.

Ambassador Instructed To Attend Conference at San Remo.

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, April 21.—Ambassador Johnson at Rome was instructed today by the State Department to attend the allied conference at San Remo as an official observer for the American Government. He will not participate in any of the deliberations.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1858, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert M. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 183 Editorial ... 485
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
106 and 108 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1920.

THE DOG BY-LAW.

CITIZENS GENERALLY are anxiously awaiting our City Council to enforce the dog by-law, and exclude from the streets and private property a nuisance. Some go so far as to suggest that the by-law be amended to include cats, for pussy can and does make of herself or himself, as the case may be, very much of a bury-body on neighboring premises at times. But, leaving cats out of the question, with the advent of spring, dogs are again beginning to gather on the streets and exchange mutual felicitations, and the time is rapidly approaching when their attenion will be directed to flower beds and garden plots. Yesterday half a dozen joyous canines were revelling in doggish festivities at the corner of Charlotte and George streets, reminding one of a country village, where pedestrians are few and far between and where such a thing as a dog by-law is yet to be thought of. Then, garbage receptacles are quite irresistible to these domestic animals in question, and one cannot leave a garbage can out at night but what some dog is waiting around the corner to explore it with his cold inquisitive nose and distribute its contents all over the street.

People who are fond of dogs should keep them in their own yards, and not allow them to play the dickens with neighbors' lawns and flower beds, to scatter garbage abroad, and incidentally, when things don't go their way, to make a canine assault on some innocent grown-up or child.

MUSIC IN THE LUNCH ROOM.

THE WORLD HAS organized its work hours. For two decades and more it has been striving to organize its hours of play, applying the same essential principle—the elimination of waste effort—that has been applied to its work. People of means, those of even fair circumstances, usually can fill their idle hours without assistance. But there can be no denying that countless thousands of less fortunately situated men and women and those who have been given a new outlook by the sweep to more pay and shorter hours, thirsting for pleasures they have not known before, will welcome such attempts to organize spare time as are typified by the community and group sings.

To sit in a lunch rooms, and there, over the clatter of the dishes, sing "Smiles" or "Annie Laurie," does not mean that tomorrow the laundry worker will love and understand a Brahms symphony. But it does mean that there is song in her life, song on her lips, and a song in her heart. Romance is enthroned a little while, as truly for her as for the lovers of Brahms in the seat at the symphony, his sensitized being attuned to great surges of sound, which, after all, exalt and away because they trace in some way back to the hopes and aspirations, the joys and sorrows, and the simple humanity of mankind. If he is happy, so is she. And what more do we want in this deighted and wearied world, struggling today as never before, to enjoy life in the living!

HIGH PRICES AND PROFITEERING.

PETERBOROUGH has not yet reached the $64 a pair shoe stage, and let us hope it never will, for the profit on such a pair of shoes sold to a New York lady of fashion must be staggering indeed.

It is all very well to say high prices result from an abnormal world demand, but evidence seems to be pretty conclusive that profiteering is a serious factor in the high cost of living, and a source of unrest. In the case of $40, $50 and $64 a pair for shoes, it does not matter if the demand is normal or abnormal, the value is not given in the product, and excessive profiteering results. The law of demand and supply should not govern prices in regard to every-day needs, at any rate; on the contrary, value given for value received—fair profit on fair prices—should be the principle insisted on in every-day buying and selling of indispensable commodities. Unfortunately, the relationship between supply and demand has a controlling influence on prices, the one way or the other. And equally unfortunately in so many instances, the results have been higher prices for a poorer quality of goods. The dislocation of the world's economic structure is offered as an excuse for high prices, which excuse is accepted, and profiteering is made possible.

All manufacturers, however, are not profiteers, and neither are all merchants, but it would be hard to convince the public that profiteering is not quite flagrant in the shoe trade, when we quote the New York Commercial as follows: "As a specific instance of profiteering there may be related the purchase at one of the prominent shoe stores of the city of a pair of men's shoes for which $26.40, including war tax, was exacted. Within three months the shoes were worn down just as if they had been of a cheaper variety. The purchaser took them back to the shoe man with the suggestion that in view of the price paid for them their wearing qualities should have been better, and requesting that he make good. The shoe man admitted some responsibility, but stated that to half sole and heel the shoes would cost $11.80, but that in view of the circumstances he would bear half of the expense and would repair the shoes for $5.90. This the purchaser indignantly refused, and undertook an investigation on his own account. He took the shoes to a first-class repair man, who put them back in condition, including a pair of standard rubber heels, making a thoroughly first-class job, for which he charged $3. The purchaser then took the shoes to three different makers, who informed him that they could be manufactured and sold at retail with a fair profit for $12, thus bearing out the statement of a government investigator who has recently declared that the best pair of shoes on the market today should not cost more than $12. Incidentally it may be stated that the case has been referred to Washington, and that results are likely to follow.

"Another instance may be related of a wealthy woman who purchased a pair of high shoes, but who did not realize until the shoes were sent home what an extravagant price she had paid—$64. In explanation she she said that almost everything that had been shown to her by the shoe man had been priced at $40 or $50, but she found nothing suitable under $64. Even allowing for the extravagance of the wealthy, and for the enormous overhead charges of a fashionable store, the net profit of shoes at $40 to $50 a pair, to say nothing of $64, must be staggering."

The same journal does not attempt to indict the whole New York shoe trade as profiteers, and states that certain well-known firms are putting men's shoes on the market at $8 and $9 a pair, which for style and wearing qualities are fully equal, if not superior, to those offered at $26; and it is possible to buy the very best shoes that one could desire for $12 a pair. It is also possible to buy similar footwear in Peterborough at similar prices to those quoted above, and, while these prices seem high for this city, the cause thereof may we think, be traced rather to the first scenes of production than to the retail men.

But these are days of high wages, extravagance and spending, and too many are apt to judge quality by the price. Such an attitude of mind is neither fair to the merchant nor to themselves, and encourages profiteering by those who cannot resist the temptation thus offered.

Public opinion accuses the demands of some kinds of labor as carried to excess; yet there are many classes of labor to whom the high cost of living is a vital problem, and in the case of such, a heaping on of abnormal profits will naturally be followed by claims for increased wages, and so it may continue until present day unrest terminates in a calamitous smash all round. To offset this possibility legitimate business should be defended and profiteering, whch is dangerous to communities and nations, aggressively attacked. The honest merchant content to make a fair profit on his investment and to reap such reasonable gains as are commensurate with the risks and worries of business, should be in the van of any effort to "down with profiteering."

COMPLAINS OF SNOBBISM.

"JUDEX." WRITING to the Westminster Gazette, London, England, says: "The fantastic result of the recent distribution of British Empire honors to which you called attention, viz., that out of the hundreds of women honored for public service, those who alone obtained the highest honor, and presumably therefore performed the highest service, were a Marchioness and two Countesses, is so incredible in itself that it goes far to reduce the whole business to a farce, a mere orgy of political snobbery. This is a vice to which the British mind was formerly far too prone; and it is being worked up again by some astute wirepuller, or Master Snob as he might be called, for all it is worth at the present time. Whatever is its object, it fails, for it is simply revolting to all the better part of the nation. In homely language, it makes them sick to see the Fountain of Honor used as an instrument for such degrading purposes, and that the great war, which has had a purifying effect upon many of the baser and more odious traits in the national character, has failed to effect the same improvement, at any rate, in the mind of the Master Snob."

We wonder would it be any consolation for "Judex" to learn that there are also instances of snobbery over here in Canada, where honor does not go to whom honor is due? But now that we have a Farmer-Labor Legislature, old Ontario looks for improvement in that connection.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

WHEN WILL Peterborough's overall brigade have its first church parade?

● ● ● ● ●

JUST AS SOON as Fashion's fancies include overalls prices of denim will advance "overall" the country.

● ● ● ● ●

THE TORONTO STAR refers to the Canadian Senate as the Old Curiosity Shop. The name seems quite applicable, for considerable curiosity is prevalent these days as to just where the Senate's usefulness lies.

● ● ● ● ●

MEMBERS of the House of Commons at Ottawa take a sensible view of the high cost of clothing situation. They say it would be better to wear old clothes than start a rush of overalls and thus drive up the prices of the latter to the detriment of workingmen. These legislators are here exercising a greater degree of common sense than credited with by many. For just increase the cost of men's working apparel and see how soon they'll come back at you for higher wages.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

BACKWARD NEW ENGLAND.

(Montreal Gazette.)

To the Massachusetts Legislature has been commended by a joint committee the legislation of amateur sports on Sunday. How backward in some things New England must be! Why, here in Quebec we have professional sports on Sundays, and professional entertainment in the theatrical line also. And there are numerous clubs where the thirst may be assuaged on Sunday, morning noon and night, as on other days.

JUSTIFIES SUSPICION.

(Buffalo News.)

The attitude of the United States toward the League of Nations and our refusal to take part with the other nations of the earth for peace have aroused suspicion to the south of us, and naturally so. Our disinclination to join a movement tending to prevent future wars carries with it the suspicion that perhaps we are intent on future wars. Latin America has always considered herself a natural prey.

A HUSBAND VINDICATED.

(Hamilton Spectator.)

William Valias, a wealthy manufacturer of Chicago, had in his employ a pretty stenographer; he also had a habit of talking in his sleep, and the endearing terms he used caused Mrs. Valias to strongly suspect that she was not occupying first place in his affections. A suit for separation and maintenance followed, but Judge J. P. Rush has decided that absolutely no credence can be placed in what a person may say while asleep; in fact, the jurist clings to the old belief that dreams go by contraries. The decision will be comforting to husbands who jabber out loud while in the realms of dreamland, but it is not likely to have a reassuring effect so far as jealous wives are concerned.

WORK OF COM'N ON WORLD TRANSIT

Brigadier-General H. Mance, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., the British representative on the provisional (League of aNtions) Committee for Communications and Transit, established under Article 23E of the Covenant, has made a statement to a representative of the League of Nations Union on the work which this commission will have to undertake. He says:

It is necessary to distinguish between the various bodies concerned with international transit questions since the Armistice. First there was the "Commission of Ports, Waterways and Railways," which was part of the Peace Conference. When the work of this commission was drawing to an end the French Government invited the governments concerned to nominate their representatives on an "International Commission of Inquiry on Freedom of Communications and Transit," on which certain neutral States, as well as the Allies, were represented. This bod has been rechristened as the "Provisional Committee for Communications and Transit" for the League of Nations, and will be replaced by the Permanent Transit Organization of the League.

In an entirely separate category is the "Communication Section" of the Supreme Economic Council. This body deals mainly with reconstruction in Central Europe, and with future international relations regarding Communication and Transit.

Preparing the Way.

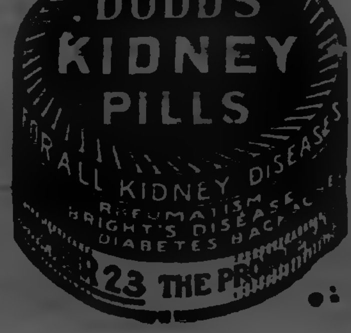
A special meeting of the International Committee of Inquiry was held recently to consider the matter. M. Claveille, who was in the chair, thanked the governments who had recently accepted the invitation to associate themselves with the work of elaborating the new charter. He expressed his entire confidence that the United States would not fail shortly to resume its place on the commission. The commission unanimously decided to consider itself from that date as a "Provisional Committee for Communications and Transit" of the League of Nations.

The commission then examined the draft report to the Council upon the Permanent Organization of Communications and Transit in the League of Nations, presented by the Secretary-General in the name of the sub-commission of inquiry, and unanimously adopted its recommendations. A report on the Permanent Organization of Communications and Transit has already been unanimously adopted for transmission to the Council, and draft international conventions on the subject of "Freedom of Transit," "International Rivers," and "Ports" are under consideration, and will be submitted to the Permanent Organization for Transit as soon as the latter is constituted.

Points To Be Recognized.

It is, perhaps, not widely enough recognized how important it is to establish a liberal policy in this matter of "freedom of communications and transit" from the point of view of world peace, and therefore of the League. The war introduced new conditions. The needs of security and economy of rolling stock resulted in the imposition of a number of severe restrictions, which have not in all cases disappeared with the conclusion of peace. Again, the war has created new States, in which it is most desirable to encourage an enlightened and uniform Communications and Transit policy. It must, however, be admitted that the restrictions cannot all be entirely removed, at present, without inflicting hardships. The disrepair of the railways and rolling stock are so serious in some of the countries devastated by the war that Article XXIII. (e) of the Covenant recognizes exceptions in the interests of their own reconstruction,

In addition to the general duty of encouraging freedom of transit, the League of Nations has specific duties laid on it by the peace treaties in regulating disputes as to the interpretation of the articles dealing with ports, waterways and railways. The League may recommend the revision of stipulations relating to a permanent administrative regime; and the Council of the League may revise certain stipulations at any time after five, and in some cases three, years. The questions which may arise under these provisions are likely to be of a highly technical nature, and the League, therefore, needs the services of an expert advisory body.



IS THE BAD BOY A REALITY ?

Some people will, of course, say "Yes." They think that the only real thing in their lives is a boy whom they think to be "a bad egg."

Those who believe in the existence of bad boys will have to argue the matter out with Magistrate Beveridge of the Children's Court of Calgary. Mr. Beveridge is quite convinced that there is no such thing as a bad boy. Mr. George Webster, a prominent business man of Calgary, has come to the same conclusion after looking into the matter with a great deal of care. At a public meeting not long ago Mr. Webster said that he had been a member of a committee looking into the work of the Juvenile Court. His work of investigation gave him a keen interest in boys and he stated that he intended to give a great deal of his life in future to help improve conditions for the boys of Calgary.

Mr. Webster found that 75 per cent. of the boys with whom he had to deal had got into trouble and had been brought before the Juvenile Court because of bad surroundings. He declared it was not because they were themselves bad, but because they had never had a chance to get into good surroundings and to be influenced by the right ideas. He said that it was the duty of the citizens to provide better conditions for the boys to work and play. He said, in concluding his speech: "This is not a matter to enter upon lightly. If we are going to help, it must be by more than lip service. It means constant attention and constant self-sacrifice, but, believe me, the results will amply repay those who give of their time and resources."

In Toronto recently a group of successful Christian business men listened to a list of the offences for which some boys had been brought into the Juvenile Court, such as pushing one another into church vestibules during service, and so on. When the story was finished, these men burst into laughter, declaring that in their own boyhood days they had all amused themselves in the same way.—Firelighter.

FOUR PROFITEERS ARRESTED

Packers' Manager and "Potato King" Among Those Accused.

New York, April 20.—Louis Joseph, manager of the Brooklyn plant of Wilson & Co packers of Chicago, was arrested Saturday on a charge of profiteering in the sale of meats. Arraigned before Commissioner McCabe in Brooklyn, Joseph was held in $2,500 bail for examination. It is charged that on April 13 Joseph sold to Solomon Strassburger, at 73 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, quarters of fresh beef at 33 cents a pound, whereas earlier on the same day one of his salesmen called on Strassburger and quoted a price of 30 cents a pound. Strassburger, it is alleged, delayed his order until the afternoon, when he was charged 33 cents.

The Department of Justice made three arrests in New York recently for alleged profiteering. Eugene A. Sullivan, the "Potato King" of 639 West Thirty-fourth street, was arrested on a charge of profiteering in the sale of potatoes. John Fleming, vice-president, and Henry H. Schulte, general manager, of the New York and New Jersey Produce Company, Inc., were arrested on a similar charge.

TRIALS OF MOTORCYCLE NOVICE

Harold Brady chose Sunday afternoon and George street to learn motorcycling. All went well until he reached the corner of George and Charlotte streets, when he suddenly lost control of his machine and collided with a car which was proceedings along Charlotte street easterly. The driver of the car almost collided with the Customs House in an effort to avoid the collision, but in vain and the motorcycle struck the car broadside causing some damage to both machines.

The aftermath occurred in the Police Court this morning when Brady was fined $10 and $2.10 costs for failing to give the car the right-of-way as is required in the Motor Vehicles Act.

A charge of murder has been laid against Besien Delib, arrested in Toledo in connection with the death of Ramouch Hassan, whose body was found in a Wolseley street cellar on Saturday.

MANY CITIZENS REALIZE NOW THAT THEY HAVE LEFT OFF OWNING A HOUSE TOO LONG

Ex-Alderman Dobbin Talks on Present Day Housing Conditions' and What Can be Done.

If the number of those who have asked for information, looked at plans prepared sketches, selected lots, held daily and evening conferences, (men and women) and taken an interest in the possibility of gaining a house were to realize and become fruitful, certainly marked addition to the housing capacity of the city would result. Many admit the almost hopeless situation when measured, the costs of building, up against income and earnings. Many who have lived in the city for years and serenely paid rent, on the ground that it was of the two propositions, the cheaper, realize now that they have left the ownership of a home off too long. And truth to tell, the possibility of numbers owning a home is about as far off as reaching for a flag on top of a flagstaff perched on the top of the spire of St. Paul's church. It simply can't be done.

Is there, it may be asked, a possible remedy. One only, and that partial. That those who may, considering income and intensive economy build houses and so release for rental the dwellings in which they now live. More houses is what we need. If those living in these houses own them, so much, very much the better. But if even not, then they can be housed in the same old way

It is about settled, after strivings and pleadings, and pursuasions and reasonings and appeals to civic spirit that the so-called "capitalist" class will not erect houses for rental. At least to only a limited extent. Not enough to cause any perceptible difference and because at present costs of building the rentals to be asked would be a sore distress to the occupants. It is plain that little reflief can be looked for from this direction.

Depending on the action of the Legislature, the new bill will presently be ready. It is known that the changes from the terms of last year include no further grants by the Province, a guarantee of debentures issued by places, the raising of the initial percentage payable in land or money from ten to fifteen per cent, and in the cases of soldier men to ten per cent, and sure is fate, interest at six per cent. All these are depressing facts to look at and annoying to strive against. It may be permissive for Council to pass a by-law without reference to the property owners, and it may be not so. Let us hope for the latter.

In the meantime the one absorbing question is "what will it cost to build that house," said house being anything from a four room cottage to an eight room dwelling. In order to get at some tangible idea of cost the Commission has had supplied to it real figures, made up by two thoroughly competent builders and contractors, estimating independantly and afterwards the joint figures gone over for verification. As a mater of comparison the results are startling. We shall avail nothing by concealing exactly what is before us. Rather we should honestly look at the situation just as it is

The figures are made up on the basis that the contractor is a "working contractor," one who takes off his coat and suspenders, loosens his collar and pitches in with the men to make things hum. In this case the so-called contractor's profit is eliminated, unless there be some expenses to be met in materials and wastage. The estimate is illuminating and we are to take it, convincing. In any event we haven't anything better to snub to, and a public service has been done by the men who made the estimate Thanks, until they may be better paid.

Among the plans in the hands of the Commission, with the acompanying sheets of details and specification is what is known as the "standard dwelling." It has been built about eighty times already, in other places. Is about as perfect a plan in all ways as may be devised. Reasonable rooms, abbreviated hallways, both up and down stairs, ample closets, side entrance to the cellar and to the kitchen and lower hall, furnace, bath room and three-piece fittings, fire place, verendah, all in good shape. What is known as a six-room dwelling. Living room, dining room, kitchen and three bedrooms. The halls and bath room do not count as rooms. Built of solid brick, cement floor in cellar. Just the sort of house the decently well off (in earning capacity) a man in the mechanical trades, clerk or office assistant should occupy and hope to own.

This house was built last July-October, at Hamilton *for a trifle* over $2500.00. Ground floor plan 23x28 ft. Just such a house as could be sold any day. Would suit anybody. We got a shock when we find that the estimates at Peterborough, based on present cost of materials and the prospective wages for the coming season is at $4512.00, without the lot. Add, say $300.00 for the lot and we have $4,800.00 Why the blessed brick in the house costs $821.52 as laid in the wall. The lumber looms up as about $1,100.00. And yet we wonder at the increase of crime. The heating apparatus provokes, at the price, hot language. It simply means that the values are not there but one has to pay it, or go without.

It may be put forward that this house is too expensive. It isn't. It has been made expensive, by the same methods that are now at work to see if the price of overalls cannot be shoved up from $1.50 to $6.00. And the overalls will get there if there is any humanly possibility of hoisting the goods. If houses were not in demand, the cost would not be in evidence. You can walk up to Lakefield and buy three houses for the cost of one in Peterborough. Let's all go and live in the village.

The four-room house is suggested as a remedy. Certainly it would partially meet conditions, if one could fit a whole array of families into such houses. For an elederly couple, or a newly married twain the house maight be ideal. Let that family expand and there are hindrances. Even to young people growing up in a small four room house the social significance is one not to be lightly passed over. It may suit the old folks, but not the young. And the ultimate cost would not be over $500.00 less we are told.

A partially completed house may afford some easement. Things could be done without, lessening present outlay, so long as the sanitary requirements are met. It is possible that the urgent necessities of the housing bewilderment may require the local commission to build houses directly and sell to purchasers, on the usual time payments as defined by the Housing Act. This failing the coming forward of individual applicants to build under the provisions as laid down.

OVERALL PARADE NEXT SATURDAY

MOVEMENT NOW EMBRACES MODISH EVENING AND AFTERNOON GOWNS

New York, April 21.—The "Overall campaign" continues to spread on this side of the line. The movement is being given the sanction of municipal authorities in several cities.

In New York plans are under way for the holding of a big overall parade on Saturday. Persons who prefer to wear old, patched clothing instead of committing the "extravagance" of buying new overalls will be welcome in the line of march. An enterprising firm advertises denim "custom tailored in stylish spring and summer models at $10," and "demim tuxedos for evening wear at $12.50." It also offers "modish evening, wedding, and afternoon gowns," of calico and gingham at $15.

At Detroit a number of business women's associations have entered the ring against the high price of wearing apparel. One thousand women office workers have pledged themselves not to exceed these maximum prices: Hats and shoes, $10; suits and coats, $50; dresses, $35; hosiery, $2.50; and gloves, $2.

All city employes at San Diego were authorized by the City Council to wear khaki or other cheap clothing. At Los Angeles, Judge F. H. Taft, of the Superior Court, wore overalls on the bench. The overall has also been adopted in legal circles in Columbia, S.C., where a rule in effect since January, 1836, requiring lawyers to appear before the Supreme Court wearing black coats has been suspended in order that lawyers may wear denim.

OUTLAW STRIKES COLLAPSES

Typos of Daily Star, Montreal, Asked Management for Re-instatement.

Montreal, April 21.—The outlaw strike of the typographical staff of The Daily Star has collapsed. Last night the men decided to ask the management of the paper to take them back at the wage scale in force before the strike, but without discriminating against any of them.

Port Dalhousie ratepayers voted by a large majority to raise $120,000 for a system of waterworks.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.

The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO. [illegible]

Music in the Home

THE TIRED BUSINESS MAN.

The tired business man, like many another celebrated man, may be largely mythical; but the attitude of mind which is supposed to be his is, unfortunately, rather common, even among persons who cannot claim the distinction of being either "business" men or "tired." The individual thus afflicted enters a theatre, an opera house or a concert hall without any preparation whatever and without any intention of exerting his mental faculties. He sinks languidly into his seat, and in effect, says: "Well, here I am; now entertain me if you can." And frequently his words are not so much an invitation as a challenge.

This frame of mind may not be a great drawback at some time performances, but needless to say it is hardly conducive to a proper appreciation of serious music. Any great work of art—a drama, a poem, a painting, a symphony—makes certain demands upon him who would enjoy it. Its purpose is not to relieve the boredom of an idle moment. It must be approached with an open mind and with a willingness to make whatever effort may be necessary to arrive at a complete understanding of it. It must be approached without prejudice and with a determination to avoid the injustice of a hasty condemnation.

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC TEACHING IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The importance of teaching wind as well as stringed instruments to selected talented children of Public schools cannot be too strongly emphasized.

It is a well-known fact that music is becoming more and more a necessity to young and old alike. The world war certainly proved the value of music in all stages of the great conflict; from the building up of the morale of new recruits upon their arrival in camp, the maintenance of that morale through long periods of strenuous training and waiting for action, and so right down to the cheering and comforting of the sick and wounded who were confined to the hospitals.

It appears, therefore, that a call for more orchestra and military band performers has been the outcome of the past experiences already mentioned. To meet this demand it seems imperative that certain children of the Public schools should be trained to play band and orchestral instruments.

IF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER BOTHER

Take Salts to flush Kidneys and neutralize irritating acids.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in avoiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

ADOPTS 18 CHILDREN

(By Canadian Press.)

Racine, Wis., April 20—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hitchcock, of Ogema, a village near here, have no children of their own, but have assumed care of eighteen, ranging in age from six to twenty-one. In order to do this systematically they became legally incorporated the other day. The name of this adoption firm is The W. H. Hitchcock Family, Inc. Each one of the adopted children holds stock in the organization. The capital consists of a farm and a healthy bank account.

THE PLACE OF MUSIC IN THE COMMUNITY.

If you are a professional musician become a public figure in your community. Identify yourself—and not in any shrinking or self-effacing way—with all possible public movements. There is hardly any important public occasion that does not, at some place, demand, or at least permit of music. Make it your business to see that the musical is there. Be the one to provide it, either through your personal performance or by arranging for the appropriate kind: Bands for public banquets, singers, choruses or quartettes are needed; there should be music at public receptions, and on all holidays. All this counts powerfully towards making music take its place of proper importance in the city life. And don't you mind if such activities do make you a sort of public figure and beget you scowling critics as a "pusher." The world, and especially music in this country, needs a lot of just such "pushers."

THE LIGHT THAT FAILED.

A large congregation has just assembled to hear the opening of a fine new four manual organ in a prominent western city last summer when a thunder storm broke, with violent lightning, and the electric lights all went out. The minister who was a man of ready resource and eloquence, without delay or confusion, began a most interesting impromptu address on sacred music bringing in David, Asaph, Palestrina, Handel, etc., passing on to more modern times and speaking intelligently and appreciatively of the modern organ and its builders. The entire discourse was entirely suited to put the audience in the right mood to enjoy the organ recital, and fortunately, the lights came on again just as he finished—or else he talked until the lights came on—whichever it was. The minster then added a few words gracefully introducing the organist, and the latter climbed on the bench and turned the electric switch would should start the blower suppling the wind. All would have been well, only the motor didn't start—it was burned out. Nothing doing, the congregation sadly dispersed.

Scottish Superstition.

A death in the family, it is believed in many parts of Scotland, is sure to follow if a flowering hawthorn is brought into the house. Among the "sea-going" superstitions of Scotland are those which prevent a Scotch sailor from speaking of any four-footed animal while on the sea, lest he come into bad fortune, and the notion that the fish will be frightened away if a fisherman should pass a bare-footed woman before boarding his ship.

Time.

Now, for the truth of things, time makes no alteration; things are still the same as they are, let the time be past, present, or to come. Those things which we reverence for antiquity, what were they at their first birth? Were they false?—Time cannot make them true. Were they true?—Time cannot make them more true. The circumstance, therefore, of time, in respect of truth and error, is merely impertinent.—John Hales (1628).

A Forgotten Language.

"Tee crowfoot girdle treetop turtle," said one gentleman to another, as reported by the Minneapolis Journal, in an office in that city. "Scalp thirty reel blaze," he continued, reading from an old leather-bound ledger. "Scalp thirty reel blaze," repeated his companion, and wrote it down on a sheet of paper. The two gentlemen, says the Journal, were talking a language once used but now forgotten in Minnesota, for they were respectively a former surveyor general of logs and lumber and his assistant, busy identifying some ancient logs that had been a long time sunk in a river. The strange-sounding sentences were composed of identification marks, of which at least 6,000 have been recorded since the pioneer days when logs were first cut in Minnesota forests. Billions of feet of lumber from the great forests have been thus marked, and once in a while some old logs are recovered from the river bottom, and the old ledger of bark marks and stamps on the ends of the logs is again referred to.

Raising Skunks for Fur.

As wild fur-bearing animals have decreased in numbers and the scarcity and prices of furs consequently increased, many individuals have been led to undertake the rearing of fur bearers in captivity, as for example the efforts to breed foxes in Canada and parts of the United States, and the widespread interest in skunk raising. It is of significance that in one state alone the game warden, within a period of two years, issued more than fifty permits for breeding skunks in captivity. Robert K. Nabours in the National Geographic Magazine.

"ANY TEACHER" WON'T DO.

Any student of the piano can talk for hours about the amount of stick-to-itiveness necessary to become a truly fine pianist. Honest self-criticism is another "often dormant" quality brought into play. Accurac, precision and a great deal of "plugging" are necessary when striving for the goal. If a student brings these finer points of his character into play for six or seven hours daily he is sure to possess them as a definite and abiding asset when dealing with his fellow men during the remainder of the day. So you see that music helps to make one a better member of society, of the community, country and world.

Edgar Allan Poe writes this about the effect music has upon the soul: "It causes harmony and rhythm to penetrate most intimately into the soul, taking the strongest hold upon it, filling it with beauty and making the man beautiful minded; he will praise and admire the beautiful; will receive it with joy into his soul; will feed upon it, and assimilate his own condition with it." If we possess integrity, a staple character, and a "music lighted" soul—the result is a charming personality. For proof of this statement, come into contact with any of our great artists.

Every child should have a proper musical education. It is a parent's duty to the child and to society to see to this. Another point—"Any teacher" won't do, to begin with. When one thinks of the enormous amount of talent lying dormant—yes, perhaps even genisu undeveloped—because of inadequate and erroneous instruction, one cannot feel that Poe's beautiful essay on the importance of musical education has been written in vain.

THE SAAR COMMISSION.

Winnipeg Man is Honored by Important Appointment.

An honor has been conferred upon Canada by the appointment of a Canadian as one of the four members composing the Saar Valley Commission. The commission consists of five members chosen by the Council of the League of Nations. They represent one member for France, a native of the Saar Basin, and three members of other countries other than France or Germany. Canada has been selected as one of these countries. Its representative is Richard D. Waugh, former Mayor of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and chairman of the Greater Winnipeg Water Commission. Mr. Waugh will represent the British Government. Mr. Waugh, who came from Scotland over thirty years ago and settled in Winnipeg, has held many prominent positions in his adopted country, including that of city controller for four years and mayor for three.

According to a statement given out the Saar Commission will, in the Saar Basin, have all the powers of government hitherto belonging to the German Empire, Prussia, or Bavaria, including the appointment and dismissal of officials and the creating of administratives and representative bodies as it may be necessary. It will have full powers to administer and operate the railways, canals, and the different public services. It will insure by such means as it deems suitable the protection abroad of the interest of the inhabitants. It will have the full right to use the property, other than mines belonging to any German Government, in the territory. Existing laws will continue to apply, but the governing commission, after consultation with the elected representatives of the inhabitants, may modify these laws to bring them into accord with the Peace Treaty. The commission will fix the hours and conditions of labor. Existing civil and criminal courts will continue, but the commission will establish a court to hear appeals from these courts and to decide matters for which these courts are not competent. The commission will also have the power of levying taxes and dues in the territory.

The area of the Saar fields is roughly 1,400 square miles, of which about 52 per cent. are occupied by coal industries. It is largely a hill country with little forest, but with good agricultural land. The population is almost wholly German, only one commune being French-speaking. The main areas of the mining and dependent industries are densely populated. In 1913 the total coal production in the Saar fields was about 18,000,000 tons. The reserves of coal in the Saar Basin are estimated at 16,848,000,000 metric tons.

Fatal Timidity.

Every day sends to the grave obscure men who have remained in obscurity only because their timidity, their lack of self-confidence, prevented them from making a first effort. If they could have been induced to begin; if they had trusted in their own powers and dared to forge ahead they would, in all probability, have gone great lengths in careers of usefulness and fame.—Orison Swett Marden.

Something About Olives.

Like other fruit trees, the olive tree has many enemies, including birds and insects. The most dreaded of these is a small fly called dacus oleae, half the size of a house fly. It is calculated that a single fly will destroy 300 or 400 olives. The only remedy is to gather the fruit early and by crushing it at once destroy the larvae.

Drink LANKA

In the morning—for the rich, stimulating flavor.

At noon—to renew vigor for the work or pleasure of the afternoon.

When Tea Time Comes—to rest and refresh the mind and body.

Lanka owes its exquisite flavor to the perfected blending of the choicest growth that Ceylon's hill gardens can produce.

Order from your dealer—you will see the striking Lanka package on his shelves.

WM. BRAID & CO.
Vancouver, Canada

LANKA TEA

Investigations by the Mexican government to find out who built the great pyramids at San Juan Teotihuacan 27 miles from Mexico City, have brought to light two great granite heads of the ancient Mexican god of the air, Quetzalcoatl.

These heads are almost perfect specimens, bearing all the symbolic markings.

The long-disputed point as to who erected the pyramids is, as yet, unsolved. These huge mounds, one to the sun and the other to the moon, the former being 761 by 721 feet at the base and [illegible] feet high, are generally attributed to a tribe that preceded the Toltecs, probably dating from about the Sixth century.

To Photograph a Star.

A discovery may be made photographically by some astronomer this fall or winter in the constellation Gemini, according to Isabel M. Lewis of the United States naval observatory. It will be a star of the fifteenth magnitude in an elliptical orbit and has been difficult to find and identify because in the Milky Way there are countless others that are brighter.

The orbits of all the planets excepting Mercury, are nearly perfect circles, and discovery of a planet exterior to Neptune that moves in a greatly elongated ellipse will strike one more blow at the nebular hypothesis, which assumes, says Miss Lewis, that the planets' almost circular orbits are due to the fact that originally they were thrown off as rings from a contracting solar nebula.

Irregularities in the motion of Neptune indicate that the unseen planet is drawing near to Neptune and during this period of conjunction astronomers hope to determine the mass of the new body.

Reclaiming Waste Places.

Twenty years ago a news story from Washington says land in the Louisiana parish of Tangipahoa was worth 50 cents an acre and human life was worth scarcely anything at all. It was a case of cause and effect.

Then the immigrants came. They were chiefly Italians and Hungarians. They had lived at home on land that was poorer than the Tangipahoa. They practiced intensive cultivation. Today their parish is one of the greatest strawberry farming districts in the United States.

Land that sold for 50 cents is now worth $100 an acre. And the school authorities have practiced intensive cultivation on the human products of that land. Americanization has made life worth more there than it ever was before.—Binghamton News.

HISTORIC ISLANDS.

Danish West Indies Have Become American.

Modernization, they are saying, is what the people of the erstwhile Danish West Indies are now clamoring for. And they should have it, no doubt, to bring the history of these verdant dots upon the Caribbean up to date? People they had, and trade, and customs of their own, so it seems, even before Columbus got his first sight of them in 1493; and since then they have been successively Spanish, British, French, Dutch, and Danish. Now they are American.

But will even that sort of thing make much change in the islands and their people? Perhaps not even the American enthusiasts really wish to see them greatly changed. Already for years English has been the common speech around the wharves and shops of Charlotte Amalia or Christiansted or Frederiksted, and the American who wishes to take a trip to the islands, and see what the latest American territorial acquisitions look like, can do so without having even so much of linguistic difficulty as he would be likely to encounter in touring Cuba. At the same time he can feel himself much farther from the beaten path of travelers, searching out the haunts of the sea rovers like Sir Francis Drake, or Morgan the Buccaneer, or Martin Frobisher, while safely enjoying the grateful balm of tropic airs and the beauty of tropic scenery.

Why it is that one hears almost never of any one of the Virgin Islands other than St. Thomas, or St. Croix, or St. John, the three of major size, is hard to say, unless it be because the first has perhaps the best harbor in the West Indies, the second raises much sugar, and the third grows bay leaves enough to provide half the whole world's requirement of bay rum. Traders know these largest islands, and have known them from the earliest times. Yet there is something to be said of the other islands, almost fifty of them, that lie scattered over the surface of the sea all about and among the three largest. There is Virgin Gorda, with no town upon it, only little clusters of huts like diminutive villages. And there are Ginger, and Salt, and Cooper, and Peter, and Norman, and the island that some people call Dead Chest and others Duchess (though perhaps, after all, the one name is only a corruption of the other). How the names suggest the days of the freebooters, who "roved the Spanish Main" and made for these outlying cays of the Virgins whenever their ships needed to be beached and overhauled, or they themselves were sick of pirating and eager for life ashore! The white beaches of these secluded islets could tell a story of many a pirate crew, scraping and repairing their swift vessels in the days of old, or perhaps burying just the sort of treasure chest that romantic travelers of modern times are always supposed to be trying to find.

Of course, there is at least one island of the group where, so the story goes, buried treasure was once actually discovered. It was a black who found it, as it is the blacks who, for the most part, tell the story. He was a merchant from St. Thomas, who, having spent some time on Norman Island, suddenly and mysteriously became rich there. It was rumored that in exploring a rocky cave at the far end of the island he had dug up an ancient iron chest, filled with Spanish doubloons. The subsequent finding of an old chest by a fisherman, who chanced to land near the cave, and noticed what seemed to him to be an excavation, naturally served to corroborate the story.

However, stories of that sort never trouble the tourist much. He likes them. True or not, they help to give touring a zest, for journeying to a cave that may, possibly, have been the hiding place of some old buccaneer's ill-gotten gains is far and away more interesting than running up along the shore just to see a cave, as a cave. One may say that the people of the Virgins have already learned how to take advantage of this truism with respect to tourists, for there is, or has been until recently in the islands, a sailing vessel that has been customarily pointed out as an object of interest by reason of her long service. She has been a passenger transport, a mail boat, a cargo carrier, almost everything that can be schooner-rigged, it seems, and is said to have been built in the United States in the year 1800. But tourists of sophistication, who have thought to question the ability of even the product of an old-time shipyard to withstand the successive cruises and storms and sinkings and raisings accredited to this craft of a bygone century, have been able to satisfy themselves that the only section of the original craft now remaining is, after all, only a short piece of the keel. All the rest is patches!

The Label.

As the man and the maid strolled through the picture gallery the woman stopped before an exhibit. "Oh, how sweet!" she breathed. "I wonder what it means?" questioned the young fellow, as he eyed the pictured pair who clung together in an attitude of love and longing. "Oh, Charlie, don't you see?" the girl chided tenderly. "He has just asked her to marry him and she has consented. It's lovely! What does the artist call the picture?" The young man leaned nearer and eyed a little label on the frame. "I see!" he cried. "It's printed on this card here—'Sold!'"

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL	$1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND	$1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE-HELP WANTED.

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER for Peterborough Golf Club; must be a good cook. References required. Apply to Mrs. Gardner, 462 Gilmour.

AN EXPERIENCED WAITRESS, thirty-five monthly and meals, also extra five dollars month bonus to waitresses who stay till October. Our waitresses make big side money. Write or apply personally to manager, Hotel Waverely, Toronto.

AN EXPERIENCED CHAMBERMAID, thirty dollars monthly, meals and room, also extra bonus of five dollars a month to girls who stay until October. Write or apply personally to manager, Hotel Waverley, Toronto.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

LOST.

LOST—A BLACK GOATSKIN robe, about 8:15 on Monday night, between Gilmour St. and the Collegiate Institute. Finder please notify this office. Reward.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT RECENTLY WRITES: "Secured 26 orders one day for 'Canada's Sons and Great Britain in the World War,' making $49.40 profit." Wonderful opportunity for students, teachers, returned men and others to make $10 or more per day. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. R, Toronto.

MECHANICS WANTED

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES have openings for four mechanics.

WOOD WORKING MACHINE men wanted, experienced in running shaper; highest wages paid to first-class men. Apply General Motors of Canada, Ltd., Oshawa, Ont.

WANTED.

WANTED — PUPIL NURSES for Belleville Hospital, Belleville. Apply to Miss Greene, Supt., Belleville Hospital, Belleville, Ont.

WANTED—SEVERAL PAINTERS. Apply C. G. E. Co.

WANTED—STATIONARY ENGINEER, with papers, to take charge of local plant. Apply A. H. Parker, 177 Charlotte Street.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE—Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

TO RENT — ROOMS SUITABLE for light housekeeping, with all conveniences and use of phone. Apply Review for address.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—CARE OF LAWNS, flower beds, etc. Apply A. Young, 596 Donegal Street. Phone 622J.

TO RENT.

THAT LARGE SUNNY HOUSE 539 Downie street, at present occupied by Chief Thompson. Call and see it. Immediate possession; all modern improvements. D. W. Dumble.

FOR SALE.

THOROUGHBRED PEKINESE dog for sale; good pedigree. Apply 2, Low's Apartments, Hunter street.

FOR SALE—WALNUT PARLOR suite, upholstered in mohair, walnut table, inlaid linoleums, Axminster rug and carpets, cook stoves, organ, electric fixtures and all household effects. Apply 540 Bolivar street.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
108 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St. Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—153 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 308 George St. Phone [illegible]
Office Hours: 12 to 2 [illegible]

Olive Oil— [illegible] Sign, But Not

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

NO COLLECTIONS AT THIS CHURCH

Hamilton, Ont., April 20.—In announcing his acceptance of the pastorate of Ebenezer Tabernacle, Rev. F. W. Hollinrake, who recently left the Methodist Church, says that his desire to his new charge is to "introduce and carry out church plans as free as possible from the machinery and the works of the flesh, conforming as closely as possible to the spirit and form of the Apostolic Church, and reviving the spirit and aims of Puritanism."

The pre-millenial hope will be one of his teachings. He stipulates that there shall be no fixed salary, and will trust to the free-will offerings of his people. There will be no collection plates, but offering boxes will be at the doors, and no individual's givings will be known to any in the church. Concerts, entertainments and teas will find little or no place in this house of worship, and outside appeals for money will be avoided.

Baptism by immersion will be advocated though not insisted upon, and the people will be asked to give a tenth of their income for church purposes, this to be a first charge upon their incomes.

OVERALL SCHEME MAY BE FAILURE

PLAN DID NOT WORK IN FRANCE PRICES SOARED SKY HIGH

Paris, April 20. — Leaders of fashion here are watching with interest the movement in the United States to fool the clothing profiteers by wearing overalls. A similar attempt was made here not long ago, but it failed because the only stock of overalls in France were those of the U. S. army, and they were bought up by a wholesaler who promptly put up the price. When he got through "going up" a pair of overalls cost almost as much as a new gown.

Then there was the "Cotton Stocking League," an enthusiastic and very sincere organization of fashionable but sane Parisian women who tried to take the lead in combatting the high cost of living by spurning silk hosiery and all other "fancy" high priced wearing apparel. Their effort was frustrated by the extravagant section of the smart set insisting upon appearing at the Long Champs races and in the Paris ballrooms in ever costlier and ever more freakish costumes.

However, it is predicted by the more conservative elements of French society that there will be an [illegible] reaction.

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

IF MIXED WITH SULPHUR IT DARKENS SO NATURALLY NOBODY CAN TELL.

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive.

ASSAULTS MOTHER-IN-LAW

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, April 20.—Judge Kapper, of the Supreme Court here, has decided that to assault the mother of one's wife does not constitute legal grounds for separation. Mrs. [illegible] Horowitz brought suit for separation and alimony against her husband. Her counsel told the court that Horowitz had assaulted his mother-in-law. "That is not ground for the wife to obtain a separation," the judge ruled.

CANADIANS UNITE UNDER ONE BANNER

MR. J. H. BURNHAM SUGGESTS ONE GREAT GLORIOUS CHURCH

The member of the House of Commons for West Peterborough writes to the Ottawa Citizen as follows:

At this critical moment when success is knocking at our doors we must not falter. Let us remember those of former times who in the fervor of their religious zeal burned at the stake thousands, nay millions, of other people. I can smell the burning flesh yet. Is it a joy to my nostrils? Fighting against the divine right of others they recognised their own divine right only. The truth they taught,—and we must not be behind them in that—is that the divine plan without our improvements is a fizzle. People just run wild under it. It is up to us to put things right and save the world. Should we imitate Christ and teach by His example? Certainly not! Why should we suffer? This is a business age and let us get to business. Therefore I propose as follows:

To the People of Canada.

The request of the Rev. Dr. Chown, superintendent of the Methodist Church of Canada, that the Presbyterian Church of Canada make haste to accomplish the union which has been in the air for some time has set men thinking. Why stop at Protestant union? Why not let all Canada unite under the banner of one great glorious church? The reasons for complete union are just as strong as for partial union. In fact they are stronger. There is no real union at all unless it can be complete and unless it comprises all bodies. It is true that objections have been raised to all forms of union. It has been said that Christian union cannot be maintained in its entirety and that union followed by disunion again would be worse than no union at all. That also is true. But we have laws in this country and can have more. The great union of hearts and hands of all creeds and persuasions in the glorious work of prohibition shows us clearly what to do. We must invade the home. Some have held out against prohibition in some provinces, but they will be compelled to come into the prohibition fold because it is for their good. They must obey a good law, and if a prohibitory law is good in the case of alcohol it is infinitely better in the case of religion. It was the benefit of humanity that justified the one and it will justify the other. The old idea of the liberty of the individual has passed. He has a right to just so much liberty as he may have consistently with the general benefit of the community. A union embracing all creeds and a creed embracing all the Christian verities will be the greatest advance since the great disruption that we are now getting ready in a partial way to repair. Ontario hitherto has been the chief stumbling block. That grand province has seen the error of her ways. She sees that individual liberty is not compatible with the highest good, and that if a civil law regulating private conduct regarding liquor is permissible, so surely is a civil law regulating private conduct regarding religion. Let the heads of all the churches, Catholic and Protestant, come together and arrange a union which we can then enforce by civil law. The law may be made the same in every respect as the prohibitory law governing the consumption of alcoholic liquor, using the words that refer to religion instead of those that relate to liquor. The obstacle heretofore has been the time-honored prejudice in favor of freedom of private conduct so long as it was compatible with decency and the liberty of others. That prejudice is now about to disappear and the submission of the people to a higher law obtained. Let us, everywhere with one accord, take up and carry out this logical and most desirable consummation and the world is saved. Is Christ a prohibitionist or a penalist? Are we with Him or are we infidels and believers only in ourselves? Was Christ's plan a failure?—J. H. BURNHAM, House of Commons.

THEY SOON PUT FRILLS EVEN ON OVERALLS

New York, April 20.— Overalls at $43.50 a pair are advertised by a Newark store today

"Substantial overalls in fashionable one-piece models" the advertisement reads, "made of strong, serviceable materials, suitable alike for dress, for office work, for bricklaying, for banking, boiler-making, bookkeeping, fishing, school gardening banquets, church and the theatre. They are pleasingly priced as follows: Plain overalls, $2.25 to $3.50; overalls with belts and solid gold, sterling silver, and French enamel bucklets, from $4.00 to $10.25; overalls with rhinestone buckles, $42.50 to $45.25."

Potatoes sold at Chatham Saturday for $6.25 a bag, or $1.10 a peck.

KEENE

Keene, April 21. — Mr. James Ashburn has purchased the farm belonging to Mr. Wm. Brown.

Mr. Ernest Plunkett has secured a position with Mr. Wm. Plunkett at the Keenem ills.

Mr. Alfred Fletcher, who underwent an operation at Nicholls Hospital, Peterborough, on Wednesday of last week, has returned home.

Miss Clara Roche, who spent the past two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Roche, returned to Rochester on Saturday.

We are pleased to report Mrs. W. Plunkett, who has been very ill the past month, able to be up again.

Mrs. T. Sharpe and children, Dorothy and William, have returned to their home in Toronto after a two weeks' pleasant visit at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Harrison.

Mr. Wm. Bell moved his family to Peterborough the past week, where they will make their future home.

Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison visited Mrs. (Rev.) Harrisson at Port Perry a few days the past week.

Miss Annie Smith of Lakefield was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Burley on Saturday.

Messrs. Alfred and Archie Kempt were in Peterborough on Saturday.

Mrs. Thomas Howson spent a few days the past week with friends in Peterborough.

Mrs. Richard Skinner was shopping at Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. S. E. Dickerson of Toronto spent Friday with Mr. William Fletcher.

Mrs. Atkinson, who spent the past three weeks at the home of Mrs. G. Howson, returned to her home at Warkworth on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jeffries, Mr. Irwin and Mr. John Wedlock of Peterborough motored to the village on Sunday and visited at the home of Mr. McIntyre's mother, Mrs. Robert McIntyre.

The Easter thank offering of the W. M. S. of the Methodist Church amounted to 95. The total raised by the ladies during the year was $240.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at Zion on Sunday, May 2nd.

Messrs. Edward Barnes, T. King, James McCarthey, John and Wilfred Fletcher motored to Peterborough on Saturday and took in the Ernie Marks' Compan's performance at the Grand.

Mr. Joseph Thornton has purchased the property belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. Wm. Dainton.

Messrs. S. Braden and Hugh Renwick were in Peterborough Saturday evening and took in the play at the Grand.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Burley were in Peterborough on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dickson and little daughter Vern were in Peterborough on Monday.

Messrs. William and Alfred Fletcher, were in Peterborough on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Roche left on Monday for Windsor, where they will reside in future.

Narrow Escape.

Mr. and Mrs. Gailbert Howson met with what might have been a serious accident while motoring to Lang on Monday evening. Their car ran over an embankment, upsetting, and badly damaging it. Aside from a severe shaking up, Mr. and Mrs. Howson are none the worse for the accident.

Election of Officers.

The annual business meeting and election of officers of the Methodist Sunday school was held at the church on Wednesday evening of last week. The following officers were elected:

Supt.—Mrs. (Dr.) Harrisson.
Ass't Supt.—Mr. David Edwards.
Treasurer—Mr. Andrew Rennie.
Secretary—Mr. Stanley Braden.
Librarian—Mr. Wm. Stewart.
Ass't Librarian—Mr. S. Braden.
Supt. Home Class Dept. — D. Edwards.
Visitors—Miss Brough, Mrs. H. Stewart, Miss M. James.
Supt. Cradle Roll — Mrs. B. Kindred.
Organist—Mrs. Honey.
Asst. Organist—Miss A. Burley.
Missionary Secretary — Evelyn Shearer.
Temperance Committee—G. Gall's Class.
Teachers' Adult Class — Miss Brough.
Primary—Mrs. (Dr.) Harrisson.
Class One—Mrs. Kindred.
Class Two—Andrew Rennie.
Young Ladies—Mrs. Honey.

Late Mrs. James Wilson.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Jas Wilson was held from the family residence on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 p.m. Rev. A. E. McEachern officiated. The funeral was a very large one, showing the esteem in which the late Mrs Wilson was held in the community. The remains were conveyed to Fife's cemetery for interment.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE EXAMS

Form 3.

	P.C.
John Kelly	80
Howard Bleecker	74
Georgina Shearer	74
Daisy Davidson	73
Marion Huff	72
Harold Lang	71
Amy Morrion	71
Violet McKeown	71
Robert Whitfield	70
Helen Mulligan	69
George Tranter	68
Helen Sanderson	68
Robert Breyfogle	66
Edmund Rye	65
Earl Maniece	65
Mary Whittington	64
Rebecca Arthurs	63
Mildred Archer	63
Amy Beal	62
Trevor Miller	61
Florence Thompson	61
Alex Elliott	60
Stanley Curtis	60
Mercedes Rae	60
William Prest	60
Noel Rishor	59
Madeline Porter	59
Allan Stevenson	58
Lenore Lyle	58
Fred Green	58
Audrey Milburn	57
John Fanning	54
Robert Breckenridge	53
Vaughan Walker	47

Form 2b.

	P.C.
Grant Braund	76
Margaret Wolstenholme	74
Edna Barry	72
Huson Coon	69
Herbert Bradburn	67
Florence Adams	65
Bertram McGill	65
John Gollop	65
Leonard Grimes	64
Harold Lancashire	62
Frank Stevens	61
Margaret Cameron	60
Stewart Fleming	60
Lionel Brown	59
Florence Hutchinson	56
Clifford Chapman	54
May McCarten	52
Bennie Dalton	51
Thelma Darling	50
Muriel Bishop	48
Frank Beube	48
Garnet Stephens	46
Alice Cocks	45
Floyd Curtis	45
Marion Duncan	44
Kathleen Cuffe	44
Alice Campbell	43
Harold Forsyth	41

CANADIANS ARE STILL FAVORITES FOR COMING OLYMPIC SERIES IN ANTWERP

Canadian and American Hockey Teams Practice Daily and Fraternize Freely in Off. Hours.

(By Canadian Press.)

Antwerp, April 21.—The Canadian hockey team has been practising daily in preparation for the opening game of the Olympic series, which will take place on Friday night. The practises have been held at the Antwerp Ice Palace, where the contests are to take place. The players declare the ice is in excellent condition.

The Canadians were on hand yesterday to welcome the members of the United States team, who arrived in the afternoon, none the worse for a few days' rather rough weather. All of the teams entered for competitions are now here, with the exception of the French, who are only a few hours away, and are training steadily in Paris.

After fraternising with the American players during the afternoon the Canadians turned out in the evening to watch the first practise of the boys from the south of the line. They expressed the opinion that the Americans are likely to be strong contenders for the hockey title.

The drawing for the first pairings will be held Thursday afternoon. The Canadians are hoping to meet the Americans early in the series. The players from the Dominion have been given a great reception by the British Army contingent stationed here, and will have a strong rooters' "choir" to give them encouragement during the games. The American Army officers stationed at the Antwerp base will root for the United States team.

Both Canadian and American teams have made arrangement for daily practices until the opening game. The Canadians are favorites.

Who's Who Over There.

The list of hockey players, with a short sketch of their careers, follows:

JOSEPH W. McCORMICK, captain and right wing, was born at Buckingham, Que., Aug. 12, 1894. He weighs 150 pounds, is 5 feet 9½ inches in height and 25 years of age. First played hockey with Buckingham, Que., team. Later a member of the Cobalt, Cleveland and Pittsburgh A.A. teams. Served with the Motor Transport Corps, U.S.A., during the war. College, University of Pittsburgh.

LAWRENCE J. McCORMICK, centre, was born at Buckingham, Que., July 13, 1890. Is 5 feet 4½ inches in height and 29 years of age. First played hockey with Buckingham, Que., team. Later a member of Pittsburgh A.A. Served with the Motor Transport Corps, U.S.A., during the war.

HERBERT J. DRURY, rover, was born at Midland, Ont., March 1, 1896. He weighs 138 pounds, is 5 feet 8 inches in height and 24 years of age. First played hockey with St. Paul. Later a member of the Pittsburgh A.A. team. Served with the Motor Transport Corps, 604, during the war. College, Midland.

FRANK ALLEN SYNNOTT, centre, was born at Chatham, N.B., Dec. 25, 1891. He weighs 195 lbs., is 5 feet 7 inches in height and 29 years of age. First played hockey with Chatham A.C. Later a member of Boston A.A., New Haven H.C. Served with the United States navy.

RAYM LENROY BONNEY, goal, was born at Phoenix, N.Y., April 5, 1892. He weighs 168 pounds, is 5 feet 9 inches in height and 27 years of age. First played hockey with Hull, Que. Later a member of the Pittsburgh A.A. Served as assistant physical intructor for nine months at Camp Lee, Va.

J. EDWARD FITZGERALD, defene, was born at Northfield, Minn., Aug. 3, 1892. He weighs 175 pounds, is 5 feet 11 inches in height, and 28 years of age. First played hockey with St. Paul, Minn., team; later a member of the St. Paul Athletic Club. Served with the Field Artillery during the war. College, University of Minnesota.

CYRIL WIEDENBORNER, goal, was born at St. Paul, Minn., March 30, 1895. He weighs 145 pounds, is 5 feet 6 inches in height and is 25 years of age. Played hockey with St. Paul A.C. and St. Paul Rhoenix. College, University of Minnesota.

FRANK XAVIER GOHEEN, defense, was born at St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 9, 1894. He weighs 170 pound, is 5 feet 8 inches in height and 26 years of age. First played hockey with St. Paul A.C. and is still a member. Served with Signal Corps during the war. College, Valpareiso University.

GEORGE PIERCE GERAN, centre, was born at Holyoke, Mass., Aug. 9, 1896. He weighs 157 lbs., is 5 feet 8½ inches in height and 23 years of age. First played hockey with Holyoke H.S. Later a member of Dartmouth, Boston Arena, Boston Navy and Boston A.A. teams. Served with the United States navy. College, Dartmouth.

ANTHONY J. CONROY, forward, was born at Wincheter, Mass., May 25, 1891. He weighs 165 pounds, is 5 feet 7 inches in height, and 28 years of age. First played hockey with Winchester H.S. Later a member of Crescent, Dartmouth, Boston A.A., Dartmouth Club, Boston Arena teams. Served with the army (aviator) during the war. College, Dartmouth.

CAVAN

Cavan, April 21. — Mrs. Carley spent the week-end in Toronto.

Mrs. Will Sterling of Toronto is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. White.

Mrs. H. Tinney spent Monday in Port Hope.

Mrs. Robert Hooton of Fairmount is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Douglas.

Mrs. Martin of Toronto is visiting her sons here.

Mrs. H. Lough has returned to her home in Toronto after spending the past month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. White.

Mr. Wm. McLaren and family have gone to reside in Norwood. Miss Myrtle McLaren was presented with a handsome comb and brush from her school friends.

Mr. Will Thompson of Valencia and Mr. Casey of Emily spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Hutchinson.

The Davis' Cup preliminaries will be held in England during June and July

DOWNEYVILLE

(Special Correspondence.)

Downeyville, April 27.—Miss Fannie Lansfbield, of Fenlon Falls, is the guest of Miss Mary Harrington.

Mr. Daniel O'Shea is renewing old acquaintances in the vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crowley, of Detroit, were the guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Crowley, on Thursday last.

Miss Marie Brown, of East Emily, was a visitor in the village last week.

Mr. Edward O'Brien, of Peterborough, Ont., was the guest of Mr. Joseph Flyn on Wednesday last.

Mr. Ernest Murtha is in Aochester on business.

A very large crowd attended the Farmers' Club meeting. Mr. Knight of the Agricultural Department was present and delivered an excellent address. There were movies also shown. Mr. McNevin, president of the county U.F.O., delivered a very instructive lecture, after which there was a musical program.

OBITUARY

LATE JOHN CURTIS

(Port Hope Guide.)

Port Hope's grand old man, Mr. John Curtis, was called home at 12:40 this morning after an illness extending over two months.

The late Mr. Curtis was born in England and came to this coutry with his parents when eight years of age and settled at Perrytown. When he was eighteen years of age his father deid and Mr. Curtis assumed the responsibilities of the farm work and was very successful. In 1878 he moved to Port Hope and started in the pork business.

About the year 1880 hogs were purchased throughout the country at live weight by the incoming packing interests, and Mr. Curtis then started in the grocery business. He was a shrewd business man and met with a full measure of success, and today it is the leading grocery business in Port Hope.

Upright in all his dealings, Mr. Curtis won the esteem of the public, and his store was the first to abolish the old system of requesting the farmers to take trade for their goods.

Although in his eightieth year, Mr. Curtis rarely missed a day from business until his illness four months ago. He was a great reader and followed the affairs of the country with a keen interest. He was a member and regular attendant of the Methodist Church and was a real Liberal of the old school.

His one ambition was to see Port Hope advance and any movement for the betterment of the town's interests always received his hearty support. He served for several years on the Council Board and was one of the oldest members of the Board of Trade.

The funeral service will be held at the family residence, Brown street, on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. E. B. Lanceley, of Toronto, a former pastor in the Methodist Church here and an intimate friend of the family will assist with the service To the bereaved family Port Hope extends heartfelt condolence.

The late Mr. Curtis was the father of Mrs. W. G. Kent, wife of the well known druggist of this city and Mr. Kent's store on the corner of George and Hunter streets was closed at noon today as a tribute to Mr. Curtis.

DAVID DROPE.

The death took place this morning at his residence, 787 Water St., of David Drope, in his 69th year. Mr. Drope was in the best of health until Saturday, morning, when he took ill and pneumonia developed. His condition went from bad to worse in spite of all that loving care and skilled help could do, until he passed peacefully away this morning.

He was born in Roseneath, Alnwick township, and lived there all his life until moving to this city some three years ago. During the past few months he had been employed by the Adam Hall Co., Ltd., and in the short time of his connection with this firm had become very well liked. The news of his demise will be greatly regretted by the firm and the employes.

While he did not take an active interest in fraternal societies, he had for years past been a prominent member of the Orange Order.

He is survived by four daughters, Mrs. Nicholl, of Prueax, Sask., Mrs. Curel, of Hastings, and Mamie and Mildred at home, and by one son, Pitt, of Picton.

The funeral will take place Saturday afternoon from his late residence on Water street to Hastings by rail and thence to the cemetery at Roseneath. Rev. Mr. White, rector of St. Luke's Anglican Church, will conduct the services.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

BASEBALL RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburg	4	1	.800
Brooklyn	4	1	.800
Cincinnati	3	1	.750
Philadelphia	3	2	.600
Boston	2	3	.400
St. Louis	3	4	.429
New York	1	4	.200
Chicago	1	5	.167

Yesterday's Results

Philadelphia 3, New York 0.
xBrooklyn 1, Boston 0.
St. Louis 10, Chicago 3.
x11 innings.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati, rain.

Games Today

Boston at Brooklyn.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	5	0	1000
Chicago	3	0	1000
Cleveland	4	1	.800
Washington	2	2	.500
St. Louis	2	2	.500
Philadelphia	1	3	.250
New York	1	4	.200
Detroit	0	5	.000

Yesterday's Results

Washington 8, Philadelphia 5.
Cleveland 11, Detroit 10.
Boston 3, New York 2.
St. Louis at Chicago, postponed.

Games Today

St. Louis at Chicago.
New York at Boston.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Washington at Philadelphia.

ADDRESS TO ENGINEERS

The subject of the address to be given on Thursday evening at the meeting of the Peterborough Branch of the Engineering Institute by P. P. Westbye, general manager of the William Hamilton Company will be the "History and development of the Pulp and Paper Industry." Mr. Westbye will use a number of lantern slides and also moving pictures to illustrate his subject.

Any citizens interested will be welcome at the meeting, which will be held in the Board of Trade rooms at 8:00 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
THE TRANS-CANADA
(Re-established effective May 2, 1920)
TORONTO TO VANCOUVER
IN EIGHTY-EIGHT HOURS

Fort William in 26, Winnipeg in 37, Calgary in 61, and Vancouver in 86 hours.

The fastest transcontinental train between terminals in America; saves a business day for passengers to Winnipeg and all cities to the Coast.

Leaves Toronto (Union Station) at 9.00 p.m. daily.

For Standard Sleeping-Car Passengers only

For reservation apply to any agent of the

CANADIAN PACIFIC

General Change of Time, May 2, 1920

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

℞ Genuine Aspirin Prescribed by Physicians for Eighteen years

BAYER

The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

OMEMEE

(Special Correspondence.)

Omemee, April 21.—Miss Parsons left for Toronto Thursday morning where she will call on friends before leaving Friday night for Moose Jaw, Sask., where she will spend a couple of months with her sister, Mrs. (Lt.-Col.) Germain.

Mrs. J. J. Magee and Mr. Frank Magee spent Friday afternoon in town, the guests of Miss Jewett.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Albert Stinson, Peterborough, is ill, but hope to hear of an early recovery.

Mr. Jack Wiley, of Toronto, will give a lecture and views of his trip to Macedonia and back. Jack has shown these views a couple of times in Toronto and we hear they are well worth seeing. Each view will be explained as shown. As he is an old Omemee boy, we hope for a crowded house on Saturday, May 22. Everybody come.

Mrs. George Henderson spent Saturday in Lindsay.

Miss Wark, of the High School, spent Saturday in Lindsay and reports an excellent time.

Word was received on Tuesday that the stork had visited the home of Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Germain, Moose Jaw, Sask., and left a fine baby boy. Hearty congratulations.

Miss Neil was a visitor to Lindsay Saturday.

We are pleased to heart that Mrs. (Dr.) Earle is recovering from her illness.

Two runaways last week! Whose team will be the next? Fortunately no serious damage was done.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Jones was held Thursday from Mr. Morcomb's rooms. Service conducted by the Rev. Mr. James.

Mrs. Walter Boyd arrived Thursday from the West, being called here by the illness of her sister, Mrs. Belch, who we are sorry to say had passed away before she reached here. Our sincere sympathy is given to the sorrowing husband, mother and relatives in their bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Clarke, Mr. W. Curry, Miss Edith Curry were in Minden Friday attending the funeral of their brother, the late Mr. Fredrick Curry, of Brockville. We extend our sincere sympathy to the family and relatives in their sad bereavement.

Maple syrup making is still going on in some places. No doubt those who are boiling will be glad as fruit will be out of the question this year at the price of sugar.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott received word this week that their little grandson is improving very slowly. Harvey had whooping cough, then a bad attack of pneumonia. We hope he will continue to improve.

Miss Marjory Adams was a visitor to Peterborough Saturday.

The millinery department of the T. A. MacPherson store is in charge of Mrs. Ernie MacPherson for the balance of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Evans have returned from Toronto where they were called through the illness of a friend.

Miss Curry was in Peterborough on Saturday.

Miss Deyell, of Lindsay, was in town on Friday.

Miss Edith Mitchell, of Peterborough, and sister were in town last week.

Mrs. Keir, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) Herrington, for the past two weeks, left for Peterborough on Saturday where she will visit friends before going on to her home in Merrickville.

Miss Keir left on Saturday for Peterborough with her grandmother after spending a pleasant two weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Herrington.

Miss Ida Nugent, of Toronto, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Lorne Mahood.

Mrs. Day and son, Johnson, have gone to Toronto to reside in future. Mr. Day, we are pleased to hear, has recovered his health.

Premier Drury is expected to speak here on May 24th as the guest of the U.F.O. Particulars later.

Mr. A. M. Beattie, a representative of the Provincial Motion Picture Bureau, is going to conduct a demonstration of educational and amusing moving pictures in Coronation Hall, Omemee, on Tuesday evening, April 27, at 8 o'clock. No admission will be charged. The demonstration has the endorsation of the Minister of Education and is being sent to many of the High schools of Ontario. All are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Yelland spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Yelland, Sr. Albert likes to see the home boys once in a while.

STEP-FATHER-IN-LAW OF HIS FORMER BUDDIE

ONE SOLDIER MARRIES MOTHER HIS CHUM UNITED WITH DAUGHTER

Baltimore, April 20.— Harrison O. Lamb, a soldier at Fort McHenry by marrying Mrs. Ida C. Phoebus has become the step-father-in-law of his former "buddie" George A. Reams, who married her daughter on the same day. The two soldiers were boyhood friends and met by chance at Fort McHenry. They met the widow and her daughter at a dance and both couples were married on the same day.

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

JAS. BOGUE REPORTS THAT LAKEFIELD VILLAGE MEMORIAL HALL IS QUITE SAFE

Much Damage Occurs, However, for Lack of Proper Heating—Would Cost Another $7000 to Complete and Put Building in Good Shape.

The regular monthly meeting of the Lakefield Council was held in the Council chamber on Monday evening.

The members present were Reeve Strickland in the chair, Councillors Marling, Smith, Spence and Young.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

The first business taken up by the council was the matter of providing light and power for the village, the necessity arising owing to the electric light plant having been destroyed by fire on Sunday evening, leaving the village in darkness and several industries without power. Quite a number of ratepayers were present as members, expressing their views with regard to obtaining power to provide light.

The only solution to the problem arrived at was to try to secure power from the Canada Cement Company. The company's power house at Young's Point is in good shape and power could be obtained from that source in a short time providing satisfactory arrangements could be made with the cement compnay.

After considerable discussion it was moved by Councilor Marling, seconded by Councillor Spence, that the clerk get in touch with Mr. E. W. Bailey and then with Mr. Jones, the general manager of the Cement Company, at the earliest possible moment re-the lighting during the interval until the Hydro takes it over.—Carried.

Cost of Power

The following communication was received from the Hydro Electric Commission:

Mr. W. Sherin, Village Clerk
Lakefield
Ontario.

Dear Sir—We regret to inform you that a revision of the estimates submitted to you on December 1st, shows an increase in cost of construction of $3,154.00. This is due to percentage increases in items as follows:

'Poles, 20 per cent, were 10 per cent. Labour 20 per cent, board 15 per cent, street lighting equipment 5 per cent.

Owing to these increases we would like to know the council's opinion in connection with a reduction of area covered by the distribution system. We figured on serving the two streets near the Canada Cement Company's mill, viz Oxford and Bishop streets with house and street lighting. If we stop at the corner of Concession and Oxford streets, it will mean a reduction of $1,400. Also on Strickland street east of the corner where the large house was burned, we figured on extending house and street lighting to Bay street. If this is stopped at Prospect street there is a further saving of $300.00 These two places seem to be the only possibilities for reduction.

Will you be good enough to let us have the opinion of the council on this at as early a date as possible, as our construction department are ordering material and making arrangements to start construction.

Yours truly,
F. A. GABY,
Chief Engineer
Per W. G. Ireland.

It was decided that the council recommend to the Hydro-Commission the cutting off of Oxford and Bishop streets, making a saving of $1400.

Reports Building Safe

Mr. James Boyce, contractor, of Peterborough, presented the following report of his inspection of the Memorial Hall:

Peterboro, March 23, 20
To Reeve and Council of Lakefield,

Gentlemen,—As requested, I visited your village on the 22nd inst. and examined your memorial hall I also examined the plans which I must say are very complete. The condition in which the building is now in is not in any way the fault of the design and we must look elsewhere for the cause of its present condition

I consider it a great mistake that a basement was not put under the whole building and windows put in to light it up. As it now is there is no light in the basement. This should be remedied when you are making repairs.

The building having been erected late in the season it was of the greatest importance that no time should have been lost in getting heat into the building. This is one of the causes of the present condition. The second is the diagonal floor was run up too tight to the brick work. There may be other causes but I was unable to make an examination of the foundation owing to the frost and ice. At the present time if fires are kept in the building it will help a good deal to prevent any more damage and will save money to the village later on. After the frost is all out, I do not think it will be a very big matter to repair the damage. I must say that of the workmanship and the material was good and no good workman could find any fault in this regard. Some one should, however, be made accountable for the neglect to heat the building properly. This is the cause of all your trouble.

I think you should not give any consideration to those that are disposed to think that the building is not safe.

The building is perfectly safe. Many buildings have had worse accidents and are still in use and are considered good. It is unfortunate that you should have been caught in one of the worst winters in fifty years. I am quite sure that no structure could stand a winter like the one we have had and have such care as was taken with this, without damage. However unfortunate it may be, you will now have to make the best of it and if a mistake has been made heretofore it is now up to the present council to remedy it and to profit by past mistakes. I do not know that it is necessary for me to say anything further at the present time until the frost is all out then I suppose you will have decided what you intend to do. You asked me what it would take to complete the building. I have not sufficient knowledge of how matters are to give you this information, but I thing roughly estimating, you will require $7,000. This should be sufficient for all purposes.

Another Report

The following report from N. A Kearns, architect of the Memorial Hall was then read:

Welland, March 11, 20
To the Reeve and Council,
Lakefield,
Ontario.

Gentlemen.— I'm presenting this statement in regard to the condition of your Memorial Hall. I wish to draw your attention to the difficulty I am in making a report of construction which I did not supervise. It will be my endeavor to make as fair as possible, leaving to you to place the responsibility with the person or persons who may be to blame for the faulty structure.

Re-crack in north wall. The shape of this crack indicates a settlement of the foundation at the northeast corner of the building. The settlement occurs to the greatest depth at the corner and works back to a part where a fissure shows under the landing of the side entry. The settlement may be due to the neglect of the contractor in removing faulty parts of the old wall or it may be due to a faulty bonding of the concrete blocks and the wall.

It will be necesary to remove foundation here and rebuild the wall.

Re-Stair hall partition.—The outer part of this partition has settled toward the north and toward the south greater settlement occurring to the north. The foundation is badly cracked and it will be necessary to remove and rebuild the entire wall between the seventeen-inch pier and the north wall. I do not know if this wall is carried down to the same depth behind the vault as it is in the furnace room. If t is built to that depth the repairs are to be made.

Re-Fuel room walls.— These walls are badly cracked, apparently due to the action of frost and must be rebuilt. The reason for the cracks in the new walls of the basement may be found in the action of the frost. When the frost is out of the ground the extent of the damage may be ascertained and the necessary repairs undertaken.

Renovation from plans.— Mr. Henderson, with the authority of the ex-Reeve or other members of the former council took upon himself the responsibility of making certain changes to the plans. He evidently considered his practical experience of value in changing the writer's designs. How much of the specification he followed where the work is concealed, I am unable to state.

The following are a few of the changes he made, Wrought iron beam ing plates not used in trusses. Brick wall over entry to assembly hall, instead of the frame wall shown on plan and section. No provision made for the lathing of the exterior walls on ground floor. The steps to the basement are too far forward. The cement floor in the fire-hall not laid according to specifications, concrete lintels over the windows and doors, instead of the arches as shown on the elevations. The pilasters have been omitted from the cupalo. Rowlock arches not according to the specifications.

Re-Frost cracks— It should be understood, that while I believe frost has done some damage to the building I think that the frost cracks may be repaired with little difficulty. The settlement of the main walls is of a more serious nature and will entail considerable expense in the re-building before the building is safe enough for public use.

Re-Inspection—I wish now to state that when the question of building on the old walls came up, I told your former council that a great deal of the old wall should be removed and then recommended the employment of close supervision on the basement wall. How close a supervision was kept on this work. Mr. Hendren alone knows.

Had the plans and specifications been rigidly followed without unauthorized changes, I believe that a great deal of the present difficulty might have been avoided.

Yours truly,
N. A. KEARN,

Finance Report

The Finance Committee presented a report, recommending payment of the following accounts.

Lakefield Electric Light	$68.31
Wellington Hill	4.00
W. J. Charlton,	58.75
F. McCorkery	38.18
Dr. J. R. Fraser	1.00
Ira Lemmon	62.50
R. Alford	2.00
Bell Telephone Company	6.80
J. W. Ridpath	17.60
	$259.14

The report was on motion received and adopted. A communication was read from S. J. Wallace, offering to pay one half of the cost of the sidewalk opposite his lot. The offer was accepted.

Messrs. W. A. Nixon and H. G. Fitzgerald asked the council to remove four boathouses from the bank of the river, on Water street, opposite their property The matter was left over for future consideration.

The council then adjourned.

LAKEFIELD

(Special Correspondence.)

Lakefield, April 21.—Miss Mabel Walker, of Peterborough, spent the week-end with Miss McKibbon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. MacAulay, who have been visiting friends in Toronto, returned to the village last week.

Mr. Hamilton, of Peterborough, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. Hilliard on Sunday.

Miss Blanche More, of Peterborough, spent the week-end with her parents here.

Mr. W. Webster, of Peterborough, spent the week-end visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Webster.

Mr. W. Lemay, of Peterborough, spent a couple of days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lemay.

Miss Loretta Walley, of Peterborough, is spending a few days at her home in the village.

Mr. Law, of Peterborough, was a visitor to the village on Sunday.

The Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church held their annual meeting recently.

Restaurant Opens.

Alford's restaurant is now open. The interior has been thoroughly renovated and a fresh stock of goods placed on the shelves.

Power June 1st.

Mr. W. G. Ireland, Hydro-electric engineer, was in the village on Thursday and informed the Council that the commission would likely be able to furnish Lakefield with a limited supply of power about the first of June. Workmen are now engaged in building the line between Peterborough and Lakefield.

Ladies' Night.

On Thursday evening the Anglican Young People's Association met in the old church for "ladies' night." About thirty-five were present and spent a very merry evening in games and contests. The principle feature of the evening was a presentation of a beautiful leather writing case to Miss Hilliard, who has been vice-president of the society for a number of years, and who is now leaving the village. Miss Hilliard was thoroughly taken by surprise and expressed her appreciation, after which the members sang "For She's a Jolly Good Fellow." Before dispersing a dainty luncheon was served and again all joined in singing "Auld Lang Syne."

Gun Club Meeting.

A meeting of the local Gun Club will be held in the Council chamber on Tuesday, April 20th, at 7.30 p.m. for the purpose of electing officers and making arrangements for the coming season.

Knox Minstrels.

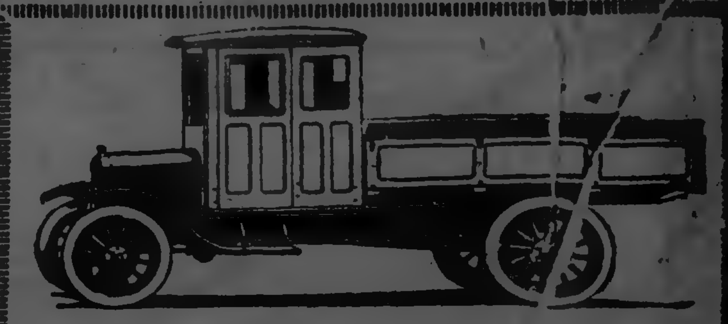
On Tuesday evening, April 27th, Knox Minstrels of Peterborough will put on an entertainment in the Queen Street Theatre under the auspices of the G.W.V.A.

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, April 21.—Cattle receipts medium, trade slow.

Heavy beef steers	$14.00	$15.00
Butcher steers, choice	13.25	14.25
Butcher cows, medium	9.00	10.50
Calves	17.00	20.25
Ewes	10.00	10.00
Yearlings	17.00	21.00
Hogs, f.a.w	20.50	20.75



MILK DRAWERS—
CHEESE FACTORIES AND DAIRYMEN

It stands to reason that the Ford One-Ton Worm-Drive Truck at $750 is the ideal investment for hauling milk and other dairy and farm produce.

An extremely small investment considering the work it will accomplish.

The same reliable motor which has satisfied millions of owners. The same efficient Ford service in all sections of the country.

Parts available in every hamlet and village at rock-bottom prices.

Figure the investment from any angle and consider the fact that the One-Ton Truck will do as much as three teams of horses. You will conclude this is a profitable undertaking.

See us about a Truck before making other arrangements.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES
JOS. J. DUFFUS, Prop.
304—318 Water Street, Peterboro
Cor. Charlotte St.
Phone—Office 1760—Service and Supply Department 1761
BRANCHES—NORWOOD AND MILLBROOK

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY ORGANIZED AT HASTINGS

Hastings, April 21. — The Hastings Horticultural Society was organized on Tuesday evening, April 13th, with the following officers:

President—Rev. Fr. Bretherton.
1st Vice Pres.—Mrs. J. A. Brown.
2nd Vice Pres.—Miss E. Fowlds.
Sec.-Treas.—Mr. J. M. Thomson.

Directors: Mr. Chas. Jones, Mr. J. M. Thomson, Mr. W. A. Baker, Mrs. J. M. Thomson, Mr. J. L. Taylor, Mrs. James Stevenson, Miss D. Plant, Mr. J. A. Brown, Mrs. J. McGrail, Mr. H. B. Welson.

Auditors: Mr. J. C. Wilson and Mr. C. P. Doughty.

Social Mention.

Mrs. Chas. Plant and Mrs. Gesonley were in Peterborough on Monday last.

Mrs. S. Lamey and children of British Columbia are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Coughlan.

Mrs. W. Prentice of Foxboro and Miss Bella Prentice of Ann Arbor, Mich., were guests at the home of Mr. E. C. Prentice on Thursday.

The rite of baptism was administered in the Methodist Church Sunday morning by Rev. A. R. Walsh.

The Misses McGuire have purchased the vacant lot on Albert street next to Mr. A. B. Smith's residence and are preparing to build at once.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Carter of Havelock were visitors to town Sunday.

Mr. John Coughlan, Jr., of the West, is on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Coughlan.

Miss Queenie Runnels spent Saturda in Peterborough.

Mr. Alex. Weir of Colborne was in town Friday.

Mrs. R. Bryden of Madoc has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. West.

Miss Georgina Beavis of Norwood is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. V. German.

Mr. W. Tate spent a few days with friends in Lindsay.

Mr. Walter Thompson has been a guest of his parents, Rev. D. A. and Mrs. Thomson, at the manse.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Philips of Warkworth are visiting at the home of Mr. Albert Brooks.

Mrs. M. J. Baker left last week on an extended visit with friends in Western Canada.

Mr. P. Convey purchased a Chevrolet baby grand touring car from the Hess garage last week.

Mrs. A. Tucker and children, of Peterborough, visited friends here last week.

Mrs. D. Fife has returned from a visit with friends in Monaghan.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Laing of Norwood spent Sunday with their son, Mr. Earle Laing.

Born, April 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. George Whitred, a son.

Mrs. Foster of Belleville visited her sister, Mrs. E. Prentice, on Saturday.

Mrs. Hamblin of Foxboro spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Oakley.

Mrs. Learmouth returned Saturday from an extended visit with her son, Mr. Thomas Learmouth, of Ottawa.

U. S. Ambassador Davis will deliver an address at Shakespeare's tomb in Stratford-on-Avon at the celebration on Friday.

JEWISH RELIEF REACHES $97,550

HALF OF DESIRED AMOUNT SUBSCRIBED IN TWO DAYS

INDIVIDUAL AMOUNTS LARGE

EVEN NEWSBOYS GIVE THEIR MITE TO DESERVING CAUSE

Toronto, April 21.—The fund for the Canadian Jewish war Relief Fund reached a total of $97,550 yesterday or nearly half of the objective. The canvassers reported to headquarters that they were receiving a splendid reception wherever they went. The spirit of generosity seemed more evident than yesterday. Gentiles as well as Jews were subscribing.

Among the subscriptions received today were $1,000 checks from Brenner & Co., Jack Perkins, W. Weiss and family, Harold Levy, M. G. Cohen, E. Marks, E. Pullan, Joe Swartz, Norman Helpert, DeYoung Co., A. M. P. Goldberg and Backrack Bros.

No House to House Canvas.

The following donated five hundred dollars apiece to the fund: Murray Kay Company, Sterling Dress Company, A. F. Schnauffer, Nerlick and Company, and Mount Sinai, No. 532, The Star Knitting Company gave $800, the Lyon Dress Company, $300; the E. L. Ruddy Company, $200; Londes Co., Limited, $360, and Julian Sale, $200, and M. Langmuir Mfg. Company, $100.

It was pointed out at headquarters this morning that there would be no house to house canvas. Private individuals, who wished to subscribe were urged to use the coupons appearing in the daily papers.

Even Newsboys Give.

One of the first visitors to campaign headquarters of the Canadian Jewish War Relief yesterday morning was a little newsboy. He would be about eight years old. He was small even for his tender age but he's becoming a well known figure at one of the main downtown corners.

Bashfully, he edged up to one of the campaign officials—a man three or four times his size—and said he wanted to speak to somebody. The lad was taken to a chair, for the big man had to sit down to hear him.

After a short while, it was discovered that here was a contributor. He wanted to give 75 cents "for the kids the picture tells about," as he put it, referring to the paintings in the windows of the headquarters.

They carried him over to the "Subscriptions Received Here" table and gratefully acknowledged his precious gift. The lad went away a happy boy—and the big fellow and the other campaign officials felt that the appeal of the suffering little children in Central and Eastern Europe had surely been heard in Toronto.

Another morning visitor was a lady of middle age. The appeal had touched her heart, she said, and though she would willingly give more, if she could, she left a five dollar bill. "If there is to be a tag day I will gladly help," she volunteered. She was thanked for her offer and informed that a tag day was contemplated in connection with the campaign.

GRAND
TO-DAY
"OTHER MEN'S SHOES"
STARTING THURSDAY
ENID BENNETT
IN
STEPPING OUT
SENNETT COMEDY
A LADIES' TAILOR
Paramount Art-craft Picture

THEATRICAL

Thos. H. Ince presents ENID BENNETT in "Stepping Out" A Paramount Picture

Grand, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

BIG CABARET SET ESPECIALLY BUILT FOR "STEPPING OUT"

HUNDREDS OF PERSONS APPEAR IN SCENE OF ENID BENNETT'S NEW PICTURE

One of the biggest sets ever erected under cover will be seen in Thomas H. Ince's latest Paramount photoplay, "Stepping Out," in which Enid Bennett will be featured at the Grand Theatre commencing next Thursday.

The set represents a New York cafe and cabaret. It is two storeys high, sixty feet wide and seventy-five feet deep. Previously it was the custom of moving picture makers to rent a down-town cafe for such scenes.

Only the new mammoth stages at the Ince studio make it possible to erect such a scene, which has the advantages of proper lighting effect, in the studio not possible of attainment in a regular cafe.

In this scene several hundred men and women in evening clothes, a jazz band and many entertainers are used. Miss Bennett is finely supported, Niles Welch being her leading man.

BOWLING AT THE "Y"

George St. defeated St. Paul's in two out of three games last night and thereby won the second round of the Church Bowling League. The second game was sensational, St. Paul's team finishing strong with three double strikes in the last frame and every man with a mark. The game looked like St. Paul's, but G. Robertson, the George St. captain, upset things by finishing with 304 pins, with 6 strikes in the last 4 frames. The play-off has been arranged one week from Thursday night.

George St.	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Maynoord	201	205	139	545
Pratt	202	173	110	485
Routley	198	137	121	456
Miller	153	170	143	466
Robertson	186	304	223	713
Totals	940	989	736	2665
St. Paul's.	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Ross	128	213	209	550
Harbison	189	245	224	658
Pogue	260	183	...	443
Roper	...	...	111	111
Thirnbeck	182	182	119	583
Webber	134	134	220	488
Totals	893	893	875	2661

Peter Trivoulides, a Greek, who was born in Marathon, won the Boston Marathon race yesterday. His time was eight minutes behind the record.

How Some English Towns Try Business Ventures To Relieve Tax Payers

SEVERAL towns in England make money for the purpose of helping the rate payer.

Doncaster, for example, has a racecourse which brings in a handsome profit probably a five-figure sum yearly. Doncaster races, always popular "with the crowd," have been in existence since the sixteenth century, and [illegible] therefore have earned an enormous sum for the town in their time.

Plymouth Corporation are the owners of an hotel, the Royal, and a theatre which bring in a yearly revenue of over £2,000. Incidentally the theatre, which has been in the town's possession for over one hundred years, is one of the most popular in the provinces.

Although the rates of Liverpool do not directly benefit thereby, the city makes money out of its Art Gallery, which is visited by thousands every year. An exhibition is held each autumn, the profits from which go towards enriching the permanent collection to the gallery.

In only one case is a university in this country the property of the town in which it stands. The exception is Nottingham, and there is no doubt that its presence has been a great benefit to the city. During the past year the rates of Nottingham have been helped by contributions from its gas department, its tramways and building estate, and various markets and fairs.

Probably Saltash is the only town in the country that owns a church. It was built by the corporation so long ago as the eleventh century. The mayor is church warden, and in that capacity, up to a few years ago, he allotted the sittings, whence money was obtained.

Bristol owns a College of Domestic Subjects, including a Cookery School, and although no money is actually made out of the concern—in the contrary the town contributes towards its maintenance—the citizens regard it as being in many ways a good investment.

The Valley Bridge at Scarborough is the property of the corporation, which, until a month or so ago, levied tolls on passengers and vehicles using the bridge, and although the money thus made did not benefit the rates, the bridge itself is looked upon as being a wise provision for the town.

The Corporation of Halifax are the owners of a stone quarry, from which paving material is obtained for use in the town.—Pearson's Weekly.

A queer thing that occurred during the summer of 1868 was a plague of red squirrels in Ontario. They appeared by hundreds and created so much damage amongst the fruit, particularly pears, that my particular job was to shoot them, says a correspondent. The little red rascals would nibble away at the fruit till they got to the seeds, which they would pick out and eat, then drop the other half of the pear to the ground. As much as a peck to a bushel of fruit would be seen in a heap around the base of the tree.

Didn't Enjoy It.

Young Harley was home for a few days from a cruise with the merchant marine. "Well," said the man from the home town, genially, "how have you been enjoying maritime life?" "Haven't been enjoying it at all," answered the youngster, "[illegible] she broke the engagement."

Bliss Carman Canadian Poet

IT may not be generally known that Bliss Carman, Canadian poet, is seriously ill of tuberculosis at Saranac Lake, N.Y. Some people argue that Carman is not a Canadian poet because he has lived most of his life in New York City. Do not suggest this to any Carman enthusiast or he will bit you. Ask Peter McArthur, or Arthur Stringer, both of whom were pals of his in New York. Read his poems—at least some of the most famous are Canadian in subject.

Every editor in Canada should know "The Ships of Grey St. John." Here is the poem:—

Smile, you inland hills and rivers,
Flush, you mountains, in the dawn,
But my roving heart is seaward
With the ships of grey St. John.

Fair the land lies, full of August,
Meadow island, shingly bar,
Open barns and breezy twilight,
Peace and the mild evening star.

Gently now this gentlest country
The old habitude takes on,
But my wintry heart is outbound
With the great ships of St. John.

Once in your wide arms you held me
Till the man-child was a man,
Canada, great nurse and mother,
Of the young, sea-roving clan.

Always your bright face above me
Through the dreams of boyhood shone.
Now far alien countries call me
With the ships of grey St. John.

Swing, you tides, up out of Fundy,
Blow, you white fogs, in from sea.
I was born to be your fellow,
You were bred to pilot me.

At the touch of your strong fingers
Doubt, the derelict, has gone.
Sane and glad I clear the headland,
With the white ships of St. John.

Loyalists, my fathers, builded
This grey port of the grey sea,
When the duty to ideals
Could not let well being be.

When the breadth of scarlet bunting
Puts the wreath of maple on,
I must cheer too— slip my moorings
With the ships of grey St. John.

Peerless-hearted port of heroes,
Be a word to lift the world,
Till the many see the signal
Of the few once more unfurled.

Past the lighthouse, past the nun-buoy,
Past the crimson rising sun,
There are dreams go down the harbor
With the tall ships of St. John.

In the morning I am with them
As they clear the island bar,
Fade till speck by speck the midday
Has forgotten where they are.

But I sight a vaster sea-line,
Wider leeway, longer run,
Whose discoverers return not
With the ships of grey St. John.

There's real passion for nature in this. No shipping firm ever could use it for advertising. It has nothing to do with cargoes. Just ships and how they make a man feel. A few hundred poems like that here and there in Canada would make the country get a size of the image that cargoes never gave it. And for 26 years Carman has been turning out poetry at an average of a volume a year.

But neither the poet nor the newspaperman has seen each other. Carman's birthplace was Fredericton, N.B. He graduated from college down there and from both Edinburgh and Harvard, studied law, practised as a civil engineer and taught school. He was afterwards an editor and drifted down to New York, where for years he was the principal figure in elevated Bohemia. New York never went wild over Carman. It just knew him. Always if any tourist asked, "By the way, have you any poet in this burg, any more the real thing than Le Gallienne?" there was somebody to answer, "Oh, sure! There's Bliss Carman. He's the realest thing in pure poetry there is since Walt Whitman and Whitcomb Riley. He looks like a statue by Rodin. He never has any money. Got brains enough to be one of the biggest editors in America. Ask Kennerley, his publisher. He'll tell you. But Carman just prefers to use his brains in singing verse with ideas in it. So he's always hard up. Where does he hail from, you say? Oh, from up Canada way, somewhere round St. John. Yes, he talks a lot about Canada. Why didn't he stay there? Oh, well, if a man's going to half starve on poetry it's far more interesting to do it in a big town like New York."

A few of Carmen's well-wishers in Toronto recently raised a fund for his benefit and there is still work to do along that line for the man who is the personal friend of John Burroughs and Le Gallienne, and was of Whitcomb Riley and Theodore Roosevelt, and has never become a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Both Had Cause to Give Thanks.

The following story has been told by our esteemed fellow citizen, James L. Hughes, himself.

On one occasion Hughes was traveling to New York. When he reached the frontier he was accosted by the U. S. immigration official as is the usual custom.

"Are you an American?" inquired the officer.

"Yes," replied James L., "and a Canadian, thank God!"

"Will you be staying long in the States?" next asked the man in uniform.

"No," replied Mr. Hughes, "not very long."

"Thank God!" ejaculated the immigration officer.—Toronto Star.

An inch of rain means that 101 tons of water have fallen upon every acre of soil.

Turkish bands have attacked a Greek village on the Konieh Railway and an appeal for aid has been made to the British forces.

Left Rest of Tribe In Cave.

The fundamental simplicity of the American aborigine is illustrated best in the Indian myths and legends which have come down to us, asserted Dr. Rudolph Rieder in a recent address before the Wisconsin Archaeological Society.

"These myths," Dr. Rieder said, "can not be translated into pretty phrases, as in that case the simple beauty of the original is lost.

"There is a rather interesting legend concerning the origin of the Mandan tribe. It says that once the Mandans lived underground in a cave, from which a large vine grew. One young warrior climbed up this vine one day, and liked the country so well that he induced several of his tribesmen to follow him up the vine into the world outside. Several chiefs and warriors did so, as well as many women, but when a fat woman tried to climb out of the cave, against the counsel of the chiefs, the vine broke and the rest of the Mandan tribe had to remain underground. This fable may account for the fact that the Mandans were a relatively small tribe and also for the antipathy to fat women."

Canada's Air Service.

A Canadian Air Force is to be formed immediately, and the personnel will be drawn from volunteers from the ranks of ex-officers and airmen of the Royal Air Force resident in Canada. These will train at centres which will be in operation all the year round, and officers and airmen enlisted in the new force will spend at least one month out of every twenty-four in active training, receiving pay and traveling expenses during the active period.

The force probably will be limited in the beginning to about 5,000, inclusive of all ranks, and the training centres will not number more than two for the whole Dominion. The Government wishes to avoid an expensive permanent organization. The organization of the force will be placed in the hands of Canadians who have had experience at home and on the war fronts in flying, and who are interested in building up a Canadian air militia which can be readily extended and mobilized in an emergency. The age limit is set at about 36 for junior officers and 38 for senior officers.

Learning English.

Many soldiers brought home French brides and now are busy teaching them to talk English. One of the mothers is trying hard to help her daughter-in-law. Also she is trying to teach her little French daughter-in-law to cook Canadian dishes. The other evening she was showing her how to cook oatmeal and how to stir it with a spool. "You stir it, Josephine," she told her. "Remember — stir!" A few minutes later the family dog walked into the kitchen, wagging his tail in a friendly way at her. Josephine regarded him a minute, and then said: "Oh, [illegible] stir wiz his tail!"

Two Islands for Eskimos' Sole Use

Banks and Victoria Islands, in the far north of Canada, are to be preserved for the native Eskimos, according to an order-in-council, which forbids trapping and hunting there by foreign sportsmen. Many trappers who had planned a three-year stay on Banks Island will be forced to leave.

Kept Busy on Social Calls.

The wife of a member of congress can discharge her social duty in the cabinet in nine calls, but a cabinet woman must pay more than 500 if she makes only one call during the season on each senatorial and congressional household.

Explanation of Dreams.

To see a funeral, a coffin or a corpse in one's dreams generally portends an illness, death or some grave misfortune. If the dream is rather vague and hazy, it may often be regarded as a sign of birth or a marriage.

An Early Start.

The first conveyance for the public between New York and Philadelphia was a stage, started in 1756 by the aged huntsman, Butler.

Disappearing Lakes.

It is believed that about 100 lakes in the Tyrolese Alps have subsided and disappeared within the last century.

FUNNY FROLICSOME FANTASTICAL
FI-FI OF THE TOY SHOP
GRAND THEATRE THURS.-FRI. APR. 29-30
SPECIAL SCENERY. SPECIAL COSTUMES
AUSPICES BELMONT CLUB
ALL YOUR FRIENDS WILL BE THERE

Land for Soldiers.

The State of New South Wales has made available for repatriated soldiers 6,000,000 acres of land, according to a statement by Minister of Lands Ashford, who states that about 4,000 former service men will have been placed in settlement.

Comprised in the available area are 1,620 crown lands in the central and eastern divisions, 128 in the western division, 375 in the irrigation regions, 1,475 resumed under Government acts, and 850 for intense culture. Up to date upward of $15,000,000 worth of property has been approved for purchase as part of the repatriation scheme, some of which, however, will not be made available until late this year.

Harrod's.

"Everything under one roof" will be the motto of a new department store which Harrod's, of London, is to build to take the place of its old store in Buenos Ayres. It is to be three times the size of the present store, being eight floors in height and containing nine acres of floor space. Work has already begun, and the first section of the new establishment is expected to open in about a year, while it is hoped that the entire premises will be in working order within eighteen months. After the realization of its present undertaking it is Harrod's plan to establish a chain of stores throughout Argentina similar to those which it is now operating in English cities.

A Weird Argument.

The following "Appeal to the National Democratic Party," is sent out from Detroit on a postcard, "signed by Looloo Lessinski and one hundred others, mostly American citizens":

"We, the members of the States' rights and Personal Liberty wing of the National Democratic Party, so ably represented by Governor Edward of New Jersey, view with alarm the rapid depletion of our ranks through long terms of incarceration in the Canadian jails. And we earnestly and solemnly appeal to the leaders of the National Democratic Party to help stay the tide of our members to Canada and the Canadian jails by immediately issuing a promise to restore the open saloon in the United States at the earliest possible date."

Will Extend Railway.

The extension of the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway from Cochrane to Moose Factory on James' Bay will be proceeded with some time in the future even if financial considerations make an immediate start upon the big work inadvisable. Ontario would take the first place in fish production if the province secured railway connection with James Bay. In the district to be opened up there are water powers sufficient to develop 1,500,000 horsepower. There is pulpwood enough to supply the world with paper, immense supplies of iron ore and other minerals and indications of rich oil deposits. Lignite and coal deposits might yet solve the fuel problem of Ontario.

A Business Puller

There is nothing new about selling goods. The same methods are in vogue, with modern modifications, as existed a decade ago.

The sale of goods is attained by four methods---by advertising, by window dressing, by talking, by giving satisfaction.

Advertising is the chief of these methods because it carries to homes by the cheapest and surest method possible, information as to what you have to sell, and attracts that general attention to your business not otherwise obtainable.

The strong points of advertising are:

Persistency to assure returns.
Continuous and well-directed publicity.
A fair price for commensurate returns.
Quality of value as against mere size of circulation.

In connection with these four strong points of advertising The Review's columns offer space at fair rates based on the quality of its circulation, and the price and results will be found such as to confirm our claim that Advertising in The Review pays.

The readers of The Review are those who appreciate a dependable local newspaper, and whose trade spells "quality" and "cash."

We'll be peased to talk it over with you.

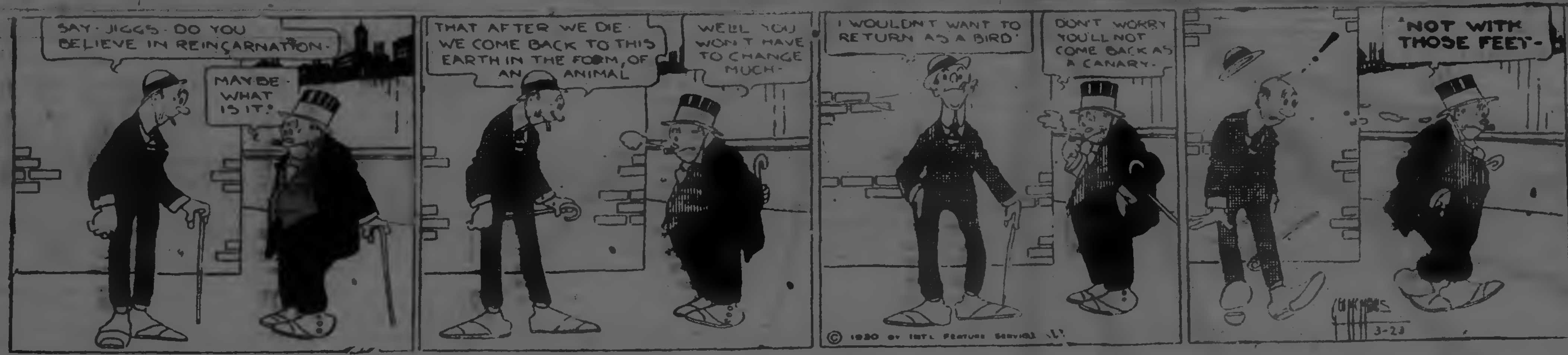
The Review circulates among the best homes and reaches the best of Peterboro's buying public.

A Contract for systematic advertising in the Review means more business for you Mr. Business Man.

Telephone No. 189

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


SAY - JIGGS - DO YOU BELIEVE IN REINCARNATION?
MAYBE - WHAT IS IT?
THAT AFTER WE DIE WE COME BACK TO THIS EARTH IN THE FORM OF AN ANIMAL
WELL YOU WON'T HAVE TO CHANGE MUCH
I WOULDN'T WANT TO RETURN AS A BIRD
DON'T WORRY YOU WON'T COME BACK AS A CANARY
NOT WITH THOSE FEET-
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE
3-23

Chew
King George's
Navy
And enjoy its lingering flavor
15¢

SIR E. F. B. CHARLTON
Vice-Admiral, appointed President of the Naval Inter-Allied Commission of Control.

THE OKAPI.

Strange Animal Was Only Discovered Twenty Years Ago.

The arrival of a living okapi in Europe is an event of the deepest interest to naturalists, for this rare denizen of the Congo forest was only discovered by Sir Harry Johnson in 1900, and for a long time was never even seen alive outside of its native haunts. The first specimen was recently brought to Europe, among a large collection of other animals, by Dr. Georges Lebrun, Belgian administrator in the Congo, who succeeded, in spite of great difficulties, in bringing them to the African coast, for shipment, from a point over 1,200 miles inland. This animal, when only a few days old, was obtained from Congo natives by Commandant Landeghem, a Belgian district commissioner; and his wife tended it carefully at her husband's quarters, several hundred miles above Boma.

The Zoological Society of London in whose scientific proceedings the okapi was first named, figured and described, offered a large sum for this specimen, but Mme. Landeghem, with a natural preference for her own country, decided to present it to the Zoological Society of Antwerp. It is now in the Zoological Gardens there, next door to its relative, the giraffe. It is very tame, and feeds on bread, green stuff, carrots, clover, etc.

In 1907 the first okapis, dead specimens, were brought to England by Major Powell-Cotton and Lieut. Boyd Alexander. They were shown in a photograph of their native haunts taken by Major Powell-Cotton. Major (now Gen.) Marchand described an animal believed to be an okapi and was probably the first European to see it.

Sir Ray Lankester gives the following description of the okapi:

"That interesting creature, the okapi, allied to the giraffe, and discovered by Sir Harry Johnston on the eastern border of the Congo forest, had never been observed and studied by a white man in its living state until a young calf okapi, about a month old, was obtained by Signor Ribotti at Buabilli, on the Evelli river. Sir Harry Johnston first sent home only a band cut from the striped part of the okapi's skin by the natives, and, as it resembled the striped skin of the zebra, Dr. Sclater thought it indicated the existence of a new species of that kind, to which he gave the name 'Equus Johnstoni.'

"A year later (in 1901) Sir Harry Johnston sent to me the complete skin and skull of a nearly adult okapi, with the information that the name okapi is that which the pygmy people of the Congo forest give to this animal."

"P. C."

A pastor tells of a young candidate for the ministry who called upon him. "Why do you want to preach?" asked the clergyman. "I feel called of God," was the answer. "What makes you think you are called?" "I felt it and my mother told me so. She said I was cut out to be either a minister or an undertaker." "In choosing the ministry you are making a great financial sacrifice," the doctor answered. He tells of another student who declared that he beheld in a vision the letters "P.C." and that these letters stood for "Preach Christ." This young man came from a farm in the Middle West, where harvest hands were sorely needed. "I think you have made a mistake," said the church official whose counsel he had sought. "Those letters undoubtedly stood for 'Plant Corn.'"

How to Be Happy.

To be happy with a husband a woman must learn to be happy without him a good deal of the time.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Daily Thought.

Of a truth men are mystically united: a mystic bond of brotherhood makes all men [illegible]

A Mountain Tragedy.

Occasionally there are tragedies in the lives of bears just as in the lives of human beings, Mr. Enos A. Mills writes in his new book, "The Grizzly"; and he goes on to tell of an appealing incident in which a pair of cubs whose mother had been shot by a hunter were the heroes. The little bears were discovered peeping from beneath a large rock a short distance from where the slain animal lay, and after hesitating for a moment they came out and stood looking intently toward the men and their dead mother.

As the men did not move, they took a few steps toward them. Hesitating again, they stopped, rose up and looked round, and then hastily retreated to the rocks. Evidently their mother had trained them to stay wherever she left them until she returned, but they had waited a long time.

For a while they stood and whimpered very much like hungry, forsaken children. They could scent their mother, and see her, too, and they were hungry and lonesome. Again they started slowly toward the men, walking closely side by side. When very near, they paused, rose on their hind legs and looked in wonder and longing at their lifeless mother. Then they went to her. One little cub sniffed in a bewildered, puzzled way over her cold, still body. He gently stroked her fur with his paw and then sat down and began to whimper and cry.

The other cub stood looking with awe into his mother's motionless face, but at last he shook off his fright and smelled her bloody head; then, all forlorn, he turned to look into the face of the hunter who had been watching the little cub all this while with tears on his cheeks. After a moment he took a step toward him, rose up and, putting his forepaws upon the man's knee, looked confidingly into his face. The men carried the little orphans to camp, and the hunter raised them. Their mother was the last animal that he ever shot.

A Stamp With a Prophecy.

During the late war Turkey was hard put to it to provide postage stamps. The beautiful stamp issue of 1915 was engraved and printed in London, and when Turkey joined in the war she had only a six months' supply.

As a belligerent, she could obtain no more supplies from England, and so the Turkish postal authorities determined to use up their old stocks of declassed stamps, by overprinting on them the values required and a legend that these "surcharged" stamps were available for postage.

Unfortunately for the Turks—though luckily for collectors of "varieties"—the overprinted design included in the national insignia of the "Star and Crescent" a six-pointed star instead of the Moslem five-pointed species. Now this six-pointed star happened to be the heraldic emblem of Bethlehem, and orthodox Moslems at once pointed out that Turkey could not use a hated Christian symbol.

So a fresh set had to be issued, this time with a star having only five points. Another curious "point" about the whole thing was that soon afterward Bethlehem once more became Christian in possession as well as sentiment.

Slang.

Canadian slang, it would seem from a paragraph in Notes and Queries, is behind the times compared with that of England. The word "stunning" is still often used here to describe anything superexcellent, but the expression has apparently passed out in England. Notes and Queries says, in a review of a new section of the Oxford English Dictionary: "'Stunning,' a popular adjective for a time, answering to the present 'tophole,' did not last, we gather, beyond the eighties of last century." It may be doubted whether "tophole," whatever it may mean, will ever obtain the vogue in Canada of the other expression.

OUR DAIRIES.

Industry Grew Rapidly Last Year and Still Expands.

The season of 1919 established new records for Canadian dairying in several respects; the Dominion increased its total production of milk, and prices were higher than they have ever been before. In 1918 the average price paid for cheese by the Dairy Produce Commission was 23 1-2 cents f.o.b. steamers at Montreal. While similar statistics are not available for 1919, the average price will be somewhere in the neighborhood of 27½ cents a pounds on the same basis.

Record prices were also paid for butter. The average price for all grades of creamery delivered at Montreal works out at a little over 53½ cents. The quantity of creamery butter produced was the largest of any year in the history of the industry, the output showing an increase in every province except Manitoba, where the labor situation interfered with the shipping of cream and caused more butter to be made on farms.

Owing to the unusual channels through which a large proportion of Canadian cheese was handled, it has not yet been possible to secure exact figures of production or export for 1919. The receipts at Montreal were lower than in 1918, but a considerable quantity of cheese was exported to the United States through other ports, and the stocks on hand at country points are larger than they were at this time last year. The home consumption of cheese has, according to the best information obtainable, increased during the year. When the figures are had it will probably be found that there was some decrease in the output of cheese, but this will be more than offset by the increase in the output of condensed milk and milk powder, for the manufacture of which milk supplies were largely drawn from the cheese factories.

The growth of the condensed-milk and milk-powder industries during the war period has been the most notable feature of Canadian dairy production. It is estimated that for 1919 the total output of condensed and evaporated milk will be very nearly 110,000,000 pounds, valued at approximately $20,000,000. The total quantity of milk powder produced during the year amounted to 5,323,537 pounds, valued at $1,662,352. There was also a large increase in the manufacture of ice cream and in the consumption of milk in the towns and cities.

Indians Did Nobly in Great War

An interesting record of the part that the Canadian Indians played in the Great War is told in the report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the fiscal year ending March 31 1919, tabled in the House by Hon. Arthur Meighan, Minister of the Interior. More than 4,000 Indians from the various tribes enlisted with the C.E.F. This was over 35 per cent of the Indians of military age. One man, John Campbell, a full-blooded Indian, traveled 3,000 miles by canoe and river steamer to enlist. Indians were decorated for various deeds of bravery. Several were snipers, and Corpl. Francis Pegahmagabow, of Parry Sound, is credited with having killed 378 [illegible]mans.

The Prince's "Small" Ranch

The E. P. Ranch is situated among the foothills of the Rockies, about 50 miles southwest of Calgary. The prince said he had bought a small ranch, but its area is no less than 7,000 acres, or nearly 11 square miles, which is about one-third the area of Toronto. The ranch, however, is small when compared with the adjoining ranch of George Lane, which has an area of 120,000 acres. The prince's ranch is entirely under grass and at present it is without suitable or adequate buildings. It is to be stocked with cattle, horses and sheep.

A MINIATURE RUSSIA.

Story of a Co-operative Settlement In the West.

In Western Canada, in the midst of rippling fields of flax and wheat, nestles a miniature Russia. Resembling a Turgenieff village of the Caucasus, Brilliant, B.C., and Verigin, Saskatchewan, are centres of a little community of oppressed Doukhobor immigrants who twenty-five years ago fled from Cossack persecution and from Czar Nicholas the Third's imposition of universal military rule. They went first to Cyprus. Later, through the intervention and financial assistance of the Society of Friends, as well as of Count Tolstoy, whose "Resurrection" was written to help defray the expenses of their long journey overseas, they were enabled to go to more distant British territory—Canada. In the shadows of the arched doorways which form the entrance to the twin houses where several families maintain co-operative households, the little barefoot children work or play.

In this community of universal brotherhood there is no wearying routine of labor, for each takes a turn and lends a helping hand at the menial tasks. Speaking only Russian, marrying only among themselves, tilling the soil without wages and turning all profits into the common treasury, these eight thousand or more exiles worship God in the spirit and teach their children to live the gospel spirit of love. On their Far Western Russian-Canadian farms, combining modern mechanical improvements and primitive methods, these simple-minded peasants cultivate their grain and retain and perpetuate the art of "pulling" flax. They never scythe the long fibre, for they want to save its length. Driven to the fields only by their own desire to serve their community, they sometime work from five in the morning to eight at night.

At dusk, when their tasks are ended, they gather in small groups and their Gregorian chants roll through the valley like a glorious litany to the joys of labor and to the soil. One week the sturdy "mother of the village" gathers the ripening grain; another, she is the master cook. Love of animals has made her people vegetarians, who hold that it is sinful to take life of any sort—hence their objection to military service. And so Anastasia, or Marya, or Paula, with linen hand-made plotok, or kerchief, on her head to form a simple frame for the rare beauty of an honest, noble face, makes pancakes from flour of the grain she has helped to gather, and serves them with strawberry jam and Russian tea. Still another week she is found kneeling beside the large stones retting flax at the water's edge.

With her keen flax-eye she soon picks out the right spot in the swift whirling stream. She knows just how long to leave the flax in the river until she must reach over and gather up the fibre in her strong arms. Another time someone else will come to relieve her and she in turn will draw into the chair before the spinning-wheel to spin the threads for the heavy smock of the laborer or the finest weave for her own embroidery. Seated at her wheel—an heirloom handed down from mother to daughter—she practices the tricks of her trade, making the threads lie smoothly in place by moistening her fingers with saliva before she runs the flax fibre between them. At her side is her simple cottage, and behind are the eternal hills, while hollyhocks and marigolds and asters form a riot of color at her feet.

In this scene of rustic beauty she croons her old Slavic folk-songs and tries to forget the horrors of persecution on the distant Caspian shore. The religion of her people is embodied in the "Book of Life," so called because it lives in the memory and hearts of men. Most of it passes from one generation to the next by word of mouth, because only a few of the peasants can read. The songs and chants are based on the Bible in part. On Sundays all gather in the schoolroom, barefooted, with neither minister nor leader, to talk over the needs of the little community. Those speak or pray who hear the voice of God. Sometimes this voice finds expression from the lips of a little child. Behind them all, sustaining them in whatever they do, is the burning conviction that Christ is not dead—that Christ lives in the heart of every man.

Safe Light for Miners

Nowadays the up-to-date miner carries a package of electricity about with him while underground. It is a small storage battery attached to the back of his belt, and is connected by a cord with a lamp fastened to the front of his cap.

The lamp, provided with a reflector, throws quite a flood of light in front of the miner. But its chief advantage is absolute safety.

In olden days miners (who must, of course, have light) carried about with them open-flame lamps. These caused innumerable disastrous accidents through ignition of coal dust or gases. Sir Humphry Davy's invention of a safety lamp whose flame was protected by a wire gauze saved an immense number of lives. It is in common use today, but the electric mine lamp is better and more convenient.

HANDSOME BUILDINGS.

A Few Facts That All Canadians Should Know.

Owing to the fact that the tower of the new Parliament Buildings has not yet been constructed, the temporary main entrance to the House of Commons is at the western end of the building. The walls are lined with tyndall limestone which was quarried in Manitoba and brought from there to Ottawa in huge blocks. The surface has been tooled or "crandalled," giving it a very effective appearance; the stone is gray with a slightly creamish tint, thus taking away from the coldness of a stone interior. Intricate patterns made of thousands of fossils are traced and in some cases a perfect section of a shell can be seen, presenting the curves of an Ionic capital or part of the vertebra of some prehistoric animal. Because the building was commenced during the war (1916) it was impossible to obtain the well-known Belgian black marble, but a satisfactory substitute was found in the Province of Quebec where, before the war, very little of this marble had been quarried. The marble stairway in the foreground leads up to the House of Commons lobby or rotunda. The supporting arches to the floor above form a cloister while the ceiling is pierced and opened to the daylight. Where the arches spring from the piers they are decorated with carved bosses which take the form of caricatures of statesmen of the past and present. There was at one time considerable unfavorable and rather uncalled for criticism of these "gargoyles." On the arch facing the main door to the Commons Chamber is a carved head of Sir Robert Borden and facing him is the "gargoyle" of Laurier. The doors opening into the various rooms from here are oak ornamented with linen fold panelling.

The Bald Eagle.

Extinction imminently threatens the "American" or bald eagle, one of the most beautiful and magnificent of birds. And by a curious irony the destruction is being accomplished at public expense, as provided in the bounty law passed by the Territorial Legislature of Alaska on April 30, 1917.

The bald eagle has never been an abundant species. Estimates of its numbers have generally been greatly exaggerated. It is only on the basis of the occupied nests that its real numbers—or rather its real scarcity—can be estimated. Computations based on observations of the birds themselves are obviously unreliable. For, conspicuous by its size and habits, it is very apt to attract considerable attention, and the same individuals are doubtless seen again and again.

The only region where the bald eagle has maintained encouraging numbers has been the coastal region and large river valleys of Alaska and Northwestern Canada. Here it did breed in numbers surprisingly large for a bird of its size. But the Alaskan bounty law, which provides for the payment of fifty cents for each eagle destroyed, although it went into effect only on April 30, 1917, had already, by April 10, 1919, resulted in the killing of 5,600 eagles. Moreover, the bounty seekers have undoubtedly not confined their depredations to Alaskan territory, but have extended them into the British provinces adjoining Alaska.

It is possible that by this time more than one-half—perhaps more than three-quarters—of the entire species have already been sacrificed. If action is to be taken it must be at once. For protection, to be effective, must come not merely before the species has been annihilated but before it has been so reduced as to suffer the weakening effect of inbreeding or the failure of the scattered individuals to find each other and raise young.

In view of all that is known by naturalists of the habits of this inoffensive bird, the hostility to the eagle in Alaska is based rather on misinformation and ignorant prejudice than on any real damage done by the birds. The tales of its ferocity and destructiveness to game or domestic animals are for the greater part pure fiction, for the rest usually gross exaggerations.

How He Told It.

The atmosphere of the smoking car lent itself to reminiscence, says a correspondent. "Captain," asked the hardware salesman, "would you mind telling me how you lost your arm?" "Not at all, not at all," replied the bronzed officer, with the empty sleeve. "It happened this way: We were due for another turn in the trenches the next day, so they were giving a dance for us that night back in the rest camp. A few welfare workers were there, and among them was the cutest little girl I ever met. I managed to dance with her most of the evening, and toward the end we wandered out in the moonlight. 'Captain,' she said, after a while, 'please remove your arm.' And, you know, she was such a little queen I just couldn't refuse her."

Fatal Punctuality.

Hogan—Phwat's become av Pat?

Grogan—The poor fellow mistook an auto horn for the noo whistle an' stopped work crossing the strate.

Objects of Middle Class Union.

Miss Rosamond Boultbee, of Toronto, recently addressed the members of the Women's Canadian Club at Ottawa on the question of the Middle Class Union. Miss Boultbee explained that in England such a union was started in March, 1919. The union had already over 160 branches, with a membership running into hundreds of thousands. The objects of the union Miss Boultbee explained were (1) to secure fair play for all classes and to render tyranny impossible; (2) to organize for defence against legislative and industrial oppression; (3) to assist, as during the railway strike, to keep essential service in operation; (4) to register and classify all forms of voluntary service; (5) to secure representation of the middle interest in all national affairs; (6) to lighten the national burden of taxation and make it equitable.

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m. Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicoll and intermediate points.

**[illegible] 20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m. North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m. Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.— Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8.25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8.30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 96—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1262 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

We Have

Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL

Orders Taken Now

Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load

LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

Canada Food Board Licence No. [illegible]

D. M. MINICOLA

Best Fruit—
Cheap
Best Vegetables.
Reasonable
Best Groceries
At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 930

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

COAL
AND
Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
169 CHARLOTTE ST,
PHONES 370-[illegible]

The 1-year-old daughter of W[illegible] Hannah, St. Catharines, [illegible] some pills and died in [illegible]

[illegible]
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the 57th Regimental Chapte of the I. O. D. E. will be held on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Armories.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 113 [illegible] Building, 312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

The Ladies' Aid of the G.W.V.A. will hold a meeting at 8 o'clock tonight to make arrangements for the Tag Day on Saturday. Every member is asked to turn out.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND
We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 604 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. P. Coursey takes this opportunity of acknowledging with thanks the sympathy extended his family and him in their recent bereavement by employes of the Canadian Packing Company and friends and neighbors. The family are especially grateful to Mr. Gordon Matthews, manager of the local branch of the Canadian Packing Company, and to Mr. T. F. Matthews, for generous sympathy and kindly consideration.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY.
Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

TO "Y." GYM GIRLS.

All junior gymnasium girls are requested to meet at the Young Men's Christian Association Building tonight at 7:30 sharp.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Will be held at the G. W. V. A. Hall Wednesday, April 21st, at 8 p.m. Speakers will be: Mr. C. Swayzie. M.P.P. for Niagara; Dr. Stevenson, M.P.P. for London; Mrs. Hector Prenter, of Toronto; Mr. T. Tooms, M.P.P. for West Peterborough. Mrs. Prenter will be of particular interest to the ladies. Come and hear how the Provincial Legislature is making progress. Everbody invited to attend.

WE TUNE PIANOS
It is part of our business to tune your piano, and we do it right. Phone 606. Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

ANNIVERSARY OF ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH

Remember the Anniversary Service in connection with St. James Methodist Church on Sunday and Monday, April 25 and 26. On Sunday Prof. A. J. Johnson, B.A., of Victoria University, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. On Monday evening the Ladies' Aid will serve a hot dinner from 5 to 8, after which an excellent literary and musical programme will be rendered.

The South-end Orchestra will be in attendance.

TRADES COUNCIL, ATTENTION!

The regular meeting of the Trades Council for this date has been withdrawn on account of the Public Meeting in the G. W. V. A. Hall, to be addressed by Labor M.P.P.'s. The members are asked to attend this meeting.

ENJOYABLE AT HOME

Ancient Order of Hibernians Entertain Members and Friends

The At Home of the Ancient Order of Hibernians held in the T. A. S. rooms last night proved to be a most pleasing event. There was a splendid attendance for the occasion both, of the members and of their friends Several handsome prizes were awarded in the progressive euchre which proved a source of great enjoyment to all. Refreshments were then served and the program was concluded with dancing for which music was supplied by Miss Hodson, the well-known pianist of East City. The committee in charge were—Messrs. J. Kelly, J. Hanahan, Doherty and M. and J. Neggy. They are to be congratulated on the success which attended the event.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Monsignor Casey and Rev. Father O'Brien were in Peterborough Monday to be present at the departure of Bishop O'Brien for Rome.—Lindsay Post.

Mrs. Greenwood, who has been visiting Mrs. Trebilcock leaves today for New York and will sail for England on the "Kroonland."

Mrs. C. H. Ackerman and Mrs. E J. H. Vanston were the hostesses at a delightful afternoon bridge today, at 475 Hunter street

Miss Muriel Payne, the swimming instructor of the Young Women's Christian Association, has been called to her home in Toronto by the sudden death of her father. The many friends Miss Payne has made in her short stay her will all extend to her their sincere sympathy.

Mr. George Pope of Montreal is visiting in the city the guest of Mr F. H. Dobbin.

Mr. J .W. Fitzgerald has returned from a business trip to Toronto.

Mr. Wm. Rudkins has returned from a trip to Toronto.

Captain Hilliard of Lakefield left yesterday to accept an engineering position on the C.P.R.

Mr. A. H. Stratton was in Toronto yesterday attending a meeting of the Canadian Daily Newspaper Association.

Mr. R. M. Glover was in Toronto yesterday attending a meeting of the Canadian Daily Newspaper Association.

Mr Claude Rodgers was in Toronto yesterday.

Mr. Max Hamilton of Lakefield left for Winnipeg on Tuesday.

Right Rev. Bishop Reeve, who is in the city for the Confirmation at St. Luke's Church tonight ,is a guest of Mrs. (Rev.) W. H. White at the rectory.

Dr. Eastwood has returned and resumed his practice after spending two weeks doing work on diseases of children.

Miss Jean Manley of Toronto has returned home after an extended visit with friends in the city.

Mrs. J Black of Hamilton was a visitor to the city yesterday.

AUCTION SALE OF SWAMP LOT

I will offer for sale by public auction on Saturday, May 1st, 1920, at the Munro House, Peterborough, at 2 p.m., the east seventy acres of the east half of Lot 16, Concession 1, Otonabee, being the swamp lot, the property of the late Francis Burnet. About eight cords of soft wood, already cut and piled on the lot, will go with the lot. There will be a reserved bid. For further particulars apply to William Burney, Cobourg; William F. Johnston, Solicitor, Peterborough, or to me.

JOHN F. THORNTON,
Auctioneer.

Dated 17th April, 1920.

Y.W.C.A.-Y.M.C.A. EXHIBIT

Program of Big Dual Athletic Event of Both Sexes.

1. Processional march — Massed classes.
2. Dumbell exercises—Wednesday and Saturday juniors.
3. Games—Y.M.C.A. beginners.
4. Wand exercises—Tuesday juniors.
6. Single club exercises—Athena Club and beginners.
6. Dance of the Witches—Saturday juniors.
7. Nursery rhymes—Little tots' class.
8. Long horse—Y.M.C.A. seniors.
9. Swedish exercises — Seniors, beginners and Athena Club.
10. Character dance. "Little Miss Muffet"—Junior school girls.
11. Folk dance. "Swedish Schottische"—Senior school girls. Beginners and Athena.
12. High bar—Herbert Young, Tom Pogue and Russel Pogue.
13. Club swinging exercises — Seniors and senior school girls.
14. Dance of the Clowns—Junior school girl.
15. Marching — Y.M.C.A. junior class.
16. French Baby (character dance)—Senior school girls.
17. "In Time of Roses"—Advanced class.
18. Rings—Y.M.C.A. seniors.
19. Classic dance, "Aubade Printaniere"—Special class.

God Save the King!

TWO GERMAN CANNON ALLOTTED TO KINGSTON

KKingston, April 21.— Mayor Nickle has received a letter from Sir Henry Drayton, member for Kingston stating that two German guns have been allotted to this city, one for Macdonald Park and a smaller one for the Yacht Club-house. These are the first war souvenirs to be secured for Kingston.

Manitoba Fair Wage Board announces increases in some trades.

An Ornament

The new Shell Rims have become so popular that they now represent a large percentage of our sales, not only with new Glasses, but for those being replaced.

Fowler's handsome styles and large variety to choose from makes his parlors the popular place to buy these facial adornments.

LOOK THEM OVER ANY TIME.

A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 20,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

CHOIR CONCERT OF REAL MERIT

AN EXCELLENT MUSICAL EVENT IN GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

An excellent musical event took place in the George Street Methodist Church last evening when a grand concert was given by the choir, augmented to 80 voices, under the direction of Mr. J. H. Renwick. Each of the numbers were splendidly rendered, so that it would be difficult to single out one contribution to the programme for special mention, all giving evidence of capable tuetion.

The Program.

Chorus (6 parts)—"Say. Watchman, What of the Night?" (Sir A. Sullivan)—Unaccompanied.

Reading—Selected—Miss Mary Urquhart.

Chorus for Men's Voices—"Just a Song at Twilight" (J. L. Molloy) —Unaccompanied.

Violin Solo—"Hejre Kati," No. 4, Op. 32 (Jeno Hubay)—Miss Mignon Telgmann.

Contralto Solo—"The Angels' Serenade" (G. Braga)—Miss Doris Rathbone. 'Cello Obligato—Mr. Cyril Rathbone.

Chorus (by request)—"Soldiers' Chorus," Faust (C. Gounod)—Accompanist, Miss Isobel Baird.

Reading—Selected — Miss Mary Urquhart.

Chorus for Ladies' Voices—"Rock-a-bye" (W. H. Neidlinger)—Unaccompanied.

Piano Quartette—"Overture to William Tell" (Rossini)—1st piano, Miss Isobel Baird, Miss Bessie Elcome; 2nd piano, Mrs. C. S. Thompson, Miss Laura MacFarlane.

Soprano Solo—"Bid Me Discourse" (Sir H. Bishop)—Mrs. J. H. Renwick.

Chorus (8 parts)—"Judge Me, O God" (Mendelssohn)—Unaccompanied.

Violin Solo—"Danse Rustique," Op. 16 (Victor Kuzdo)—Miss Mignon Telgmann.

Chorus for Men's Voices (by request)—"Comrades in Arms" (Adolph Adam)—Unaccompanied.

Reading—Selected — Miss Mary Urquhart.

Chorus — "Hallelujah," Messiah (G. F. Handel)—Organist, Miss Bessie Elcome.

God Save the King.

The Choir.

The following ladies and gentlemen composed the splendid choir which contributed very largely to the success of this entertainment.

First Sopranos.— Mrs. Renwick, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs Smalley, Miss Kemp, Miss Higgins, Miss Huycke, Miss Worth, Miss Delayhe, Miss Shelton, Miss Johnston, Miss Bridge, Miss Lebar Miss I Elcome.

Second Sopranos.— Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Telford, Miss Ward, Miss B. Elcome ,Miss Baird, Miss Armstrong, Miss Eagleston, Miss A. Rathbone

First Altos— Mrs. Ellis. Mrs. McColl. Miss D. Rathboe Miss Fusee Miss MacFarlane, Miss Gardner, Miss Morrow.

Second Altos. — Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Rehill, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. C. Telford, Miss McKay, Miss Brown, Miss McIlmoyle. Miss Pilling

First Tenors.— Messrs. Spencer, Jones, Lee. McKeown Roy, Cutting, Ford and Clarke

Second Tenors.— Messrs. Fraser. Walton, Bush, Dr Fulford, Messrs. Hodgins, Steer, Anderson, Adair, Sutcliffe, Northrup, Carson. R. Cuffe.

First Basses.— Messrs. Smith. Thompson, McKee. Savage, Trethewey, Ivey, Peters.

Second Basses.— Messrs. Barton. Skitch, Cunningham, Pitchford. Thorpe. Cuffe, Naish, Prelling. Atkinson, Baldry, Perry, Flowers, Wilkinson.

SMALL BLAZE

A small blaze occurred at the Peter Hamilton factory on eGorge street at about six o'clock last night when sparks from the chimney ignited the shingle roof. The Fire Department was able to extinguish it with the aid of the three gallon chemical tank and with very small damage to the roof.

For the third time in succession J. Weir Anderson is elected President of the Toronto Swimming club.

EXHIBITION OF ARTS AND CRAFT AT CONSERVATORY HALL NONE SHOULD MISS

The Best Display of Paintings, Painted China, Oriental Rugs Ever Seen in Peterborough.

A private exhibition of arts and crafts was given by the Peterborough Women's Art Association last night at the Conservatory of Music hall to their members as a preliminary to the public exhibition which will take place during the next few days. The exhibition is the best ever shown by the association and has been gathered together by the Toronto Women's Art Association.

Standing out among the handsome oil paintings on exhibit are the works of Mrs., Digman, honorary president and one of the founders of the Canadian Women's Art Association, which include Muskoka, Quebec, the Saguenay and Gibraltar. Two very highly prized exhibits are those of the famous Belgian artist, Mmle. Romer, "Autumn" and "Elms." "Fairy Lake," "Fairy River" and "Muskoka," by Miss M. Fitzgibbon, also attracted a great deal of attention last night. Other artists are Miss Murray, Mrs. Percy Deebe, Miss Cary Macdonnel, Miss Daisy Dowsley, Miss Cameron Edwards, Miss L. Adams. Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Edward McLaren and Miss Mary Hamilton.

Some fine hand-painted China is on exhibit and was attracting a great deal of attention and praise. It is the work of Mrs. Munro. There are also some beautiful specimens of pottery, the product of the clay from the Don Valley, near Toronto. Other exhibits include "Lace Hammered Copper," by Miss West, hand-wrought silver and water-colors.

The homespuns of Quebec were decidedly favorite exhibits among the ladies last night, and there was a special interest due to the fact that it was the Women's Art Association which sent ladies to the peasants of Quebec to instruct them in the method of obtaining soft colors for their homespuns and thereby making them much more valuable. It is a well-known fact that the homespuns of Quebec are among the most valuable in the world.

After viewing the exhibits the ladies adjourned to see Dr. Frederick's fine collection of Oriental rugs and to hear his splendid lecture in connection with them. Dr. Frederick spent three years in the lands where these rugs are made, and during that time gathered together many valuable rugs and much knowledge about them. He was introduced to the Art Association by Mrs. Mowatt.

Dr. Frederick stated that people were beginning to realize more today than they did before that Oriental rugs were jewels to be prized greater than pieces of gold or silver. It was in the islands of Lemmos in the Aegian Sea that he first became interested in Oriental rugs. He bought a rug for his tent at a village there for £1, and when taking it to a dealer to get it repaired later discovered it to be worth £40 or £50. Thus his interest in Oriental rugs commenced. To consider art in Oriental rugs it was necessary to know the conditions under which the people who made the rugs lived. It was even necessary to go back to the first ten dwellers, and discover how they made their rugs. They were first made out of rushes and then wool mats, and then someone conceived the idea of putting knots into the mats to make a design, and thus originated the primitive embroidered rugs which developed into the Khilim rugs. This was followed by tying the knot into the warp as it was being made, and this was now recognised to be one of the finest of art works. The rug makers lived in Persia and Turkey and all of the old rug makers were shepherds. Dr Frederick described the method of obtaining the wool and making it into yarn, and the method of securing the dyes from flowers and fruits.

The beauty of the Oriental rug was that the simple scenes from nature were woven into the desgin. One of the most famous patterns was developed from the simple sheep folds. If one knew the history of the rug makers, romance and tragedy could be read in many a rug. For instance, the little American girl started a rug, and before she could finish it tragedy such as we heard about overtook her, and the design was completed by someone else, perhaps years later, and with different dyes. This effect could often be traced in a rug. The Paisly shawl pattern was taken from the old cashmere shawl, which some said represented the loop in the river in the valley of delight in Cashmere, but which in his opinion represented nothing more than the ordinary olive cone. Dr. Frederick, with the aid of a blackboard went on to show how different patterns were developed from this one original design. Running streams with the colors of sun set were favorite motives for designs, and the evil eye and the necessity of combating it also had an effect on the pattern. A cross in the design of a rug would suggest that it was made by Christians, probably Armenians of the Caucasus. Another favorite motive was the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, of which we read in scripture. This was shown in many famous patterns.

In the Turkish rugs no images or hunting scenes, or in fact anything that might give the impression of a craven image was woven. This was on account of the hatred for idolatory which made itself manifest in the law prohibiting such designs in rugs. The elephants foot was also the motive for many designs and some tribes worked the foot into a pattern which they used much as we would use a crest. Even the saddle bags of these people were woven in beautiful colors and designs.

Regrets were expressed by the ladies when it was discovered that many of the Oriental rugs were now being made with analine dyes, but Dr. Frederick pointed out that in Persia there was still a law forbidding the use of analine dyes in the making of rugs, although on account of the ease with which these dyes were obtained they were sometimes made from smuggled dyes.

After tea had been served the evening was closed with the National Anthem.

REBEKAH LODGE SOCIAL

Amusements, Dancing and Cards Contribute to Pleasant Evening

Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., met in the hall on the corner of George and Hunter streets, last night, for a social evening. Arrangements for the evening were complete even to the last detail under the capable management of the entertainment committee, of which Mrs. Thomas Sproates was convenor.

The amusements included dancing and cards, and refreshments were also served to all members at 11:30. Music for the dancing was supplied by Miss Peters, the pianist and Mr. Drysdale. the drummer. A most enjoyable time was spent by all and from the appearances of the happy gathering as they dispersed at an early hour in the morning, there was little room left for doubt that it was one of the most successful evenings spent by the lodge.

A GOOD IDEA

The Specialty Service Company of Toronto have an agency that's just what a lot of us have been needing for quite a while. They'll get anything you want at the lowest possible price, at no extra cost for their service. Anything from a box of pills to an elephant. No order is too large or too small for them to look after. You've wasted time, trouble and money trying to get something or other which you wanted, so have we. Next time we're going to get in touch with the Specialty Service Company, 1204 Bank of Hamilton Building, Toronto. Make a note of the address.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

"I find it very difficult to take care of the property that I own in Peterborough, and would like to dispose of same. Any reasonable offer for any one or all of the houses will receive my earnest consideration.

Houses 163 and 167 Antrim St. Both these houses contain modern conveniences. Must sell these two houses together.

Nos. 172, 174 and 176 Antrim St., three of the most up-to-date houses in Peterborough.

Two pair semi-detached five-room cottages, Benson Ave. South, well fitted for some working man who could live in one and take care of the other.

Write J. Rothwell, 304 Royal Bldg., Toronto, Ontario.

A HAPPY SOCIAL

A very pleasant social evening was sent by the Woodmen of the World in their hall on George street last night. Dancing formed the means of entertainment and this was carried on until one am. with a short break at 11:30, when refreshments were served by the committee in charge of the arrangements for the evening. Splendid music was supplied for the dancing by Messrs. Follis, piano; and Tucker, violin.

BOY WANTED

Good boy wanted at once. Steady work and good wages. Apply Review office.

Disbandment of the German Civic Guards has been ordered by Berlin "under pressure."

Have You Ever Thought of This? —That a Cup of "SALADA" TEA properly infused, is one of Nature's greatest blessings as a harmless stimulating beverage.

ORDER PLACED FOR MEMORIAL TABLET

WILL BE IN BRONZE AND BEAR THE NAMES OF 52 MEMBERS

At a meeting of the board of the Y.M.C.A., held last night, it was decided to place the order for the proposed memorial tablet immediately so that it can be placed in position in the Y.M.C.A. as soon as possible. It will contain 62 names of former members of the association who paid the supreme sacrifice in the great war, and will be beautifully designed in bronze. When it is completed it is intended that the memorial shall be placed in the lobby on the south wall just right of the fire-place in a position where it can easily be seen by all who enter the building. It will be a surprise to many that there should be 52 names of fallen members of the Y.M.C.A. and it is a silent proof of the position held by the Y. M. C. A. in the community.

Bicycles Stolen.

During the week three bicycles have been stolen from in front of the Y.M.C.A. and this variety of theft is becoming more or less prevalent now that the summer weather is arriving. It is thought that boys are responsible for these cases and that there will not be much trouble in locating the guilty parties. In the meantime bicycle riders would be wise to take more care of their wheels.

Joint Jubilee.

Preparations for the joint exhibition of the Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A. are practically completed, and a program that will be of interest to everyone is assured. There will be a rehearsal tonight, which will be the last before the opening tomorrow night. Already many of the seats for all three nights have been reserved, and additional accommodation has been arranged so that all desiring to see this exhibition will have the opportunity of doing so. The exhibition will be repeated for three consecutive nights, concluding on Saturday night.

Improved Dress.

Thanks to the forethought of the C.P.R. the Y.M.C.A. has now a greatly improved appearance especially in the lobby. Many beautiful views of scenes along the transcontinental route of the C.P.R. have been presented to the association, all handsomely framed and they now adorn the walls.

TENDERS WANTED

Sealed Tenders marked "Tender for Fuel" and addressed to the undersigned will be received until 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, April 26th, for approximately 500 to 600 tons of soft coal (¾ Lump Youghiogheny), and also approximately 100 tons of hard coal, delivered to the various schools as required.

G. H. THOMPSON,
Sec.-Treas., Board of Education.

DON'T MISS THIS MEETING TONIGHT

MEMBERS OF PROVINCIAL HOUE WILL TALK ON LIVE TOPICS

A meeting full of public interest will be held tonight in the Great War Veterans' Hall when several prominent speakers will be present to air their views on topics of the moment.

Mr. C. Swayzie, M.P.P. of Niagara, will give an address in explanation of his bill before the Provincial House to tax municipal property and public utilities. Dr. Stevenson, M.P. of London, the Labor candidate who was successful against Sir Adam Beck at the last Provincial election, will speak on subjects of special interest to the returned soldier. Mr. T. Tooms, who represents this riding in the Provincial House, and Mrs. Hector Prenter, of Toronto, will also speak. It is predicted that Mrs. Prenter's address will be of particular interest to the ladies.

Mr. Toom's bill to amend the Ontario Railway Act to permit cities of 15,000 or over to run street cars on Sunday passed its third reading in the Provincial House yesterday and it now appears certain that this amendment will become law and that the city of Peterborough will be able to have Sunday cars if it so wishes.

WINDOW CLEANING.
When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

Along the Highway to Happiness Melody chants the reasons for our being... Are you listening?
The Old Master
MUSIC

The highway to happiness leads from this home of music to the place of your abode. A small payment, a quick, safe trip for the instrument, and in your home is established an enduring musical fountain of joy.

THE GREENE PIANO

has the same wonderful tone, construction and dignified durability as the instruments of a greater price. Its reasonable price is making it more and more popular.

Our terms of sale are made easy if you wish.

The J. M. Greene Music
Limited
THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC

You Save 25 to 50 per cent on Bedsteads
BED SPRINGS, MATTRESSES, and all BEDDING.
BY BUYING NOW AT M. FINE, 427 GEORGE STREET
4 Doors North Examiner
One whole Flat devoted to these Goods which we Specialize

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Easterly winds, fair and mild. Friday southeast winds, showery and somewhat warmer, [redacted]

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 94 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS FOR CRIMINAL ASSAULTS ON FOURTEEN YEAR OLD GIRL

Miccolucci Repays Family's Kindness Shown Him by Ruining Daughter of Tender Years.

One of the most disgusting cases in the annals of the local police came up for hearing before His Honor Judge Huycke at 10.30 this morning, when Joseph Miccolucci faced a charge of serious offence against a 14-year-old girl.

The Father's Story.

The father, who was the first witness, stated that the accused boarded at his house for about three months until last December, when he put him out for slapping his daughter. Later when Elizabeth complained of sickness, Dr. Camichael examined her and stated that she was in trouble. At the police station prisoner said: "Whatever Elisabeth says that is right, because she never told a lie."

Mr. Marino in the witness box gave evidence to the effect that Elizabeth was 13 years old last August. She first discovered her trouble on the 2nd of March. Mrs. Marino could not speak English, and D. M. Minicola acted as interpreter.

Elizabeth Marino.

The next witness was Elizabeth Marino, who on being question by the Judge, apparently knew nothing about oaths, but knew what it was to tell the truth. The kindly manner of Judge Huycke soon put her to ease, and she answered the questions of Crown Attorney Hatton readily, although at times indistinctly.

She had known the prisoner since she was very small. When she was examined by the doctor she did not admit what was wrong at first. Some of the questions proved embarrassing to the little girl and the aid of the Judge was necessary to elicit the necessary information. She was about 8 or 9 when the first offensive was committed. The last offense was just before prisoner was turned out of the house, about the last of November. Later, she stated, he came back again several times after he was put out of the house, but no one knew. She thought the prisoner knew of her conditions and wanted her to leave home with him, and he said that he would marry her. The prisoner had struck her more than once. On other occasions he pointed a revolver at her and threatened to shoot her. In answer to Mr. Gordon, the witness replied that she was afraid to tell her father of the gun episode. Being afraid of the prisoner she used to admit to him that her brother was also committing offenses, and also said this to her mother at first, but it was not true.

Dr. Carmichael.

Dr. Carmichael stated that he was the family physician of the Marino family. He examined the girl in February at his office. He concluded from that evidence that she was pregnant. She at first denied everything, but he did not accept her story and later in the store she admitted she had told a lie.

Chief Thompson.

On account of the prisoner's faint knowledge of England, Chief Thompson was called to relate what took place at the police station. He told both the prisoner and Marino to speak in English there. Marino asked the prisoner what he intended to do, and the prisoner said that he would marry the girl. He also said: "What ever the girl says will be right. They will believe her before they will me."

In summing up the defence, Mr. Gordon stated that the case rested on the necessity of corroboration, which was lacking. The code called for corroboration of the evidence of a child under 14 years of age. He quoted similar cases which had fallen down on the same condition as the present case. Also the girl's testimony showed that under certain circumstances such as fear, she would deny and make false statements. He submitted that the court should consider her testimony carefully under the above circumstances. A jury would hesitate to find the prisoner guilty on the evidence of the girl.

Crown Attorney Hatton claimed that corroboration was not necessary. He described it as one of the most harrowing cases that has come before the courts. Taken into the family at the age of 15 the man repays confidence in this manner. It was that very confidence reposed in this man that had led to the present condition of affairs. He felt the prisoner should suffer the utmost penalty of the law.

Judge Huycke was satisfied of the guilt of the prisoner and accepted the evidence given by the little girl. He must find that the prisoner did commit the offense charged many times. It was one of the most horrible cases that had come to his knowledge. He did not find corroboration of the girl's evidence necessary in this case.

He found the prisoner guilty.

"Joseph Miccolucci, stand up!" said His Honor. "I cannot find words strong enough to express my reprehension of your conduct. You have been taken in, treated kindly by the family, and you should have treated this little girl as a sister. You are not a man worthy of the name."

These strong words were spoken to the prisoner by His Honor Judge Huycke in imposing a sentence of ten years in Kingston penitentiary.

$500,000 IS GIVEN TO CLEVELAND Y. M. C. A.

Laural Spelman Rockfeller Memorial Aids Fund.

Cleveland, April 22.—A $500,000 endowment gift from the Laurel Spelman memorial fund to the Y. W. C. A. was announced by Mrs. John French, chairman of the executive committee of the national board at today's session of the national convention. The gift raises the endowment fund of the association from $1,000,000 to $2,100,000

Delegates at the final business session today adopted recommendations for a $3,000,000 budget to be raised for national work during 1921, and to increase the endowment fud for active work to $10,000,000 by January 1, 1925.

The Brockville Rowing Club, at its annual meeting, decided to engage a professional coach.

Y.W.C.A.
AND
Y.M.C.A.
Gymnasium Exhibition
April 22, 23 and 24
At 8 p.m.

THOUSANDS DIE OF TYPHUS IN SIBERIA

Head of American Red Cross Party Has so Reported

Victoria, B. C., April 22.—Typhus has killed thousands in Siberia and other thousands still are falling victims to the scourge, Dr. A. K. Higgs, head of an American Red Cross party returning from there, said today.

"The allied Red Cross organizations have done splendid work in Siberia," said Dr. Higgs, "but conditions are so fearful that it was absolutely impossible to cope with the dread disease."

The Russians are left to their own resources in fighting the pestilence and famine, for the other allied Red Cross organizations evacuated the field prior to the departure of the American mission, said the doctor. Only a few staff officers remain in Siberia to wind up details.

"The Russian situation is continually changing and it is impossible to predict the outcome," continued Dr. Higgs. "The chaotic conditions of the moment cannot prevail indefinitely and the great masses of Russians are earnestly in favor of stable government. The Russians will ultimately get on their feet and then we may look for big things in Siberia."

SENT CATTLE TO ENEMY

Liege, Belgium, April 21. — Twenty-three persons were arrested today charged with "supplying cattle to the enemy."

LABOR MEMBERS OF PROVINCIAL HOUSE GIVE ACCOUNT OF THEIR STEWARDSHIP

Police Bill, Political Economy, Housing Question, Marriage Licenses in the Foreground of Discussion—Mrs. Hector Prenter Attacks Overalls Fad—Prices Will Only go up She Declares, and Even Now we Have Overalls With Gold Buckles and Other Costly Frills.

At the most successful open meeting ever held by the Independent Labor Party in Peterborough last night, in the War Veteran's Hall, Mrs. Hector Prenter, of Toronto, Dr. Stevenson, M. P. P. of London, Ont., and Mr. C. Swayzie, M. P. P. of Niagara Falls, explained in detail the legislation which had been brought before the Provincial House so far and the plans of the party for the future, and made eloquent appeals for the support or the working people The chair was ocupied by Mr. T. Tooms, the Peterborough member of the Ontario Legislature, who introduced the different speakers of the evening.

Dr. Stevenson

In opening, Dr. Stevenson paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Tooms. The first time that he had met him was in the House this year, and he realised that he was a member who had the interests of his district at heart, and who was working hard on their behalf. The speaker elected as the Labor representative for London in the Provincial House at the same time that Mr. Tooms was elected here, but before that time had been interested in municipal affairs for twenty years. He wanted to help men and women to make an easier living. There had been much legislation of great benefit passed at the present session and it was their purpose to explain this tonight. A bill had been brought in to remove the property qualification, and the old interests had put up a strong fight against this. As things stood a man could hold property in different wards and vote in every ward in which he held property, while another man might own more property altogether, but all in the one ward and have only one vote. This was obviously unfair. Their policy was that of one man one vote without consideration of the amount of property owned.

The St. Lawrence Canals

The Labor Party would protect the rights of the people, and there need not be any fear that the Hydro systems and radial lines would be in danger on account of the advent of Labor to power. The Labor party realized that the life of Ontario depended on the building of the St. Lawrence canals. When this was done ocean boats would be able to go to the head of the lakes, and collect the wheat, and also bring coal from Nova Scotia and thus make the province independent of the United States for its supply of coal. There was enough coal in Nova Scotia to supply the whole of Eastern Canada and there was enough coal in British Columbia to supply Western Canada. Coal could be laid down at Montreal at $2.40 a ton and to carry it up the Lakes would not cost much more.

Police Bill

With regard to the Police Bill which he believed this city was greatly interested in he understood that since Mr. Tooms had introduced that bill in the House he had received communications from many cities and towns of Ontario urging him to go ahead with it. There had also been a great debate over the Street Railway Bill, but that had now passed its third reading and as far as he knew was now on the statute books.

The bill with reference to marriage licenses had caused much discussion. They had no objections to the present people who were handling the marriage licenses, but they felt that the city clerk's office was the proper place for the issuance of the licenses and that the change would have the effect of hindering indiscriminate marriages. It would also provide the Province with an additional revenue of from $200,000 to $300,000 which could well be used in paying the proposed mothers' pensions.

Political Economy

"Political Economy is the greatest religion," sair Mr. Swayzie, in commencing his address. If the country was being managed by the people all would be well, but history showed us that countries fell not from the enemy without but from the enemy within. He ventured to say that if things had gone on politically for the next twenty-five years as they had for the past twenty-five years, this country would now be in a state of revolution. The only weapon necessary was the use of the ballot. The people could be the dictators of the policy of the country, but they had been asleep for the past tweny-five years. Over ninety per cent of the wealth of the country had been given away to the few by those who had control of the Government in the past. The greatest example of this was in Northern Ontario, where wealth had been given away to five foreign companies which made a clear profit last year of five millions of dollars. "Your money; your natural resources," asserted Mr. Swayzie amid some applause. In this connection he mentioned that 17,600 acres of nickel land had been given away to one company, the British American Nickel Company, in which Sir Joseph McKenzie and Sir William Flavelle were interested parties.

Turning to the question of education Mr. Swayzie feircely attacked the present system which he characterised as being modeled on the German system, where they were put through the schools in platoons and if they didn't learn the first time they were put through again. Under the present system it was impossible for 92 per cent of the pupils to go further than the public schools. And yet it was within the realms of possibility to have a high school at almost every cross road. Applause.)

The Labor party intended to change the Workmen's Compensation Act, Mr. Swayzie said, so that instead of the present fifty-five per cent of pay to the disabled workman he would receive 75 per cent. The widowed mothers' pension was to be raised from $20 to $40, which even then was not any too much. In this regard he pointed out that under the present law the mother only received a pension for children up to a total of three, it was their intention to see that she received a pension for every child, no matter how many there were. The children were the greatest natural assets of the country, and they should be taken care of. These things never had even been considered by the other parties. It was also their intention to see that every returned soldier, no matter of what age, who

(Continued on Page 4.)

GENERAL STRIKE AT STRASBOURG

(By Canadian Press.)

Strasbourg, April 22.—Order putting into effect a general strike here was carried out in part at midnight, the electric current being cut off. Telegraph and telephone services were still in operation this morning.

THIRD HUSBAND IS A BELGIAN COUNT

No True Happiness For Rich Says Bride-to-Be.

Philadelphia, April 22.—Mrs. Helen Gallatin Welsh has informed her friends that she will become the wife of Count Jean von Zenuckens, a Belgian who lives in Paris. They will be married in that city in July.

Mrs. Welsh is a daughter of the late Albert R. Gallatin, of New York. In 1898 she was married to Mr. George Kidder Davis, of Wilkesbarre. They were divorced in New York in 1904, and three years later Mrs. Davis was married to Mr. Chas. N. Newbold Welsh. They were divorced here in 1918, and at the time of the trial she was quoted as having said: "True happiness never can exist among the rich." She will sail for France next month, accompanied by her two children, Masters Chas Newbold Welsh, Jr., and Albert R. Gallatin Welsh.

SLAYER SETS FIRE TO SELF IN CELL

Delaware Youth Who Killed Father May Die

Laurel, Del, April 21.— Ollie Morris, the 19-year-old-youth who murdered his aged father by cutting his throat, tried to commit suicide this morning by setting his coat afire.

Morris was confined in a steel cage. Both Sheriff Johnson and Deputy Mitchell were away. Their wives were startled by Morris's cries of fire. When they reached the cage Morris was naked. His bedding was mostly destroyed. Everything points to the fact that the patricide in tended to commit suicide, but that the pain was more than he could stand.

Morris says he was smoking a cigarette and fell asleep, but this is not believed. His burns are thought to be fatal.

SHARP NEW BREAKS TODAY TOOK PLACE IN CHICAGO CORN MARKET

Heaviest Fall in May Delivery, Which Makes a Sheer Descent of Six Cents a Bushel—Quite a Stampede Yesterday When Rush to Sell Was Stupendous.

(By Canadian Press.)

Chicago, April 22. — Sharp new breaks in the corn market took place today right at the outset. The heavest fall was in May delivery, which in some cases exhibted a sheer descent of six cents a bushel since last night. Renewed weakness developed in New York securities, and was responsible for a decline here.

A Rush To Sell.

Excited selling cut down prices this afternoon on the Board of Trade almost as much as quotations were first hoisted at the beginning of the world war. Corn dropped nearly nine cents a bushel, oats six cents, and pork $1.30. The flurry was due mainly to uneasiness regrading financial conditions.

It was a case of stampede. The rush to sell appeared to come with all the speed and force of high explosives. The duration was about fifteen minutes, the period which elapsed between the close of the New York Stock Market and the finish of dealings on the Chicago Board of Trade. When the final gongs cleared the crowd of perspiring brokers from the pit, values had shown little if any power to rally, and were at virtually the lowest point reached, with July corn typical at $1.58 to $1.58½ as compared with $1.66⅝ to $1.66½ at yesterday's finish.

The bulk of the selling was ascribed to liquidation by ill-protected holders, unnerved by the strain of the day's huge shrinkage in the worth of securities and bonds and of staple commodities like cotton. Aggresiveness, however, was not lacking among the bears in the grain trade, once the stampede started.

IS OFF TO STUDY RUSSIAN LABOR

CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVE ON INTERNATIONAL COM. WHICH LEAVES SHORTLY

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottaw, April 22.—Arrangements are being made for the passports for Arthur Martell, Montreal, vice-president of the Trades and Labor Congress, who has been selected to represent Canadian Organized Labor on the international commission, which will shortly leave for Russia to study labor conditions there at first hand.

NEW YORK MARKET MAKES SHARP RECOVERY AT NOON HOUR TODAY

Renewed Pressure by Professionals is Combatted by Maintenance of a Seven per cent. Rate for Call Money On Rally Some More Speculative Stocks Make Gains

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, April 22.— After renewed pressure by professionals at the opening of the stock exchange this morning, the market made sharp recovery at noon, sentiment being favorably influenced by maintenance of a seven per cent rate for call money.

On the rally some more speculative stocks made actual gains of three to fourteen points over yesterday's closing.

Sterling demand is $3.89 3-4, Canadian dollars 91.5 cents.

Spectacular Plunge

Wall street yesterday furnished the new sensation of the country, heavy liquidation in the stock market sending prices to a spectacular plunge. Leading issues especially those of a spectaculative nature dropped five to 15 points. General Motors fell 42 1-2 points to 275.

Foreign exchange fell with the rest of the market. Demand sterling droppel nearly four cents, European issues declining accordingly. Selling by Japanese interests to strengthen their reserves at home was given as one of the features for the drop in exchange

The big crash came in the final hour when nearly one-third of the day's extensive turnover of more than two million shares took place. So great was the rush to sell that the ticker was 15 to 20 minutes behind in reporting transactions.

Sympathetic action marked the trading in the cotton market here, and in the grain and provisions markets in Chicago. There was a break of more than $5 a bale in the cotton market, attributed to prospects of better weather in the cotton belt and the failure of bullish crop advices to stimulate buying. In Chicago prices of grains and provisions collapsed suddenly under an avalanche of selling. Corn fell over eight cents a bushel and pork $1.30 a barrel.

Caught the Professionals

Banking interests expressed the belief that the decline in the local market was precipitated by the weakened bull position of professional traders, many of whom found themselves without funds for the extension of their commitments. A large proportion of the day's selling originated at interior points, where banks were reported to be once more reducing "unessential loans." It was intimated that locally further curtailment of credits is in progress.

United States Steel fell below par for the first time since the third week in March, falling 2 3-4 points to 98 3-4. Baldwin Locomotive lost nearly 15 points. Motors, oils and other favored issues dropped five to 10 points. Liberty Bonds found the lowest levels yet, some of them dropping to prices where they represented an interest return of nearly 7 per cent.

FIVE THOUSAND RAILROADERS ENDEAVOR TO EXTEND STRIKE

Reject All Overtures For Peace on Their Behalf—Vote No to Return to Work.

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, April 22.—Approximately five thousand railroad strikers, meeting in Jersey City today, voted not to return to work, but to appeal to men on all lines who have not walked out to do so in their support.

The position of the strikers was confirmed by Edward McHugh, chairman of the strikers' Executive Committee, who said the men had decided to "remain out, if necessary, until the Railroad Labor Board handed down a decision." He said the next move must come from general managers of the railroads.

All Overtures Rejected.

With all overtures on their behalf for peace rejected, members of the so-called "outlaw" union of railroad workers of America, still on strike in New York district, met in Jersey City today to decide on their course of future action.

Strikers anxiously awaited a report from E. A. McHugh, chairman of the union's Executive Committee, on results of his negotiations at Washington.

Improvement Seen.

Some improvement in movement of freight was reported by all lines in this district today, but it was admitted that the absence of switchmen and yardmen was hampering a complete resumption of traffic. Passenger service was declared to be almost normal.

POLISH BISHOP AND CLERGY ARE ARRESTED BY RUSS. BOLSHEVIKI

Number of Poles Killed and Wounded When Participating in Easter Demonstration.

(By Canadian Press.)

Stockholm, April 22.— Polish residents of Petrograd, who participated in the demonstration of Russian Easter Day were attacked by Bolshevik troops and a number were killed and wounded, says a Helsingfors dispatch

Bishop Arested

Numerous arrests were also made by the Bolsheviki, it is said. Bitter feeling was raised by the arrest of a Polish Bishop and members of the clergy in Petrograd, it is reported and a manifestation was planned.

Paraders carrying banners marched through the streets to the prison where the bishop and his colleagues were held. They were ordered to disperse, and upon refusing to do so, were attacked by Bolshevik troops.

MILLION DOLLARS FOR NEW AIR BOARD

PREPARATIONS UNDER WAY TO DEVELOP AVIATION ON LARGE SCALE

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 22.—The Canadian Air Board created some time ago has been re-organized. Hon. Hugh Guthrie is the new chairman, succeeding Hon. A. L. Sifton. Other members are Major-Gen. G. Watkin, Col. O. M. Biggar, Dr. Deville, surveyor general, and Commander Moss, chief of the naval staff.

Aviation on Large Scale.

The new board is preparing to develop aviation on a large scale from both a commercial and military standpoint. The board expects to see great progress made in commercial flying in Canada during the next two years.

Parliament is being asked to provide a million dollars for the initial expenditure this year.

G.W.V.A. DANCE

The G.W.V.A. Dance will be held in the G.W.V.A. Hall Thursday evening as usual. Good music and refreshments. Admission 50 cents.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 183 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1920.

SUNDAY STREET CARS.

IT IS ALTOGETHER likely that Peterborough is going to have the privilege of Sunday street cars, in company with other cities of its size in Ontario, if the people themselves vote for such a service. And why not? Is there any more breaking of the Sabbath in riding on street cars on the first day of the week than there is in driving around town or out into the country in one's motor car? We think not. Then why should not the masses of the people who cannot afford motor cars be allowed opportunity for reaching any part of the city on their one day's rest from work each week in a public conveyance and at a cost of but a few cents? Of course, some street car men would perforce have to labor on Sundays, but, like employes in many other occupations where Sunday work is counted a necessity they would have one day off each week, it is assumed with arrangements for Sunday being that day, in turn with their fellow workmen.

Sunday street cars are no new thing in the world even in the most Christian countries; in England, the birthplace, one may say, of modern Protestantism, they are allowed, and still people flock to places of worship many devout citizens travelling some distance in the cars to attend their favorite church. In the city of London, England, the cars (trams they call them there) run on Sundays up to and after church time. During actual morning and evening service not a wheel turns and that give a tram's crew opportunity to drop into the most convenient place of worship should they feel so disposed. It may be argued, of course, that, like not a few members of bands who play parades to church some prefer to stay outside, but that is not the fault of the system, which we contend to be both reasonable and democratic. The days of fanaticism and tithes are passed; a man cannot be forced to contribute to the support of a church, neither can he be coerced into attending one. All the Sunday observance laws in the world will not induce a modern human to engage in public worship against his will; neither will Sunday street cars, we think, tempt any devout Christian from attendance at his church. On the contrary, such a service will offer means for reaching places of worship to people who cannot walk the distance or afford other means of conveyance—and Peterborough is expanding into a city of distances. Sunday street cars will convey worshippers to the church of their choice, irrespective of what part of the city such is situated in; and the poor man has as much right to ride to church as his more fortunate brother. It is simply a question of ways and means. Like the present liquor laws, prohibited Sunday street cars reflects a question of privilege—one law for the rich and another for the poor. The man of means, with a taste for liquor, can get it—in quantities; the other fellow must go without. With no Sunday street cars, the average man, woman and child are deprived in too many instances of the privilege of visiting friends at even a reasonable distance on their only day of leisure in the week, or of reaching the outskirts of our city to enjoy the manifold beauties of God-created nature. The man with a car of his own is not so handicapped by the lack of cheap public conveyances.

Why not treat this question from a broad-minded standpoint? No one, nor no institution, is going to suffer from Sunday street cars, but the many would be benefited. Surely our Christian principles would not be imperilled, neither would that inherent worship of the Great Architect of the Universe, which is common to all civilized peoples, be impaired by the introduction of the means for that quiet, moderate Sunday recreation which stimulates and strengthens for the following six days' often too arduous toil, either by brain or muscle

THE HOUSING PROBLEM.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM is indeed one which causes vexation of spirit. No definite action is yet taken by Council toward borrowing $200,000 for this purpose and ex-Ald. Dobbin comes forward with somewhat of a knockout blow when he states that a six-roomed house with modern conveniences, such as was built last year in Hamilton for a trifle over $2500, would cost today in Peterborough $4512 without the lot. Mr. Dobbin we can visualize as scratching his head in exasperation when he declares, "Why, the blessed brick in the house costs $821.52 as laid in the walls, and the lumber stands at about $1166." Well, what are we going to do about it? We must have houses, or the city's promised expansion is going to suffer, and we cannot resort to tents in a climate where in winter the mercury plays sportively between zero and twenty-five below.

Four-roomed houses have been suggested, but can you imagine a self-respecting, comfort-demanding modern mechanic living in a four-roomed dwelling at a cost of but $500 less than the above figure? Not much! He wants a house, not a diminutive cottage—a home with all modern conveniences, and one which will give his young people a certain measure of social respect.

Ex-Ald. Dobbin has gone pretty thoroughly into this problem, and it is plain to be seen from his article in yesterday's issue of this paper that he is somewhat nonplussed. Other thinking men are in the same position. One thing seems quite evident, and that is, no man is going to contract, either on his own account or through a commission, for a home which will cost him here, taking Mr. Dobbin's figures, some $2000 more than it could be built for in Hamilton last year. He naturally visualizes quite a slump in prices before many years, in which event his loss in depreciation would be positively heart-breaking.

It is understood that the Trades and Labor Council have volunteered to help out in this situation on a plan of supplying labor under contract with the city and eliminating contractors' fees. This might be worth looking into, at any rate. The commission has plans for suitable houses, and it is just possible that men associated with the Trades Council are qualified to co-operate with the city, and substantially reduce those figures which have shocked Mr. Dobbin and his colleagues.

If anything worth while is to be accomplished this year, some one will have to step lively, for our building season is short, even under the most favorable conditions. And besides, in the question of houses, we know of no substitute like "overalls" in the case of clothing. It is hard enough for single people to get rooms here today, and as to whole houses, of all sorts and conditions, why, they are at a premium.

FINANCIAL MADNESS.

THE NEW YORK Sun and Herald has this to say of the financia situation in the States, which may also offer a lesson to Canada:

Lord Rothermere warns his countrymen that Great Britain, like the rest of Europe, is afflicted with financial dementia. So is this country.

It is financial madness for the United States Government to be spending money—spending it seventeen months after the war—at the rate of more than seven billions of dollars a year. It is financial madness for the United States Government to be piling up a deficit at the rate of between three and four billions of dollars a year. It is financial madness for the United States Government, when it is pouring three-quarters of a billion of dollars into railroad losses, nearly half a billion of dollars into Shipping Board expenditures, and two-thirds of a billion of dollars into interest on public debt, to propose to pile on top of such prodigious outlays and deficits billions more of indiscriminate bonus contributions and other drains of the national treasury.

It is financial madness for American industries, when they are facing interminable taxes of stupendous volume, when men will not work and capital will not flow, to be borrowing billions of dollars to put into new construction, reconstruction, extensions and improvements at prohibitive costs of interest, prohibitive costs of materials, prohibitive costs of labor.

It is finacial madness for the American people, when they are facing like taxes, facing inordinate living costs, facing a desperate struggle to make both ends meet, to be spending money like men delirious on all sorts of non-essentials, pleasure, indulgence and follies.

When the only way to decrease prices of commodities is to increase production and the only way to have money enough to do the nation's legitimate work is to stop prodigal waste, it is financial madness and it is economic madness for hundreds of thousands of workers to be incessantly off their jobs on strike, and for all the public to go on spending none the less wildly.

The United States Government must check its mad spending and pay up its billions of I O U's. The American people must cut off every penny of waste that can be trimmed from their careless, reckless spending and get down to hard work. If the United States Government and the American people both together don't slap on the brakes, then, with all the riches Nature has bestowed upon this country, with all the opulence there is for its sons to gain by energy, industry and thrift, we shall go careening through financial squander and economic profligacy into disaster as terrific as fell upon Europe through war's carnage and destruction.

MILITARISM DEAD IN GERMANY.

THE LONDON TIMES in the first of a series of studies of present conditions in Germany, contributed by one who has been the Berlin correspondent of that paper, bears witness to the death of the militarist spirit in Germany:

"Out of the indeterminate mass of the Berlin middle classes—and, I believe, the same applies to other cities—the militarist spirit has been exorcised by the terrible lessons of the war and by the suffering which has followed it."

In elaborating the theme, the correspondent claims that the army officers have not only lost their positions and their means of living, but their social standing. "They cannot even hope to beg a meal." The Prussian army is in its grave, and the people have no wish to see it revive. This is notable testimony, considering its source. The fear of the revival of militarism are declared to be moonshine. Assurance that it will not revive in some new form within a generation depends on a sensible policy now. Meanwhile we are glad to see that the doctrine we have ben pereaching since the Armistice is getting recognition in quarters from which we scarcely expected to have it endorsed.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

THEY LOOMED LARGE.

(New York Sun.)

It is hard to believe the census which reports only 9,000,000 population for Canada. Men of the Dominion counted proportionately for more than that in the war.

WHAT THEN?

(Boston Transcript.)

All of the people may strike for higher wages some of the time, and some of the people may strike for higher wages all of the time, but what will happen when all of the people strike for higher wages all of the time?

THE HUMOR OF IT.

(Chicago News.)

Lloyd George may or may not be a reader of this column, but he, too, sees the whimsicality of the Irish secessionist appeal for aid from the United States on the score that the Irish helped "save the union" by keeping the Southern States in when they wanted to get out.

PREMATURE CRITICISM.

(Edmonton Journal.)

When the Government took over the railways at present included in the C. N. R. and when it proposed to add the Grand Trunk lines to these—a step which will not be delayed long now—it did so in the full knowledge that it would be a long time before the system as a whole could be made to pay. Eventually, by continuing the present method of operation which allows no political interference with the details of management, and by co-ordinating the various services and cutting out unnecessary duplications of these, it is hoped that the National Railways will be put on a good basis. But much patience will be required, and the situation certainly will not be improved by listening to those who try to make it appear that the present financial showing is due to the way in which problems of operation have been handled since the Government board came into control. Criticism of this kind is exceedingly unfair and cannot possibly help towards bringing about a satisfactory final solution of an exceedingly trying problem which the unwisdom of the past has thrust upon those at present in control of our affairs.

THE START OF THE OVERALLS MOVE

This now widely advertised movement started in Tampay, Florida, U. S. A. Whether the wearing of overalls and calicos instead of blue serges, native palm beaches, homespuns, voiles and other expensive clothing will bring down the high cost of dressing is an experiment first started here and now spreading through all Florida and into Alabama. The whole country now knows of it and has characterized it as "the Tampa idea."

The new style movement, its originators say, is dictated in the spirit of public duty and necessity and does not indicate any lessening of desire on the part of either men or women for good and stylish apparel. They think, however, that it is worth while to tyr to popularize overalls for men and calicoes and ginghams for women and it is no secret that the feminine experimenters are still looking for the return of silks, satins, organdies and the like to the limitations of their purses.

So it came about that Hafford Jones, secretary of an insurance company, started the Overalls' Club of Tampa. Each member pledged to wear overalls as a regular thing until clothing prices tumbled. Hundreds have jjoined and many are making good. Others say they are keeping the pledge just as faithfully by taking advantage of the clause which allows them to wear old clothes in lieu of overalls—just so they don't buy any new stuff.

When the men organized the women took up the battle, the New Thought and Unity Club, headed by Mrs. Clara Lawton Metcalf, pledging its membership to calico dresses. All of this had its first public demonstration on Easter Sunday

Men and women, correctly garbed to harmonize with the new idea, gathered in the court house square. Addresses were made, new pledges received, and petitions signed asking city, state, and national officials to take notice and give aid. Merchants looked on and frowned, and later announced that their sales had not fallen off a bit. They are not the only ones who smile knowingly at the movement and predict that just as the foregoing of the luscious porterhouse steak and choice rib roasts increased the cost of brisket, chicken and rump, the abandonment of beautiful silks and all wool garments will raise the cost of denmis and calicoes.

"This overalls business is only a fool joke," says one of the leading clothiers. "Just as long as folks who work for wages demand fifteen-dollar silk socks, they will get them. And while they're buying that sort of stuff you may lay your heaviest bet on their also buying the best suits of clothing the market affords."

The overall club, however, insists that the war has only begun and that they'll stick it out and are gaining recruits in bunches.

The movement is being taken up all over the state. Clubs have been organized at Jacksonville, Lakeland, Center Hill and other places. If carload of sabots, the folks might someone would come along with a buy and take revenge on the bootsellers

A part of the Easter Sunday program was for the denims and calicoes to pair off and go to church Only a few couples had the nerve to stick it out and they presented odd Darby and Joan contrast to besilked and befeathered women and tailor-moulded men.

WIDOWS PENSIONS FORTY PER MONTH

INCREASED COMPENSATION FOR WORKMEN UNDER DRURY ADMINISTRATION

GET 75 PERCENT OF EARNINGS

PROVISION FOR ARTIFICIAL LIMBS ALSO INCLUDED IN AMENDED ACT

Compensaiton to injured workmen of 75 per cent. of the average wage with minimum of $12.50 per week

Pensions for widows of $40 per month with an additional $10 per month for each child.

Increased burial epenser.

Provision for supplying artificial limbs and eyes to disabled workmen.

The foregoing are some of the important changes to be covered in the amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Act, to be brought before the House within the next few days by Hon. Waltter Rollo, Minister of Labor. The bill, which was considered by the Government members in caucus last evening is practically ready for introduction.

The raising of the rate of compensation is the outstanding feature of the bill. At the present time the workman who is disabled received but 55 per cent of his average weekly wage while away from work, and the labor men have for years been strongly advocating an increase. At present the scale of benefits under the Ontario Act is considered to be more generous than those of most states where workmen's compensation is in effect, and the new scale will make the Act o fthis province the most advanced on the continent.

With the increase in the compensation rate, the Government is dealing more generously with widows and dependents of men who lose their lives in industrial employement. At the outset widows received $20 per month, with $5 per month more for each child. Last session this was increased to $30 and $7.50 for each child. The increase, however, was only paid to those whose pensions were fixed after the change went into force. Now all widows drawing pensions under the Act will receive $40 per month, with an additional $10 for each child. Further, the widow will receive a lump sum of $100 at the time of her husband's death in addition to burial expenses of $125. At present only $75 is allowed for burial.

Two new features are incorporated in the bill. A minimum compensation of $12.50 per week is to be fixed, and injured workmen are to receive, free of cost, artificial arms or eyes.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

AN AFTERMATH OF GREAT WORLD-WAR

LETTER FROM BELGIUM VIVIDLY DESCRIBES SCENES IN AIR BATTLES

Winnipeg, Man., April 21.— There is a stirring of the imagination in a letter that has come to Winnipeg from the battlefields of Belgium. Last September, C. H. Wilson, of this city inserted an advertisement in the local paper of Roulers, Belgium asking for information of the grave of his son, Lieut. C. M. Wilson, who met his death while serving with the British Air Force, and whose grave was believed to be located in that district. Mr. Wilson has received a long letter from a Belgian citizen, giving details of the fight in which Lieut Wilson lost his life. An eye-witness supplied the information that Lieut. Wilson had been killed in an air battle with the Germans on October 7 or 8, 1918, Just before the big German retreat. He was buried where his machine fell on a farm near the little town of Rumbeke.

The eye-witness, the letter states, saw the fight open between three British and four German machines. One of the British machines was surrounded by four Germans, yet he kept up the fight. Two of the Germans were shot down and the British continued battle against the other two, the two other British machines out of the battle. While engaged in a machine-gun fight the lone British machine must have been damaged or the aviator wounded and the aviator commenced to descend. About 1,000 yards from the earth the machine took fire, but the man apparently kept it under control. This was verified by the eye-witness and he came across the machine, which was not badly damaged. The dead airman was still strapped in his seat with his hands on the control wheel. Apparently he had been shot but lived long enough to bring the plane to earth.

SCHOOL REPORT

Standing of Pupils in S. S. No. 12, Douro Township.

Sr. IV.—Cecil Bolton 81, Annabel Carlow 80, Maitland Forsyth 67.

Sr. III.—Mary Leahy 79, Margaret Leahy 79, Willie Floyd 74, Olive Tedford 67, *Harold Bolton.

Sr. II.—Julia Leahy 76, Fred Leahy 67, Stewart Tedford 62, Erwin Forsyth 57.

Jr. I.—Mary Tedford, Olive Kidd, Raymond Armstrong, Willie Moore, Elva Kidd.

Sr. Primer—Donald Forsyth, Mary Teresa Leahy.

Jr. Primer—Russel Tedford, Maxie Tedford, Verna Armstrong, Myrtle Armstrong, Joseph Leahy.

*Absent for exams.

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer stated in the House of Commons that among the causes of the unprecedented increase in the consumption of tobacco in Britain was the growing habit of smoking among women.

An Alliance For Life

Many of the large Corporations and Business Houses who bank exclusively with this institution, have done so since their beginning.

Their banking connection is for life—yet the only bonds that bind them to this bank are the ties of service, progressiveness, promptness and sound advice.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER . . . . Manager

MILLBROOK

(Special Correspondence.)

Millbrook, April 22.—Miss Irene Fee, of Toronto, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. Fee.

Mr Douglas Fitzgerald, of Toronto, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. J. Fitzgerald.

It is to be hoped that the people of Millbrook will give Premier Drury a good reception on his first visit here on May 24. He will unveil the Scriven memorial monument on that date at Pengelly's.

Mr. Chas. Jones, of Orillia, was a guest of his father, Mr. Nelson James, on Tuesday.

Mr. Basil Fitzgerald was a guest of his mother, Mrs. J. Fitzgerald, this week.

Mr. S. Nichols, of the Bank of Toronto here, has been appointed manager of the new branch being started at Bailieboro. We congratulate him on his forward step.

Mrs. Fred Long and babe have returned to their home in Toronto after a pleasant visit at the home of her aunt, Miss Amy Carveth.

Messrs. Gerald Clarke and Harold Bigelow, of Peterborough, were in town on Monday.

Dr. Dickison, of Toronto, was in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Murney, of da, were visitors to Millbrook on Monday.

Mr. J. W. Plowman, of Toronto, organizer of the Woodman of the World, was in town on Tuesday.

Alderman Gopping and Alderman Frank Whitehouse, of Peterborough, motored to Millbrook Tuesday.

Mrs. J. F. McMillan and Miss A. Larmin, of Cobourg, were guests of Mrs. J. N. McGill.

Miss Newman has returned from a pleasant trip with friends in Toronto.

Messrs. J. N. McGill J. H. Bingham, W. H. Johnston, L. R. Atchison, J. W. Hanbidge, H. R. Armstrong, T. Harkness, Dr. Jemison, Dr. Turner, Cecil Sutton, A. J. Fallis, J. A. Vance and H. A. Fallis attended the Motor Show at Peterborough last week.

Mr. Norman Lowery has returned from a three months' visit to California. He took in all the places of interest, among them being William Fox's studio. He says that was one of the most interesting sights there. He also attended the automobile races. The average speed was 120 miles an hour. He also took a trip up Mount Lowe. There is a rock there about a mile above sea level called Easter Rock where Easter services were held. Mr. Lowery is looking fine and his friends were all glad to see him home again.

A Musical Evening.

On Monday evening a very pleasant time was spent by those who attende dthe Epworth League meeting in the league room of the Millbrook Methodist Church. It was somewhat different from the regular session, being "a musical evening" in charge of Mrs. G. W. Sayles, superintendent of the Missionary Department. The program was really excellent. The meeting opened with singing and prayer, after which a piano duet, by Miss Stella Hetherington and Miss Ella Elson, was skillfully rendered. A vocal duet, by Misses May Byam and Phyllis Richards, was also well received. Miss Hampton then favored the audience with two splendid readings. A solo by Miss Kathleen Lancashire was given in her usual sweet voice. Mr. Ben Newman gave two violin solos with piano accompaniment by Miss Fanny Newman, which also delighted all. Miss Stella Hetherington followed with a piano instrumental. Mrs. Sayles sang two solos in her pleasing voice. Announcements were made by Miss Hetherington and the singing of the National Anthem closed a really delightfull program.

Mrs. Sayles, who is superintendent of the Missionary Department, is to be congratulated on the success of the evening and it is hoped that others will follow.

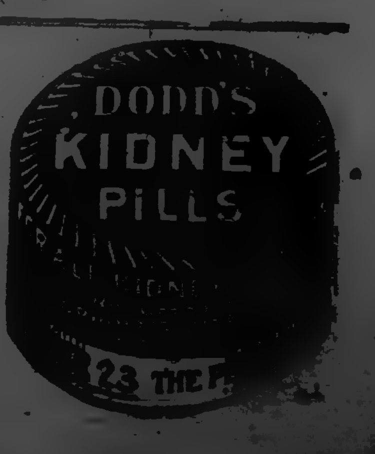
An Unique Birthday Party.

Yes, it was, and that in more ways than one as we shall see. Mrs. Thos. Gillott had reached the good age of eighty-five and never having a birthday party before, a number of her friends decided that it was about time she should have one, and so it was arranged for Saturday evening last in her home, which was festive for the occasion. Unique then it was because it was her first and eighty-fifth. Further it was unique because of those that were present. It is a perilous thing! at times to allude to a lady's age, but it may honorably be said that the majority of those present were giving Mrs. Gillott a close race in this regard. And they all looked so well for age does not necessarily impair good looks, and as for the guest of honor, she was alert, animated and attractive as of yore, and received a multitude of congratulations, good wishes and affectionate remembrances.

And further, the supper was unique. The h. c. of l. was not strictly observed, rather the impossible task of doing full justice to the good things provided was sincerely felt by all and at the close everyone had their say or tried to—some spoke, others nodded, one sang very sweetly—and when all was over, in the gathering twilight, the guests arose and sang solemnly and hopefully the sweet hymn, "Shall We Gather at the River." Yes, again we say, as we began, and report it was unique. To balance things somewhat it may be added that Capt. Spencer and Dr. Lee were present, but this must not be regarded as unique—it was only appropriate.

MOTOR MOVEMENT YOUNG

Motor cars and all motorized vehicles are declared by an English authority to be yet in their infancy. Talking on this subject he says that in England alone there are roughly 350,000 cars in use at the present time and 150,000 motorcycles and 50,000 military, public service, and commercial vehicles. At 15-h.p. per car, the total would be 5,250,000-h.p.; at 3-h.p. for the cycles, 450,000-h.p.; and 25-h.p. for the rest, 1,250,000-h.p., an aggregate of 6,700,000-h.p., without counting aeroplanes, airships, stationary engines, tractors, etc. During the final phase of the war the aggregate aero engine-power must have been in the neighbourhood of 6,000,000-h.p. Germany's horse-power aggregate in 1918 for cars and lorries alone must have been not less than 5,000,000-h.p., and, roughly, five million each in respect of France and Italy. About 2,000,000-h.p. would suffice for the remaining European states, so, without counting the power of aircraft, the aggregate transport power of Europe would be about 23,000,000-h.p. Add America's six million vehicles to this at 20-h.p. per vehicle, and you have another 120,000,000-h.p., which gives some idea of the immensity of the world's motor movement. All the other items included would probably raise the total to 200,000,000-h.p. Is it any wonder that the price of fuel is inordinately high, or that the movement should be threatened by a famine, especially in view of the fact that the production of petroleum has not increased beyond a paltry 8 per cent.? This year America expects to produce another two and a half million vehicles, which will add another 50,000,000-h.p. mouths to feed. Then there is the vastly increasing output of the British and Continental factories, and the large number of machines in use in the Colonies. The result is really very wonderful, but it is a little fearful all the same. What the fuel situation will be like by the time America gets her extra vehicles on the road I would not like to speculate. We are apparently only at the beginning of a universal change in our methods of transport.



CHINA IS CHANGING

MANY OF THEIR ANCIENT CUSTOMS HAVE ALTERED.

People Are Still Very Illiterate and Only a Very Small Percentage of Chinese Can Read and Write—Educated Men Have Nearly All Cut Off Their Queues and Adopted Western Ways.

THE hot water bottle has gained quite a vogue in China. In some cities it is the latest fad. In one centre of missionary influence well-to-do Christian Chinese now come to church with a filled bottle clasped cosily against the "tummy."

In another city where a missionary university is the centre of culture a teacher recently gave a suit of underwear to a Chinese friend. To his astonishment the next Sunday the Chinese marched proudly into the university church with this suit outside his own Chinese costume.

Awakening China is much interested in Occidental customs, and it is becoming quite the thing to substitute minor details of these for some of their own. The result is not always what they suppose. For instance, Chinese custom requires the sending of scrolls of congratulation and good wishes to the principals in a wedding. Chinese affected by foreign influence have learned that we send flowers instead of scrolls, and that we send flowers for funerals also. Often they get the selection mixed and send sombre funeral wreaths for a wedding.

White is the color of mourning in China, and brides wear costumes of vermilion red, known as Chinese red. It is about the reddest thing there is. But Chinese girls educated in the mission schools falling under the influence of those so educated know that in America and Europe brides wear white; so they are compromising on pink.

In Canada we have an idea that foot-binding is a thing of the past, that it and the queue went out with the Manchu dynasty and that both are unknown under the republic. Foot-binding has practically ceased in the ports and regions most directly influenced by foreigners, and especially missionaries. But back in the interior only a little way the cruel practice is still inflicted upon the little girls of the well-to-do classes, and sometimes even on girls of the coolie class, who will have to toddle about at hard work on diminutive feet.

As to the queue, many Chinese are wearing it still, though few of the educated Chinese cling to it. Probably half of the coolies still wear it. It is a common practice for a ricksha coolie wearing a dilapidated foreign style straw or felt hat to bring his queue up across the top and thus tie it on securely.

Chinese coolies in controversy never come to blows, though they quarrel vociferously and gesticulate to use the fists and only claw at each other or strike out with the open hand if the quarrel becomes very serious. Sometimes one will grasp the other firmly by the queue, close to the head, and lead his whining victim away to where there is room for a good swift kick.

In our sympathy for the Chinese and our desire to see China protected against foreign aggression we are inclined to think of the Chinese republic in terms of our own. Our sympathy will be more wisely directed and more helpful if we keep in mind the vast differences.

No one knows whether China has 300,000,000 people or 400,000,000. That is to say, census returns have been so inaccurate that no one can guess within a hundred million—which is approximately the total population of China.

But it is fairly well known that of this vast total, whatever it is, only about two million persons can read or write. Four hundred million is commonly accepted as the population; if that figure be accepted, then there are about 398,000,000 who can neither read nor write. Many, many years will be required to extend education little by little to this great mass of illiterates.

China is not much governed by laws. Customs generally control. Though these customs, when bound up with superstitions and religious practices, are often hampering and prevent progress, in the main they are based on fundamental justice and the rights of the individual. The family is the outstanding institution, and customs are most generally enforced by the family, and after the family, by the guild. In the family the father is the head, with undisputed authority over children and grandchildren and attached relations. But if the wife survives him, a venerable wise old lady, she wields like undisputed authority, strange to say, in this land where in other relations woman counts for so little.

As to Service.

The Leading Heavy—Hurry with my order. I am accustomed to being served in a hurry.

The Waiter—I don't doubt it; but I am no sheriff.

Removes Impurities.

For house use an electrical device to ozonize water and remove all impurities, which can be operated from a light socket, has been invented.

And Sometimes an Antydote!

It sometimes happens that the man who dotes on a girl finds marriage an anti-dote.—Cartoons Magazine.

With Books Near Brooks.

Even lovers with sunny looks are apt to select shady nooks.—Cartoons Magazine.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Raymond Collishaw Has Seen Most of the World During Adventurous Career

COL. RAYMOND COLLISHAW is a young Canadian whose adventures on land, on the sea, and in the air would pretty well rival anything in biography or fiction.

Before the war he had sailed on a South Pole expedition, and had been second officer on a vessel on the Alaskan run. In the war he flew as a pilot in the R.N.A.S. over the North Sea, and the Channel, and in the R.A.F. everywhere on the Belgian and French fronts. He brought down sixty-seven enemy planes and won practically every decoration except the V.C., and many Canadians in the air force have not yet got over their surprise that he did not receive that highest of awards. He proved himself not only one of the greatest of "aces,"

COL. COLLISHAW.

but an inspiring leader of men. He was expert at ground-strafing the enemy lines.

After the armistice he visited his home in Vancouver, but returned to England for the purpose of bringing out a Handley-Page machine to fly the Atlantic, and in England he was offered command of an air squadron in the Russian expedition, and accepted this. He went to Russia about a year ago, and since then has had, one would think, adventures enough for one life-time, but when last heard from was still going strong. The Russian forces with which he was serving were forever getting worsted and falling back—in all he was through ten evacuations and a total retiring movement covering two thousand miles. Col. Collishaw had signed up for a year, and along with the other Canadians with him will see the year through. As he has joined the British Air Service there is no telling to what part of the world he will next be sent.

From the South Pole to Alaska, from Ypres to Odessa, from underground dug-outs to regions far above the clouds, Collishaw has sought and found adventure and met it with a laugh. He is a youth still in his twenties. He and thousands more or less like him, scattered through the once home-staying and prosaic population of Canada, are bound in a few years to infuse new ginger into the national character.

The Soap Bubble.

The soap bubble is a simple thing, yet it has always been more or less a mystery to scientists. They consider it perhaps the best phenomenon existing for the study of the habits and idiosyncrasies of the molecule. Scientists now claim, on the strength of the experiment made by Sir John Dewar, wherein he succeeded in keeping a bubble intact for over a year, that when a soap bubble becomes very old, say in three or four days, it offers the only possible example of the molecule visible to the naked eye. Most parts of the bubble are estimated to consist of about one hundred layers of molecules. But by various methods of treatment the bubble is induced to perform "stunts" until in black spots which appear, it represents only a single layer of molecules. This layer is so thin that Sir James estimates it would take one and one-third million like it, superimposed, to make an inch. Yet, when the soap bubble is permitted to mature in air that has been freed from its natural enemies, it is so strong that it will support drops of water many times its own weight before breaking. Sometimes a bubble is torn from its [illegible] the weight before [illegible] builder.

Curing a Superstition.

Comte de Lesseps disliked to have any of his family entertain silly superstitions. One morning at breakfast a beautiful Dresden teacup was broken. The countess was greatly distressed and she said, "Now two more of the set will be broken; it always happens so." "Are you so [illegible]," said the count, "as really to believe that two more will be broken?" "I know it." "Then let us get it off our minds," he said. And taking two of the cups by the handles he dashed them together. The anger and dismay of the countess proved that she had not seriously held to her superstition.

Manager Duffy of the Toronto International League baseball team announced that Pitcher "Pat" Shea would pitch the opening game at Reading today.

SUFFERED DAY AND NIGHT

The Tortures of Dyspepsia Relieved By "Fruit-a-tives"

LITTLE BRAS D'OR, C. B.

"I was a terrible sufferer from *Dyspepsia and Constipation* for years. I had pain after eating, belching gas, constant headaches and did not sleep well at night. Finally, *a friend told me to try "Fruit-a-tives"*. In a week, the Constipation was corrected and soon I was free of pain, headaches and that miserable feeling that accompanies Dyspepsia. I continued to take this splendid fruit medicine and now I am well, strong and vigorous". ROBERT NEWTON.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

MONTMARTRE.

Windmills Disappear From Picturesque Parisian District.

The present would certainly seem to be a difficult time for windmills. Not long ago many Londoners, and many people who were not Londoners, were much concerned at learning that it had been found necessary to take down the four great sails which, literally for centuries, had spread themselves above the famous old windmill on the high ground of Wimbledon Common. And now comes the news from Paris that a still more historic windmill, none other than the Moulin Radet on the heights of Montmartre, is shortly to be, not only dismantled, but razed to the ground, in order to make room for the construction of some new houses. A very great army of people will surely regret that such a thing should be found necessary, the casual tourist, who remembers the Moulin Radet as one of the "sights," the artist, the real lover of old Paris, the antiquarian, the historian, and many others.

Montmartre, it is true, is not what it was. It has lost much of its spontaneity. It is far too apt to "dress for the part," and the hand of the speculative builder has lain heavily upon it. And yet, in spite of everything, Montmartre in the early morning, Montmartre when the sun is just rising over Paris below, deepening the shadows in her narrow winding streets, and lighting up with sudden brightness her strange, piled-up roof—Montmartre then is still very much its old self. The days when its cafes were the inevitable meeting place of some "great circle" may be passed or be passing, but there is always the terrace and the view of the centuries over the city. Is it not Carlyle who says, somewhere, that from the terrace on the heights of Montmartre "one may drop a stone into Paris"? Anyway, the description is strangely apt. It is not like the view of London from Highgate Hill, for instance, where the city rolls away immensely in the middle distance and beyond. On Montmartre, one is looking over the edge of a bastion into the city beneath.

But to get back to the windmills. Two or three hundred years ago, Montmartre was a veritable gathering ground for windmills. Thirty or more of them, at one time, climbed its steep sides, or crowned its summit, towering above the green vines which spread themselves over the spaces in between. Here Paris was wont to store her grain, and it was from the mills of Montmartre that Paris was wont to gauge, in a large measure, the extent of her provision. None realized this better than did the Government of Louis XVI. when bread was running short, and the murmur of the people was every day growing louder. In those days, it was a common thing for grain to be taken away secretly from the mills of Montmartre, and carried as secretly to Havre, thence to return very openly by boat to Paris as grain newly arrived from America, the earnest of a great plenty which was to follow.

All through the nineteenth century the mills were steadily disappearing, as the vines had disappeared years before. For a long time now, there have been only two, the Moulin Radet and its more notorious colleague the Moulin de la Galette; and now the Moulin Radet is threatened with demolition. A movement is on foot, however, to have the old mill removed to another site instead of being demolished. That would be something, even if it would not be quite the same thing.

Mosque of Pigeons.

Constantinople has no mosque more attractive to natives and strangers alike than that of Bajazet II. Bajazet, one-time sultan of an empire, known as the dreamer, raised this graceful monument and sleeps peacefully in its shelter. It is not, however, in reverence to the memory of Bajazet that so many Turks sit languidly in the corners of the mosque court, says the Detroit News. They are there to profit by the visits of strangers in the city, to tempt them with real Turkish tobacco, Oriental perfumes, amber and jewelry. In short, they have set up shop in the very shadow of the mosque, and that shadow being insufficient strips of awnings have been rigged up as further protection from the glaring sun.

Pigeons too, in distracting numbers, whirling, cooing, always fluttering from one spot to another, save the mosque courtyard from the solemn silence of the thousand and one other temples of Constantinople. Bajazet's approval of the pigeons' presence is recorded from the time when only two frequented his court. By his order they and their successors have been always fed and regarded as sacred. The feathered inhabitants have become so numerous and so much at home that the mosque has come to be popularly called the "Mosque of Pigeons." Their cooing softens the sound of bargaining from the corners of the court and blends with the splash of the fountain.

By Hap-Hazard

By CECILLE LANGDON

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

The well-dressed, smiling-faced young man who alighted from the train at Ferndell, brisk, bright-eyed, magnetic, seemed to diffuse sunshine in every direction. To the most unobservant of mortals Alvin Ritter would have suggested a being in love with the world and everybody in it. It was three months since he had been in the quaint little village. A traveling salesman, about a year previously he had made Ferndell his headquarters for the district and for a week had roomed and boarded with a Mrs. Alma Warner, who had three little children and with whom there lived a young girl just budding into perfect womanhood—Myra Worth. Twice since then Alvin had visited Ferndell. The last time he had left deeply in love with Myra, and she knew it, and with a determination to place himself in a position where he felt sure of an income sufficient to support a wife.

And now he had returned, successful and buoyant. He sang and whistled as he made his way in the direction of the humble little home that had been a lode star in view for so many weeks. Then as he reached the rustic gate a chill permeated his veins.

"Vacant!" he breathed with a quick tremor in his voice. "What does it mean?" and after trying the front door and peering in at the window Alvin crossed the yard to that of the next neighbor. The woman there nodded to him in quite a friendly way, evidently remembering him.

"The Warners—Miss Worth?" spoke Alvin in an anxious tone.

"Mrs. Warner died two months ago and the young lady moved away. Poor, dear thing! She saw no hope of getting a living here, with the three little tots on her hands."

"But—you don't know where they have gone?" interrogated Alvin.

"I don't sir, but the man who runs the garage here can tell you. It seems that Miss Worth, looking for work, went to him. He has several gasoline stations along the Western highway, and she is so spry and willing to work that he made an arrangement to employ her."

"They—she left no word?" pressed Alvin.

"No, sir, but I guess she would have wished to have seen you, in her deep trouble. I only think that because from what I saw when you used to come here; it seemed to brighten her up a great deal. She is a good girl, sir. An orphan and no relation to Mrs. Warner; that lady took her in and they become like sisters born. She stayed two weeks after Mrs. Warner died. It appears that on her death bed Mrs. Warner told her that she had a sister, a teacher in a school at Cincinnati, who would surely provide for the children if appealed to. Miss Worth wrote to the school, but she got a letter back telling how Hilda Warner had married a rich gentleman named Despres two years before, but where they lived was not known."

Alvin went at once to the town garage and its proprietor told him of the station where Miss Worth was working for him.

"There's a little house there," he explained to Alvin, "and what Miss Worth does is to supply passing automobiles with gas, oil and air. I saw her last week and she and the little ones are getting along nicely. A fine young lady, that! She seems to think it her duty to care for the children after the kindness of their mother, and is happy to have found a position where she can keep them with her."

It was late in the afternoon of the next day that Alvin left a train some forty miles from Ferndell and started down the broad highway on a three-mile tramp for the station to which the garage man had directed him. Many automobiles dashed by him, and Alvin had covered about half the distance in view when he discerned a dark object lying at the side of the road. It proved to be a fur collar, accidentally fallen from some speeding car, he decided. He examined it closely. A little pocket on the inside of the collar held a card that read: "Mrs. Hilda Despres, Arlington, Ohio."

"Why, this is a queer coincidence," he soliloquized. "Hilda is the name of Mrs. Warner's sister, and Despres that of the man she married. Perhaps they will miss the wrap and come back this way to look for it," and starting on again Alvin carried the collar conspicuously on one arm.

He proved to be a cogent reasoner, for shortly thereafter a machine facing him halted, its driver stepped out, explained that the collar belonged to his wife in the rear seat of the auto, and Alvin carried it to her.

Myra Worth's eyes bore a glad, welcoming light as the Despres automobile drove up to the little station with Alvin a passenger. Mrs. Despres insisted on being taken to her sister's children at once after Alvin's story. She had never been able to locate her sister, and now with wealth at her command she promised to tenderly care for the little waifs.

Another story, that of love and devotion, Alvin Ritter told to Myra Worth that evening. And the noble girl who had been willing to sacrifice herself to care for the little waifs of her benefactress, blushing and happy, hailed with joy the prospect of a home with the man she loved.

Jacob Kaufman, one of the most prominent manufacturers of Kitchener, died in his seventy-third year.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, April 22.—Receipts light, trade slow.

Heavy beef steers	$14.00	$15.75
Butcher steers, choice	13.75	14.25
Butcher cows, medium	9.00	10.50
Calves	18.00	20.50
Ewes	10.00	17.00
Lambs	18.00	22.00
Hogs	20.75	21.00

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	1.10	to	1.10
Barley, b.	1.75	to	2.00
Flour, retail	7.10	to	7.20
Pastry flour, retail	6.15	to	6.25
Bran, shorts, ton	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.40	to	1.50
Parsnips, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck	.90	to	.90
Potatoes, bag	5.50	to	5.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.70	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk.	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.50
Oranges, doz.	.65	to	1.00
Lemons, doz	.40	to	.40
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	25.00	to	26.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb.	.68	to	.68
Creamery butter	.65	to	.70
Do. shortening	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine	.38	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh	.45	to	.47
Lard, per lb.	.38	to	.38
Cheese, lb.	.40	to	.40
MEATS.			
Chickens, lb.	.35	to	.40
Live hogs, cwt.	19.50	to	19.50
Bacon	.65	to	.65
Veal, lb.	.20	to	.45
Beef, lb.	.20	to	.45
Dressed hogs, lb.	.26	to	.28
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1	.18	to	.20
Horse hides, each	9.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1	.30	to	.45
Sheep skins	1.75	to	2.75
WOOD.			
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00	to	5.00

Words Authors Can't Spell.

Twenty words easy to misspell have been listed with the following comment, "They might not be difficult for 'college professors and big business men,' but many authors seem to find them so—as I am repeatedly correcting them in reading proof." The list:

ecstasy	sacrilegious
conferee	nickel
vaccinate	ennoble
mantelpiece	glamour
pretensions	ethereal
stupefy	impresario
tranquility	Lilliputian
iridescent	fusillade
combating	moneyed
Apollinaris	procedure

"And here's a little case of nodding on the part of Friend Webster. In Webster's Collegiate Dictionary published in 1916, the word forgettable is given as spelled, while unforgettable appears in the same book with one t.

"It's a hard world for proofreaders."

Abe's Faith.

Abe Carter was a pious, hard-working old darky, much respected by the white people of the community. But evil days fell upon Abe. The boll weevil destroyed his cotton; his adopted baby died of the whooping cough; his wife died of a fever, his horse was killed by lightning and a cyclone demolished his cabin. The Episcopalian minister, hearing of Abe's extraordinary misfortunes, called to see him. "Abe," said the minister, "you have been sorely afflicted, but you must trust in the Lord; you must believe it is all for the best." "Yass, sir, boss," said Abe, "yass, suh, I does. I feels I is in de hands ob a all wise an' unscrupulous Providence."

Sea Serpents.

There are plenty of real sea serpents, and of all snakes they are the most venomous.

In tropical waters they are vastly numerous, especially in the Indian Ocean, where they are often seen literally by hundreds, swimming at the surface of the water. They are six to eight feet long, very fierce and will commonly attack human beings. Their bodies are flat and almost wholly filled by the lungs.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — DINING - ROOM girl and maid, for general housework; good wages. Apply at Review for address.

WANTED — OPERATORS ON sewing machine; good wages and eight-hour day. Albion Knitting Co., Park and Cedar streets.

GIRL FOR ICE CREAM PARlor and candy store; $7 per week with room and board; good home for right party. S. Shakra, 464 College St., Toronto.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

LOST.

LOST—A BLACK GOATSKIN robe, about 8:15 on Monday night, between Gilmour St. and the Collegiate Institute. Finder please notify this office. Reward.

MECHANICS WANTED

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES have openings for four mechanics.

WOOD WORKING MACHINE men wanted, experienced in running shaper; highest wages paid to first-class men. Apply General Motors of Canada, Ltd., Oshawa, Ont.

WANTED.

WANTED — PUPIL NURSES for Belleville Hospital, Belleville. Apply to Miss Greene, Supt., Belleville Hospital, Belleville, Ont.

WANTED—SEVERAL PAINTers. Apply C. G. E. Co.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE —Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

TO RENT — ROOMS SUITable for light housekeeping, with all conveniences and use of phone. Apply Review for address.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—CARE OF LAWNS, flower beds, etc. Apply A. Young, 596 Donegal Street. Phone 622J.

TO RENT.

THAT LARGE SUNNY HOUSE 539 Downie street, at present occupied by Chief Thompson. Call and see it. Immediate possession; all modern improvements. D. W. Dumble.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — SMALL FRAME house, good lot, on Donegal street. Apply 332 McDonnel street.

FOR SALE — SUITABLE FOR repair work, quantity of lathe, casings, shutters, etc. See after 5 p.m. W. H. Lytle, 484 Gilmour St.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c. per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL.
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough. Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 23.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Etc. Office 375 Water St. Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. Phone [illegible]
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Strictly Clean and Pure
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

LABOR MEMBERS OF

(Continued From Page 1).

was prevented by disability from continuing at his former occupation would be able to learn a new trade that would make him independent. The Labor movement had been called a Bolshevik movement, but the legislation which had been enacted at the present session did not look like it. Even men of the other political parties had come to him and said, "you men are on the right track."

The Housing Question

Housing was really the great problem today and yet in Northern Ontario there was enough timber rotting to build whole towns. New Zealand had the right housing system. Men there loaned money to build houses for renting purposes, and the Government supervised the building. They were divided into different classes, such as a house at $18 a month for a man with not more than $2,000 per annum income and a house at $25 a month for a man with a $3,000 a year income.

He was sure that all the remedies necessary could be effected along constitutional lines, and that in twenty-five years we would have the finest land the sun shines on. The Labor party would one day be called the saviours of the country. In conclusion he urged the preaching of the doctrine of independent political action in every field. He congratulated the city of Peterborough in having built so fine a hall for their veterans, and thought every city and town in Canada ought to do the same.

Mrs. Hector Prenter

Mrs. Prenter objected to the term "New Woman." There was no such a thing. Some women had different opinions than others and it was a good job, but nevertheless there was no such a thing as the so called "new woman." It was a great comfort for a woman to be able to come on to the platform now without having to offer apologies for being a female person. The Labor party was the party of hope for women, because it was the only party which had ever said that every mother's son had a right to sit in Parliament, rich or poor. In her opinion it did not matter whether the country was ruled by a King, Kaiser or President, as long as the people left their affairs in the hands of the few just so long would the few rob them. They should learn not to be afraid of words. A great American writer had said that we capitulated so easily before words and things. "Say a word often and you'll scare the life out of us."

Attacks Overall Fad

The latest word intended to scare was Bolshevism. That was playing to the gallery to catch the foolish people. They were trying to cure the unrest in the world in the most foolish ways. For instance we read that in Montreal the suggestion had been made that Sunday vaudeville would cure the unrest, as though that would prevent them from being hungry. The latest cry was wear overalls to reduce the high cost of living. If one wanted to see how ridiculous this was they had only to look to what the society ladies did during the war. They agreed to wear gingham instead of silk, and in a short space of time the price of gingham was higher than the price of silk. Already we hear of overalls with gold buckles and other frills on them.

The only party which was seriously attempting to get at the root of the unrest was the Labor party. The Labor party and the U. F. O. needed everyone's help badly, and they were more worthy of the people's respect than the people generally knew. In the two days that she had spent at the session of the Legislature she had listened to more human legislation than she had heard in thirty years before. Circumstances had compelled her to delve into these matters even when she was a child, and before she was eighteen years old she had discovered that protection only protected the manufacturer and not those who worked. Since that time her view in this matter had been strengthened.

Women should join the Independent Labor party because it was the only party where women were admitted on equal rights. It was the only party where they were allowed to attend to their own business. They talked of making the world safe for democracy. That was supposed to have been done in the war, but what was needed was to make Canada safe for the people who live here.

Prejudice of Race and Creed

One of the great things to be combated in the Labor party was prejudice and hatred. At the London convention of the Labor party the tariff question had been brought up. One argument against passing a resolution either way on it was that it would divide the workers in an election. Prejudice of creed and of race would be brought up, and they must be careful not to be divided by such things. She hoped that the day would come when the word foreigner would be eliminated from the dictionary.

Politics today concerned every woman. It was the science of government and in these days when rings and mergers controlled the food we ate, it was every woman's duty to be interested in politics. Man and woman were driven from the garden of Eden together. They were driven off the land and into the factories together, and they should come back into their own together. Constitutional means only were necessary in the British Empire. Brains and the ballot would do the trick. At a recent meeting at which she had spoken, some absurd woman got up and said "who will do the menial work when your ideals are realized." People should know that any work which is necessary is not menial.

Because they had reached victory in Ontario they must not be satisfied but must sail on to Ottawa. Much talk was heard nowadays about getting the people back to the land, but the real remedy was to get the land back to the people.

Attacks Mrs. Pankhurst

Mrs. Prenter made a slashing attack on Mrs. Pankhurst for her recent utterances in Toronto, and accused her of having sold herself, body and soul to the big interests. Touching on the gratuity question, she stated that there was enough wealth in Northern Ontario to pay the entire gratuity asked if taxed adequately. In conclusion she urged her hearers to be careful of the wave of insiduous propaganda which was sweeping the country. They should aim to eliminate the sixth greatest business from the world, and that was charity.

Charges Intimidation

The newspapers and the Board of Trade also came in for some slashing remarks from Mrs. Prenter. The newspapers she said distorted the truth and conducted propaganda in the interests of the manufacturers. She charged that in the day before the last election the Manufacturers' Association of Ontario sent a circular letter to the newspapers threatening that all advertising would be withdrawn unless they vigorously attacked the labor candidates.

Did Not Get Justice

In moving a vote of thanks to the speakers, President Peter McArthur of the Peterborough Independent Labor party declared that the Labor party did not get justice from the papers and in connection with this mentioned that only the other day a local paper had published in large headlines that Mr. Tooms was absent from the House when the Temperance Bill came up. The object was to turn the temperance people against him. Mr. Tooms was absent but the reason was that he was on four different committees, and at the time in question was fighting for Sunday street cars for Peterborough.

GLYCERINE MIXTURE FOR GAS ON STOMACH

Simple glycerine, buckthorn bark, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka relieves ANY CASE gas on stomach or sour stomach. It acts on both upper and lower bowel and removes all foul matter which poisoned stomach. Often CURES constipation. Prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT pleasant action of Adler-i-ka surprises both doctors and patients. One man who suffered five years from indigestion and constipation was helped by one dose.

McDermid & Jury and E. L. Payne, Druggists.

ATTAR OF ROSES

Tobacco Growing Preferred to Production of Famous Perfume.

During the war, owing to the fact that Bulgaria was cut off from the principal markets—New York, London and Paris—the stocks of attar of roses remaining unsold in Bulgaria increased until they reached a total of about 275,000 ounces. About one-third of this total available stock was sent to the United States early in 1919 in part payment for flour; also some 17,000 ounces were shipped to the United States during the last quarter of the year. It is estimated that the present available stock in Bulgaria hardly exceeds 50,000 ounces, worth about $500,000.

It is stated by one of the best-known producers that under existing conditions the production of attar of roses is not a paying industry. Owing to the high prices for other farm products, at least 5,000 acres of rose gardens have been abandoned and the land planted to more remunerative crops, especially tobacco.

FREIGHT MOVING AGAIN

Sarnia, April 21.—Last night cars of freight entered Sarnia from Port Huron and Chicago on through freight trains, for the first time since opening day of the outlaw strike. It is expected that unless something unforeseen happens, many cars on the crowded sidings here will be moved across the River St. Clair to Port Huron, as shipments have been held on this side of the border.

SPENT A FORTUNE IN SEARCH FOR HEALTH

PROMINENT LOS ANGLES HOTEL MAN SAYS HE TRIED EVERY TREATMENT MONEY COULD BUY WITHOUT GETTING RELIEF.

"In 1900 I suffered a general break-down and during these 20 years I spent a small fortune searching for health," said Harry McAvoy, with the Alexandria Hotel of Los Angeles, one of the largest and finest hotels in Southern California.

"I went to the best specialists in New York, Chicago, New Orleans and Seattle. I tried every medicine and treatment money could buy, but the best I could do was to get a little temporary relief. Finally I gave out completely under the strain and had to quit work altogether. I was terribly discouraged over my condition and felt that I would be an invalid for the rest of my days.

"I had indigestion in its very worst form. In fact, I was a confirmed dyspeptic; nothing agreed with me and I suffered from all the terrible symptoms of indigestion. My heart palpitated so badly I thought I had heart trouble and I would get so weak and faint at times I would stagger and several times I fell flat in my tracks before I could support myself.

"I was absolutely afraid to eat, for it meant nothing but suffering afterward and I would have awful pains and burnings in the stomach and chest. Sleep! Why, I didn't know what it was to get a night's sleep! I would lie in bed a while and then get so restless I would have to get up and walk the floor. I was almost a nervous wreck and couldn't even sit still and write a letter. I lost so much weight and strength I was almost too weak to walk, and I honestly believe no man in this world suffered any more than I did.

"Last September I realized I could hold out no longer, and as I had read a great deal about Tanlac, I made up my mind to give it a trial. Well, sir, it was the greatest and happiest surprise of my life, for I began to feel better right away. My appetite improved, I began to sleep better and my strength gradually returned. So I kept right on taking the medicine and in only a few weeks' time my troubles had all left me and I found I had gained 15 pounds in weight.

"From that day to this I have positively been in the best health I ever enjoyed in all my life. I never have an ache or pain. I eat anything I want and don't suffer any bad after effects at all; in fact I feel just like a new man and have plenty of strength and energy. My nerves are steady and strong, I never have a dizzy spell and my sleep is restful and refreshing.

"Tanlac has been worth its weight in gold to me and all the money on earth could not buy the good it has done me."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

HARRY McAVOY,
of Los Angeles, who declares he suffered 20 years.

FATE OF CHURCH IN HANDS OF JANITOR

Controls Size of Congregation, Says Kansas Preacher

Topeka, Kan., April 21. — "The fate of the people is in the hand of God," says a Topeka preacher, "but the fate of the church is in the hand of the janitor. A thoroughly clean church, with good ventilation, plenty of heat in winter and cool breezes in the summer will attract the crowds no matter how good or poor the minister, nor how angelic or dreadful the singing."

Topeka janitors keep a first class set of churches. The dust chasers like the jobs and they like their bosses.

"Topeka has a fine bunch of preachers," says George Richardson, colored, dean of janitors. Mr. Richardson has worked around Topeka churches for more than thirty-five years."

Half Topeka's janitors are white, the other half colored.

A few janitors are janitresses.

A janitor is not always an old, crippled person whom the church takes pity on and hires to do the dusting and sweeping in return for a mere pittance.

The janitor at the Potwin Presbyterian Church is a high school boy. The young fellow believes the janitor profession should be operated on a businesslike scale and is putting into practice his ideas. He is a football and dramatic club star and is earning money to put him through college.

Topeka janitors are considering going into the department store business or opening a museum. Enough "lost articles" are found each week to maintain a storeroom.

"We'd like to give a handkerchief bazaar," says one old janitor, "but we hate to put the downtown stores out of business. The women carry their best handkerchiefs to church, and generally lose them. No, we wouldn't have a sport department, although we have found a few dice."

CATTLE STARVE.

Large Number Die for Lack of Feed in Saskatchewan.

Regina, Sask., April 22. — Large numbers of cattle in the northern part of Saskatchewan have died from starvation owing to the shortage of feed which was brought about by the long winter and the heavy snowfall, according to a report presented at a meeting of creamery men at Saskatoon to discuss dairy matters in the province. Hay has been selling at $100 a ton, and the dairymen have eagerly bought it up in order to provide feed for their stock.

Welland Council decided to have daylight saving go into effect on the 30th instant. Thorold will start it May 1.

BIG TOURIST TRADE FOR KAWARTHA LAKES

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY TO GIVE THIS REGION WIDE PUBLICITY

The Grand Trunk Railway is to issue next month a special tourist publication dealing with the Kawartha Lakes region, it was learned today, when Mr. W. S. Thompson, editor of the press bureau of the railway, called upon the Board of Trade here. Mr. Thompson, who is representing the genral advertising agent, Mr. R. H. Charlton, is visiting Peterborough and vicinity to gather data for the booklet. After calls in Peterborough, he left in the afternoon for Lakefield, accompanied by Mr. L. Fraser, secretary of the Board of Trade, to confer with Capt. Young, of the Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

Further evidence of the interest which the railway is displaying in the development of tourist traffic to the Kawartha district was seen in the fact that Mr. Thompson's visit coincided with that of Mr. C. E. Horning, district passenger agent of the Grand Trunk at Toronto, and Mr. L. L. Grabill, general baggage agent of the system, who are in town in connection with passenger traffic matters affecting the district.

"There is every indication," said Mr. Thompson, "that the tourist season of 1920 will be a record one in the Ontario resorts. Reports show that the hotels are already well booked up, the advance reservations being ahead even of last year, when the resorts wer taxed to the limit to take care of the business offering."

JOURNALISTIC CHANGE

Editor of Farmers' Advocate Resigns Owing to Ill-Health.

Winnipeg, April 22.—In agricultural circles in Western Canada there will be much interest in the change that has taken place in the editorial staff of the Farmers' Advocate and Home Journal of Winnipeg. R. G. Thomson, B.S.A., who has been editor in chief for the past seven years, has been forced by the condition of his health to give up continuous office work, and he is taking up practical farming near Indian Head, Sask. His successor will be J. H. McCulloch, B.S.A., who has been for the past three years associate editor and live stock specialist with the Farmers' Advocate. Mr. McCulloch is well known throughout the West, having been superintendent of the dry farming station in British Columbia nd associate editor of the Farm and Ranch Review of Calgary.

Dr. W. B. Stevens, V.S., of St. Mary's, died of blood-poisoning sustained while performing a surgical operation.

OVERALL FAD FOR MA AND DAD

INVADES HOME, BUSINESS, PULPITS, SCHOOLS AND SNAPPY DRESSERS

MAY CLOTHE WHOLE NATION

MOVEMENT SPREADS IN U. S. INTO ALL WALKS OF DAILY LIFE

New York, April 22.— Having invaded several days ago the sacred precincts of the pulpit, the bench and the journalistic sanctum, the blue jeans fad now is becoming more popular in the schools than are quadratic equations. Prof. Walter Arnold one of the Latin instructors in the Central High School, of Newark, N. J., who has been considered by the co-eds quite a snappy dresser, was the cynosure of all feminine eyes yesterday when he appeared ready for his daily duties attired in a neat but not gaudy suit of blue denims. While the students were in assembly in the morning, Prof. Weiner, principal of the students, spoke publicly in favor of the movement as a protest against the inordinate extravagance of the times.

The young men and boys of the senior class, eighty in all, voted to come to school this morning in overalls, and the entire school attendance of 1,500 stands unofficially pledged to follow suit before the end of the week. The Pivot, the school-paper, most of the editors of which are girls is committed to the reform

The boys of the Morris High Shcool of this city to the number of 700 have applied for permission to take part actively in the economy procession to be staged in Manhattan next Saturday, preparations for which are assuming the proportions of a political demonstration in the last week before election.

Judge in Gray Denim.

Across the East River, in Queen's County, Judge Burt J. Humphrey established a color precedent. He appeared on the bench wearing denim, but instead of being of the prevalent wash boiler blue, it was of the modest dark gray. After court had adjourned the Judge was surrounded by jurors, litigants and court attendants who overwhelmed him with congratulations and compliments. "If the custom of wearing overalls or other cheaper material is generally observed," said the Judge, "it will give the dealers a chance to readjust prices of woolens, which I believe to be too high If there has been profiteering they can lower their prices."

Charles Schneller calendar clerk of the Supreme Court said he was going to start a "patch wearing brigade" He believed in cherishing one's old clothes rather in investing in new overalls and thus jacking up for the workingman the price of those utilitarian togs.

Borough President Maurice Connolly explained his failure to reflect the latest masculine mode by saying he had not been able to find any jeans that fit him. He added that he had commissioned Camuel Brock of the Queen's Auditing Bureau to make a survey on the subject for him. Mr. Connolly has something of a borough reputation as a Beau Brummel

In Passaic, N.J., members of the editorial and mechanical forces of a daily newspaper all worked in overalls, and Passaic municipal officials including Commissioner William A. Read, announced that they would conform to the new fashion beginning today. The junior class of the Passaic High School adopted overalls and calico as official garb for the annual junior "prom" on May 4.

Boston still is the cradle of Liberty. After the Rev. Louis I. Dunnington, pastor of the Orient Heights Methodist Episcopal Church, had appeared in his pulpit Sunday evening wearing overalls and jumper instead of clerical coat and neckstock more than 200 of his congregation eager to follow where the shepherd led, signed his "overalls pledge." In the neighbouring community of Medford, Mass., the Rev. Rollin S. Tuttle wore into his pulpit a creation of white denim which looked like a hesitation between a pair if pyjamas and a bleached Palm Beach suit. After having preached his first sermon as pastor of the Hillside church he began the organizing of an overalls and old clothes club.

TWENTY DAYS HIS CHOICE.

Tom Knight took a load of horses from Toronto to Montreal. While in the "wet" city he squandered all his money and attempted to return to Toronto via the bumpers. All went well until he reached Havelock, when the C. P. R. men corraled him, and he appeared this morning in the local police court to answer a charge of vagrancy. He was assessed $8.10 with the option of twenty days in jail. Not having the required cash he took the twenty days.

Ingersoll district Farmers' Clubs and the Machinists' Union are joining to start a co-operative store.

GRAND PAGEANT ON THE RED RIVER

SIR ROBERT KINDERSLEY COMING FROM ENGLAND TO ATTEND CELEBRATION

Winnipeg, Man., April 21.— Sir Robert Kindersley, G. B. E., Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, is on his way from England to Western Canada to be present at the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the Company in May. He will land in New York and reach Winnipeg May 2, by way of Montreal. Beginning May 3, the celebration wil be held in successive order in Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria.

A reception to Sir Robert will inaugurate the celebration in Winnipeg and will be followed by an historical pageant on Red River which will start from the site of old Fort Garry and end at Lower Fort Garry, eighteen miles down stream. Governor Kindersley will ride in old-time "North Canoe" in the procession in which the romance of the pioneer fur trade will be pictured by Indians, trappers and voyageurs in a flotilla of York boats and canoes. At Lower Fort Garry, Governor Kindersley will renew the ties of ancient friendship between the Hudson's Bay Company and the Indians by smoking the pipe of peace with the tribesmen and conferring upon them medals struck in honor of the anniversary. Speeches will be made by the Governor and Indian orators.

On the second day, the Governor will attend a banquet given by the Old Timers' Association and on the third, he will be the guest of honor at a staff dinner to the employees of the company.

After the festivities at Winnipeg are over, Sir Robert will attend the celebrations in the other four cities, in each of which elaborate street pageants wil be held He will be in Edmonton from May 6 to 8; in Calgary from May 11 to 13, in Vancouver from May 15 to 19 and in Victoria from May 21 to 24.

During his stay in Canada, Sir Robert, who is a director of the Bank of England and regarded as one of Great Britain's ablest financiers, will meet the leading men in business and industry in the West. Many social functions have been planned for him in the western cities which will afford him this opportunity.

FOUND WHISKEY STILL.

Officers of Lindsay and Peterborough Trape the Goods.

(Lindsay Post.

While in Kinmount on business a few days ago, License Inspector Thornbury accompanied Inland Revenue Officer Buller of Peterborough into the wilds on a still hunt. Nearing a ranch owned by a Lindsay man, and which is situated on the shore of Salmon Lake, in Cavendish township, Peterborough, they met the rancher, a Kinmount resident, on his way to the village. He declined a pressing invitation to accompany them back to the house, on a plea of approaching meal time, but told the men that all was open and waiting for them to inspect.

On arriving at the ranch boast they found, contrary to his advice, that all was locked up. Having gained admittance they proceeded to search the house and soon came across a good-sized whiskey still, which was not then but had recently been in operation. Several large and small barrels were found about the place. Although none of the moonshine was found, according to the inspector, a sniff of the atmosphere was as good as a drink. Later the man, when found in Kinmount, denied nothing, and evinced a desire to have the affair settled quietly if possible. The accused has a reputation in the district.

It is reported in diplomatic circles in London that serious trouble is again threatening Cilicia.

NEURITIS

So many have Neuritis, that painful inflammation of the nerves. [illegible] other day. If you are a victim, try

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Nothing else brings relief so quickly and so surely.

Send for free sample to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto.

For sale at reliable druggists for $1.04 a box.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and Payne's Drug Stores.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE EASTFR EXAMINATIONS

Form 2A.

	P.C.
Ruth Sharpe	83
Douglas Deyell	78
Constance Wagar	73
Stella Huston	72
Daisy Welch	71
Ian Munro	71
Cora Clark	70
Harrison Christopher	70
Robert Fowler	70
Rosanna Tully	69
Amy Lawrence	66
Gwen Kelly	66
Eleanor Eastwood	66
Eva Elliott	66
Olive Snowden	66
Myrtle Breckenridge	63
Linden Richardson	62
Helen Staples	61
Doris Cowan	59
Roland Doughty	59
Laura Soden	58
Willie Copp	58
Jean Robertson	57
Della McClare	54
Ruby Kerr	52
Lottie Leggett	52
Helen Lambe	51
William Gilchrist	51
Edna Hewson	50
Bessie Hutchinson	50
Lance Greenwood	50
Laola Manson	49
Halliday Clementi	48

WILL PRESENT A STRONG FRONT

VETS FOOTBALL CLUB PREPARE FOR GOING OVER THE TOP

At a meeting of the Great War Veterans' Football Club held in the Veterans' Home last night, final arrangements were made in preparation for the opening game next Saturday. It was realized that in this game the Vets would come up against what was probably the strongest team in the league, and that if they expected to win they would have to put up a hard fight. Therefore every effort was made last night to secure a lineup which would present a strong front to the enemy. For this purpose the following committee was appointed to select the players: F. McKinley, G. R. Coleman, H. Gamble.

After seriously considering the matter the selection committee announced that the following team would represent the G. W. V. A. on Saturday next: Goal, E. Whatley; backs, Gamble and Bishop; half-backs, Hawthorne, Ryan, Edwards; forwards, Curtis, Burrows, Norman, Sharman and Piggott; reserves, Evans, Jones, Griffin, and Mallinson. Captain, Gamble; vice-captain, Bishop.

The Senate by a vote of 43 to 14 gave second reading to the bill to promote uniformity in divorce proceedings in Provincial courts.

The German Government reports that there is no danger of a revolt in Pomerania.

A clash between Poles and Reds in Petrograd over the imprisonment of Polish clergy resulted in many Poles being killed.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
THE TRANS-CANADA
(Re-established effective May 2, 1920)
TORONTO TO VANCOUVER
IN EIGHTY-EIGHT HOUS

Fort William in 26, Winnipeg in 37, Calgary in 61, and Vancouver in 88 hours.

The fastest transcontinental train between terminals in America; saved a business day for passengers to Winnipeg and all cities to the Coast.

Leaves Toronto (Union Station) at 9.00 p.m. daily.

For Standard Sleeping-Car Passengers only

For reservation apply to any agent of the

CANADIAN PACIFIC

General Change of Time, May 2, 1920

NEVER GRIPE OR SICKEN
Cascarets
FOR LIVER AND BOWELS
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

"Cascarets" act on Liver and Bowels without Griping or Shaking you up—So Convenient! You wake up with your Head Clear, Complexion Rosy, Breath and Stomach Sweet—No Biliousness, Headache or Constipation

SIR A. C. GEDDES BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN AN INTERVIEW SEES HOPE FOR ERIN

Also Expresses Views on Big Problems Facing British Empire To-day.

Sir Auckland Campbell Geddes, the new British ambassador at Washington, U.S.A., on his arrival at New York, Monday afternoon, gave out the following interview to the gentlemen of the press awaiting him:

"On arrival I wish first to say that I look on my appointment as British Ambassador at Washington as the highest honor and privilege which could possibly have been granted to me. I believe that the main hope of world peace rests on the existence of mutual respect and understanding between the people of the United States and the British Community of Nations. It is my ambition to help to develop such respect and understanding.

"I do not suggest that even if there were complete understanding of the difficulties of the one nation by the other there would be, in either country, complete agreement in detail with the method of solution which may have received the support of the majority in the other, but at least we should have got rid of suspicion breeding misconceptions.

"For generations England has given sanctuary to representatives of the discontended and the unhappy, the oppressed and the downtrodden. We have listened to harrowing tales of great wrongs and we have been moved to action time and yet time again. We have learned how difficult it is to right a small wrong or even a great and bitter wrong without creating a new, a greater and a still more bitter sense of wrong elsewhere.

Improving the Oppressed.

"We have learned that to keep peace for that quarter of the human race which owes allegiance to the British Crown imposes a heavy strain upon the material and moral resources of our peoples. To avoid worse evils than those we seek to remedy it is often necessary to move with slowness, always with caution, but one thing I can say positively and without fear of informed contradiction, the inspiration of British policy during the period I have known it has been, if possible, to bring order out of chaos, to extend the boundaries of freedom, to improve the lot of the oppressed, to increase the material prosperity of the world.

"We are trying now as always to meet the legitimate aspirations of the dependent peoples, such as those in India and Egypt, so far as in our judgment is possible without working a mischief where we seek to do good. Similarly in Ireland we are trying to provide political machinery whereby the antagonised sections of the Irish peoples can work out their own ineconomic ruin to Irish interests. If it ternal political salvation without be true that it takes two to make a quarrel there is in this generation no quarrel between England and Ireland, for the present generation of Englishmen has steadfastly refused to quarrel with Ireland. The British Government after careful study of the Irish question is convinced that now the only hope of ending that centuries old distemper is to place fairly and squarely on the shoulders of Irishmen in Ireland the constitutional responsibility of finding for themselves within the framework of the British Empire the solution for their political differences.

"The new home rule bill which passed its second reading in the British House of Commons by a great majority on March 31 is designed with intention to secure that end. When it becomes operative it will be the duty of all British subjects who are not domiciled in Ireland to stand aside and leave those who live there to solve their problem. I venture to add that it will also be helpful if the many in all parts of the world who are not British subjects but are interested in Ireland, likewise stand aside and leave the Irish in Ireland to grapple with their own political difficulties.

Secession Proposals Rejected.

"It should, I think, be known that proposals for the secession of Ireland from the British Empire have been submitted to the British Cabinet, but, as announced by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons, have been rejected. A sufficient reason, though only one of many, is that strategically the British Isles form one unit for purposes of defence.

"I have seen it stated that the British Government is pursuing a Pro-Bolshevik policy dictated by purely selfish British ends with regard to trade with Russia. That really is not so. The British Government has frankly expressed the belief that until Russia comes once more into the circle of the producing and trading nations the economic conditions of the world and the cost of living cannot be placed upon a normal footing anywhere. I am glad to be able to say that the American and British Governments have been in cordial consultation on this matter and are together considering what steps should be taken, or can usefully be taken, to secure a reopening of trade with that great country, not in the interests of the traders of any single nation, but of the economic conditions of the world.

"May I in conclusion strike a personal note? I am glad to be back in America, where I have in the past found so many friends. I sincerely admire the great qualities of the American people. I know well of what idealism they are capable. I am of course British, and am here not to ask for favors but to represent the interests of the many nationed British Empire. Still I hope that that will not prevent the American people regarding me, when they know me, as a friend, who, when his duty to his own peoples is done, will esteem it a rare privilege if he is able in any way whatever to serve the interests of the great nation among whom it is his lot to find for a time, and I hope it may be for a long time, a home."

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS COUGHS

EXPLORE THE DEPTHS.

Salvagers Will Delve in Unknown Waters for Hidden Treasure.

Vancouver, B. C., April 21. — To delve into the unknown depths of the sea off the west coast of Vancouver Island and wrest therefrom treasures hidden for many years is the object of S. Maddison and his party of salvagers, who will begin operations early in May. Last autumn Mr. Maddison made submarine cruises among the crags which line the coast of the island and located four large wrecks besides a number of smaller ones. Two of the larger he identified as the Pass-of-Melford and the Valencia, and one of the others be thinks is the long lost H.M.S. Condor, whih disappeared in 1907 and has never since been heard of. Some of the numerous boats which met their fate on the perilous west coast carried cargoes which at the time of sinking did not make it worth while salvaging; but under present day conditions there 's freight aboard those boats which must be worth almost its weight in gold.

DEAD FROM OPERATION

Toledo, April 21.—Robinson Locke, editor and owner of the Toledo Blade, died in a hospital here last night following an operation performed three days ago for appendicitis. He was aged 64.

COMING HERE TO BUILD HOUSES

SCOTCH BUILDER DISGUSTED WITH CONDITIONS AT HOME WILL EMIGRATE

While complaints are general as to housing conditions in Peterborough, it may be interesting to know that a Scotchman is coming to Canada to take up building operations because of unfavorable conditions in the old land.

This builder, W. B. Christie, of Dunfermline and Kirkcaldy, Scotland, says:

Further evidence of the grave situation which has arisen in the building trade, so far as the housing question is concerned, was supplied by Mr. W. B. Christie, of Dunfermline and Kirkcaldy who claims to have erected in recent years most of the cottage property in those two places.

"I built the last houses that were put up in Dunfermline and Kirkcaldy in 1914," he said. Before the war the normal needs of these two towns, with a population of 40,000 each, required that at least fifty new houses should be built each year. There is a loss of 300 houses to be made good, therefore; and the position as to Dunfermline and Kirkcaldy is indicative of what is taking place all over Scotland."

"I am going to Winnipeg," he said, "to take up building operations, as I find it impossible to continue my work in Scotland. In Canada, there are no rent restrictions; the houses are let on an economic basis, and the municipality of Winnipeg just now is financing a scheme for the erection of small houses to be owned by the occupier, under which three-fourths of the purchase-price will be advanced to the buyer, repayable by monthly instalments. Other builders are following my lead

"In Scotland, houses that formerly cost £250 each are now being erected by the municipality for between £800 and £1,000. The houses will be let at about one-fourth of the economic rent; and the rest of the money will be provided by local taxation. Very little headway will be made in this manner to reduce the shortage of houses, and already trouble has arisen in selecting the occupiers. In some cases people are offering very large premiums for possession; and it is no uncommon thing for the owner to be offered two years' rent in advance, so long as the house can be secured. I am prepared to admit that the restrictions now existing as to rent and mortgage cannot altogether be removed; but I suggest, in common with the majority of the builders in Scotland, that permission should be given to advance this year, and by further annual increases of 25 per cent. until the economic level is reached, and the house yields between 5 per cent. and 6 per cent. as an investment.

"If the Rent Restriction Act in any form is to remain in force, it should not apply to houses from £30 to £60 per annum rental. It is bad enough that the Act should apply to working-class property, but we recognize that the security of the State must be the first consideration."

Mr. Christie said it was a common error to suppose that builders erected houses as an investment. "As a matter of fact," he said, "we are speculative builders. We have to induce people to put their money in bricks and mortar as an investment and we have been driven out of work because it is no longer possible for us to do so. Who is going to pay £1000 and upwards for a house that cannot be let for more than say, £34 per annum in England, and for a good deal less in Scotland? As matters now stand, the better-class houses of Scotland do not yield more than 2 per cent. per annum as an investment; and on lower-class property the maximum net profit to the investor is 3 per cent. per annum

"The situation in Scotland at the moment is certainly remarkable. For the three-roomed stone houses in Dunfermline and Kirkaldy the rent is no more than £9 per annum. I actually built eight of them before the war for £1,000 or £125 apiece Some of the tenants, meanwhile, have had their wages raised from 34s. a week to 80s. The stonemasons want 2s. an hour or £4 16s. a week, before they will lift trowel or mallet; and they are paying no more than 3s. 6d. per week in rent, thanks to the provisions of the Act! My firm conviction is that, before money can again be attracted to house-building operations the property thus created will have to be restored to its former position as a gilt-edged security."

FRANK G. RYAN DEAD

Detroit, April 21.—After an illness of three days, Frank G. Ryan, president of the firm of Parke Davis and Co., manufacturing chemists, died at his home here yesterday afternoon from pneumonia. He was 59 years old, and since 1907 had been head of the firm

Must Make Return When Requested

INCOME TAX RETURN MUST BE MADE IF REQUESTED WHETHER LIABLE TO TAX OR NOT

To make clear the distinction between persons making Income Tax returns who are liable and those who are not liable, the following two stated points not perfectly understood by all:

Persons Liable to Tax.

A person liable to tax shall make Return of Income for 1918 by the 30th day of April. If he fails to do, when Return is secured 25 per cent. of assessment will be added as penalty for not having made Return.

Persons Not Liable to Tax.

A person not liable to tax is not obliged to make Return unless requested to do so, but if requested and he does not reply, he is liable to a penalty of $100 a day for each day in which delinquency continues

A great many persons not liable to the tax will receive requests, as from experience it has been found that the only possible way of getting correct returns is to get returns from all persons for two or three years until a perfect record is had of everyone's income. The carrying out of this system has proved productive of a very large increase in income tax, and therefore much fairer to all concerned.

Famous Hudson River.

The entire length of the Hudson river is 300 miles. From Troy to the mouth of the river in New York bay a distance of 160 miles, the river is tidal, owing to the low grade of its bed, by which the ocean tide is able to back up. It is this lower tidal navigable portion of the Hudson that is of so much importance, and, of course, the water is salt. It is regarded as really an estuary of the sea. Above Albany and Troy the river is a small stream, and to its source the water is fresh.

Indians Made Salt.

The Delaware Indians made salt from brine springs in New York state and sold it to settlers as early as 1670 making probably the first commercial production of salt in this country. The manufacture of salt by white people in the United States was begun near Syracuse, N. Y., about 1788. Salt is the most commonly used mineral in the world, and no useful mineral except coal, perhaps, occurs in greater abundance or is more widely distributed in the United States.

Footprints of Progress.

A good substitute for cork is obtained from certain fungi, which are dried and ground, mixed with cement and consolidated by pressure. In Norway a process has been patented to enable carbide to be used for driving motors. In Denmark a company has been floated to make briquettes from heather. These have a higher heat value than peat. Experiments are being made to use chalk marl, especially that which comes from the Limburg mines, as a fertilizer.

"Twelfth Night."

"Twelfth Day," or "Little Christmas," the Feast of the Epiphany commemorates the arrival of the Magi, or three kings of the East, who came to the crib of the Christ Child in Bethlehem to worship him as the long-promised Messiah. The old custom of merry-making in England in connection with the feast gave Shakespeare the name of one of his finest comedies, "Twelfth Night."

To Rid Piano of Moths.

When moths have got into a piano the best means of ejecting them is to make up a mixture of turpentine, benzoline and oil of lavender and squirt this inside the instrument by means of a scent spray or any small syringe. Use seven parts of benzoline to one of turpentine, and add a few drops of the lavender—one drop to each ounce will be ample.

True Forgiveness.

It is the sweet and entire forgiveness of children, who ask pity for their sorrows from those who have caused them, who do not perceive that they are wronged, who never dream that they are forgiving, and who make no bargains for apologies—it is this that men and women are urged to learn of a child.—Alice Meynell.

Inca Stonework.

That which is claimed to be the finest stonemason work in the world is to be seen in the ruins of Inca palaces in Cuzco, Peru. Not even a needle can be inserted between the great blocks. The microscope shows that these stones were wrought with tools of champi, an alloy of copper and tin.

Why They Were Scared.

A boy's composition: "Tobacco was invented by Walter Raleigh, and when the people first saw him smoking they thought it was a steamboat or locomotive, and as they had never heard of those things they were greatly frightened."—Boston Transcript.

David Hill, a prominent shorthorn breeder, died at his home in Hibbert township, aged 72 years.

A CHUNK OF SOIL LIKE OUIJA BOARD

FARMER CANNOT EXPLAIN HOW IT MOVES ABOUT IN FIELD

MYSTERY STILL UNSOLVED

WEIGHT OF ANIMATED EARTH IS TEN TONS AND OVER

Batavia, April 21.— John Weber, who has a farm near the village of South Byron, nine miles northeast of this city, found a strange earth disturbance in his wheat field while observing the condition of his crop. He found that a circular chunk of the soil thirteen to fourteen feet in diameter and twenty inches deep had been lifted out and carried to a point in the field nine feet away.

The chunk moved was for the most part intact, with the rows of wheat growing nicely on it, excepting that some small pieces had broken off One piece as large as a peck measure had been carried fifteen feet from its original location

What caused this disturbance or when it occurred is a mystery. The fact that the fall sown wheat on the chunk of earth which was moved is in the same condition as the wheat in the rest of the field indicates that the disturbance took place before the winter set in. The unbroken section of the moved ground is estimated to weigh about ten tons. The direction of the rows of growing wheat on the chunk differing from the direction of the rows in the field show show that the chunk was turned one fourth around in being moved.

The dropping down of a small area on the Dillingham farm in Byron last fall and the sinking of an area of several acres near Attica a few weeks ago were explained by the action of underground running water, but no one thus far has offered a theory or a guess as to the cause of the Weber farm happening

NEW SCHEDULE OF WAGES EXPECTED

IS IN COURSE OF PREPARATION MAY BE COMPLETED TOMORROW

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, Apjril 22.—A new schedule of wages is in course of preparation by the Employes Committee of the Grand Trunk Railway dispute, but it is not likely to be completed before tomorrow evening. On completion it will be submitted to the company for consideration. Justice MacLennan, chairman of the Board of Conciliation dealing with the dispute, is still here.

RELIGION IN CITY LIFE.

Interesting Revelation From Compilation of Church Census.

Winnipeg, April 22.—Figures resulting from the compilation of the recent church census of Winnipeg, while not complete, inasmuch as a large area of the city largely populated by foreigners was not included in the enumeration, throw an interesting light on the religious elements of the city's life. Owing to the lack of organization, this first census is not accepted as being exact in any sense. The total number of families enumerated was 31,628, including 76,232 adults and 16,714 children. Of this number, 1,249 families, including 2,322 adults, reported as not being allied with any church. Of those acknowledging adherence to a particular religious body, 11,002 reported that they had no preference as to which church of their faith they attended.

BUILD UP CHARACTER

This is the Aim of the Saskatchewan Educational Association.

Regina, Sask., April 22.—"Our aim is to build character, to make men and women who will look upon life from the right point of view who will feel the 'still, sad music of humanity,' and who in turn will strive to help others, never faltering until they have reached the ideal—Canada Canadian, and the world a brotherhood of man," declared Miss Irene Thompson, B.A., a teacher among new Canadians at Guernsey, Sask., at the recent convention of the Saskatchewan Educational Association in Saskatoon; and as a means to this end, Miss Thompson dwelt upon the use of music as a way to the hearts of the foreign born.

The British First Lord of the Admiralty stated in the House of Commons that the Government contemplated selling some warships to foreign countries.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Do you realize that one out of every twenty Motorists has a serious accident!
Even if you can afford to buy an automobile, can you face the possibility of a claim for damages involving perhaps thousands of dollars?
For a very reasonable premium we relieve you from all claims for

INJURIES TO THE PUBLIC
DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY OF OTHERS
DAMAGE TO YOUR OWN CAR
FIRE OR THEFT.

Apply for rates to
HILL, WEDDELL & COMPANY
CROWN CHAMBERS BUILDING
PHONE 14. 402 Water Street.

MISSION OF BRITISH LABOR MEN TO MOSCOW APPROVED BY ALLIES

Delegation Will Number Seven Including One Woman—Leaves London Saturday

London, April 22.— The delegation of British Laborites, which is going to Russia to investigate the general situation, will be comprised of three representatives of the Trades Union Congress and four reprsentatives of the Labor party. The delegation will leave London next Saturday.

The Foreign Office, after receiving San Remo advices yesterday that the Allied Council approved of the mission informed the Laborites that they would be granted passports for Esthonia, word having been previously conveyed from Moscow that the party would be persona grata to the Soviet Russian Government

The Trades Unionists will investigate the working and living conditions in Russia, while the political representatives of the delegation will confine their inquiries to Russia's Governmental machinery and economic and trade matters.

A. A. Purcell of the British Trades Association, Miss Margaret Bondfield, who was recently defeated for Parliament and who will represent the British Women Workers, and H. Skinner, of the Typographical Union, were named today by the Trade Congress.

The Labor party executive will name its representative at an early date and decide whether correspondents wil be permitted to accompany the party.

EXPECTED THAT TEMPERANCE REFERENDUM WILL BE ADOPTED

Division in Legislature Expected To-night—Mrs. H. McCreary, Wife of North Lanark's Member, Who Fathered the Measure Died To-day.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, April 22.—Word was received at Queen's Park today of the death at Carleton Place of Mrs. H. McGreary, wife of member for North Lanark, whose referendum is now before the Legislature.

Division Tonight.

Debate on the measure will be continued in the House today, however, and it is expected that a division will be reached tonight. A small majority is anticipated for the original resolution.

R. L. Brakin's Amendment.

An amendment moved by R. L. Brakin, Liberal member for West Kent, calling for the submission of stated cases to courts, will receive support from a majority of Liberals and from several Labor men, but Farmers and Conservatives are expected to vote solidly against it.

S. P. Hill's amendment, calling on the Government to take full responsibility for temperance legislation, is likely to receive only a Conservative support.

JOSEPH CAILLAUX NOT A TRAITOR

CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON IS ELIMINATED BY HIGH COURT

(By Canadian Press)

Paris, April 22.—Charges of high treason and intelligence with the enemy against former Premier Joseph Caillaux were eliminated by the high court of the Senate today by a majority of 185. This eliminated the possibility of a death penalty being inflicted.

The Other Charge.

The court then took up the charge of correspondence, or commerce with the enemy. Conviction on this count might entail imprisonment in a fortress for not more than five years or not less than one year, or banishment.

Senators, upon taking over the case for decision early this afternoon, proceeded with it rapidly, a large number of them exvressing expressing their views briefly and in quick succession.

No Verdict Today.

It was not expected as afternoon wore on, however, that a verdict would be rendered this evening, as the brunt of discussion hinged on the irreconcilable position of two groups of Senators. One of these groups, it appeared, insisted that the court should convict M. Caillaux of the minor offense and inflict a light penalty, while the other group was equally determined upon unconditional acquittal of accused

Owing to rain only one of the opening games was played in the International League yesterday. The Leafs were idle at Reading.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Liberal Leader in the Commons, defended his war record

MR. G. N. GORDON WILL KICK OFF

CALEDONIANS VS. WAR VETERANS FOOTBALL MATCH SATURDAY AFTERNOON

The business at the meeting of the Caledonian Football Club last night was confined mostly to completing arrangements for the opening game against the War Veterans Saturday afternoon. Mr. G. N. Gordon has kindly consented to kick off the first ball, and it is also understood there will be other ceremonies in connection with the opening game. As there will be a practice game tonight it was decided to leave the choosing of the team to meet the Veterans until tonight at the practice game. The Saturday game will be called at 3 o'clock sharp on the west pitch at the Exhibition grounds.

President Wilson held the second session of his Cabinet yesterday since his illness.

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)
Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FOR SALE
One hundred and Sixty-five acres —100 acres of good timber, 80 under cultivation; house, barn and orchard. Can be bought for 3,000.00. A bargain.
Store, with residence books show first-class business. Owner leaving city.
Also a number of good [illegible] choose from.
DAVID [illegible]
Phone: Office 341 House [illegible]

GRAND
STARTING TO-DAY ENID BENNETT IN
SLEEPING OUT
SENNETT COMEDY
A LADIES' TAILOR
PARAMOUNT ART-CRAFT PICTURE

BASEBALL RESULTS

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	5	0	1000
Chicago	3	0	1000
Cleveland	4	1	.800
Washington	2	2	.500
St. Louis	1	2	.333
Philadelphia	1	3	.250
New York	1	4	.200
Detroit	0	5	.000

Yesterday's Results

Chicago 7, St. Louis 4.
New York at Boston, rain.
Washington at Philadelphia, rain.
Detroit at Cleveland, rain.

Games Today

Cleveland at St. Louis.
Chicago at Detroit.
Philadelphia at New York.
Boston at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburg	6	1	.833
Brooklyn	4	1	.800
Cincinnati	3	2	.600
Philadelphia	3	2	.600
Boston	2	3	.400
St. Louis	3	4	.429
New York	1	4	.200
Chicago	1	5	.167

Yesterday's Results

Pittsburg 5, Cincinnati 3.
Boston at Brooklyn, rain.

Games Today

St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
New York at Boston.

BATTLING MURRAY WAS OUT-CLASSED

SUSTAINS A BAD DRUBBING FROM WILDE AT CAMDEN NEW JERSEY

Camden, N. J., April 22.—Jimmy Wilde, British flyweight champion, so far outclassed Battling Murray of Philadelphia in their eight-round bout her tonight that Commissioner John S. Smith of the New Jersey Boxing Commission stopped the contest in the last round.

Murray had been knocked down three times in the eighth round by short left hooks to the jaw. He was up without taking the count, but was in such a battered condition that a clean knockout defeat appeared certain when Commissioner Smith interfered thirty seconds before the end of the bout. Murray's face was covered with blood as a result of a nasty gash over the left eye, caused by a collision with Wilde's head. His nose was also bleeding freely.

Murray had the honors in the early rounds. He knocked Wilde down with a left hook to the jaw less than a minute after the bout started. Wilde outboxed Murray at long range in the opening round, while the Philadelphian was trying to slug.

Wilde began showing his true form in the third round, when he speeded up his attack, with the result that the round was even. He improved in the fourth and the fifth, and with the beginning of the sixth cut loose in championship style. Murray made a rally in the seventh, but it did not last long.

Both were below the required weight of 116 pounds.

Three Legislature bills, including that relating to the Kapuskasing settlement, are assented to by the Lieutenant-Governor.

CPOS TO EUROPE
From W. St. John To
Apr. 22-Minnedosa ....Lvpl.
Apr. 25-Metagama ....Lvpl.
From Quebec To
May 1-Victorian ....Lvpl.
May 14-E. of France..Lvpl.
June 4-Victorian ....Lvpl.
June 11-E. of France. Lvpl.
June 25-P. Fred. Wm. Lvpl.
From Montreal To
May 8-Corsican ....Lvpl.
May 9-Scotian. Havre-Lon.
May 15-Melita ....Liverpool
May 19-Sicilian ....Glasgow
May 21-Grampian. Antwerp
May 28-Tunisian. Hve.-Lon.
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES
1 King Street, East
Toronto

DOTE ON BUGLERS.

Two Near-Musicians to Every Squad in Chinese Army.

The rank and file of the Chinese army can outbugle any army of the world. There are two burglers to every squad system of China's doughty fighters.

One thing the Chinese soldier does do. He bugles. The one great, insatiable, unconquerable passion of the Chinese army is bugling. I have never investigated, but I venture that one out of every three men has a bugle, that one out of every two hours he blows it, and that not one time in three thousand does he blow it to the resemblance of any recognizable call or tune.

He begins at 3.30 a.m., he being now used collectively. He plays the same note, he now being used individually, and each he playing a different note, till 6 a.m. Then he switches to another. He stops for meals and for a few hours of sleep—that is all.

When a regiment moves into a town foreigners living in it resign themselves to insomnia. The Chinese don't. Noise to them is one of the normal and pleasurable phenomena of existence, the more deafening the more pleasurable.

But don't jump to conclusions. The Chinese is no coward. He has proved again and again in his long history that he can fight, and he will so prove again. Even the professional soldiers are not cowards. They are only victimes of a rotten system, a system that has corrupted the whole army down to the lowest private, exactly as it has the rest of the Chinese Government and everything else it has touched. Of some units this is not true; these are the "show" units stationed in Pekin and other big cities where foreigners can see them.

Russia's Rye Crop.

In spite of her primitive agricultural methods Russia produces 51 per cent. of the world's rye, 25 per cent. of the world's oats, 33 per cent. of the world's barley and 22 per cent. of the world's wheat, says John Foord, in Asia Magazine. Notwithstanding the primitive character of her rural economy, Russia had in 1913, 33,863,000 horses, 51,255,000 cattle, 73,962,000 sheep, and 14,232,000 pigs. It will be perceived that she was considerably ahead of the United States both in horses and sheep and had almost as many head of cattle. Nor can there be any question about the vast possibilities of the still unexplored mineral deposits of the country. Russia is rich in coal, iron ore, manganese, copper, gold, platinum, asbestos, salt and naphtha, and that by no means exhausts the enumeration. In the thirty years between 1883 and 1913 the production of coal, iron ore and copper increased about eightfold, that of zinc threefold, while that of gold and salt nearly doubled. Russia has practically a monopoly in platinum, the most valuable of metals, and she produces about one fourth as much gold as South Africa. She is the second largest producer of mineral oil, and her production of copper would, under proper direction, easily exceed that of any other country in the world. During the last hundred years, the population of Russia has been exactly quadrupled. Should Russia's population increase in the same ratio in the next hundred years, and it may easily do so if the vast latent resources of the country are adequately utilized, the great commonwealth that will face the year 2020 would have, within the limits of the Russia of 1914 a population of more than 700,000,000. The Co-operatives are probably not dazzling their vision by any such outlook, but they are, according to the declarations of their leaders calmly awaiting the advent of internal peace in Russia, in the full consciousness that no economic future of that tremendous aggregate of material wealth and population can be conceived without assigning to them a leading role in its upbuilding.

Eastern Lamps.

There have arrived at Borstal seven lamps which are to be hung in the sanctuary in the parish church, says the London Times. They are the gift of Donald Maxwell, a former church warden, who bought the lamps in Damascus early in 1914. When the war broke out the lamps were given up for lost. Soon after the Holy Land fell into Lord Allenby's hands, Mr. Maxwell was again in Damascus and found the lamps. They had been buried by their maker, a Syrian Christian, under a heap of rubbish at the back of his shop, which the Turks turned into a munition factory.

A Wonderful Antique.

It was just before Christmas and the prepossessing young woman was investigating the furniture in one of the big stores. She wanted something new, and the clerk assured her the newest furniture was that which embodied the early period styles. So she was initiated into the mysteries of Sheritan, Jacobean, Louis XIV and other styles and had about picked out the piece which suited her fancy when they came upon another group "And this, madam, is of the Adam period," explained the clerk. "Good gracious," exclaimed the woman, "how did he ever manage, without hammers and saws!"

Brangwyn Mural for Canada.

Frank Brangwyn, of Winnipeg, has been commissioned by the Manitoba Government to paint a large interior decoration for the new capitol building. It will be a war theme, showing the shell-shattered town of Ypres with a marching column of men in the foreground.

INOCULATION OF SEED

Nitro-Cultures for Increasing Legume Production.

Friendly Bacteria Perform the Trick—Preparation and Distribution of Cultures Described—How to Procure Supplies.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

LEGUMINOUS crops, such as alfalfa, clover, peas, beans, vetches, etc., have long been known, under certain conditions, to leave the land on which they were grown in a richer condition than it was in before the crop. The necessary conditions are, in addition to the soil being in good tilth and well drained, that there should be in the so certain species of bacteria known as Legume Bacteria. These legume bacteria penetrate the young roots of the legumes where they produce little swellings or nodules, singly or in bunches. On clovers these nodules are very small but numerous, while on peas and beans they are comparatively large and few in number. The bacteria in these nodules fix the free nitrogen of the atmosphere so that the plant can use it as food. Without the aid of the bacteria the plants cannot do this and no crops other than the legumes can do it, even with the bacteria present in the soil.

On old soils, or where clovers or other legumes are successfully grown in crop rotation, the bacteria are usually present. In new soils, however, or when new legume crops, as alfalfa, are grown in old soil, the appropriate bacteria are apt not to be present and in such cases some method of inoculation should be adopted to supply the bacteria. Numerous experiments and prolonged experience have shown that the best way to do this is to inoculate the seed with the necessary bacteria.

For such seed inoculation, artificially grown cultures of the bacteria originally secured from the nodules on the roots of the same species of plant which is to be sown, are applied to the seed shortly before it is sown. By this method the bacteria are carried into the soil with the seed, and in ample numbers to practically insure infection of the roots, with consequent increased growth of the crop.

The Bacteriological Laboratory of the Ontario Agricultural College has prepared and distributed legume nitro-culture to Canadian farmers each season since 1905. For ten years blanks were sent to those farmers who received cultures, on which they reported the results of the seed inoculation as to whether it had been of benefit to the seeding. During this time 27,750 cultures were sent out, and reports received showed that 80 per cent. alfalfa and 70 per cent. red clover gave increased returns following seed inoculation.

The cultures for inoculating seed are grown in the Bacteriological Laboratory on a specially prepared "culture medium" and each one contains a sufficient number of bacteria to inoculate a bushel of seed.

For inoculating the seed, the culture is simply mixed with a little skim-milk, or whey, or whole milk, then mixed thoroughly with the seed, which is allowed to dry a few minutes and sown in the usual way.

Cultures are distributed from the Bacteriological Laboratory for inoculating seed of alfalfa, red clover, white clover, crimson clover, alsike clover, sweet clover, vetches, peas, sweet peas, cow peas, field peas and soy beans.

Each kind of seed requires a different kind of culture. The cultures are for use on seed only. There is only one size package, this being sufficient for 60 pounds of seed, though the entire culture may be used on less seed without harm. The cultures are sent by mail with complete directions for their use.

Price.—A nominal charge of 25c for each culture is made to cover expense of preparation and postage.

Application for Nitro-Cultures.—Applications for cultures should state the kind and amount of seed to be inoculated and the approximate date of seeding. Applications should be sent early, and should be accompanied with remittance to pay in full for the number of cultures desired (twenty-five cents per culture). Address as follows: Prof. D. H. Jones, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Canada. It is important that the application should state plainly the kind and amount of seed to be treated, and the Name, Post Office, County and Province of the applicant.

Letters received from those who have received these cultures speak very highly of this method of inoculation as shown by the following:

Messrs. J. J. Murray & Co., Seed Merchants, Edmonton, Alta.: "We wish to congratulate you on your products which we have made use of many times. We made many tests in Ontario which proved to us that even alfalfa screenings would produce a greater growth the first and second year after being treated with the bacterial culture than the very best quality of alfalfa seed would without treatment."

Mr. J. B. Munro, Fort William, Ont.: "The cultures were used on peas of an early variety. The larger portion of the seed was inoculated, but part was planted in the ordinary way as a check plot. In twelve weeks the whole field had reached maturity with the exception of the uninoculated strip which was still green. I was not aware that the use of cultures hastened maturity of this legume, but it appears from this experiment that the crop was not only improved in yield, but growth and maturity were hastened. The part of the crop grown from inoculated seed gave excellent results and in future cultures will be used on all legumes grown on the home farm."—Prof. D. H. Jones, O. A. College, Guelph.

Boston maintained their winning gait and now lead the American League with five victories and no defeats. Their showing to date has been a surprise.

Earliest British Coin.

At a recent meeting of the British Numismatic Society Alfred Anscombe, F.R. Hist. S., dealt with the earliest English coin, the Golden Solidus of Sean Omodhu. The runic inscriptions on the coin were discussed and identified with the man's name Sean and the folk-name Amodhu.

Mr. Anscombe dated the coin about A. D. 460, and believed it to have been copied from a triumphal medal of Honorius, which he gave reasons for assigning to A. D. 421, says the London Times. The coin, he contended, was struck to commemorate the victory that the Alemannic Prince Sean, Duke of Cair Benet, or Winchester, won over the Saxon invaders of Britain in the sixteenth year after that in which the comet of A. D. 443 was seen—namely, in A. D. 459. Sean was the official chief of ten provincial kings in Southern Britain. In the "Merlin" he was called "Duke Escam." In the "Morte D'Arthur" he was called "Duke Eustace." Wolfram von Eschenbach, circa 1210, said he was slain by Orilus, Lord of Cumberland. The scribal errors in the blundered Latin inscription on the coin were explained, and the the folk-name Omodhu, genitive plural Omodhu, was identified with the Amothingas of "Widsith." Their homeland lay near Shrewsbury, and that town was called "Caer Amwyting," in Welsh, to this day.

English Banks.

There are no statistics to show which of the English banks has the most branches. Lloyds Bank advertises that it has over 1,400 "offices" in England and Wales, and Barclays Bank that it has over 1,400 "branches" in England and Wales. The London Joint City and Midland Bank claims to have over 1,450 "offices" in England and Wales. The figures that Whitaker's Almanack for 1920 gives regarding these institutions are as follows: Lloyds Bank, 700 branches, sub-branches and agencies; Barclays Bank, 897 branches, 540 sub-branches; London Joint City and Midland Bank, 1,360 branches, sub-branches and agencies. The statistics in Whitaker's were probably secured at least two months before the advertisements appeared in the London Times Annual Financial Review, Jan. 23, 1920.

Strike Breaking.

A novel method of breaking a strike is described by E. Torday, who in the National Geographic Magazine, tells about some of the curious customs of the Central African tribes in the Congo. "I crossed the river in a canoe," he says, "and then my luggage was carted to a place above the falls where another boat was waiting for me. The boat was only a dugout, but it was so large that it required a crew of forty paddlers, which was changed at every village, so that the men should not be taken from their homes. In one place the men refused to work and for a time I was unable to proceed. Leaving the women in the village, they withdrew to a distance and mocked me. I instructed my boy to put a number of paddles into the boat; then I invited the savage ladies to come aboard and sell me food. I relied upon the universal eagerness of the negroes in that region to trade, and soon thirty women were in the boat bargaining. Without attracting their attention, my boy unfastened the rope by which the boat was secured to a tree, and before the saleswomen were aware of what was happening they found themselves floating downstream. The effect of this manoeuvre was immediate. The men set out in their canoes and demanded their women. I offered to surrender one hostage for every man who would come aboard and take his place with a paddle, and in half an hour I continued my journey triumphantly. All the ladies had been redeemed from pawn."

Fire-tree.

One of the most extraordinary Australian trees is the "fire-tree," which is common in New South Wales. When in full bloom it is a mass of flame-colored flowers, and looks like a tree on fire.

Unrest.

"Hannah," said a farmer to his wife, "we may as well be prepared. The hired man says he's goin' to strike." "But he admits he has plenty to eat and wear. Nobody finds fault with him and he has a little money in the bank. What's the trouble." "I think it must be jest plain human nature. Things has been movin' along so peaceable that he's got kind o' lonesome and wants to be noticed."

FUNNY FROLICSOME FANTASTICAL
FI-FI OF THE TOY SHOP
GRAND THEATRE THURS.-FRI. APR. 29-30
SPECIAL SCENERY. SPECIAL COSTUMES
AUSPICES BELMONT CLUB
ALL YOUR FRIENDS WILL BE THERE

His Party.

The Countess of Warwick, who has been adopted as Labor candidate for East Walthamstow, has long been noted for her practical interest in welfare work.

One of her best stories concerns an occasion when she canvassed the humble quarters of a northern town on behalf of a well-known Labor leader, and encountered at the first house he visited a matron of the most determined character. "May I see Mr. ——?" she asked. "No, you can't," answered the matron, decisively. "But I want to kow what party he belongs to," said Lady Warwick. The woman drew up her tall figure. "Well, take a good look at me" she said. "I'm the party he belongs to!"

Tactics.

A reader of Table Talk relates this: "I never saw anyone get out of a difficult situation more deftly than an expressman's helper the other day. I wanted to see his employer and he from the sidewalk called down: 'Boss, come up! There's a lady wants to see you.' From the depths below a voice called, 'Is she young, John, or old?' This, of course, was not intended for my ears, but it reached them, nevertheless, and the young fellow knew it. In the words of the old poem, 'I looked at John and John looked at me.' "You'll be satisfied, boss, when you come [illegible]."

CALVERT IS OLDEST ACTRESS.

Records of Ladies Who Helped to Make History on the Stage.

The veteran actress, Miss Dolores Drummond, who celebrated her eighty-second birthday in London recently, is not the oldest living actress. That distinction appears to belong either to Mrs. Charles Calvert or Miss Genevieve Ward, each of whom was born in 1837, and is in her eighty-third year. Miss Ward was born in March, but January is understood to be Mrs. Calvert's natal month.

Mrs. Calvert is probably the Mother of the stage in age and Mrs. Kendal in length of service. It is pertinent to remember, in this connection, that Mrs. Kendal has often been styled "the Matron of the Drama."

	Born.	Debut.	Years on the stage
Mrs. Calvert	1837	1843	48
Miss Drummond	1838	1856	53
Lady Bancroft	1839	1845	50
Miss Ellen Terry	1848	1856	64
Miss Ward	1837	1855	65
Sarah Bernhardt	1844	1862	58
Mrs. Kendal	1849	1854	66

William IV. was on the throne in the year of Miss Dolores Drummond's birth. Miss Drummond played with G. V. Brooke, Charles Kean, Barry Sullivan, Joseph Jefferson, Edwin Booth, and Henry Irving. "Mrs. Kean amazed me," she says, "by playing Portia in a crinoline."

A Business Puller

The Review circulates among the best homes and reaches the best of Peterboro's buying public.

There is nothing new about selling goods. The same methods are in vogue, with modern modifications, as existed a decade ago.

The sale of goods is attained by four methods---by advertising, by window dressing, by talking, by giving satisfaction.

Advertising is the chief of these methods because it carries to homes by the cheapest and surest method possible, information as to what you have to sell, and attracts that general attention to your business not otherwise obtainable.

The strong points of advertising are:
Persistency to assure returns.
Continuous and well-directed publicity.
A fair price for commensurate returns.
Quality of value as against mere size of circulation.

In connection with these four strong points of advertising The Review's columns offer space at fair rates based on the quality of its circulation, and the price and results will be found such as to confirm our claim that Advertising in The Review pays.

The readers of The Review are those who appreciate a dependable local newspaper, and whose trade spells "quality" and "cash."

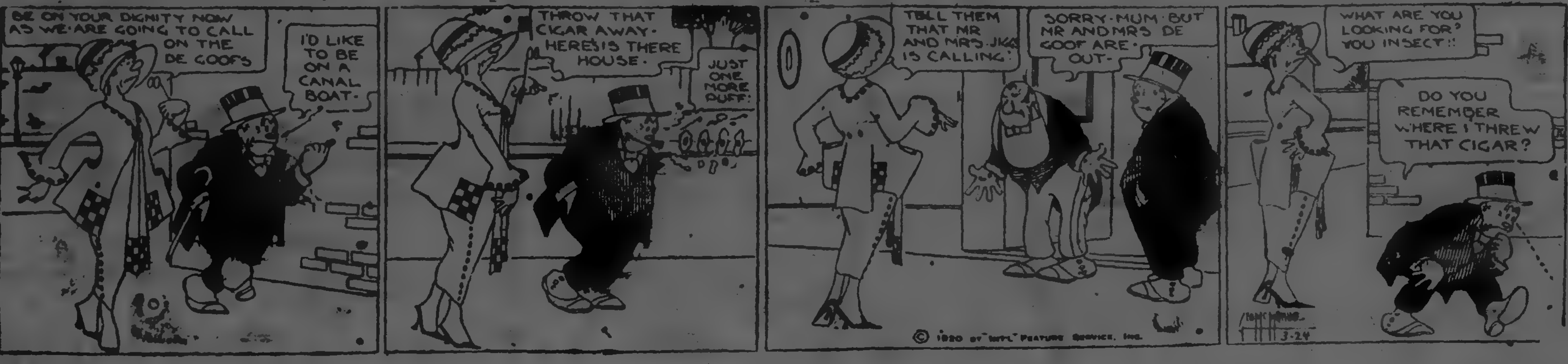
We'll be peased to talk it over with you.

A Contract for systematic advertising in the Review means more business for you Mr. Business Man.

Telephone No. 189

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


BE ON YOUR DIGNITY NOW AS WE ARE GOING TO CALL ON THE DE GOOFS
I'D LIKE TO BE ON A CANAL BOAT.
THROW THAT CIGAR AWAY. HERE IS THERE HOUSE.
JUST ONE MORE PUFF.
TELL THEM THAT MR AND MRS JIGG IS CALLING.
SORRY MUM BUT MR AND MRS DE GOOF ARE OUT.
WHAT ARE YOU LOOKING FOR? YOU INSECT!!
DO YOU REMEMBER WHERE I THREW THAT CIGAR?
© 1920 by Int'l Feature Service, Inc.
3-24

BEGGARS WITH RICHES.

Opulent People Who Lived in Abject Poverty.

The recent arrest in one of the large English cities of a beggar found to possess a fortune of $16,000 in his own name is a forcible reminder that there are to-day, and have been in the past, many wealthy paupers, if the paradox be permitted.

One readily recalls the case of the notorious Jean Baptiste Roateau, who died in a gypsy caravan outside of Paris not long since, and who had begged for a livelihood for twenty years or more. In Roateau's hand after his death the police found gripped tightly the key to a strong box in a Paris bank. This box was found to contain $100,000 in gold, notes and securities, all the property of the pseudo mendicant.

Then there was Thomas Cooke, known as "the Islington miser." Cooke's life was one of penury, saving and petty trickery, and when he died he left his heirs to squabble over a fortune of more than $300,000. By the old and yet ever new trick of falling in a pretended fit in front of a house at dinner-time Cooke got many meals free of cost. He would be carried into the house and then, on making his usual quick recovery, he naturally would be asked to share the meal.

Before the war there died in a Berlin garret, one Herr Schwartz, known to and pitied by his neighbors as one of the poorest of the poor. He sallied out daily into the fashionable quarters of the city garbed in filthy rags, and carrying a sack in which he collected crusts and other scraps of food. He lived and died alone, a mere bunch of bones. In his wretched quarters were found $400,000, mostly in gold concealed in jars and bottles, and in bank notes, which served as stuffing for his bed.

In a remote village in Ireland an old woman, supposed to be a pauper, was knocked down in the roadway and instantly killed. When the authorities inspected the hovel in which she lived they found it packed almost to the door with branches from trees for winter fuel, behind which they discovered two large buckets and a tin trunk filled with current coin. Searching further they came across a wooden box and some earthenware jars also containing silver and gold, so that when the money had all been collected and placed into the scales the total weight exceeded a hundred pounds.

Jeremiah Monihan died in St. Louis and was about to be buried in the potter's field when they found a key to a safety deposit box among his few effects in the hut in which he lived, apparently in the most abject poverty. The safety deposit box contained $60,000 in perfectly good, interest bearing bonds, and, strange to relate, nobody came forward to claim this wealth as the miser's next of kin.

A ragged recluse named Marshall McMurran was found in a starving condition in his tumbledown shack on the outskirts of Evansville, Ind. He was taken before a commission for examination as to his sanity, and when he was searched $2,000 was found in the lining of his coat and in his pockets.

It is related that Samuel Rogers lived the life of a tramp at Long Branch, N.J., and that he used to walk from that city to New York in order to bank his money. He left $80,000, although he always considered himself too poor to buy food and clothing. He encased his feet in old pieces of burlap and ate whatever he could find even to apple cores and crusts from the streets.

A strange character known as "the hag of Bald Hill" died at South Norwalk, Conn. Local tradition had it that in her youth the old woman was a noted New York belle, but unrequited love caused her to withdraw from the gay world and shun society. For years she lived in an old shanty, searching the woods nearby for medicinal roots and herbs, which she sold. She hoarded every cent, and had it not been from the gleam of bank notes through holes eaten by moths $3,000 would have been burned in the shabby garments she left. It is believed a considerable sum in her old clothes went up in smoke before discovery of the greenbacks was made.

Protected From Witches.

A bride and bridegroom in olden days used to be protected from the evil influence of warlocks and witches by using gray horses to pull the bridal carriage. To be lucky, they should not be married in a month the name of which contains the letter "A." Further, none of the wedding guests should be dressed in black or green. They will be unfortunate if the engagement ring has contained either opals or emeralds.

Will Be Aged Liquor Then.

A jug of Jamaica rum left at a Pennsylvania farmhouse by some British officers in 1778 came into the possession of the Wistar institute, University of Pennsylvania, and after being tipped and the contents "tested" by the members of the board of managers in 1892 when the building was dedicated, was sealed, and will not be opened again until the centenary [illegible]

AUSTRIA PESSIMISTIC.

Business Men Fear Complete Breakdown of Nation.

A wave of pessimism has swept over Austria since Baron Koranyi, Minister of Finance, and the Food Controller returned from Paris with empty hands except for some small food credits. Newspapers express regret at the delay of the hope for American loan and publish warnings of approaching exhaustion of food supplies and of another crisis.

Depression prevails in business circles. Manufacturers declare that these driblets of loans for food purchase are futile and that only credits sufficiently large to enable business to get on its feet by the purchase of coal and raw materials will postpone the complete breakdown of Austria.

One of the basic causes of the country's paralysis is lack of coal due to failure of the coal supplying countries to live up to their agreements. For this reason industries lie idle.

Austria's natural and logical coal supply lies in Bohemia and Prussia, or Upper Silesia. Under the present arrangements coal is secured, what there is of it, under agreements between state governments and upon arrival in Austria is distributed by Government officials. The supply is so small that virtually all of it is needed for limited railway operation, the gas and electric plants and limited private domestic use.

None remains for industries and no factories except those producing the necessities of life are in constant operation. For instance, the great Floridsdorf locomotive works, with a capacity of 150 locomotives a year have been idle for four weeks while all Europe is crying for railway motive power. The demand for freight cars is insistent and yet the Graz car factory with a potential capacity of 300 cars a month produces less than fifty because coal is not to be had and consequently they cannot secure wheels, axles and structural iron for bodies.

Vienna is surrounded with a forest of factory stacks but smoke issues from few of them. This has been true ever since the revolution fifteen months ago. Manufacturers say that if coal can be assured in sufficient quantities, they will manage to find raw materials enough to start with and slowly build up credits for more.

Commission after commission has vainly tried to obtain delivery of the coal for which contracts were made with Czecho-Slovakia. The reason for this failure is unknown. One expert says that unless Austria is allowed to get coal from the Upper Silesian fields, whence has always come the bulk of Austria's supply, her population must be deported or the country will perish under starvation and anarchy. This solution, he says, lies in the hands of the powers.

Trade Revival In Timur.

The wave of reviving and expanding international trade in the Pacific area has broken upon the shores of Timur Island, one of the Sunda group, in the Dutch East Indies, according to Manuel Gentil, Governor of the Portuguese settlement on that island. American machinery for the development of gold, silver, copper, and manganese mines, and also facilities for the improvement of oil and agricultural lands, are among the products of western civilization that will be set up in this corner of the Orient for the purpose of performing their constructive functions in making natural resources available for human use. Plans are under way for the building of a powerful wireless station on the island for the purpose of communication with the Philippines and Australia, thus overcoming in a degree the isolation of the million inhabitants of the settlement, and incidentally opening an avenue whereby the flavor of Anglo-Saxon civilization may be added to that of the Latin, the Malay, and the Papuan. A good roads program is also under way on the island.

Common Superstitions.

Most people are superstitious. With some the breaking of a looking glass means a gloomy foreboding. Peacock feathers were formerly considered bearers of sickness. The Greeks and Romans of ancient times put implicit trust in omens and never undertook enterprises of any moment without consulting the oracle.

What's Art to This Senator?

Art received a terrible walloping at the national capitol when a senator decided he wanted a private door into his office so that folks could not break in on him unannounced. Summoning workmen, he caused to be torn out some of the finest art work on the walls of the senate side and then had a door installed.

"Hail, Columbia!"

"Hail, Columbia," was written by Joseph Hopkinson, April, 29, 1798, when the United States was threatened with a war with France. It was composed to the air of the "President's March," for a young actor and singer in the Philadelphia theater, and became at once highly popular.

THE LATEST PHONOGRAPH.

Volume of Sound Produced Equals That of Reed Orchestra.

A British engineer, with more application than mercy, has invented a phonograph the volume of sound of which, it is asserted, will equal that of Sousa's orchestra the night the States went dry; reproduce a lifelike impression of a modern battle or make possible an Ulsterman's speech at a Sinn Fein meeting.

This latest and loudest form of musical horror is the invention of H. A. Gaydon, a member of the staff of the Creed Cable Company. A fortnight ago he tried it out on his surprised and delighted neighbors in a London suburb. The tune played was recognized more than two miles away.

Complaints came showering in from the same distance. The objectors begged to have Gaydon removed from the neighborhood. So a well-known theatrical manager decided to take the machine for his vaudeville houses as a popular form of amusement.

The instrument is known as the "Stentorphone" — after Stentor, the Greek herald, who had a voice like thunder—and as the volume of sound produced equals that of an ordinary orchestra, it may quite possibly effect a mild revolution in the average dancing hall and movie show.

Compressed air and a patent soundbox are the secrets of the new invention. The air is supplied by an electric motor, and when it passes through a small valve controlled by the gramophone needle—ordinary records and needles are used — it expands and creates a burst of noise that in the case of vocal selections far surpasses the original.

Standing about thirty yards from the instrument the illusion of a band playing selections at about an equal distance is almost complete, but the most entertaining result is obtained when a vocal record is turned on. The artist was Sir Harry Lauder and the song "We Parted on the Shore" —and it sounded like the monster voice of the biggest giant who ever walked in the fairy tales.

It is contended, indeed, that the machine can be used as a drill sergeant, giving the words of command before playing the marching accompaniment, or that if necessary it can deliver the speeches of famous statesmen in a way that will baffle the obstructive methods of the loudest voiced heckler.

Salt and Electricity for Cancer.

Instead of cutting out a cancer of the mouth or throat, Dr. Norman Patterson, of London Hospital, burns it out by the process called diathermy, which is the application of a high frequency electric current, which reverses its direction at the rate of about a million times a second. One electrode is placed over the chest or abdomen with layers of lint saturated in saline solution between it and the skin. The other electrode, in the form of a needle, spatula or button is applied to the tissues around the part to be excised. Owing to the resistance offered to the passage of the current, heat is produced and the albumin in the tissues is coagulated.

The advantages of this method are that there is no bleeding, the wound is absolutely sterilized, the tissues in the neighborhood of the cancer are totally destroyed so that implantation of cancer cells in healthy tissue is impossible, all vascular tissues are sealed up, there is scarcely any shock; if the tumor reappears the diathermy can easily be applied again, the scar-tissue is denser and spreads further than when the knife is used. Tumors can be reached directly, with which the knife could only be reached after extensive dissection.

After the tumor has been removed Dr. Patterson runs his instrument all over the surface of the cavity, thus scarring the whole surface like a burn.

He warns that diathermy is rarely successful in the larynx as it is likely to cause swelling that is obstructive to breathing or a possible abscess in the neck; but it is highly successful in the pharynx and on the tongue.

A Mine Shaft.

The sinking of a mine shaft 21.5 feet in diameter is no small undertaking, and its accomplishment is considered the record for the world in such work. If one visualizes what a hole in the ground over twenty feet across means and 279 feet deep, its magnitude commences to be appreciated. The feat was accomplished in South Africa. The sinking of the shaft was accomplished in thirty-one days. The average tons of earth and rock hoisted at a blast was ninety, making 8,100 tons for thirty days of sinking, three blasts a day. The total explosives used amounted to fifteen pounds a foot sunk.

Travel Records of Londoners.

It is estimated by a statistician that the total number of passenger journeys made in London trams, omnibuses and local railways during last year was 2,900,000,000, of which the underground group of companies, over which Lord Ashfield presides, carried 1,200,000,000. The estimated population of London and Greater London is 7,400,000. Taking this figure as a basis of estimation, each person travels some 388 times a year.

ERUDITE SHOPKEEPERS.

Not Much a Rarity as Some People Think.

Erudite shopmen are not such a rarity as a writer in the Westminster Gazette would seem to infer, judging from his delighted astonishment at encountering a second-hand shopkeeper who was also an Egyptologist. Within 100 yards of each other, two shops could be visited a few years ago, whose owners were as well informed globe-trotters and curio hunters as one would wish to find. One was a retired merchant service man, a musician, with a fine knowledge of old Worcester, Crown Derby, Nankin, and most of the world's china. The other was a silversmith and picker-up of second-hand clocks, cutlery, and some odd bits of jewelry, with a varied experience of the "Wild West," and other foreign part knowledgeableness. Both communicative, both with musty, attractive wares, what wonder that the neighborhood should wander in and lean, chin in hand, over the counter, wasting time egregiously and unconcernedly.

But probably the man whom Borrow would have hailed as brother, and who gave the writer in the Westminster so delectable an half hour, was something superior to these other two. For he was an Egyptologist, and had been called in on one occasion for expert advice by the authorities of the British Museum. In the window of his shop, where "antiques" of various kinds, so runs the Westminster's story, "from old china and glass to second-hand sewing-machines and bicycles, were exposed for sale, a pair of wooden figures, undoubtedly old and probably of Egyptian origin, caught my eye. The proprietor, seeing that I was interested, much to my surprise, commenced, without any sort of preface, a scholarly lecture on the figures, and on Egyptology in general, which lasted, with no sort of remonstrance on my part, for the space of half-an-hour by the clock.

"This most erudite of shopkeepers also told me that he had once been called in by the authorities of the British Museum to decide upon the age of the mummies in the gallery which is, or was, a fascinating place to visit. Altogether I left the place feeling, not humiliated, but rather bewildered, and yet glad to know that there was even now a shop in London, there may be others for aught I know, where the proprietor is an expert authority on an admittedly abstruse and disputatious subject. Borrow, I think, would have had more than half-an-hour's enjoyment out of an adventure so much after his own heart."

Molasses as Auto Fuel.

The West Indian molasses that used to be turned into rum will have to be utilized in some other way, now that the United States is no longer a legitimate buyer of alcoholic drinks. Dr Walter Baunard, writing in Sugar, thinks that it will be used to drive automobiles and for the general development of power for traction and other purposes. Not that it will ever be substituted for gasoline, in its crude form. It must first be turned into alcohol; but after this transformation its value will be greatly enhanced. Investigation carried out recently under the auspices of the British Government indicates that the use of alcohol as a motor fuel has great possibilities and the committee in charge suggests not only that the by-products of sugar-production be used in this way, but that many other products yielding sugar, starch, or cellulose may be similarly utilized.

A Retort.

At a political meeting held in a provincial town in England a crowded audience had assembled to support a parliamentary candidate. During the speech of the candidate a man put his head in at the door and shouted in a stentorian voice. "Can anyone here sell me six pennyworth of sense?" The speaker halted, evidently quite dumbfounded; but the chairman of the meeting immediately silenced the intruder by retorting: "Yes, but you have nothing to put it in."

Some Blow!

Following a fight at Llanbradach, near Cardiff, John Charles Herbert, 17, a collier, has been arrested on a charge of causing the death of Edward Jesse Payne, 16, also a collier. The lads are said to have disagreed, and decided to have a fight. They went to a field, each accompanied by seconds and a small band of supporters. The fight had lasted about six minutes when Payne, it is said, received a blow under the heart. He fell and died almost immediately.

Oriental English.

The English in the following speech quoted by the Writer from an unnamed Oriental paper, would seem to do more than halt: "The news of English we tell the latest. Writ in perfectly style and most earliest. Do a murder commit, we hear of and tell it. Do a mighty chief die, we publish it and in borders somber. Staff has each one been colleged and write like the Kipling and the Dickens. We circle every town and extortionate not for advertisements."

MAN'S WORST ENEMIES.

Insects Cause More Trouble Than Wars Do.

According to P. L. Simmond, a great authority on the subject, there are 35,000 different sorts of insects in Europe, of which 3,500 kinds are rather noxious to mankind or actively destructive.

The papers are always full of instructions to "swat the fly," but while the house-fly and blue-bottle certainly do spread typhoid and similar diseases, there are other insects who bleed our pockets to the tune of millions of pounds yearly, according to an exchange.

The common codlin moth costs English apple-growers at least £100,000 a year, and the damage done by the green fly is greater.

The flea beetle destroys whole fields of turnips, rape and cabbage every summer, while as for the wireworm, this pest alone eats up every year the roots of enough wheat and other food plants to feed half a million people. There are only two plants the roots of which the wireworm will not attack. These are woad and mustard.

There is only one way of clearing land of wireworm, that is by using bisulphide of carbon; but the poison is too expensive for ordinary field use.

Wood borers are everywhere. The worst is the goat moth which tunnels into the solid wood of pear, apple, walnut and other trees. There is only one remedy—namely to cut down an infested tree and burn it.

The pine beetle is only one-fifth of an inch in length, yet is responsible for the destruction of acres upon acres of valuable forests.

Sometimes we get an invasion of horrors like the Colorado beetle or the Hessian fly. The Colorado beetle destroyed half the American potato crop in 1858, and so dreaded is it that, by an order-in-council, it is a serious offence for anyone, even a scientist, to keep one alive in the United States.

As for the Hessian fly, it would be impossible to calculate the millions of bushels of wheat and rye which it has destroyed.

Insects are man's worst enemies. Some scientists believe that in the end they may destroy mankind.

Kolchak's White Army.

The same day that I discovered the cathedral I found also the train from Ishim, and from that time my life was divided into two chapters, gray and white, says an article by Olive Gilbreath in Asia. Night opened the gray chapter. As soon as the light began to lessen, every evening, with a stalwart American guard, I used to pick my way across the tracks, peering down the interminable dark aisles of trains, until we came to one with a box-car showing two tiny lighted windows at the top. When the door at the top of the ladder had opened to my knocking, the guard retired and I found myself in the gray world—a big car, ill-lighted with smoky kerosene lamps hung against the sides of the car, banded lengthwise by narrow board tables and crude benches and heated by a rusty stove on which boiled water for the endless glasses of tea drunk there under the dim lights. But it was not the drabness of the car that pierced one's heart. It was the gray wrecks of humanity who stumbled in out of the bitter nights and slipped down, ill and exhausted, on the crude benches; such pitiable figures, boys with the youth not out of their eyes when despair had entered, gaunt, threadbare in clothes, arms hanging useless and legs twisted—the backwash of war, broken fragments of Kolchak's army. Cold and wretched as were the soldiers who found their way into the car, heroically kept by the "angel little sisters" from Ishim, one sensed always beyond them a bitterer background of suffering there in the mountains, the front, where wounds were stuffed with newspapers and where to fall in the snow was, within a few hours, to be frozen stark. A heavy fight for youth, alone and against dreadful odds; the fight for the world, abandoned by the world.

Turks Fear Liquor.

Though the laws of Mahomet forbid their consumption, it seems that alcoholic drinks—especially raki—are by no means unpopular among the Turkish working classes.

They have long been in favor with the upper classes, even in the days when prohibition laws were so strong in Turkey that the Grand Vizier tried to stop foreign diplomats from importing wine for their own consumption, says an exchange.

Aug. de Busbecq, the French Ambassador, successfully resisted this infringement of their rights, but the authorities stipulated that the wine should be carted through the streets at dead of night, lest the sight of the casks should corrupt the faithful.

However when the wine reached its destination the Turkish Ministers enjoyed it as much as anybody.

Busbecq relates that one of them when tackling a bottle of champagne, gave a great shout before each drink. This warned his soul to hide itself in a remote part of his body, for fear it should be defiled by the wine and have to answer hereafter for the sin.

Many Accidental Drownings.

Accidental drowning caused 5,550 deaths, or 7.4 per 100,000, in this country last year. This rate is considerably less than that for any preceding year since 1910, and is also decidedly below the average for the decade 1901-1910.

Kindhearted Farmers.

One day a city cousin came to the farm and when she saw the windmill said: "Oh, see how good the farmers are to the pigs; they have electric fans to keep them cool."

Object of Public School.

The public school is wrongly organized when its main object is to fit for college. It should benefit the many rather than the few.—Phillips.

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.

Next Turnbull's 367 George St

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bomarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Fa., Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m. Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**[illegible] a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicoll and intermediate points.

**[illegible] Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

*[illegible] North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4.53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, [illegible] Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**[illegible] a.m. [illegible] Toronto.

***7:[illegible] a.m. [illegible] Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to [illegible])

No. [illegible] 8.10 a.m. for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 [illegible] a.m. for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98 8.25 a.m. for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 360 8:30 a.m. for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 96—5:00 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and [illegible]

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" specialist. Phone 1363 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street

Over old English Canoe Factory

We Have

Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL

Orders Taken Now

Kindling wood in bundles $3.00 per single load

LOW & Co.

Office 262 Simcoe St.

Phone 697

Nights and Holidays 396

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]

D. M. MINICOLA

Best Fruit— Cheap

Best Vegetables Reasonable

Best Groceries At Right Prices

410½ GEORGE STREET

Bell Phone 98b

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Sash and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

COAL

—AND—

Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.

LIMITED

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,

NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

160 AYLMER ST.

Phone 209

Lackawana Coal

Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.

163 [illegible]

PHONES [illegible]

Reports [illegible] London and Paris give [illegible] another [illegible]

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
[illegible] George St
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHOIR.

Regular practice tonight at eight o'clock. Every member please be present on time. Bring returns for tickets.

DR. E. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 112 [illegible] Building, 312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 543 Park St., Phone 1544J.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND
We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY. Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

WINDOW CLEANING.
When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

EUCHRE

Sacred Heart Basement tomorrow night, 8 o'clock. Refreshments. In addition to good prizes, a valuable special prize will be drawn for. Admission 50c.

A GOOD IDEA

The Specialty Service Company of Toronto have an agency that's just what a lot of us have been needing for quite a while. They'll get anything you want at the lowest possible price, at no extra cost for their service. Anything from a box of pills to an elephant. No order is too large or too small for them to look after. You've wasted time, trouble and money trying to get something or other which you wanted, so have we. Next time we're going to get in touch with the Specialty Service Company, 1204 Bank of Hamilton Building, Toronto. Make a note of the address.

TEA AND BRIDGE.

The Otonabee Chapter, I. O. D. E., are holding an afternoon Tea and Bridge at Mrs. W. A. Sanderson's, 309 Brock street, Wednesday, April 28. Cards commencing at 3 o'clock. Tables can be arranged for by telephoning Mrs. A. H. Stratton.

REAL ART HERE.

An exhibit of local interest at the Arts and Crafts Exhibition of the Women's Art Association, which is being shown in the Conservatory of Music is that of oil paintings by Mrs. Macauley of Lakefield. Her paintings are attracting more than usual attention there, and are the nearest to a local exhibit in the collection.

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Residence, No. 201, Brock street, property of the estate of the late Wm. Caldwell, on Tuesday, April 27th, at 2 p.m.; also the entire Household Furniture will be sold same afternoon.

W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer.

KITCHENER CANADIAN CLUBS

Kitchener, April 21.—Meetings of the two Canadian Clubs were held here last evening, both of which were largely attended. The Men's Canadian Club lunched at the Masonic Hall and was addressed by C. W. Bishop, general secretary of the National Council of the Y.M.C.A., on the subject of "The Development of Canada's Human Resources." The women's meeting was addressed by Rev. J. L. Gale, pioneer missionary of Corea.

MEETING OF MILK PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Meeting of Milk Producers' Association to be addressed by Mr. E. H. Stonehouse, president of Dominion Dairy Association and president of the Toronto Milk Producers' Association, at Board of Trade Rooms, Monday, April 26, at 8 p.m.

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR PRACTICE

St. John's choir will practice tonight at 8 o'clock. Boys at 7.30.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

WOOD—ROY.

On Tuesday morning, April 20, at St. James Methodist parsonage, the marriage was solemnized of Miss Zella Roy and Mr. Clarence Wood, both of Peterborough. Rev. James Chapman, B.A., officiated. The young couple left on the noon train for a two weeks' honeymoon, after which they will take up their residence in Peterborough.

PERKS—BRIDGMAN.

The marriage took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Bridgman, Port Arthur, of their youngest daughter, Lorna Campbell, to Arthur Johnston Perks, second son of Mrs. L. R. Perks, Peterborough, Ontario. Rev. Norman McLeod of Knox Presbyterian Church, conducting the ceremony. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a wedding gown of pearl white taffeta with veil of tulle and orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white bridal roses and wore the groom's gift, a gold hat pin set with pearls. Prof. J. B. Nield played the wedding march from Lohengrin. The bride and groom were unattended, with the exception of Mrs. Garnet McKee of Rockford, Ills., sister of the bride, who acted as matron of honor. Mrs. McKee wore a gown of apricot georgette crepe embroidered with white beads. Mrs. Bridgman, mother of the bride, wore blue silk poplin, with American Beauty roses. Following the ceremony there was a buffet luncheon, and later Mr. and Mrs. Perks left for a short honeymoon in Toronto and Peterborough. The bride's going-away suit was of navy blue tricotine, embroidered heavily in black silk, the coat opening over a hand-embroidered blouse of navy silk. With this she wore a corsage bouquet of American Beauty roses and a smart hat of navy blue silk and straw with French flowers. On their return to Port Arthur they will make their home on Pearl street. During the war the groom served four years with the Royal Highlanders of Montreal, being promoted from private to captain.—Toronto Globe.

Th bridegroom until recently was accountant at the Bank of Montreal, Peterborough.

Thomas E. Nichols, of Islay, Alberta, is visiting friends in the city. It is some ten years since Mr. Nichols left for the West and expects to return early in May.

Mr. Walter Thompson, of Montreal, editor of the press bureau of the Grand Trunk system, was in the city today and a caller at the Review office.

Miss Mildred Tate, of Toronto, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, of Toronto, have returned home after an extended visit with friends in the city.

Mr. H. James, of Hamilton, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

CONFIRMATION AT ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

A large crowd were present at St. Luke's Church, Ashburnham, last evening, when Confirmation was administered to twenty-five members of the church. Right Rev. Bishop Reeve of Toronto conferred the laying on of hands, and the rector, Rev. W. H. White read the preface and presented the candidates, assisted by Archdeacon Davidson, who read the Scripture passage. Bishop Reeve addressed the congregation in an eloquent manner on a subject in keeping with the occasion. Members of the choir were out in large numbers and rendered a beautiful sacred selection.

SANITARY NOTICE.

The attention of property owners is drawn to the necessity of cleaning up their premises, and especially to the bylaws regarding outside closets and manure heaps. It is the intention of the Health Department to enforce the conditions as laid down in the bylaws. The public is, therefore, hereby warned that a systematic inspection of the city will be made, and action taken where property owners have failed to comply.

A. W. McPherson,
M. O. H.

FIRST LACROSSE.

It is announced that the first lacrosse practice of the season will take place at the Exhibition grounds at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and all those interested in the game are requested to turn out.

Equal before God

While they reach first for those who most need the comfort of Christ, their hand is extended to all those who wish to enter or assist in the Master's service.

They say—"Our contract with God and man is to press on to greater heights of devotion and sacrificial service. We pray that all, irrespective of creed, will help us as we toil in the cause of humanity."

The Salvation Army—
308 Citadels and Institutions in this Territory. —use them!

YOUTHFUL EYES

Children often go on with their school studies, handicapped by poor eyesight, which prevents their progress, without any one knowing that they

NEED HELP

If your child seems dull at school it may be that is the reason. Let Dr. Fowler, who specializes on children's eyes, examine them and there will be no guessing about it.

CONSULTATION FREE.

A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 20,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

MARK STREET CHURCH NOTES.

"Hello, stranger! Can you tell me the location of Mark Street Methodist Church?" "Do you live in the city and ask such a question as that? Why, everybody knows Mark Street Church." "Well, I've only been in the city for a week, but every person I meet is talking about a concert to be held there on Friday night, and I feel like going, but I am a stranger." "Well, my friend, you had better take in that entertainment. If there is anything that will cure the 'spring fever' or homesickness, the coming concert will do the business. Just you hear the boys and girls of that church in the coming entertainment, and it will knock out all your loneliness, homesickness, nervousness and blues, take my word for that." "Well, how am I to know the way?" "Now, look, there's a company of Boy Scouts, and they are going to march to the concert. You follow them, and you'll be all O.K. Remember, it's the church of the straight message and the big welcome, so you will enjoy the evening." "Thank you, sir; I'll be there."

NOTICE

Ladies' Auxiliary of the G.W.V.A. are requested to go to all the schools in the city at 2.45 p.m. Friday.

A meeting will be held in the rooms at 8 o'clock tomorrow night for the purpose of receiving their boxes and tags.

OBITUARY

SAMUEL REDMOND.

The death took place yesterday at his residence in Millbrook of Samuel Redmond, after a short illness from heart failure. The late Mr. Redmond was a prominent resident of the village, and the news of his death will be received with the greatest regret on all sides.

He leaves to mourn his demise his mother, a sister, Mrs. Torpay, 379 Reid street, city, and two brothers.

The funeral will take place from the family residence in Millbrook via the C.P.R. to St. Peter's Cathedral, Peterborough, and thence to St. Peter's Cemetery.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

A happy event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Richardson, 465 Downie street, last evening, when they celebrated the first anniversary of their wedding. A pleasant time was spent by the guests in games and music, after which refreshments were served. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Braund, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Braund, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Braund, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Greene, Mr. H. Greene, Mrs. W. Barton, Mr. Mendell Braund, Mr. Grand Braund and Mr. Baden Greene.

TORONTO HEBREWS COLLECT A WAR RELIEF FUND OF $132.300

Only $67,000 Remains To Reach Their Objective Contributions Generous

Toronto, April 22. — In spite of the rain, the result yesterday found the Canadian Jewish War Relief over $24,500 nearer their objective. The total stood at $132,300, with only $67,000 to be collected by midnight tonight, when the campaign closes. Everybody connected with the work is delighted, and team captains are confident now that more than the amount stipulated will be obtained. From early morning the collectors were out in raincoats and under umbrellas scouring the city and making the most of the time at their disposal.

Opening a Lad's Bank

The feature of the noon luncheon yesterday was the auctioning of the privilege to open the savings bank of little Leo Selick, who brought it to headquarters on King street. Leo, a young lad in a blue sailor suit, came all the way from 60 Bernard avenue, accompanied by his mother, with the accumulated savings of many months. Addresses were given by Sir Edmund Walker, K. J. Dunstan, of the Bell Telephone Co., Col. Noel Marshall, and Rabbi Louis Kopald of Buffalo.

Neither did the rain prevent a little girl of 12 years from bringing a backage of 75 "shin plasters" to headquarters. She was Esther Michalson, 312 Parliament street. She had been saving these precious pieces of paper for a long time, but gave up her fortune willingly to help send food for the hungry boys and girls in Central and Eastern Europe.

Little Miss Esther was given a royal reception, and no sooner had her gift been acknowledged than she was the centre of an admiring group of men and women, each tendering congratulations.

Many private subscribers are making use of the coupons which appear daily in the papers, and in this way many contributions are being received from people unable to bring their donations in themselves. Several letters were received yesterday from points out of the city containing subscriptions of various sizes.

City May Give $10,000.

A grant of $10,000 was recommended by the Board of Control towards the Jewish Relief Fund. The request was made by a deputation headed by Leo Frankel, with whom were Sir Edmund Walker, treasurer of the fund; Kenneth Dunstan, Noel Marshall, Magistrate Cohen and others.

"Every dollar will be spent on food and clothing in Canada," explained Mr. Frankel; "not a cent will be sent out of this country."

"Two ships have gone from an American point already," said Sir Edmund Walker, "with over $4,000,000 worth of food and clothing. The need is very real. It is not a case of a danger of starvation. Children are actually dying for lack of food."

The objective in Toronto is $200,000.

The Mayor: "We have no authority to make a grant, but could doubtless get legislation."

The Board then passed the grant, subject to securing legislation.

BOY WANTED

Good boy wanted at once. Steady work and good wages. Apply Review office.

EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO.

The employment service of the Ontario Government reports an increase of placements for the week ending April 10. A total of 2,146 applicants were placed in regular positions and five in casual jobs. Of the applicants securing regular positions, 1,091 were soldiers and 1,055 civilians. As well as these, 157 applicants were transferred to points within the province and twelve to other provinces. Greatest activity was in general laboring with 921 placements, lumbering with 245, and agriculture with 161.

In the women's department there were 270 applications and re-applications for work, 469 vacancies notified by employers, and 131 applicants placed. Of these, 42 were placed in commercial work and 61 in domestic and personal service. Two hundred and twenty-two applicants wer placed in 324 casual jobs.

OPERA SINGER GETS DIVORCE

MRS. ALICE TRUE GENTLE WINS PLEA CHARGES OF NON-SUPPORT

Santa Cruz, Cal., April 22.—Mrs. Alice True Gentle, grand opera singer, yesterday obtained here an interlocutory decree of divorce from Robert Bruce Gentle of New York. She charged non-support. The action was uncontested.

Mrs. Gentle—Miss Alice Gentle on the stage—was born in Peoria, Ill., in 1885. She sang a few years in concert and oratorio before she made her debut in grand opera under the late Oscar Hammerstein as Lola in "Cavalleria Rusticana" in the Manhattan Opera House in 1909. She also sang in "The Tales of Hoffman," "Thais," "Louise," "Faust," "Elektra" and "Hans the Flute Player" in the Manhattan, and appeared with Mr. Hammerstein's London opera company in 1911 and 1912. Afterward she appeared in this country in light opera and musical comedy. In 1918-19 she was with the Metropolitan Opera Company.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY AND THE RED ROSE

TODAY IS ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF ST. JULIEN

All readers know, or ought to know, that tomorrow, the 23rd day of April, is St. George's Day, the patron saint of England, it might be added of the British Empire, to display the red rose, the Empire's color, on St. George's Day, is a very old custom.

And perhaps there never has been a time when true and patriotic Canadians shoul make a more prominent display of this emblem of unity—the red rose—than the present. Today, the 22nd of April, the even of St. George's Day, should most certainly be commemorated in some way or another by our fellow citizens, for today is St. Julien Day, the anniversary of that great battle where the Canadians barred the way of the Germans to the channel porte Lord French said in his despatch of the Canadians at this battle: "The Canadians saved the day:" This battle was fought on April 22, 1915.

And tomorrow, the 23rd of April, which is St. George's Day, another great battle was fought, that of Zeebrugge where the Canadians once more showed that they were men not to be trifled with. This battle was fought in 1918.

These two great battles, where the Canadians so gloriously distinguished themselves, should be kept in memory by every true Peterborian. Perhaps the only way in which we can keep in memory the wonderful exploits of one's fellow citizens on those dates is by displaying prominently tomorrow the red rose of old England, which will be sold in the streets, as on former occasions.

DUKE'S DAUGHTER WEDS IN LONDON

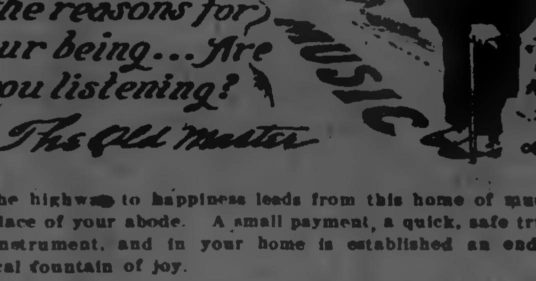
BRILLIANT SOCIAL EVENT AT WHICH ROYALTY WAS PRESENT

London, April 22. — Queen Alexandra, Princess Victoria, Prince Albert and the Duke of Connaught, who had just arrived in London after spending the winter on the Continent, attended the wedding of Lady Dorothy Cavendish to Capt. Harold MacMillan yesterday at St. Margaret's Westminster. A reception was afterwards held at Lansdowne House.

The officiating clergy were the Bishop of Derby, the Rev. William Temple, the bride's cousin, and son of the late Archbishop of Canterbury and the Rev. John MacMillan, the bridegroom's cousin. The Duke of Devonshire gave the bride away and Mr. Arthur Penn was the best man. The bridesmaids were Lady Anne Cavendish, sister of the bride; Miss Diana Cavendish, and Lady Katherine Fitzmaurice, the bride's cousins; and Miss Jean MacMillan, the groom's cousin. The honeymoon is to be held at Bolton Abbey, Yorkshire.

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP

Paris, April 21.—The Archbishop of Aix, Monsignor Bonnefay, is dead, at the age of 84. He was one of the last prelates appointed under the Concordat.


Along the Highway to Happiness Melody chants the reasons for our being... Are you listening?
The Old Master
MUSIC

The highway to happiness leads from this home of music to the place of your abode. A small payment, a quick, safe trip for the instrument, and in your home is established an enduring musical fountain of joy.

THE GREENE PIANO

has the same wonderful tone, construction and dignified durability as the instruments of a greater price. Its reasonable price is making it more and more popular.

Our terms of sale are made easy if you wish.

The J. M. Greene Music Co.,
Limited
THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC — CHARLOTTE STREET

You Save 25 to 50 per cent on Bedsteads
BED SPRINGS, MATTRESSES, and all BEDDING.
BY BUYING NOW AT **M. FINE,** 427 GEORGE STREET
4 Doors North Examiner
One whole Flat devoted to these Goods which we Specialize

NEW ICE COMPANY IN PETERBOROUGH

The Peterborough Ice Company, Limited, has been incorporated with a capital of $40,000.00, and head office at the city of Peterborough. The provisional directors are G. N. Gordon, J. A. O'Brien and the office staff of the firm. The company is authorized to manufacture artificial ice, and to act as wholesale and retail vendors of the same, and to engage in the cold storage and refrigerating business. Local interests have obtained this incorporation and Mr. Gordon declined today to say where the factory would be located, or who were the persons behind the organization of the companp.

OVERALLS WANE AT FREIGHT SHEDS

GRAND TRUNK EMPLOYEES NOW AT WORK IN JEANS

The overalls wave struck this city today, when the employes of the Grand Trunk freight sheds appeared for work wearing the jeans. In the office this morning there was a motley array of colors, some wearing black, some blue and others gray overalls. Obviously this could not be allowed to exist in such an institution as the Grand Trunk, and a consultation was held among the office employes, with the result that those who had gray overalls were able to keep them, and those whose choice had fallen on other colors were required to send them back to be exchanged for gray. It is not known yet whether or not this action by the Grand Trunk men will make gray overalls more expensive than other colors.

"What did you pay for that outfit?" a reporter asked a clerk clad in the gray jeans.

"Four dollars," he replied.

Well, they'll be six tomorrow was the rejoinder, to which he replied that they didn't care as long as they didn't have to buy any more.

Clerks at the C.P.R. sheds are inclined to ridicule the actions of their bretheren of the Grand Trunk. One or two appeared to be willing to don the overalls, but were afraid of the opinions of the girls in the office, who, it is stated, are strongly opposed to such a departure, which they would regard as lowering the dignity of the office staff.

Several people appeared on the streets this morning wearing the much-discussed apparel, but it is doubtful whether they are members of the U.F.O. in town for a holiday or of the overall club.

"Jimmy" Wilde so far outclassed Battling Murray in their eight-round bout at Camden, N.J., last night that the affair was stopped in the last round.

SETTLERS COMING WITH MUCH CAPITAL

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 22.—Two hundred and fifty settlers for Ontario, who sail on the Victorian tomorrow, possess capital of about a quarter of a million dollars. They include a "goodly" sprinkling of former officers, with a thousand pounds each, several tenant farmers, a number of agricultural laborers and a few domestic servants.

Specials For Saturday

1 Singer patcher, good as new.
7 Second-hand family Machines, from $8 up.
Several drop heads, good as new.
2 Cabinet Phonographs.
No reasonable offer refused.
New Singer Machines, any style; closest prices possible.

J. W. STUART
390 Water Street
Phone 713w. House 247w

Positively no connection with any other firm or person in the same business.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

HOUSE FOR SALE—AN OUT-of-town client desires to sell brick storey and a half house, three-piece bath, seven rooms exclusive of bath. Large lot. Located in neighborhood of Edinburgh, on Bethune St. Will take $800 down; balance by first mortgage. Apply to Gordon & O'Brien.

CAPABLE WOMAN OR GIRL, plain cooking, no washing; excellent home; wages $37 per month. State age and refernces. Mrs. F. H. Marsh, 69 Keewatin ave., Toronto.

FOR SALE — ONE STEEL tire top buggy and one open buggy. Apply 169 Hunter street east.

FOR SALE—PRESSED BRICK house, No. 235 Princess St., Peterborough; 3-piece bathroom complete; electric light and gas attached; nine rooms, large attic, small garden and henhouse; well situated near school and church. Apply Box 348 Port Hope.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Southwest winds, showers. Saturday fresh northwest winds fair and cool.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 95 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

SENATOR HUSKEY TALKS ON DIVORCE

DELIGHTED TO SIT ON TORONTO BENCH WITH BRITISH JUDGE

THOUGHT PICKFORD A CHILD

WHEN SHE APPEARED BEFORE HIM AND APPEALED FOR DIVORCE

Toronto, April 23.—"It was certainly a great privilege to me to sit on the bench beside a judge of the British constitution and it is something I will always remember and appreciate," stated Senator H. W. Huskey, of Reno, Nevada, who occupied a seat alongside Judge Coatsworth in the County Judge's Criminal Court yesterday.

Senator Huskey, who is at present on an extensive trip to probate a will in New York City, and to conduct an argument before the Supreme Court of the United States, stayed off in Toronto for the day to meet some lawyers here with whom he had been in correspondence. He is an expert lawyer on divorce cases and is, in fact, the author of the divorce law of Nevada.

Same Law in All States.

According to Senator Huskey the great commission dealing with the uniformity of laws in the U.S. and composed of leading jurists, lawyers and moralists, have suggested the divorce law of Nevada for all states.

"Our law is just and upright," said the Senator, "but the only difficulty about it is the abuse of it. A person residing six months in the state can obtain the divorce and notice can be served on any one found in the state. In referring to the Moore-Pickford divorce case, he said that it was an unfortunate thing that Mary Pickford testified she was a bona fide resident of Nevada and then left the next day.

Great Weakness.

"This was a great weakness in the case," said the Senator, "and tends to show that the testimony as to the bona fide character of her residence was false. If the court finds that she was not a resident it loses its jurisdiction to grant the divorce, and the decree will necessarily have to be reversed. Action is now brought before the court by the Attorney-General on the allegation that a fraud was committed. Owen Moore ostensibly went to Virginia City to look over the moving picture business, but if it can be shown that he went there to be served it would show collusion and this would justify the setting aside of the decree.

"Judge Langan, who is a very fine type of man, told me that when he first had been telephoned by a lawyer to deal with a case for Mrs. Smith and her daughter. When he first saw them he did not know the daughter was Mary Pickford and only thought she was a child about 15 years of age. He was astounded when she got in the box and he learned she was the one applying for divorce. It was not till he noticed her actions that he asked her if she was a moving picture actress and she said she was. He then knew she was Mary Pickford. He said she was very nervous and high strung and wept like a child when giving her evidence."

Senator Huskey has practised law at Reno for 16 years, and is a graduate of Stanford University in California.

WOULD SUMMON HUNS TO SAN REMO

FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVISING THE TREATY PACT OF VERSAILLES

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 23.—The Times today confirms Paris reports of yesterday that Premiers Lloyd George and Nitti had urged that German representative be summoned to San Remo for the purpose of revising the Versailles Treaty, but that the proposal collapsed, owing to Belgian and French opposition.

The newspaper adds: "We understand that any attempt to revise the treaty without consulting the United States will be resented by America, who will consider England responsible for any complications that may ensue."

Guelph Council decided to sign a contract for the holding of the Winter Fair in that city for another year.

DAUGHTERS OF EMPIRE TO GIVE COMMUNITY DANCE ON STREET

Open Air Tripping of Light Fantastic Like the Daughters of Gay Paree—City Council Gives its Consent—Routine Business by Board of Aldermen.

The local Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, asked Council last night for a grant of $200 toward entertaining delegates to a convention of this order, to be held here June next.

Representation was made that from 250 to 300 delegations were expected —men who would leave considerable in and subsequently advertise the city, and that the local brethren consider the occasion worthy an equal grant allowed the Woodmen of the World—$200

Ald. Gordon suggested that as in such cases expectations of attendance usually fall short by fifty per cent, the order furnish a closer guarantee as to the number of delegates coming than offered in the term "expected," and that the grant be proportionate to the number of visitors actually coming.

Ald. Crowe said he was not in favor of either this grant or one to the Woodmen of the World. "The quicker we get away from donating such grants the better," he said

This request was sent to the Finance Committee

Later in the evening a report of the Finance Committee recommending a grant of $200 to the Woodmen of the World was adopted.

Oppose the Bell

Council agreed to in company with the union of Canadian municipalities, oppose the Bell Telephone Company's application to the Federal Government for permission to increase their authorized capital to $75,000,000. The City Solicitor will be instructed to appear at Ottawa with other representatives of municipalities in this connection.

Siding Allowed

The Canadian Packing Company requested permission to lay another siding from the C. P. R. into their premises—three tracks altogether.—This request was granted, the company to keep in repair the pavement on George street, when laid across which these tracks will run for a distance of two feet each side north and south the company also to maintain a watchman, if the Railways and Municipal Board so orders.

Cost Too Much

Ald. Gainey reported that it would cost $400 to lay pipe for properly watering Central Park, but this committee has not that amount in their appropriation for such purposes.

A resolution of condolence with the family of the late R A. Morrow in their recent bereavement carried. Deceased gentlemen was a town councillor in Peterborough's early days

Motions of Condolence

Resolutions of condolence with the families of ex-Ald. Harry Phelan and ex-Ald Archibald Weir, and expressing appreciation of their active services on the Council Board, were passed in a standing vote.

Photos in Mourning

Ald. Gainey's suggestion that the group photos containing the pictures of ex-Alderman Phelan and Weir be draped for thirty days.—Carried

Let the County Help

Ald. Gainey raised the question of a grant from the County Council toward the upkeep of Victoria Park. Up to last year, he said, they always gave $100, last year they contributed nothing, and he thought the city might reasonably expect $250 from them this year

Ald. Gainey moved that the county be asked for a grant of $250 toward the maintenance of Victoria Park. Ald. Crowe seconded the motion. which carried.

Comes Pretty High

The City Engineer reported that asphaltic concrete pavement on George street south would cost $5 a yard. He asked permission to invite prices on other kinds of pavements. This went to the Board of Works.

S. A. Tag Day

The Salvation Army asked permission to conduct a tag day in connection with Jubilee Self-Denial week on May 22nd next. This request was allowed.

(Continued on Page Five)

IN W.H. MOORE DEATH REMOVES ONE OF THE "OLD GUARD" OF PETERBORO

For Fifty Years, Highly Esteemed and Respected, Deceased Gentleman Associated With Public Interests

This morning comes the passing of a man who has for over fifty years accepted, and taken on and discharged most consistently and thoroughly a full share of civic duty and responsibility. His death removes one of the "old guard," identified with the intimate affairs ow the town and afterwards city, a man to be referred to and consulted in implicit confidence that personal integrity and capability would indicate that which was for the civic weal. A most worthy example and representative of a passing generation that it will be difficult to replace in confidence and general respect

At the ripe age of seventy-eight years William Henry Moore has gone. It was generally known and commented on during the last few weeks that his tenure on life seemed precarious. The end is not unexpected, an attack of pneumonia with its calls on bodily vitaly proved to be more than could be overcome. He passed away this morning shortly after six o'clock.

He came of pioneer stock. His father, William Henry Moore, the senior was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and who after education entered the British Navy, and served on the outbreak of the second Anglo-American war. This closing out he acted as manager on a sugar plantation in the West Indies, and further on came to Canada and settled in the township of Smith, on lot 9, concession 3, known as a "Clergy Reserve Lot." There the late Mr. Moore was born, his mother being a daughter of Francis Page, who taught the first school in Smith, on the 4 th Line, erected about 1824 or 1825.

Mr. Moore was educated in the schools of the township and in the old union and grammar schools of the town. Further on he was articled in the profesion of law wtih Hon. Sidney Smith, writing and reading law in the office, now a part of the city building and which has given shelter to nearly all the older members of the profession. Going to Toronto he was with George Morphy, Barrister, for one year, and called to the bar in 1868. He practiced for a short time at Hamilton and at Petrolia, Ont. He removed to Peterborough in the end of 1869, and was in partnership with C. W. Sawers for four years. In recognition of abilities as a barrister, he was created a King's Counsel in 1908 He had followed the practice of the profession, alone, until in recent years he associated with him Mr. J. Wearing, under the firm title of Moore & Wearing.

His civic service speaks his wrth in that the confidence of the citizens has been expressed—a valued member of the town council for eight years—and member of the city trust commission since 1893. Elected a director of the Little Lake Cemetery Company, in 1902, he was chairman for eight years. Following the institution of the Civic Water Commission in 1092, he became a member in 1904, and remained in office during the taking over of the electrical service of the city and since being selected as Chairman of the Utilities Commission, January 1st., 1920. Truly, deceased died in the harness. He gave of service in the interests of many local activities including the Horticultural Society.

In political life he was a staunch Liberal Conservative. Honored and ent, he was the efficient president of eral-Conservative Association, for many years no political contest taking place without his wise and efficient counsel and guidance.

In addition to his activities in municeived as most valuable contributions to discussion, throughout the Dominion.

In religion he was a Presbyterian

(Continued on Page 4)

SIR JOHN TAYLOR WILL NOW RESIGN

IS PART OF GOVERNMENT'S NEW POLICY TOWARD IRELAND

LIFE CONSTANTLY IN DANGER

WAS ALWAYS UNDER GUARD OF DETECTIVES WHILE IN OFFICE

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 23.—Sir John Taylor, Under Secretary in the Irish Administration, will resign as part of a new government policy toward Ireland, says The Daily Sketch.

"Sir John," says the newspaper, "has for years been power behind the throne at Dublin Castle, and his life has been constantly in danger. He was always guarded by detectives and it is reported that he had not left the castle in six months until he was given a month's leave of absence recently.

"This leave may be prolonged indefinitely."

LICENSE TAG FOR DRINKERS OF RUM

INVENTOR OF LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD HOPES TO REDUCE DRINK HABIT

PEOPLE DEMAND CHANGE

LOCAL OPTION IN SCOTLAND THIS YEAR, MAY COME IN ENGLAND

London, April 23— Grant Ramsey, who invented the Liquor Control Board, which limits the hours when one can get a drink, has now invented another little spur for the drinker. Mr. Ramsey, who is president of the Institute of Hygiene, thinks that the nation would be more sober if every person held a license in the shape of a liquor card.

Briefly put, the idea is nt to license the saloon, but the individual. "Put the individual on his honor and build up character by imposing self-restraint rather than try to achieve success on the new lines of prohibition," is the note that the new idea strikes, and it has received the support of a very large number of prominent men who have made a study of the question.

Sir Robert Baden-Powell asserts that "it is eminently practical" Sir Robert Murray Leslie, the eminent physician, has written in terms of high appreciation of Mr. Ramsey's idea, and one well known British brewer, Mr. Lovibond, declared that it was "the most sound and practical suggestion which had been put forward."

Every adult member of the general public would have a sort of pass licensing him or her to obtain drink under the present conditions. He would carry it with him, and have to produce it when demanded, the license being endorsed or taken away in case of misconduct or drunkeness.

Proposed Form of License

The suggested license owuld be issued by the local authorities in a form somewhat similar to this:

LIQUOR LICENSE
Westminster City Council, Licensing Authority
Jan. 1. to Dec. 31, 1920.

Henry Brown of No. 1 London street is hereby licensed to obtain intoxicating liquor for a period of 12 months from Jan 1 to Dec. 1. 1920.

JOHN BROWN
Executive Officer

Time alone will show whether Mr. Ramsey will succeed in his campaign for the reformation of the drunk

(Continued on Page 4.)

ASK FOR WARSHIPS TO PROTECT CITIZENS

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, April 23.—The American Government representatives in Mexico have asked for the dispatch of warships to that country to protect American citizens and their property.

These requests came from Mazatland and Topolobampo on the Pacific Coast. Officials investigating state that in times of disturbances it is not unusual to receive requests for warships when there is no need of them.

PAPER MAKING DATES BACK TO NEAR FOUR THOUSAND YEARS B.C.

Instructive Address by M.P.P. Westbye, This City, at Gathering of Local Engineers—Paper Industry in Canada Annual Output and Growth, Intelligently Defined

There was a splendid attendance at the meeting of the Peterborough branch of the Engineering Institute held in the Board of Trade rooms last night to hear an address on "Pulp and Paper" given by Mr. P. P. Westbye, general manager of the William Hamilton Foundry. The chair was occupied by City Engineer Parsons, president of the Peterborough branch. Mr. Westbye's lecture was illustrate dthroughout by a most interesting collection of slides showing the different processes in connection with the manufacture of paper. One of the most startling of the facts brought out by him was that at the present time only one per cent. of the paper in Canada was being reclaimed, whereas it was possible to reclaim practically 100 per cent. At the conclusion of his address a short film entitled "The Story of the Paper Industry" was shown and greatly assisted the lecturer.

Great interest in the industry was evinced by the engineers, and many and varied questions concerning it were put to the speaker during the short discussional period which followed his address.

The meeting closed with a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Westbye for his instructive address. The address in part follows:

An Old Industry.

The history of paper making carries us back about 6,000 years (3966 B.C.) the time of the ancient Egyptians. The use of a material which required no special fabrication may help to constitute the primitive form of an industry which has now come to rank among the foremost in the world, and the products of which not only represent a diversity of raw materials and finished fabrics, but also call for great engineering skill, the utilization of large capital and the employment of costly and intricate machinery for their development.

The contrast between the primitive papyrus paper obtained by the expenditure of comparatively little labor, and the highly finished product of today has resulted from a series of laborious processes and probably affords one of the most conspicuous examples of industrial development which the world can show.

The papyrus was widely employed between India and Egypt as a paper until about 190 B.C., when its use was displaced by parchment. Among the islands of the Pacific interesting forms of primitive paper may also be found, as illustrated in the Tapa cloth of the Sandwich Islands, which they use for the manufacture of clothing. The material employed is a very fibrous bark of the paper mulberry. The application of the fibres of wood to manufacture paper is commonly attributed to Reaumer, who in 1719 observed wasps constructing their nests of fibres fathered from wood, which they wove into paper. The most familiar paper making wasp is the common black and white wasp, ordinarily known as the hornet. We find the wasps' nest constructed upon the identical principles which underlie our modern production, but produced by the most primitive of all paper makers whose origin antedates that of even the ancient Egyptions, and it thus becomes evident that the use of wood pulp in the manufacture of paper is a fact of great antiquity, though but recently discovered and utilized by man.

No reliable record can be established in England as to the first paper making. It is stated that in the personal expenses of Henry VII. of England in 1498 there appears the following entry:

"For reward at the paper mill, 16 shillings."

John Tate, it is said, had a paper mill in Hartford, England, in 1498. The beginning of paper making in America dates back to 1690, when a paper mill was erected by Mr. Rittenhouser, in Delaware, Penn.

Canada's First Mill

Paper was first made in Canada at St. Andrew's, Quebec, in 1803. Canada's first large paper mill was built in 1866, and produced 1½ tons of paper in 24 hours. Today a modern paper mill produces from 250 to 300 tons in 24 hours. Prior to 1800 all paper was made of rags. Since that time wood pulp has formed the basis for all the ordinary grades of paper, including that which is used for printing paper.

Canada is the second largest pulp and paer producing country in the world and is rapidly overtaking the United States, which holds the first place so far. Canada's pre-eminence as a paper producing country lies in the possession of hundreds of thousands of acres of pulp wood forests and conveniently located water powers. Canada has the largest forest area of any country in the British Empire. It embraces 350,000 square miles of pulpwood timber, estimated to yield approximately 1,050,000,000 corsd of pulpwood. There are about 95 incorporated companies

(Continued on Page 2.)

FORMER PREMIER OF FRANCE GETS BUT THREE YEARS IMPRISONMENT

Convicted of Commerce and Correspondence With Enemy First Verdict of Sort Rendered in Any Allied Court Since War Began.

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 23.— A sentence of three years' imprisonment was imposed today upon former Premier Caillaux, convicted by the High Court yesterday, of commerce and correspondence with the enemy. The time during which he was under arrest will be deducted, however, leaving him but one month to serve

Feature of Penalty.

One feature of this penalty inflicted upon Joseph Caillaux, former Premier of France, who was convicted yesterday of commerce and correspondence with the enemy will be loss of his right to vote and eligibility to hold office. This was decided by the Senate when it resumed session this morning to discuss the text of the verdict. It was agreed he should not lose other civic rights.

First Verdict of Kind.

This is the first verdict of the sort rendered in any of the allied countries since the war began "Commerce," as interpreted by the Senators who were judges, not meaning financial trading, but commerce by means of common ideas, while "correspondence" in this particular case is employed in the sense of association.

Attorneys Disconsolate

The former Premier's attorneys were disconsolate over the verdict, and rushed in an automobile to the Neuilly Sanitarium to inform M Caillaux of the verdict The defendant had remained in the sanitarium through the day's sitting Before they started away, however, M. Moutet said to the Associated Press. "M. Caillaux was convicted not for what he has done, but for what he might do were he allowed to go free.

Prior to this M Moutet had said, in expressing his conviction that the Senate would find extenuating circumstances and that the sentence would be light: "The length of the sentence does not matter. The fact that there is a sentence at all means the defeat of Liberty of thought."

SIR H. GREENWOOD IS POPULAR MAN

ASQUITH CANDIDATE LOOKS LIKE THIRD IN ELECTION RACE

NEW SECRETARY FOR IRELAND

EXPECTED TO WIN IN HIS CAMPAIGN FOR RE-ELECTION IN SUNDERLAND

London, April 23.—Politicians who have visited Sunderland during the present election agree that Sir Hamar Greenwood, seeking re-election there on accepting the office of Irish Secretary, will probably retain the seat without difficulty. Independent Liberals admit his personal popularity and acknowle dge the support given to him by sections of every political party, including the local Irish.

Dr. Rutherford, the Laborite, will probably come next, with the Liberal candidate a poor third. Dr. Rutherford declares that Sir Hamar, is not telling the electors his Irish policy, is asking for a blank cheque, which King Carson will fill in the Prussianism and frightfulness.

Sir Hamar replies that his policy is in the Home Rule bill and that the only communication he has had from Sir Edward Carson since his appointment was when he wished him God-speed in his most difficult task. Sir Hamar added that in his opinion nobody would be more glad than Sir Edward to see his native country's difficulties settled.

TURKISH GRAND VIZIER ARRESTED

GENERAL ALIRZA PASHA AND OTHER PROMINENT TURKS INTOILS

ENTENTE OFFICIALS PROMPT

MASSACRES OF ARMENIANS IN CILICIA INCREASING— CONTINUOUS FIGHTING

(By Canadian Press.)

Constantinople, April 23.—Izzet Pasha, former Turkish Grand Vizier, was placed under arrest by Entente authorities here Wednesday. General Alirza Pasha and several other prominent Turks were also apprehended. Damad Ferid Pasha, Grand Vizier, has taken charge of the War Office because disaffection there has embarrassed the Government in sending assistance to Anzavour Pasha, chief of the Sultan's forces in Asia Minor. He discharged a number of officials who were charged with being responsible for trouble. Twelve hundred adherents of Mustapha Kemal are reported to have been arrested and many are being jailed daily.

Massacres Increasing.

Massacres of the Armenians are increasing in Cilicia. Continual fighting is raging over a wide area. The Turkish Nationalists are incensed at the employment of the Armenian Legion by the French, and make this a pretext for slaughter in the occupied villages.

MURDERED HIS WIFE, WAS HANGED TODAY

(By Canadian Press.)

Prince Albert, Sask., April 23.—John Wilson, condemned to death for the murder of his wife, Mary Wilson, was hanged this morning at Prince Albert jail.

Wilson was formerly a member of the Royal North-West Mounted Police. He took his wife driving in a motor car near Waldheim, Sask., and shot her through the head. He buried the body under a culvert, and then went on to Blain Lake, where next day he married Miss Jessie Patterson.

It seems probable that M Caillaux will be condemned to pay the costs of the trial, amounting to more than 800,000 francs.

Pay 55,000 Francs.

Paris, April 23.—The former premier was sentenced, also to pay the costs of the trial. The costs Caillaux was ordered to pay, however, was limited to court costs, which total about 55,000 francs.

The imposition of prison sentence will keep him in jail during [illegible] Labor demonstrations.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 159 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
168 and 166 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1920.

HOME MARKET DEVELOPMENT.

WAR REVELATIONS of the dangers of national economic dependence have stimulated home market development all over the world. Hardly a day passes without some report of government assistance to industry or agriculture. The Japanese Government is endeavoring to decrease the dependence of that country upon foreign sources for sugar. To this end, it has offered rewards to the farmers of Manchuria for large crops of sugar beets in lieu of the customary products. It is also endeavoring to develop a breed of sheep suitable to the climate of the country, and in this way to encourage not only the domestic supply of wool and mutton, but to stimulate the development of the leather-tanning industry.

A syndicate of textile manufacturers of Czecho-Slovakia, co-operating with its government, has arranged with a company in the United States for delivery of 300,000 bales of cotton for a period of eighteen months. An expenditure of $50,000,000 is involved.

The United States Commissioner at Melbourne, Australia, reports that the reason that jams and jellies can be more cheaply manufactured in Australia than on this continent is not, as erroneously rumored, because of a secret process, but because the Australian government is furnishing sugar to the manufacturers below cost.

The Danish Government has prohibited the importation of sugar and certain articles containing sugar, except under license.

KEATS AND SHAKESPEARE.

A WRITER in the Westminster Gazette, in dealing with the suggestion by a leading literary journal that there is an analogy between the lives of Keats and Shakespeare, points out the following respects in which they differ. It is true that both poets were the offspring of lower middle class parents, but Keats was born in London in 1795, whereas Shakespeare spent the first twenty-two years of his life (1564-86) in the remote provincial town of Stratford-on-Avon. So far as we know the latter had no literary friends or acquaintances during those twenty-two years; but Keats, as his intimate companions, had Cowden Clarke, Leigh Hunt, Reynolds (a poet of considerable merit), Hazlitt, Haydon, Godwin, and Basil Montagu; while Archdeacon aBiley and the artist Joseph Severn became his devoted friends. He was only twenty-five years of age when he died.

There is no knowledge of law in Keats' poetry; nor any acquaintance with the manners and customs of Court life. There is no indication that he had associated with noblemen, or been intimate with royalty. And he apparently had no knowledge of the untranslated works of Plautus, Plato, Celsus, Lucian, Erasmus, Aristotle, Giordano Bruno, Seneca, Cinthio, Belleforest, Pliny, and Du Bartas, with which the writer of the plays was familiar. Keats got his inspiration chiefly from Spenser's "Faery Queene" and Chapman's Homer, but he also studied Lempriere's Dictionary and Tooke's "Pantheon."

As regards Shakespeare, his contemporaries tell us that he had "no learning"; and his biographer, Halliwell-Phillips, observes that "it is difficult to believe that when he first left Stratford he was not all but destitute of polished accomplishments." He was then about two-and-twenty, and "Love's Labor Lost" was written three years later.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT MARKET.

AMERICA'S agricultural trade commissioner at London forecasts a world-wide shortage in wheat this year and he does not think Canada will contribute as heavily to foreign demands as in former years. The Sun and New York Herald is not quite so positive on this question as is the commissioner, and replies the shortage may be world-wide and it may not. That depends to a large extent on what American farmers do with their spring crop.

England already has bought up 83,000,000 bushels of Australia's wheat, and as the crop there is indifferent there may not be much more of it available for the European market. Argentina's surplus of 200,000,000 bushels also has been arranged for in Europe on a credit basis satisfactory to the European buyer as well as to the South American seller.

But in the United States, declares this journal, there is more wheat left over from the old crops than can be sold at home or abroad, than can be shipped by rail or by water, than can be taken care of in the flour mills or in the grain elevators. When new wheat, winter crop and spring crop, begins to come in there will be left on our hands from the 1919 yield a carryover of not less than 150,000,000 bushels. Because of recent railroad strikes and other causes preventing transportation and distribution the wheat carryover may run even higher than 150,000,000 bushels. This surplus stock merely of the old crops of 1919 is something of a supply, on top of the exports of Canada, Argentina and Australia, to feed Europe if Europe wants to buy it and pay for it. But there is more yet to come.

The U.S. winter crop of this season is estimated at a trifle under half a billion bushels. If farmers raise 200,000,000 bushels for the spring crop there will be from both crops—700,000,000 bushels altogether—100,000,000 more bushels than Americans can use, since their own consumption, both in bread and in seed, is about 600,000,000 bushels. If the farmers raise from both crops put together 750,000,000 bushels, as against about 900,000,000 last year, the U.S. shall have from the harvests of this season 150,000,000 more than they can use.

The carryover from 1919 and our surplus of 1920 taken together indicate as the American quantity available for export to a reasonable certainty something in the neighborhood of a round quarter of a billion of bushels. Does Europe, after contracting for the Canadian, Australian and Argentine surplus, look like a buyer of anything like as much American wheat as all that? Maybe it does to the American Agricultural Trade Commissioner at London. But not to the American farmer; else would he have been breaking his neck to plant and raise all the spring wheat he could. But he hasn't been. One reason is Mr. Herbert Hoover's warnings to him of unmarketable breadstuffs. Another is the similar warnings of Mr. Julius Barnes, Hoover's successor at the head of the Grain Administration.

But with the American farmers playing the Hoover-Barnes tips rather than the London Commissioner's, they appear to be assuring to the people an abundance of bread and also to themselves a good stiff price for their new wheat.

EGYPT'S WEALTH AND POVERTY.

THE NOTE OF Sir Paul Harvey, financial adviser to the Egyptian Government, on the Egyptian budget for the coming year sheds light upon one of the main factors in the Egyptian situation. Here we have a land bursting with wealth, but with extremes of poverty, and with the government hard pressed to find the means of carrying on. Amid all the ordinary signs of prosperity we have a population not only poor, but in danger of being starved, owing to the fact that more and more of the available land is devoted to cotton and less to food. The government is prevented from tapping the bulk of the wealth by the Capitulations which protect the foreigner from taxation, and therefore prevent the native from being taxed according to his capacity. "The practically complete exemption of foreign subjects and foreign companies from taxation of the wealth which they derive from Egypt is a serious blot on the existing system," says Sir Paul Harvey. It is more; it is a grave danger to order. Whatever may be the future arrangements for Egypt, this shackled financial situation, which allows the great wealth to escape its proper contribution, while large numbers of the population are in acute distress, cannot be allowed to continue.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

HIS RETURNING SANITY.

(Border Cities Star.)

Hon. Arthur Henderson strikes a true British note when in the name of the British Labor party he tells the European internationalists that the British party "has no belief in proletarian dictatorship as a principle of action, nor is there any desire to incorporate it in the British vocabulary as the synonym for democracy."

SOME SENSE.

(The New Democracy.)

International free trade is a beautiful ideal. The rouble is that the world doesn't want it. Under those circumstances Canada must play the game at it's played. Let the slogan be: "Reasonable protection for Canadian industry."

THE OVERALL FAD.

(Chicago News.)

Overalls are made to work in, not to play in. Let the consumer put his overalls to their logical use and work at productive labor in them and he will quickly insure himself abundance as well as annihilate the profiteers. If he merely parades in them, shouting ferocious war cries and neglecting to produce anything worth while, his revolution will not get very far.

THE AVERAGE FOOL AND HIS MONEY.

(Florida Times-Union.)

A prominent business man was heard to say that if a shoe dealer selected two pairs of shoes from stock and placed them on two separate tables and marked one pair $6 and the other pair $10, though both cost the same, many of his customers would select the $10 pair. They would do this for two reasons—because they wanted to tell their friends how much they paid for their shoes, and because they really know so little about shoe values that they would think they were getting the best pair of shoes, when in reality they were exactly alike.

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES

(New York Times.)

This "outlaw" strike, this program of anarchs, must set the labor unions seriously to consider the deadly danger which the radical and destructive element among them is inviting. Either they must control and repress that element or they will be smashed hopelessly and relentlessly. The majority of the American people have been kind to them, sometimes through sacrifice of the general interest, but the majority of the American people won't stand the strike for destruction's sake, the building up of a proletariat autocracy. This outlaw strike is a good subject for official investigation.

WORK OR BE SHOT.

(San Francisco Chronicle.)

Credit must be given Trotsky as an organizer. He is now applying to industry the same stern methods by which he whipped his armies into shape. With the aid of a new executive department of the Soviet, the Chief Committee for General Compulsory Labor, he is conscripting the male population, organizing it on military lines into a labor army, and actually making the lazy Russians work at high speed for twelve hours a day. The discipline is said to be exactly the same as in his army; in other words, the firing squad is the magneto of his labor engine. What a joke it all is on the proletariat, that thought it was going to work how, when and as little as it pleased.

PAYING DOUBLE FOR STRIKE.

(New York World.)

The Bureau of Railroad Economics at Washington figures out that the strike is costing the roads $3,000,000 a day. This is the direct cost in loss and delay of traffic and damage to goods held up. But speaking of it as a cost to the roads we are using terms now out of date. By the Cummins-Esch Act the roads are entitled to such rates as will net 5¼ per cent. on their property valuation. Thus a railroad strike can no longer count as a strike against the loss to the roads. It must count solely as a strike against and loss to the public. It is a loss which must be made up by the people at large, including the strikers and their families. It will be taxed back to them in higher carriage rates on commodities which will be reflected in higher prices to consumers.

TWO HOMELESS MEN.

(Hamilton Herald.)

"To reorganize the Conservative party and to put it in fighting trim." That is the announced object of the Hon. Bob Rogers in calling a nation-wide conference of Conservatives for May 10. What he really means is the expulsion of the Liberal Unionists from the Unionist party. It is the disruption of that party which the Hon. Bob is after. No doubt he will be assisted in his efforts by Sir Sam Hughes. Both of these politicians were dropped from the Borden Government, and at present they have no political home. Naturally they wish to construct a shelter for themselves. But would it not be very bad economy to break up the Unionist party to provide a shelter for a couple of disgruntled Conservative politicians who cannot feel at home in that party?

PAPER MAKING DATES

(Continued From Page 1.)

and other concerns engaged in the manufacture of pulp and paper. The combined capital invested is approximately $200,000,000. This is a greater amount of capital than is invested in any other industry in the country with the exception of Hydro Electric power developments.

Our Annual Output.

The annual output of the Canadian pulp and paper industry is about $90,000,000. The industry employs about 26,000 people. Its annual payroll is about $16,000,000.

In 1890 Canada's export of pulp and paper products amounted to about $120,000. In 1910 they were worth $10,000,000. For the fiscal year ending with March, 1918, they raised a total of about $72,000,000. Canada exported last year to the value of aout $96,000,000; about $26,000,000 worth of pulp and about $8,500,000 unmanufactured pulpwood. Canada's pulp and paper exports lead all the manufacturing industries with the exception of explosives, while the bulk of Canada's pulp and paper exports go to the United States; they also send to Japan, Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, Cuba, Mexico and South America.

What Canada Produces.

Canada produces for sale 2,800 tons of news print paper and 2,500 tons of pulps of all kinds every day. The United States has about 2,550 daily and Sunday newspapers and 14,000 weeklies, with an approximate total circulation of 72,000,000 copies. With one-fifth of the world's population, the United States consumes one-half of the world's production of paper. Canada, in proportion of the population, is a close rival to the United States as a paper consuming country. The United States newspapers consume 2,000,000 tons of news print every year, of which Canada supplies one-fourth. Since 1912 all news paper has been admitted to the United States free of duty. Canada has 140 daily and 925 weekly newspapers. It takes the product of 20,000 acres of pulpwood forest every year to supply Canadian newspapers with white paper. Some of the largest Canadian and American newspapers consume from 50 to 100 tons of paper daily. The daily consumption of newsprint paper in Canada is approximately 160 tons; in the United States approximately 6,000 tons. Canada's daily output of paper made in a continuous strip three feet wide would be long enough to girdle the globe at the equator.

Spruce, balsam, fir, hemlock, jack pine, tamarack, poplar and basswood are used in the manufacture of pulp. It takes from one to one and a half cords of wood to make a ton of paper. Spruce trees best suited to the production of pulp require from 90 to 140 years to arrive at maturity. The average labor cost of producing a ton of paper has increased about 100 per cent. since 1912.

Tremendous Development.

When one looks back at the beginning of this industry and we see the tremendous development of the skill and study and hard work that has put the pulp and paper industry where it is today, one fully appreciates that full of dignity, significance and truth is the whole conception which finds expression in Tennyson's verse: that we are hires of the age the inheritors of all that has gone before us, and it has ben truly said that the past has made us, the results of the past are ourselves.

THIS WOMAN FOUND HEALTH

And Escaped an Operation by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Haselhurst, Ga.—"I have used your remedies for only ten months, and they saved me from an operation. Before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was so ill from a female trouble that I was forced to stay in bed for a week at a time with weakness and pain, but your medicine has done so much for me that I am recommending it to all suffering women. It certainly is a great medicine and is a sure road to health for women. You may publish this letter if you like." Mrs. W. C. LITTLE, R.F.D. A, Haselhurst, Ga.

Women who suffer from headaches, nervousness, backache, the blues and other symptoms of a functional derangement should give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such ailments of women after other medicines have failed.

If you want special suggestions in regard to your condition, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of long experience is at your service, and your letter will be held in strict confidence.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY

The idea that bread making is a long and difficult operation is a mistake, as bread may now be included in the list of quickly prepared foods, for with

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

light, sweet bread can be baked and ready for use within four hours from the time the sponge is set. Full detailed instructions are contained in Royal Yeast Bake Book which will be sent free upon request.

E. W. Gillett Company Limited, Toronto, Canada

Y.W.C.A. AND Y.M.C.A. ATHLETES MAKE THEIR MARK IN JOINT EXCERCISES

Large and Delighted Crowd of Spectators Carried Away With Exhibitions of Unique and Arresting Young Peoples' Activities—An Entertainment of Illuminating Effect.

A notable event in athletic circles in this city was the Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A. closing exhibition, which took place in the Y.M.C.A. last evening. The large crowd present were made to sit up and take notice of the fact that there is some life in such organizations as these, some of whom came away with a clearer conception of just what the spirit of the organizations stand for.

Pleasantly awoke throughout the entire program and at times keenly alert, there was no such thing as somnambulance in last night's audience, thanks to the splendid efforts of the young entertainers.

The opening number was a processional march by massed classes followed by a dumbell exercise by the Saturday juniors. Marked ability was displayed in this number in the easy grace with which the pupils handeled the bells and the perfect control of the muscles.

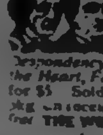
Next on the program was an exhibition of games by the Y.M.C.A. beginners. Keen competition and over-flowing energy on the part of the boys, shared to some extent by the spectators, spoke volumes for the future achievements of these young athletes. A wand exercise by the Thursday juniors was folowed by a single club exercise by the Athena and beginners' class.

The splendid deportment of the young girls in this number, and the clean finish with which they went through the different motions, always keeping perfect time to the music, was such as to class this number among the best on the program.

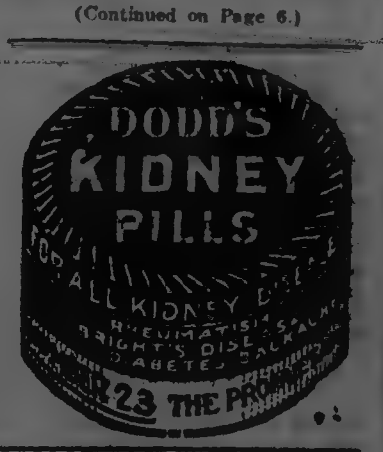
Something of a novelty was the dance of the witches by the Saturday juniors, a humorous performance of special merit, followed by nursery rhymes by the little tots class. Each little girl was dressed in a colored gingham frock with pink sunbonnet, and they looked very sweet.

"Long Horse," by the Y. M. C. A. seniors, was one of the features of the evening. The splendid agility on the part of the young men taking part, was an "eye-opener" to the crowd, and enough to shatter the belief that this generation is behind their forefathers in physical efficiency. "Sweedish Exercises," by the seniors beginners and Athena classes, was another performance in which the participants gave evidence of superior training, then the junior school girls were seen in a character dance, "Little Miss Muffet," a

(Continued on Page 6.)



WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.



DIGNIFIED SUMMER STYLES FOR BUSINESS MEN SNAPPY STYLE FOR YOUNG MEN AT

OAK HALL

We would suggest that you select your Spring Suits early. The coicest patterns usually go first. Tweeds and patterns are not so plentiful as in former years, but we have kept up real nice assortments and have our stock replenished by new designs at regular intervals.

NEW ARRIVALS IN CHOICE BLUES

We invite you to step in for a moment's look. You'll be surprised with the reasonableness of our prices as well as with the excellence of our clothing .... $35.00 to $65.00

SPECIAL VALUES IN OUR BOYS' CLOTHING

Our Boys' Department is the birthplace of many new and beautiful styles. You may rely on seeing the newest and the best for boys here.

Some odd sizes and broken lines for boys, 10 to 16 years. Older cloths and values, if your boy'ss size is here.

$12.50 to $16.50

SPRING OVERCOAT CLEARANCE

Get your Spring Overcoat now. Now is the time you want it. Soon the sun will be too hot for one. Some odd lines and broken sizes in older cloths and values, with prices very much below their worth. Come in and look them through. Prices $15.00 to $22.00

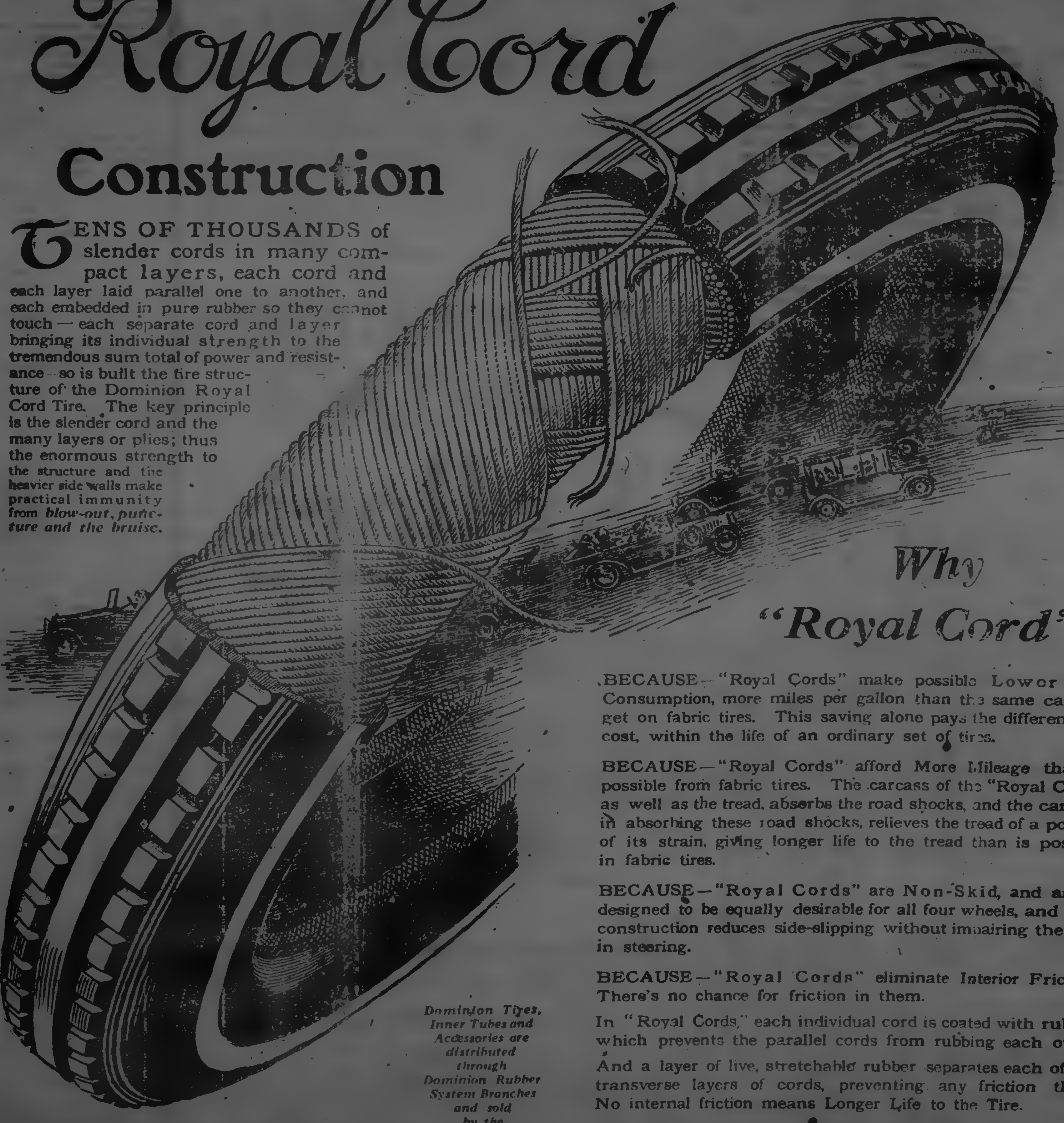
M. J. MAHER Manager OAK HALL 209-11 George St.

DOMINION TIRES

Royal Cord

Construction

TENS OF THOUSANDS of slender cords in many compact layers, each cord and each layer laid parallel one to another, and each embedded in pure rubber so they cannot touch — each separate cord and layer bringing its individual strength to the tremendous sum total of power and resistance — so is built the tire structure of the Dominion Royal Cord Tire. The key principle is the slender cord and the many layers or plies; thus the enormous strength to the structure and the heavier side walls make practical immunity from *blow-out, puncture and the bruise.*



Why "Royal Cord"?

BECAUSE—"Royal Cords" make possible Lower Gas Consumption, more miles per gallon than the same car can get on fabric tires. This saving alone pays the difference in cost, within the life of an ordinary set of tires.

BECAUSE—"Royal Cords" afford More Mileage than is possible from fabric tires. The carcass of the "Royal Cord," as well as the tread, absorbs the road shocks, and the carcass, in absorbing these road shocks, relieves the tread of a portion of its strain, giving longer life to the tread than is possible in fabric tires.

BECAUSE—"Royal Cords" are Non-Skid, and are so designed to be equally desirable for all four wheels, and their construction reduces side-slipping without impairing the ease in steering.

BECAUSE—"Royal Cords" eliminate Interior Friction. There's no chance for friction in them.

In "Royal Cords," each individual cord is coated with rubber, which prevents the parallel cords from rubbing each other.

And a layer of live, stretchable rubber separates each of the transverse layers of cords, preventing any friction there. No internal friction means Longer Life to the Tire.

BECAUSE—Lower Air Pressure is possible, and this means more comfort and easier riding.

Dominion Tires, Inner Tubes and Accessories are distributed through Dominion Rubber System Branches and sold by the Best Dealers throughout Canada.

Dominion Tire Accessories

include everything you need to close a hole, plug up a bruise, or heal a cut in your tire. These helps will make your tires last longer. Carry a supply in your car.

Dominion Inner Tubes

fit all Dominion Tires and ensure perfectly balanced tires. To add comfort to your car and mileage to your tires, always insist on having Dominion Inner Tubes.

262

DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM

AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Dominion Tires are GOOD Tires

WE STOCK AND GUARANTEE THESE TIRES

C. R. BANKS, THE BANKS GARAGE

212-216 Charlotte Street, Peterborough.

TREATMENT FOR SMUT IN GRAIN

There is a new, rapid, and convenient method of preventing oat smut which has been recently tried and recommended by several experiment stations in the United States and Canada. It has many advantages over old methods, chief among which are greater simplicity, rapidity and ease of application, which should lead to its being widely used.

Laboratory exveriments conducted b ythe Department of Agriculture showed that the vitality of oats treated by this method was not injured in any way.

Method of Treatment.

A solution consisting of one part of formaldehyde and one part of water is used as a spray. As the seed is being shovelled from one pile to another each shovel full is sprayed with the solution. It is used at the rate of one quart to 50 bus. of seed. A small quart jar sprayer is a convenient one to use for the purpose. After the oats are all treated in this way they are piled in a heap and covered with blankets, canvas or sacks to confine the vapor. At the end of 5 hours the seed may be uncovered end sown. As formaldehyde vapor acts as an irritant to the mucous membrane of the eyes, nose and throat, the sprayer should be held down close to the pile, and a circulation should be provided.

CITY ENGINEER WILL RISK PROSECUTION

DELAY IN DEFINITE ACTION RE SEWAGE SITE EMBARRASSES HIM

In regard to the Allan Wilson site of 35 acres for a sewage disposal activated sludge plant, Mr. Wilson's offer to meet Council on this question was accepted last night. Wilson is asking $19,000 for this land, which the city considers too high, and an order for expropriation proceedings has been issued by the Railways and Municipal Board. Mr. Wilson apparently wants to reach an agreement with the city for the transfer of this land without recourse to arbitration proceedings to fix the price.

City Engineer Parsons complained to council that delay in proceedings is handicapping him in finishing his plans for the disposal plant. He is under order to furnish to the Railways and Municipal Board by Friday next these plans in their completed state by Friday next. And he must have access to the land as conditions there must be taken into account before he can embody in his plans certain details. Such access is denied him by Wilson, who is really within his rights, as Council has not yet set the law in motion to expropriate the property. Unless some definite action is taken at once he'll not be able to complete the plans in time to award trouble by failing to respond to orders laid on him by the Railways and Municipal Board.

City engineer: "What shall I do? I have only six days left."

Ald. Gordon: "We'll protect you for indictment by the Board for contempt of court."

City engineer: "Well, I'm going on the land so that I can get along with my plans."

Ald. Gordon: "They can prosecute you for trespassing if you do."

City engineer: "I'm not afraid of that; its no disgrace to be prosecuted under the circumstances. The responsibility lies with the city."

On motion of Ald. Gordon and Crowe the city solicitor was instructed to prepare at once a bylaw authorizing the execution of expropriation proceedings.

When this bylaw is passed, confirming Council's intention to expropriate under the authority invested in the city by the Board of Railways and Municipalities of Ontario, the engineer will have legal access to the Wilson property.

Define the Reserve.

On motion of Ald. Turner and Whitehouse, the city engineer was authorised to employ a surveyor to define the reserve along the river from Lock to Park streets. This is in connection with the sewage disposal plant.

Joint Specifications.

The Board of Works was authorised to employ an rchitect to make joint specifications for a pump house and a compressing house in connection with the sewage disposal plant.

The British Rugby Football League of Toronto will open its season next Saturday.

SATURDAY STORE NEWS

Which will be of Interest to Economy Shoppers

Wonderful Savings on Spring Suits

Navy and Black Serge Suits, in a large variety of styles—the tailored, the fancy bouffant hip are among the many pretty styles—braid and button trimming. Some have very pretty vests; the skirts are gathered back with belt. All sizes. Price $45.00

Navy Blue Serge and Poplin Suits, in the tailored and fancy styles; braid and embroidered trimmed; some have vests, others have rows and rows of buttons; skirt is neatly tailored. All sizes. Price $55.00

A very smart model in Black Serge, made with the frill hip, trimmed with rows of silk braid, tuxedo collar, finished with a pretty tricolette vest; skirt made tailored Price $52.00

Nurse's Model, in navy tricotine, fine tucks and two large box plaits add to the smart touch on the back of the coat. All round belt, long tuxedo collar. Price .. $65.00

A pretty Brown Poplin Suit, in tailored style, frill hip, trimmed with braid to match, belted front, skirt fully gathered, back finished with narrow belt and pockets. Price $55.00

Navy Blue Serge Suit, in tailored style, coat made with slashed panels bound with braid, fancy pockets, notch collar; skirt made with fancy pockets to match coat; all-round belt. Price $60.00

New Sweater Coats in the Latest Style Fads

A very pretty sweater in begonia shade, plain knit, tuxedo collar, finished with a smart white flannel vest, narrow belt, pockets. Price $15.00

NEW SWEATERS ARRIVED

Smart sweater coats, in begonia, Pekin and reseda; full hips, gathered at waist with cord; tuxedo collars. Price $10.50

Women's Sweaters, in plain knit, finished with narrow belt, tuxedo collar, large crochet buttons. Colors, reseda, purple and paddy. Price $10.50

4 DAY SALE OF BROOMS *Commencing SATURDAY Ending WEDNESDAY*

1,000 Brooms to clear at remarkably low prices, all of which are a superior quality, and are marked away lower than wholesale prices of to-day. This is a real opportunity to realize 100 cents out of every one dollar bill you spend in our Economy Basement. These Brooms are all made from an excellent quality green straw, well tied and fitted with excellent hardwood handles.

BROOM SPECIAL
78c. Regular $1.00

This is a heavier built broom, securely held together by four strings. The regular price of these brooms is $1.00, but during this four days' sale of brooms we are offering them below wholesale prices. Good smooth handles and green corn filling. Saturday 78c

BROOM SPECIAL
87c. Regular $1.25

These are of a five string make and the filling is more strongly held together by means of an extra string. This broom is especially good for use on heavy rugs. Regular price is $1.25. Saturday 87c

BROOM SPECIAL
95c. Regular $1.50

The best broom procurable today will be offered on Saturday for 95c. It is a beautiful heavy broom made from the best green corn, securely sewn with six heavy cords. The handles are strong and smooth, made from good quality hardwood. Regular value $1.50. Saturday 95c

BROOM SPECIAL, 39c EACH

These are four-string, well filled, green corn brooms, the remainder of the shipment from the militia, fitted with splendid hardwood handles. For value they cannot be beaten. Saturday, each 39c

BROOM SPECIAL, 57c. Regular 85c

Regular 85c four-string green corn brooms. They are well filled and have a good hardwood handle. This is an exceptional money saver. Saturday, regular 85c, for 57c

Economy Basement Specials for Saturday Shoppers

Egg Cups, that are of a smooth pure white glazed finish, with two gold lines around top. Single size. Saturda, each 5c

Tumblers, in a plain, clear glass; extra special quality. These are suitable for ordinary table use. Saturday .... 2 for 15c

Cups and Saucers, in a plain white extra fine finish, semi-porcelain ware and splendid for kitchen use. Saturday, dozen $2.00

Vegetable Brushes—These are good substantial brushes for cleaning all sorts of vegetables; extra strong fibre bristles. Saturday each .. 25c

Whisks—A necessity around the home, in a good quality, securely tied with two string. Saturday, each 39c

Bannister Brushes, made from a very soft quality of fibre bristles, fitted with handles, which makes it possible to get into the corners and around posts more easily. Saturday each 49c

Paint Brushes, guaranteed rubber-set, the finest quality possible; in a small size, for painting chairs and other smal larticles where a small brush is required. Saturday, ea. 25c

Wall Mops, for spring housecleaning. This useful article is a necessity to remove all dust, etc., from the walls, wher eit is hard to reach without one of these mops. Made from heavy white cord and fitted with long handles. Saturday, each $1.00

SOAP SPECIALS

Comfort Soap, 7 Bars for ... 62c
P. & G. Naphtha, 7 bars for ... 62c
Gold Soap, 7 bars for 62c
Ivory Soap, 7 bars for 62c
Handy Ammonia, 3 for 13c
Turnbull's Special Soap, 6 for 39c
1 Large Bar N. P. Soap and 1 Pkg. Reckett's Blue 29c
Toilet Soap, 6 for 25c
Lux 11c

Food Choppers, complete with five knives, family size. Saturday $1.95

Paring Knives, good quality steel filled, with firm wooden handles. Saturday 25c

Brown Betty Mixing Bowls, in a superior quality. These are lined with a pure smooth glazed finish. Saturday 85c

Brown Betty Tea Pots, in a four cup size, good pouring spouts, handy and convenient handles, smooth, even glaze. Saturday ... 49c

Mop Handles, made from good hardwood handles and fittings of copper wire 29c

Feather Dusters, in small size, feathers securely fastened to a good wooden handle. Saturday .. 19c

Carpet Beaters, made from extra heavy copper wire, and good wooden handles. These give extra sterngth and exercise to every user. Saturday, each 15c

Wire Clothes Lines, in a cable woven wire; will not rust; in lengths of 50 feet, Saturday 39c
100 feet, Saturday 69c

Spring and Summer Underwear Specials

Ladies' White Ribbed Cotton Combination, has tape run through beading on neck, with or without sleeves and wide knee; open style ... 89c

Ladies' Extra Large Vests, in plain white ribbed with tape running through beading at neck, with or without sleeves 79c

The Topless Vest, with narrow ribbon strap over shoulder, of soft white cotton; suitable for sheer blouses or fancy dress. Sizes 34, 36 and 38. Price $1.00

Summer Drawers, umbrella style, of soft ribbed cotton, have cotton waist band; are trimmed with lace, open or closed style, in sizes 34 to 42. Price .... 75c & 98c

Wash Goods Dept.

Palm Beach Cloth, in navy, Copenhagen and pale blue, mauve, fawn and sand coloring; 36 inches wide. Just the thing for the new summer suit. Saturday, yard 75c

Pure White Gabardine, in plain and plaid designs. These are fine quality and 40 inches wide. Saturday, per yard $1.50

Plain White Cotton Voiles, medium and fine qualities; 40 inches wide. Saturday, yard ...... 50c to $1.50

Fancy White Cotton Voiles, fine qualities, 36 and 40 inches wide. Saturday, yard .... 75c to $1.75

RIBBON DEPARTMENT

Black and Navy Ribbons, 1½ inches wide. Regular 12½c a yard, for, per yard 6c

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT SATURDAY SPECIAL $6.00 TRIMMED HATS

For Saturday only there will be a splendid range of Hats placed on a separate table to sell for $6.00. These are comprised of straw shapes trimmed with ribbon and fancy flowers; silk hats, which are very smart for suit wear. Others of various styles and colors.

(See Window Display.)

Gloves and Hosiery Dept.

Odd Lines of Cashmerette and Cotton Hose; excellent quality for spring wear, reinforced heel and toe. The foot is heavily reinforced. Saturday, pair 43c

Ladies' Black Fibre Silk Hose. These come in all sizes and have an extra heavy lisle top; the foot is heavily reinforced. Saturday, pair.. $1.50

Fancy and Plain Silk Gloves, in all the season's most favored shades; they come in either single or double qualities, and both have double tips in fingers to prevent earing. Saturday, pair .... $1.50 to $2.25

Boys' 2/1 Ribb Hose. They are of an all-cotton make and are of excellent quality for school wear. All sizes are in the lot. Saturday, pair .... 59c, 69c & 75c

Ladies' Silk Lisle Hose, in colors of Cordovan heather and grey. These are of a super quality, extra heavy heel and toe. Saturday, pair ..75c

Black Lisle Hose (seconds); imperfections factory repaired. These are the Penman's quality and are excellent buying. Saturday, pair .. 79c

FANCY WORK DEPARTMENT

18-Inch Centre Pieces, stamped on white satin jene; several designs to choose from. Each 15c

Light blue and pink Embroidery Floss, 6 strands. Regular 25c a ball ... 2 for 25c

A few colors in wools for Sweaters, two ply, to clear at 25c

TOILET DEPARTMENT

Viola, 6 for 25c
Lullaby Cold Cream, 3 for 25c
Rose Geranium Transparent ... ..3 for 25c
Witch Hazel, 3 in box for 25c
Olive Green Castile, large bar .. 20c
Napthol Camphor Flakes, for preserving furs, clothes, carpets, etc., from being damaged by moths. lb. 20c
Rubber Gloves, sizes 6, 7 and 8. Regular 75c, for 50c
Coronet Brand Shaving Brushes. Regular 75c, for 49c
Dressing Combs, in black and white. Regular 35c, for 29c
Hair Brushes, very special, for 29c Regular 35c, 40c and 50c.
Tooth Brushes .... 19c & 29c

DRESS TRIMMINGS

Embroidery Insertions, regular 10c and 12½c, for, yard 7c
Heavy Torchon Insertions, ¾ inch to 1 inch wide. Regular 8c yard, for, per yard 5c
Oriental Colored Wash Braids, 1 in. to 1¼ in. wide. Regular 10c and 12½c yard, for, per yard 7c

Why Should Your Perfectly Good Canadian Dollars Suffer Indignity ?

Why should they be counted in foreign exchange far less than par?

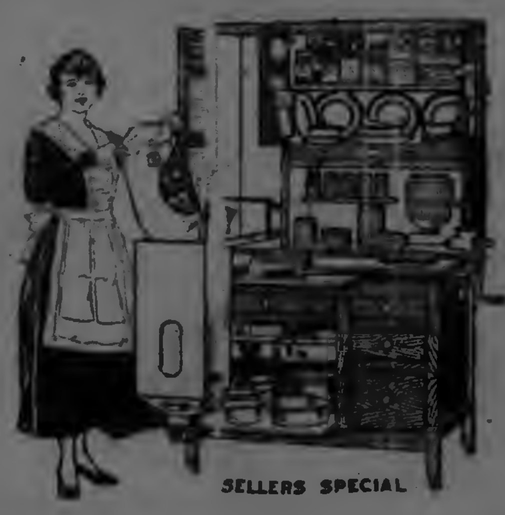
Canadian made goods to take the place of imported merchandise will help to restore the balance.

Fortunately the "Sellers" Kitchen Cabinet is a "made-in-Canada" piece of furniture and is no doubt a better piece of kitchen furniture than is made in other countries.

LET YOUR KITCHEN CABINET BE A

"Sellers"

Its Made in Canada



The Reputation of the Sellers Cabinets is Responsible for the Great Enthusiasm Over This Sale

This bein gthe most up-to-date piece of kitchen furniture manufactured to-day, you would be proud to own it, especially when you compare the general construction, the smart appearance, the smooth finish, the unique convenience, and the time and labor saving features of this cabinet with any other you wish. We are willing to leave it to your good judgment as to which you prefer. It's reputation is unbounded.

FREE TO EVERY CLUB MEMBER

Groceries and Household Necessities

1 Package Perrin's Soda Biscuits
1 Package Snowflake Ammonia
1 Jar Welch's Grapelade
1 Tin Dom. Canners Tomato Soup
1 Box Dalley's Stove Polish
1 Box Dalley's White Shoe Polish
1 Hip-O-Lite Marshmallow Icing
1 Tablet Toro
1 Package Egg-O Baking Powder
1 Cake N. P. Soap
1 Package Lux
1 Bar Sunlight Soap
1 Tin Panshine
1 Package Kellogg's Corn Flakes
1 Package White Swan Pancake Flour
1 Jar Upton's Orange Marmalade
1 Tin Cowan's Cocoa
1 Tin Upton's Catsup
1 Package Lipton's Tea
1 Tin St. Charles Condensed Milk
1 Bottle Sterling Ketchup
1 Tin Crisco
1 Bar P. & G. Naptha Soap
1 Package of Reckitt's Blue
1 Package of Quaker Oats Pancake Flour
1 Package McLaren's French Mustard
1 Package McLaren's Cake Icing
1 Package McLaren's Gelatine
1 Package McLaren's Baking Powder

The J. C. TURNBULL Co., LTD.

Peterborough's Greatest Store.

LICENSE TAG FOR

(Continued From Page 1.)

traffic, but the British public is not by any means satisfied either with the present methods of vending liquor or with the methods hitherto used by the reformers

The greater number of the saloons in the country have each a small bar before which the customer stands to consume his drink. Few if any seats are provided except in those houses that possess a private or saloon bar, where a corresponding higher price is charged for more or less indifferent accommodation.

Previous to the war these bars were open as a rule from 5 a.m., to 12:30 a.m. But the coming into power of the Liquor Control Board coincided with the limitation of hours from 12.30 pm. to 2:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. These hours have since been lengthened by thirty minutes, afternoon and evening

The maintenace of this out-of-date system o drinking bars is largely due to the efforts of the total abstinence organizations, which have zealously fought every attempt on the part of the liquor vendor to improve either the seating accommodation of his saloon or to extend the premises for the purpose of adding a restaurant, or even to add a small space for the purpose of a garden.

Works for Prohibition, Too.

In addition, the temperance party has been strenuous in its advocation of prohibition. Its members were not content to try to obtain some modification or small reforms that the public would have assisted them to obtain, but became so insistent that their sixty years' work has largely been wasted

With campaigns in operation for prohibition, State purchase and local option, the British public is beginning to get rather tired of the subject of liquor control, and the first feeling of amusement is giving way to a sense of annoyance. Scotland tries local option this year, and on the result will depend largely how much chance the local optionists have of bringing it about in England and Wales.

At present the Labor party's demand for State control appears to have the larger following, but the real backing for this plan is likely to be much smaller than appears. The prohibitionist campaign is largely a case of talking to the converted, for after the publicity caused by the students' attack on Mr. Johnson, the American dubbed "Pussyfoot," the public appeared to lose interest.

IN MR. MOORE'S DEATH

(Continued From Page 1).

Two brothers survive him. Mr. F. D. Moore, of Lindsay, barrister and county police magistrate, county of Victoria; Mr. J. KK. Moore, of Smith living on the old homestead farm, now in the hands of the second generation.

Of the immediate relatives that survive there is Capt. Cyril Moore, of manager Union Bank, Claresholm, Alta., Mrs. Foster Ambery, Toronto, Mrs. W. L. Allen, Cobourg, Mrs. Guy Whitaker, city. All of these were with the father before he passed away, with ahe exception of Capt. Moore, he being at considerable distance.

The deceased gentleman married Miss Emma Sawers, daughter of A. Sawers, a prominent man in the early history of the town.

The funeral is announced for Monday next, 26th. inst., and at two p.m., from the residence, 310 London st

MARRIAGE LICENSE CHANGE

Following up his notice of motion at a previous meeting, Ald. Crowe last night moved in Council that this city petition the Legislature to pass the marriage licenses bill now before that body, and which has passed its committee stage. This bill is to provide that licenses be issued in the offices of municipal clerks, and not by merchants and others as now. Dr. Stevenson, of London, whose hands the bill is, had told Ald. Crowe that its endorsation by the City Council would strength his hands.

The motion carried.

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.

Next Turnbull's — 387 George

This Store is in Order To Receive the Usual Throng of Saturday Shoppers That Frequent All Four Floors

THERE are hundreds of people who come to this Shopping Centre every Saturday. Bargains or no Bargains they are here, for they have confidence in the Merchandise we sell and have confidence in our store policy. A policy that looks after the welfare of our patrons because we stand behind every article we sell. Always we are willing to listen to a complaint and do our utmost to rectify any error or unfortunate incident that has occured. We not only sell goods but we endeavor to give service.

$1.85 Linen Huck Towels, $1.49 Pair

A liberal size towel that measures 22 x 36 inches. They are one of our best qualities and they will be excellent for bedroom use.

22-inch Floral Huck Towelling, $1.19 yard

The designs are rose and shamrock and the quality is unbeatable at anywhere near this price.

Ladies' 13c Hemstitched Handkercheifs, 6 for 50c

This lot was ordered a year ago or more and we received them just a short time ago, because the shipment was delayed. They are made of a good quality cotton and are neatly hemmed.

$2.35 Hemmed Sheets at $1.95 each

Large double sized sheets of an extra quality cotton. They will keep their shape after laundering. for the ends have been torn, not cut.

$10 or $12 Will Purchsse A Charming Hat in Our Millinery Department To-morrow

They are by far the prettiest creations that you will see anywhere at his price, and the assortment is so complete, and so much individuality is displayed, that we are sure you will secure something that is becoming. Some that are particularly fine are made of mohair and meline, and others are of lisere straw combined with meline or mohair.

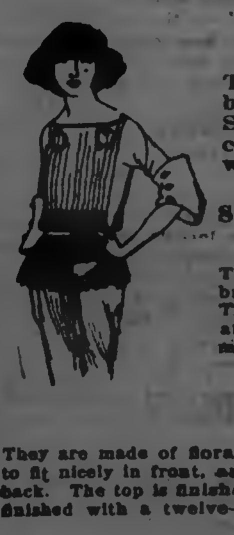
YOU CAN ALSO HAVE A HAT AT $6.50

We have succeeded in making many handsome hats to sell at this price. We consider it quite an achievement, for millinery material, like everything else, is high priced just now. There are staple and novelty shapes and bright hued flowers that are typical of the Springtime are discreetly and abundantly used.

We Have Divided Our Suit Stock into Five Groups And Reduced Them Considerably

THE REDUCTIONS ARE FOR SATURDAY ONLY

$89.00 Models for $79.95
$95.00 Models for $87.50
$115.00 Models for $98.00
$66.00 Models for $58.95
$57.50 Models for $49.00



THESE $8.50 GEORGETTE BLOUSES WILL BE HARD TO RESIST AT $5.95

The embroidery and beading on these blouses make them very attractive. Some have tiny collars and others are collarless patterns. Obtainable in white, flesh and maize.

SEVERAL TWEED COATS ARE TO BE SOLD AT $25.95

They are Donegals, and can be had in fawn, brown and black and white combinations. They have close-up collars, easy sleeves, belts and pockets. They are smart, jaunty garments, and reasonably priced at such a figure.

$3.75 TAFFETINE PETTICOATS AT $3.29

They are made of floral taffetine, in pretty colorings, and are gored to fit nicely in front, and have the correct amount of fulness at the back. The top is finished with an elastic band, and the bottom is finished with a twelve-inch flounce.

$8.95 POPLIN SKIRTS $5.95

They have tucked belts and a slight fulness all the way down. The colors are gray, fawn and rose. They are stylish, useful garments such as many women want.

$29 To $35 SUITS TO BE CLEARED AT $21.75

There are twelve in the assortment and they represent twelve different styles. The materials are gabardine, serge, tweed and poplin. The colors are green, navy, black and sand. The trims are buttons and cordings. You will be surprised that such good suits are to be sold at such a low price.

THE TIME HAS ARRIVED FOR SERGE FROCKS $32 To $35 MODELS FOR $25

You will find them ideal for street or house wear. The material is botany serge and the trimmings are principally military and soutache braids, and some feature buttons and embroidery. They are very smart, and should sell for a great deal more than the above price.

SATURDAY SNAPS AT THE NOTION AND SOAP CIRCLE

Palm Olive Soap, 3 cakes for	29c
35c Bars of Castile Soap, 2 for ...	50c
Lilac Rose Glycerine Soap, 2 for ..	25c
10c Rolls Waverley Toilet Paper	8 for 55c
11c Large bars Lenox Soap, 8 for ..	65c
P. & G. and Sunlight, 8 bars for ...	71c

(We cannot accept Phone or C.O.D. Orders on these lines.)

$2.25 SILK POPLINS, $1.69

We are offering our best quality silk poplins in the 36-inch width at this special price for one day's selling. The color assortment includes sand, taupe, nigger, pearl gray, steel gray, Burgundy, navy, prunella, gold and reindeer. You will find a proposition such as this is hard to equal.

$4.50 and $4.75 PARASOLS, $3.79

If you are wise you will seek shelter under one of these parasols during the rainy season. The covers are silk and wool and silk and linen, and they are guaranteed to shed the rain. The ribs are the best paragon type.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE BLACK KID PUMPS and OXFORDS AT UNUSUAL PRICES

Ladies' black kid pumps and Oxfords that regularly sell at $8 are to be cleared at $6.85 pair. There is not one pair in the assortment that is not this year's styles. Saturday only. $6.85 pair.

LADIES' WHITE CANVAS BOOTS At $2.95 Pair

You have choice of high and low heels. It is only a matter of weeks now until you require footwear of this kind. No such price will confront you then.

Ladies' Shoe Shine Stand
2nd FLOOR

THE REDFERN STORE Confronts You With Five Excellent Propositions

ATTRACTIVE SERGE AND POPLIN SUITS AT $28.50

The backs of the coats are rippled and semi-fitted effects, and the belts are narrow. The trimmings are buttons and braids, and the linings are plain and fancy silks.

$5.95 SILK BLOUSES CAN BE HAD FOR $4.89

Smart tailored blouses of silk in various colored stripes. The collars are convertible style and the effect throughout is quite smart.

$37.50 and $39 SERGE DRESSES, $29

Beautiful dresses of fine quality serge and modelled on the lines of the present season. The principal trimmings are military braid and buttons. The colors are: navy, black and taupe.

$2.75 TAFFETINE UNDERSKIRTS $1.98

They are made of serviceable taffetine and have a ten-inch floral flounce. The top is neat fitting because of an elastic band.

$1.49 ENVELOPE CHEMISE, $1.10

The material is a fine nainsook trimmed with ribbon and lace. The price is very moderate for such quality.

100 Dozen LADIES' SILK BOOT HOSE 2 PAIRS FOR $1.00

The boot portion is a mixture of silk and fibre and the remainder is a strong lisle. The tops are finished with a hem. They are a desirable weight for Spring wear.

LADIES' $1.50 BALBRIGGAN COMBINATIONS, 89c

We purchased these last season, and as you know, the price on all cotton goods has advanced 25% since that time. They are made of a good quality cotton and can be had in all sizes.

LADIES' KNIT RIBBED DRAWERS 49c PAIR

They are finished with a cotton band and are lace trimmed. There is a good assortment of sizes, and they are a quality that cannot be equalled at the price.

STORE OPENS 9 A.M. — The CRESSMAN Company Limited — CLOSES SATURDAY 9.30 P.M

DAUGHTERS OF EMPIRE

(Continued From Page 1).

Community Dance

Otonabee Chapter Daughters of the Empire asked permission to hold a community dance on Simcoe street, between George and Water streets, in May or early June.

This request was allowed but at no expense to the city.

Teamsters' Wages

Fred Millar asked an increase for city teamsters from 75c an hour to 90 cents.

On motion of Ald. Copping and Crowe the teamsters wages were increased to 90 cents an hour

Invited to Church

Reverend J. Price of St. George's church invited the Mayor and Council to attend his church next Sunday evening, when St. George's Day will be commemorated. All wil go who can.

Open Area.

Dr. J. Malcolm McCulloch submitted plans for the new medical clinic building at the corner of Charlotte and Reid streets, and asked permission to construct an area between the building and the sidewalk This was granted.

Drove Into Hole

W. J. Cox complained that on April 21st. when driving along George st., near the Alfred McDonald Lumber Company's Mills, his car dropped into a water-filled hole two feet deep, sustaining considerable damage, which he expected the city to assume responsibility for. This went to the Legal Committee

Defective Sidewalk.

Miss Mary Barlow and Mrs. John Brumwell are seeking to recover damages for injuries sustained through tripping on a defective sidewalk Council sent this on to the Legal Committee.

Trousers Cost $18

W H. Green is seeking the value of an $18 pair of new trousers destroyed by his tripping over an air pipe on Charlotte street This is another matter for the Legal Committee to wrestle with.

A bylaw authorizing the execution of an agreement with the Canadian Raybestos Company, Limited, under which they will locate here, passed its several readings. This company will occupy the Lundy Shovel and Tool Company's building and build on an adjoining piece of property, formerly owned by Mrs. E. B. Edwards, to be purchased by the city and deeded to the new company

A bylaw to authorize the taking of a vote of the people on this proposed measure, on Wednesday, May 9th, passed Cuoncil.

Strictly Clean and Pure

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

Land Exchange

On motion of Ald. Gordon and Crowe, Council agreed to convey to the C. P R. a smallgore of land just west of the company's turntable, north of the bridge, in exchange for a lot belonging to the C P R. just north of the Lundy Shovel and Tool Company's building, needed by the Canadian Raybestos Company

Transient Traders.

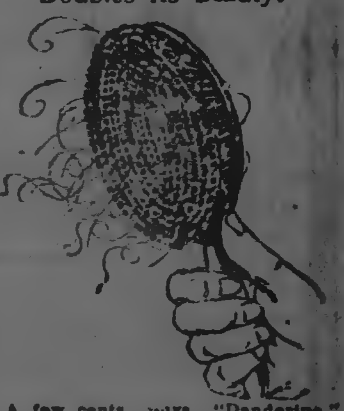
Ald. Whitehouse notified Council that the Retail Merchants' Association hoped that the chief will be requested to strictly enforce the by-law governing transient traders and peddlers. Ald. Copping supported a resolution by Ald. Whitehoues to this end, which carried.

EXTEND EXHIBITION

The superior pictures which are being shown by the Woman's Art Association in the Conservatory studio for the past few days have attracted such favorable attention among lovers of art in the city that the members have decided to hold the exhibition over for another day. Those who desire to see the work will have an opportunity of doing so by calling at the Conservatory tomorrow afternoon and evening.

"DANDERINE"

Stops Hair Coming Out; Doubles Its Beauty.



A few cents buys "Danderine." After an application of "Danderine" you can not find a fallen hair or any dandruff, besides every hair shows new life vigor, brightness, more color and thickness.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

THE TRANS-CANADA

(Re-established effective May 2, 1920)

TORONTO TO VANCOUVER

IN EIGHTY-EIGHT HOUS

Fort William in 26, Winnipeg in 37, Calgary in 61, and Vancouver in 88 hours.

The fastest transcontinental train between terminals in America; saved a business day for passengers to Winnipeg and all cities to the Coast.

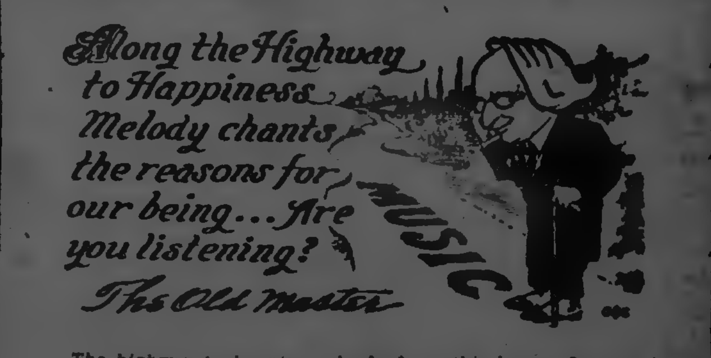
Leaves Toronto (Union Station) at 9.00 p.m. daily.

For Standard Sleeping-Car Passengers only

For reservation apply to any agent of the

CANADIAN PACIFIC

General Change of Time, May 2, 1920


Along the Highway to Happiness Melody chants the reasons for our being... Are you listening?
The Old Master
MUSIC

The highway to happiness leads from this home of music to the place of your abode. A small payment, a quick, safe trip for the instrument, and in your home is established an enduring musical fountain of joy.

THE GREENE PIANO

has the same wonderful tone, construction and dignified durability as the instruments of a greater price. Its reasonable price is making it more and more popular.

Our terms of sale are made easy if you wish.

The J. M. Greene Music Co., Limited

THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC [illegible]

CINDER PATHS FOR TWO PARKS

NEW FLOWER BED FOR CENTRAL PARK TOO COSTLY

Council's Parks Committee, last night met with Chairman Ald. Gainey, presiding There were also present Mayor A. A. McIntyre, Aldermen Whitehouse, Crowe, Copping and Gordon.

A letter from James Grierson was read saying that he would lay out a flower bed in the Central Park, 20x22 feet, in the site of the old band stand, for $64, he would grade one path in the Central Park and one in Victoria Park for $122, or for $62 if the city furnished the material.

On motion of Aldermen Gordon and Whitehouse the chairman was authorized to have the ground where the band stand was in the Central Park seeded, and that the cost be paid on the certificates of the chairman.—Carried.

Alderman Gordon moved, seconded by Ald Crowe that the two paths be constructed by Mr. Grierson in accordance with his offer, and paid for on certificate of the chairman This carried the flower bed proposition was rejected as too expensive.

Ald. Whitehouse and Crowe moved that the Peterborough Railway Company be requested to stop the George Street cars at the Charlotte street intersection on the far side of the intersection, that is after crossing the intersection.—This carried.

TEAM OVER CONFIDENT

Judging by the smallness of the turnout at the Caledonian practice last night the team are evidently suffering from an attack of over confidence. It remains to be seen whether or not this confidence is justified. In the meantime the Veterans, fully aware of what they are up against, are entering the field full of determination, and it is quite possible that when the game is over tomorrow the Caledonians will decide that even they can do with a little practice.

The Master Printers' and Bookbinders' Association, Toronto, offered the job printers in their employ a 10 per cent bonus over their present wages.

THERE WILL BE SPECIAL MUSIC IN THE TEA ROOM TO-MORROW AFTERNOON FROM 4 To 5.30 O'CLOCK BY THE OTTO GLIDDON TRIO — PIANO, VIOLIN 'CELLO

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c

11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Deparemtnt.

SOUPS
Vegetable or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Dressed Tenderloin, Dressed Veal, Roast Beef or Ham

VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes

DESSERT
Apple or Date Pie or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter

Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at a moderate charge, if desired.

LOVERS OF SPORT SHOULD BE THERE

FOOTBALL MATCH TOMORROW PROMISES TO BE CONTEST WORTH WHILE

All lovers of real sport had better take this hint and be on hand at the exhibition grounds tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock when the Caledonian football team will play the Great War Veterans. The competition bids fair to be keen, and there are doubts as to which team will walk off with the laurels, though it is generally understood that the Caledonians will fleece the Vets. However, be on hand tomorrow afternoon and see. Mr. G. N. Gordon has kindly consented to dignify the occasion by kicking off the first ball so introducing a little ceremony.

The Caledonian line-up is:

Goal—Ralph Brunton.

Backs—R. Willshaw and J. Willshaw.

Half-backs—A. Hardy, McMillan and B. Frost.

Forwards — R. McDonald, B. Hardy, J. Shaw, A. Shaw and B, Hanna.

The War Veterans' line-up appeared in The Review last night.

"Jeff" Smith of Bayonne, N. J., knocked out "Bandsman" Rice in the second round of a scheduled twenty-rund bout.

DYED HER FADED SKIRT LIKE NEW

"DIAMOND DYES" MAKE SHABBY APPAREL FRESH BRIGHT

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR
AutoStrop
Edge Before Stropping (Magnified)
Edge After Stropping (Magnified)
MADE IN CANADA
201

AutoStrop Razor
—sharpens itself

IT'S the stropping that counts! Any razor is soon ruined by unskilled stropping.

There is one and one only Razor that sharpens itself—the AutoStrop Razor. You can't strop it wrongly—just slip the strop through the razor head and a few strokes to and fro will renew the blade edge.

Ask your friends, any who have used others and are now using the AutoStrop Razor, and they will tell you "it's the best."

Any dealer will demonstrate the AutoStrop Razor to you, guarantee satisfaction or refund of purchase price.

Only $5.00—complete with strop and twelve blades in an attractive assortment of cases to suit any purpose.

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., Limited
AutoStrop Building, Toronto, Canada

GRAND FEATURE PICTURES AND ROAD ATTRACTIONS

TO-NIGHT. SATURDAY MATINEE EVENING

ENID BENNETT in "STEPPING OUT"

MACK SENNETT COMEDY "A LADIES' TAILOR"

2 MATINEE 2 NIGHTS STARTING TUESDAY

DAILY MATINEES FOR LADIES—

25c-50c

LOVE IS BLIND!
THE REVELATIONS OF A WIFE
A THRILLING PLAY IN FOUR ACTS
A STORY OF A WOMAN'S PAST
NOT A MOVING PICTURE
WAS IT JEALOUSY NEGLECT OR EXTRAVAGANCE
?

NIGHTS, for all over 16 years of age, 25, 50, 75c and $1.00.

AT THE DAILY MATINEES FOR LADIES ONLY ALICE STERLING

(A woman with a past) will address the single, married and divorced ladies, those in love and those contemplating marriage, on the subject of

"THE DUEL OF THE SEXES"

During her address she will endeavor to make clear the question: Whether or not it is best to tell of your past life before marriage.

REVELATIONS OF A WIFE AT GRAND

A STRONG PLEA TO THE DEPRESSED AND INNOCENT

"Should a girl tell her prospective husband her past life? is a very strong point unravelled in that mysterious dramatic offering, "The Revelations of a Wife," that will be offered for public aproval for two days, starting Tuesday, April 27, at the Grand Opera House. The play makes a strong plea for the depressed and innocent and still it is filled with mysteries until the final drop of the curtain. In writing the play the author probably had in mind that the public is clamoring for something new theatrically and the tremendous success in New York of plays of the mysterious order like "The Unknown Purple," "Three Faces East," "The Invisible Foe," "The Woman in Room Thirteen," "The Crimson Alibi Nine-Forty Five," etc., no doubt prompted him to write along this line. The story it tells is of special interest to women for real life depicted in an intensely dramatic series of episodes. "The Revelations of a Wife" should meet with approval from all classes of theatre-going, amusement-seeking public. To further describe the play would probably take away some of the mysterious atmosphere that surrounds it and spoil a real evening of mystery. Daily matinees for ladies only will be played during the engagement at which a lecture will be given on marriage and divorce. The night performances are for everybody over sixteen years of age

LOVE IS BLIND

See Revelations of a Wife at Grand Next Week

"Love is blind," but none so blind as those who will not see." So, if you are in love, if you are married, if you are divorced, if you are going to get married, if you never intend to marry, see "The Revelations of a Wife," that myterious play that opens at the Grand Opera House for an engagement of two days, Tuesday April 29, starting wtih matinees daily. To describe the mysterious part of this offering would probably take away part of your evening entertainment, therefore we will leave something for you to look forward to. Suffice to say that an exceptionally strong cast and a beautiful production will be offered for your approval. Today the tired public seems to want plays of the mysterious order, for plays of this kind, like "The Unknown Purple," "Three Faces East," "The Invisible Foe," "The Woman in Room Thirteen," "The Crimson Alibi at Nine Forty-Five" etc., are tremendous successes on Broadway.

THE ONE GREAT MUSICAL SUCCESS

FI-FI OF THE TOY SHOP

AUSPICES BELMONT CLUB

GRAND THEATRE, APRIL 29-30

ALL YOUR FRIENDS WILL BE THERE

SCENE FROM "THE REVELATIONS OF A WIFE," GRAND, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY APRIL 27, 28.

FOR FUN AND FROLIC FI-FI OF THE TOY SHOP

The gay musical fantasy which is to be given at the Grand Theatre on the evenings of April 29 and 30, seems most auspiciously progressing. Never did rehearsals seem less arduous or more enjoyable. Mr Allen has great executive ability and also the wonderful art of making drudgery agreeable. The rehearsals which have been held in the club parlors will be transferred to a real stage next week and fractional parts woven together as a whole.

Although "Fi-Fi" has been staged in many of the principal cities elsewhere, this is the first time the production will be seen in Peterborough. Two hundred stars and singers of the city will participate. The rehearsals for the entire affair are being directed by Mr. Allen.

"Fi-Fi" tells a brilliant story of the adventures of a Parisian doll (Fi-Fi) who becomes endowed with life by means of a magic smelling salts and escapes from her box in the toy shop. She proves a dreadful flirt, breaking hearts galore, and with the remainder of the toys who go in search, meet with many wonderful adventures during the course of the night. Special scenery and costumes supplied on a lavish scale will make the production one of the most brilliant ever seen in the city. Unlike most spectacular affairs, "Fi-Fi" possess a consistent plot and an interesting and complete story is told. The story is portrayed in the woods, in the Toy Shop, in the Milky Way and in a garden in Fairy Land.

One of the most attractive groups in Fi-Fi will be the bridesmaids and the dance of the paper dolls, and are ones that will appeal to many.

One of the most beautiful choruses very gracefully given and full of spirit is the Dance of the Winds.

Y.W.C.A. AND Y.M.C.A.

(Continued From Page 2.)

really beautiful interpretation of the music. Following this the senior school girls, beginners and Athena classes were seen to excellent advantage in a folk dance, "Sweedish Schottische."

Next came a club swinging exercise by the senior school girls and seniors, in which the girls did credit to themselves and their instructress.

A unique and humorous feature was the dance of the clowns by the junior school girls. Dressed in spotted and fantastic outfits, the clever acting of the girls in this number added much to the mirth of the evening.

"Marching," by the Y.M.C.A. juniors, was a feature that attracted much interest and comment on the part of the audience. This straight soldierly attitude assumed by the little fellows was something to note. Gowned in costumes of pale pink and carrying flowered baskets containing dainty pink bonnets the senior school girls were seen in a delightful character dance, "French Baby."

"In Time of Roses" was a beautiful dancing number by the advanced class, in which each girl, exquisitely gowned in pink and carrying a beflowered hoop, gave a most graceful interpretation of the musical selection.

Another classic dance, "Aubade Printaniere," by the special classes, delighted the spectators with a picture of ethereal grace and lithesomeness. The young girls in this dance were beautifully gowned in red costumes.

Undoubtedly the crowning achievement of the program and one that will be remembered long by the tense onlookers was the performance on the rings by the Y.M.C.A. seniors. The superior athletic ability of these young men, the suppleness and perfect physical efficiency was something to be admired and envied. Throughout the length of their acrobatic performance the crowd kept in a breathless state; and the silence was only broken by ringing applause. Beautiful bouquets were presented to those in charge.

The accompanists of the evening were Miss Edna Stewart and Miss Isabel Baird while the program was under the efficient direction of Miss Edith Pryce and Mr. D. A. Loomis.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

ADVERTISING RATES

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

CAPABLE WOMAN OR GIRL, plain cooking, no washing; excellent home; wages $37 per month. State age and refernces. Mrs. F. H. Marsh, 69 Keewatin ave., Toronto.

WANTED — DINING - ROOM girl and maid, for general housework; good wages. Apply at Review for address.

WANTED — OPERATORS ON sewing machine; good wages and eight-hour day. Albion Knitting Co., Park and Cedar streets.

GIRL FOR ICE CREAM PARlor and candy store; $7 per week with room and board; good home for right party. S. Shakra, 461 College St., Toronto.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED — PUPIL NURSES for Belleville Hospital, Belleville. Apply to Miss Greene, Supt., Belleville Hospital, Belleville, Ont.

TO RENT — ROOMS SUITable for light housekeeping, with all conveniences and use of phone. Apply Review for address.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—CARE OF LAWNS, flower beds, etc. Apply A. Young, 596 Donegal Street. Phone 622J.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE —Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

TO RENT.

THAT LARGE SUNNY HOUSE 539 Downie street, at present occupied by Chief Thompson. Call and see it. Immediate possession; all modern improvements. D. W. Dumble.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — GOOD MARE IN foal, weighing about 1,500 lbs. Apply 211 Townsend street. Phone No. 6.

HOUSE FOR SALE—AN OUT-of-town client desires to sell brick storey and a half house, three-piece bath, seven rooms exclusive of bath. Large lot. Located in neighborhood of Edinburgh, on Bethune St. Will take $600 down; balance by first mortgage. Apply to Gordon & O'Brien.

FOR SALE — ONE STEEL tire top buggy and one open buggy. Apply 169 Hunter street east.

FOR SALE — SMALL FRAME house, good lot, on Donegal street. Apply 332 McDonnel street.

FOR SALE — SUITABLE FOR repair work, quantity of lathe, casings, shutters, etc. See after 5 p.m. W. H. Lytle, 484 Gilmour St.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN

G. W. POWELL

Asst. Secretary and Inspector

Office, 588 George St. Phone 1014w

Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Two hundred and fifty settlers for Ontario have left Britain by the Victorian. They have an aggregate capital of a quarter of a million dollars.

"Babe" Ruth the famous batsman of the New York Kilties, was injjured at New York yesterday.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough. Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
08 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
24 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 864.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

There are 10,000 cases of cholera in the Russian Crimea, and the number of new cases is doubling daily.

Piquant and pungent—
yet delicate

This is the flavor of Lanka.

Famous Lanka—British grown in Ceylon's hill gardens. Strong—yet so blended that the flavor is mild and delicate. The aroma—fragrant and tempting; the color—rich and sparkling.

WM. BRAID & CO.
Vancouver, Canada

LANKA TEA

ANATOLIA FORMS GOVERNMENT

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 23.—Anatolia has formed an independent government under the presidency of Mustapha Kemal, leader of the Turkish National forces in Asia Minor, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, filed at Constantinople on Wednesday.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE EASTER EXAMINATIONS

Form 2C.

	P.C.
John Knox	76
Carl Wilson	74
Douglas Hay	73
Oren Robertson	73
Jean Kidd	69
Stanley Stacy	67
Austin Nixon	67
Gordon Maniece	66
Douglas Young	65
Wilson Craw	64
Jack Pulkinghorn	62
Frank Mattice	58
Harold Huff	58
Helen Roberts	57
Cecil White	56
William Watt	55
Thomas McCullough	55
Courtland Miller	55
Helen Morphet	55
Arthur Macfarlane	53
Martha Kirk	53
Herbert Cowan	52
Jim McClellan	48
Constance Lewis	44
Keele Tewsley	40
Jock Renwick	24

SALVATION ARMY COMING JUBILEE

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR CLARKE SPEAKS VERY HIGHLY OF WORK

Toronto, April 23.—An organization meeting for the Jubilee Self-Denial Campaign of the Salvation Army was held at Government House, when Lieutenant-Governor Clarke spoke highly of the work of the Army, as did Controller Ramsden, representing the Mayor, and Sir James Wood. Sir Edmund Osler, in sending regrets at inability to attend, forwarded a cheque for $5,000.

Commissioner Richards said the Army was making no appeal on the side of evangelistic work, but for money to carry on work not done by other organizations, and to open up new work in the new countries of Europe where the need is so great and which are already opening doors and asking for help. And not only for money will this appeal be made, but for young men and women to personal service.

The Army is operating in 66 countries, in 42 languages. In Canada the Army operates 12 hospitals, 16 homes and 32 other institutions. In Java, 32,000 lepers are under Army control and in India, silk weaving has been established among criminal tribes.

The meeting pledged co-operation in the movement for the city of Toronto to raise a quota in keeping with the records of the city in other campaigns and in proportion to the other parts of the Dominion.

Always the Same—Reliable!

NP SOAP

OLD ORIGINALS AND ST. JULIEN'S DAY

FITTING CELEBRATION OF GLORIOUS TENACITY OF CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Yesterday, St. Julian's Day, was most fittingly commemorated by the old originals, who gathered in reunion at the Empress Hotel, exactly five years after that memorable occasion when the second battalion along with the other battalion of the First Division stood fiercely at bay against hores of on-coming Germans, and the first gas attack in the history of the world. At a time when the news at headquarters that the Canadians were still holding the line seemed so incredible that it was scarcely believed. A little party of the original members of the 2nd Battalion feasted at the Empress Hotel, and formed the neuclus of a Second Battalion Social Club for Peterborough, which will admit to its numbers any ex-soldier who has at any time served in the battalion. Last night, however, it was thought that for such an occasion it should be strictly originals and the invitations were therefore extended only to those who took part in the fighting of April 22 to 29, 1915.

At the head of the tables was seated Colonel Mills, the original commanding officer of the Second Battalion, and several of the original fellows were seated with him. It was indeed a joyful gathering, proud and thankful feasting to their glorious victory of five years ago. The banquet was more or less informal, the only toasts being that to the King and to "our fallen comrades." In connection with these toasts appropriate speeches were made by Col. Mills and other speakers, but generally speaking, it was more an occasion for feasting than for speechmaking, and there was no serious attempt in this line. During the dinner music was supplied by the Hartshorn brothers in excellent style and afterwards several of those present obliged with solos.

In view of the fact that they were the nearest surviving relative of a member of the battalion who fell in the April, 1915, fighting, the following were present as invited guests: Messrs. W. Ackerman, Carpenter, Curtis, White and Hartshorn.

The original members of the battalion present last night were: Col. Mills, Captain Winterbottom and Messrs. Brooks, Garrett, Griffin, [illegible], Green, Underwood, Pellow, [illegible], Nicholls, Allen, Cole, White, Richardson, Simmonds, Moffat and Woods.

CANADA VS. ARMENIA

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 23.—Reports that Canada has been offered mandate for Armenia are authoritatively stated here to be without foundation. "The Government has received no such offer," the Canadian Press was informed today, "and has certainly not intimated its willingness to accept any such mandate."

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1363 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 9[illegible]

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Staff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited.

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
[illegible] CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES [illegible]

In the only game [illegible] National League [illegible] defeated [illegible]

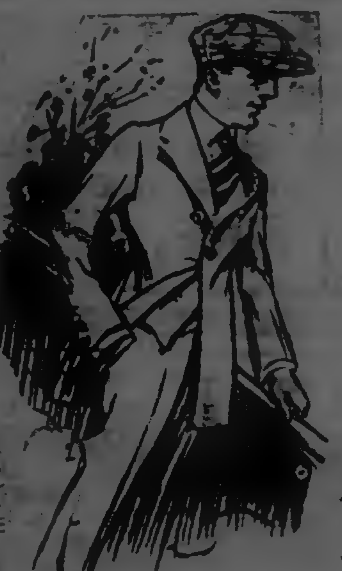
Lets Help You To Pay Less and Dress Better

REGENT TAILORS' CLOTHES

ARE made right all the way through. They are correct in style, with a choice selection of patterns in splendid wear resisting fabrics and extra good tailoring. By force of merit we have made a reputation for making only the best.

When you buy a Regent Tailors' suit you are buying direct from the Manufacturer—no excess profits to pay. Made in bright, sanitary workrooms where each department is managed by men who own the business—This means reduced overhead expense, a saying which is passed on to you and remember that we make less than $1.00 profit on each suit we sell.

The Overall fad would be uncalled for if other firms would keep prices down like the Regent Tailors are doing. Call in to the Regent Tailors' Store To-Day and you will readily see that at our price every man can afford to be well dressed.



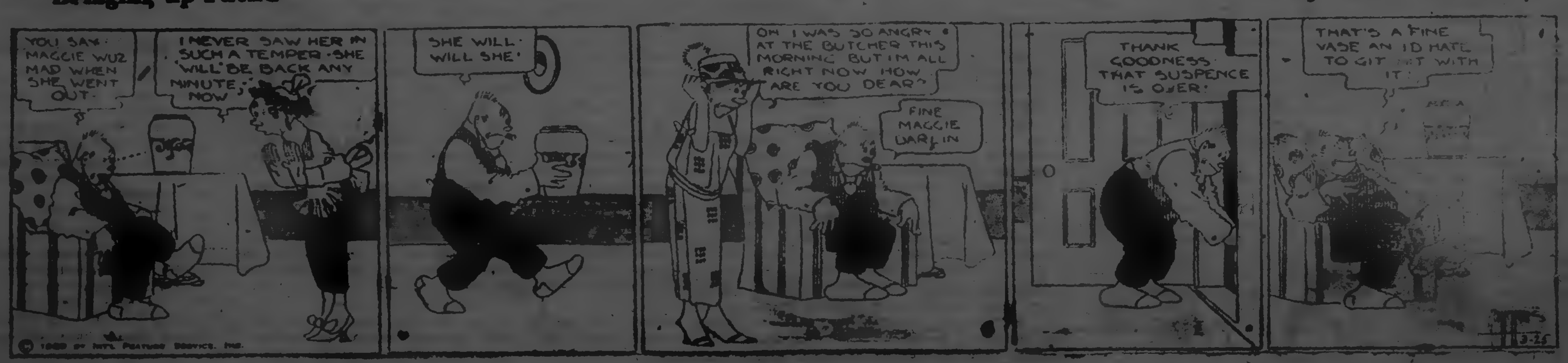
SUIT OR OVERCOAT
$27.
MADE-TO-MEASURE or READY-TO-PUT-ON
Every Regent Tailors' Garment is Fully Guaranteed

REGENT TAILORS

Branches all over Canada **326 George St. Arcade** Open Evenings

The Regent Tailors' Clothes are strictly Canadian made by Organized Canadian Mechanics, with exception of the Woollens which are made in England. Buy Canadian Made Clothes.

Bringing up Father By Geo. McManus


YOU SAY MAGGIE WUZ MAD WHEN SHE WENT OUT
I NEVER SAW HER IN SUCH A TEMPER - SHE WILL BE BACK ANY MINUTE NOW
SHE WILL - WILL SHE
OH I WAS SO ANGRY AT THE BUTCHER THIS MORNING BUT I'M ALL RIGHT NOW HOW ARE YOU DEAR?
FINE MAGGIE DARLIN
THANK GOODNESS THAT SUSPENCE IS OVER
THAT'S A FINE VASE AN I'D HATE TO GIT HIT WITH IT
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

"SALADA" TEA

This Brand is your Safeguard for Tea Satisfaction, "Refuse Substitutes"—

"SALADA"

"Used in Millions of Tea-Pots Daily"

Have You Stored Your Furs Yet?

If not it will pay you to do so at once with

BARRIES' Limited

and cover yourself against all risks from moth, fire, burglary, etc. Phone us and we shall be pleased to send for them.

Barrie Building
312 George St.
Phone — 340w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. R. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 115 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 182. Residence, 543 Park St., Phone 1564J.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 604 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

MEETING OF MILK PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Meeting of Milk Producers' Association to be addressed by Mr. E. H. Stonehouse, president of Dominion Dairy Association and president of the Toronto Milk Producers' Association, at Board of Trade Rooms, Monday, April 26, at 8 p.m.

SANITARY NOTICE.

The attention of property owners is drawn to the necessity of cleaning up their premises, and especially to the bylaws regarding outside closets and manure heaps. It is the intention of the Health Department to enforce the conditions as laid down in the bylaws. The public is, therefore, hereby warned that a systematic inspection of the city will be made, and action taken where property owners have failed to comply.

A. W. McPherson,
M. O. H.

YOUTHFUL EYES

Children often go on with their school studies, handicapped by poor eyesight, which prevents their progress, without any one knowing that they

NEED HELP

If your child seems dull at school it may be that is the reason. Let Dr. Fowler, who specializes on children's eyes, examine them and there will be no guessing about it.

CONSULTATION FREE.

A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 20,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

BLAMED FOR ACCIDENT.

Fined Five Dollars and Costs in the Police Court This Morning.

It was a question as to who was to blame for an automobile collision on Charlotte street near the Grand Trunk station on Wednesday evening, which was decided at the police court this morning. The police were of the opinion that W. J. Clancey was to blame, and he was consequently charged with driving recklessly, negligently and in a manner dangerous to the public.

By means of a diagram illustrating the accident, Magistrate Dumble was convinced that the police had the correct version of the affair and fined the offender $5 and costs.

DANCE WELL PATRONIZED

The installation of four sixteen-inch fans in the Veterans' Hall for the weekly dances proved to be a great improvement last night. There was the usual large attendance last night in spite of the inclement weather and the counter attractions of the evening, which were many.

The dances are becoming more and more popular every week and there is no doubt that they will be well patronized as long as the Veterans care to run them. Undoubtedly the saxaphone has a wonderful effect on the strength of the orchestra and the introduction of singing in waltzes by the saxaphone player, Harold Snelgrove, was also popular.

EUCHRE

Sacred Heart Basement tonight at 8 o'clock. Refreshments. In addition to good prizes, a valuable special prize will be drawn for. Admission 50c.

BOY WANTED

Good boy wanted at once. Steady work and good wages. Apply Review office.

REV. KEITH AT KNOX CHURCH ON SUNDAY MORNING

Rev. H. J. Keith, former pastor of Knox Church, is expected to arrive in the city tomorrow afternoon and will preach at Knox Church Sunday morning. This will give his many friends in Knox Church and outside it an opportunity of hearing him again. He will be a guest at Knox manse.

G. W. V. BAND

Will the members of the band please meet at the Exhibition grounds tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon at 2.45, civilian dress, to attend the opening of the football games.

WALTER DYER,
Band Secretary.

GET DOG LICENSES

The attention of the general public is called to the fact that all possessors of dogs are required to secure their 1920 licenses by May first, and that after this date drastic action will be taken against the offending parties.

If owners of dogs have any love for their canine friends they are advised to have them fully protected with the necessary piece of metal without delay.

PRAY FOR FINE WEATHER

All that is required by the football fans for the great opening of the season tomorrow afternoon is a little fine weather, and by the appearance of the sky today, the prospects do not look any too good.

PAINTINGS BY PETERBORO TALENT

Miss Maimie Langley McCarthy Earns Reputation For Skill in Art Creations.

Its true, that artists, like poets, are born not made, but if we can't all be real artists we can do the next best thing and cultivate an intelligent appreciation of art, under any form. Perhaps the most keen enjoyment next to that arising from the ability to create, rests in a sympathetic understanding of the soul of art. There is no happiness like that which comes from an intimate communion with the beautiful—no balm so sweet for the tired nerves as that to be found in the harmony of artistic expression. This, provided that you bring with you a receptive soul—an intelligence that is willing to put forth an effort to grasp the message of the picture. The one message that is meant for you.

This ability of appreciation is not attained in an hour or a day but is the result of an earnest study and a certain frankness. If a painting or a piece of music doesn't appeal to your personality say so. Be frank with the goddess of art and soon she will swing ajar the golden gate and give you bright glimpses of the paradise within. But if you are otherwise, she will accept you for the sham that you are And considering the refining influence in this day of jazz-bands and fox-trots, it behooves us to encourage, the spirit of true art whenever and wherever we may meet with it.

The writer of the article was treated to a pleasant surprise the other day at the Motor Show, on being introduced into the gallery of Peterborough's talented young professional artist, Miss Mamie Langley McCarthy, and came away, I may truthfully say, with a newly-acquired respect for the students of the brush in this city.

There is about the work of this young artist, a sincerity that at once appeals. This with the ability to catch and imprison just that undefinable quality called soul, renders her pictures such as to be classed superior in any sphere. And that the talent is a natural inherited gift is evident from a glance over the annals of Miss McCarthy's ancestors. Her mother, Mrs. Langly McCarthy, an artist of recognized standing in this city and abroad, has put onto canvass a number of scenic depictions of unquestioned merit. Pictures that hold an inspiration in their depths. Two of her ancestors were quite famous artists. An uncle in Toronto, Mr. J. C. Langly is a charcoal illustrator of iminent ability and a cousin, Mr Leo Langly went overseas as an illustrator. Widely conversant along this line, Miss McCarthy has, at the request of those in charge, given some very interesting lectures on water-colors, at the teachers' convention, in recent years.

Such was the general excellence of this artist's exhibit that it would be difficult to dwell for any length upon a single production, but perhaps her finest effort is "The Death of Virginia." Taken from the old mythical poem of Paul and Virginia the picture represents the beautiful young girl where she lies in death. having been cast up by the waves. It is so like death—the sweet expression of the pallid face, the attitude of undisturbed repose, with the angry sea in the background—is a scene that will fix itself in the memory.

"The Country Doctor" is another achievement of supermerit. This is a realistic depiction of the night, the swirling snow, the hurrying doctor and the anxiety of the watching friends. Others there are equally as fine: "Spring," "Waiting," "The Sheperd and his Sheep," a delightfully natural and lifelike portrayal of a simple scene. Just here it might be said that this artist adheres to a beautiful simplicity with the most pleasing results.

To gain some knowledge of Miss McCarthy's ability as a portrait painter, one has only to glance at the likeness of His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, Rev. Father Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. Pitchford and many others. which line the walls of her gallery. Paintings in which every natural line of expression is brought out with the utmost sincerity.

Perhaps one of the finest proofs of the artistic ability of the teacher is the work of the pupils and it can truthfully be said that this artist's pupils measure up splendidly in this regard.

"The Sick Child," by Mrs. Dr. Gallivan is a picture that would ornament the most exclusive studio Beautiful water scenes by Mrs. Russel V. Copping: "At the Seaside," and a Dutch scene, so exquisitely tinted as to delight the artistic sense and give promise of still greater things to come. Another pupil whose work drew forth much comment was Miss Beatrice Picard. A near reproduction of Jackson Park is among this pupils best efforts. A winter scene by Mabel Dorman attracted considerable attention as did "Afterglow" by Mrs. Patterson and "The Greek Girl" by Mrs. Hartley; "First Easter Morn" by Marion MacFarlane; "Waiting," by Mrs. Brown; two soldier pictures by Miss Horsfield were among others of remarkable merit.

A display of beautiful china painting by the pupils of the artist was a feature of the exhibit. A tea set by Mrs. Hartley, a water set by Mrs Webber. A set in Dutch blue by Mrs. Armstrong, a vase in peonies by Mrs R. V. Copping, a vase decorated with peacocks by Mrs. E. Conroy and a jardineer in roses by Mrs. Taylor were among the most superior exhibits of this work ever seen in this city

Truly Peterborough has just reason for pride in its talented artist, Mamie Langley McCarthy.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

TARVIS—ROWE.

At Mark Street Methodist parsonage, on Tuesday, April 13th, by Rev. G. E. Ross, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Murray Tarvis of this city, to Miss Violet S. Rowe, also of Peterborough.

WEESE—MAYELL.

A very pretty wedding took place at Mark Street Methodist parsonage on Tuesday afternoon when Mr. Walter Shorey Weese of Peterborough was united in marriage to Miss Alice Mayell, also of this city.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few intimate friends, and the couple were unattended. Rev. G. E. Ross, pastor of the bride, officiated, conducting the beautiful marriage service of the Methodist Church.

On Monday evening a very generous "shower" was given the bride at the home of Mr. W. J. Rome, Mark street, where the bride resided prior to her marriage, and which was a former home of the groom.

The bride was becomingly attired in a travelling gown of navy blue serge, and carried in her hand a sheaf of pink asters.

The happy couple took the westbound train for Toronto and other points, and on their return will reside in Peterborough.

THORPE—MORRISON.

At Knox manse Thursday morning at 10.30 o'clock the marriage of Mr. Charles Thorpe, of the local firm, Grant & Thorpe, and Miss Sadie Irene Morrison, daughter of Alderman and Mrs. Robert Morrison, was solemnized. They were unattended. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Jas. A. MacKenzie.

The young couple, both of whom are well known and very popular in Peterborough, will, on returning from their honeymoon, take up residence in the city.

Miss Marion Donnelly, of Port Hope, was a Peterborough visitor for a few days this week.

Mr. J. Patterson, of Toronto, has returned home after a few days' visit with friends in the city.

Miss Mary Payne, of Hamilton, has been visiting with friends in Peterborough and vicinity.

Mrs. H. W. Morphet, 458 Hunter West, left on the noon train today for a short visit with friends in Whitby.

Mrs. G. H. Thompson is spending a few days visiting friends in Oshawa.

Mrs. R. R. Hall served tea at the Women's Art Association function, yesterday afternoon.

Johni Chick died after four days' illness at his son's home in Windsor at the age of one hundred years and six months.

POMP AND CEREMONY AT FOOTBALL GAME

AUGMENTED BRASS BAND AT GROUNDS—E. G. PATTERSON TO KICK OFF

When the C. G. E. meet the Canadian Woollens for the opening football game at the Fair Grounds tomorrow afternoon it will be with pomp and ceremony. An augmented band of musicians from the C. G. E. and the band of the Great War Veterans, under the joint direction of Conductors Peryer and Hughes, will escort the players to the field and also provide a little music at the grounds. Mr. E. G. Patterson, manager of the Canadian General Electric Company here, has consented to kick off the first ball.

The lineup of the C. G. E. team for this game will be: Goal, Naples; backs, Mason (captain) and MacDonald; half backs, Parkins, Turner and Bestard; forwards, Manders, Holsten, Gash, Williamson, Bartley.

Month End Clearance Sale

BEGINS TO-MORROW WHEN THE DOORS OPEN AT 8.30 am.

Few Words Are Needed—The Merchandise And The Small Prices Tell The True Story of The Month End Sale Values

Newest Street and Afternoon Dresses $37.50

Everyone is dainty. Chic exclusive model, absolutely the last word in style, unique and original in design and made of charming quality wool serge, taffeta, silk, charmeuse satin, georgette crepe and crepe de chine, in colors of taupe, flesh, navy blue, black and peacock blue. They come in a big variety of styles. Only one of a kind and each a most remarkable value at the sale price $37.50

Street Frocks of Wool Serge $18.50

A splendid opportunity is this to procure a becoming and serviceable Street Dress at a price so very low. Styles are all new and the material is a fine all wool botany serge. Some are handsomely embroidered, others are braid trimmed. Colors: navy blue and green. Sizes 16, 18 and 38 only, and the Clearance price is $18.50

Extraordinary Month End Values in Women's Silk Stockings

$2.50 Silk Stockings $1.98 Pair

You save 52c a pair on every pair you buy—during our Month End Clearance. And the quality is a superior pure thread silk. Some have ribbed tops, others a deep hem top. Some are seamless, others have a seam up the back. All have double heels and toes. Colors includes black, white, navy and bronze. Sizes 8½ to 10. Regular $2.50. Month End Clearance, pair $1.98

$1.25 Black Silk Stockings 98c Pair

Medium weight Black Silk Stockings with deep lisle top and double garter welt. Seamless, full fashioned, with double lisle heel and toe. All sizes. The regular price, $1.25, and quite an unusual value at that figure. Month End Clearance, fair 98c

Women's Spring Coats Exceptional Value, at $29.50 and $37.50

Its more than likely that you're planning the purchase of a new coat. Why not see about it without delay. Its time for a light coat now, and besides, you get a better choice in every way if you buy now.

Women's Utility Coats. Very smart styles, splendidly made from fine Dongal tweed in brown and grey mixtures. Belted backs with novelty pockets; convertible collar button trimmed. Month End Clearance $29.50

Handsome new Spring Coats in the season's best styles. These coats are carefully tailored from fine homespuns, velour and serge in colors of navy, grey, French blue and sand. Month End Clearance.. $37.50

Here are Lovely Hats That We Plan to Sell at Each $6.95

We think this one of the most attractive collections of hats that we've got together this season to sell at a special price. The shapes are so good—each one a particularly smart model of pin straw—and the trimmings include all the modish ideas of the moment. Some of these hats have been trimmed in New York, while others have been trimmed in our own workrooms, and we're more than proud of them. Whether your taste be for a black or colored hat, for a small, medium or large hat, we promise you that you will find it in this special sale group. The Month End Sale price will be each $6.95

Specials

New Spring Model Corsets. Pair $1.89

Fine Cotton Knit Vests. To clear, each 33c

Women's Raincoats. Smart styles, at $12.50

Dainty new Georgette Crepe Blouses. Each, $8.00

Street Women's House Dresses. Very special, $6.50

Chamorsette Gauntlet Gloves, grey and white. Pair $1.50

Mahogany Stained Floor Lamps $29.95

Cocoa Door Mats. Special 98c

Women's Very Fine Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs on sale at 18c 25c and 35c.

STORE OPENS 8:30 p.m.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

STORE CLOSES 5:00 p.m.

OBITUARY

JAMES DILLON.

Residents of Hastings and the district will learn with feelings of intense regret of the death in St. Joseph's Hospital, here, last night of a life-long and highly-respected resident of Burnley, James Dillon, following an attack of apolexy.

Mr. Dillon, who remained a bachelor during the 66 years of his life, was known throughout the district in his earlier days as a keen sportsman, taking a special interest in football. Even in his later years, although unable to take the active part that he formerly took in the games, he still retained a great deal of interest and gave them his hearty support.

His occupation in life was that of farmer and as such he was looked upon as a first-class agriculturalist. Being of an exceedingly pleasant disposition, he was extremely well liked by all who came in contact with him.

He is survived by on sister, Mrs. Fanning, of Burnley, and three brothers, Frank, of Mount Pleasant, U. S. A.; Rev. Fr. Charles Dillon, of Saginaw, Michigan, and John Dillon, of Peterborough.

The body was taken on the two o'clock G.T.R. train this afternoon to Hastings for his residence in Burnley and the funeral will take place from there at nine o'clock tomorrow morning to the cemetery, Warkworth.

RE-ADMIRAL SUICIDES

Was in Charge of American Fleet in Cuban Waters.

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, April 23.—Rear-Admiral Carlo B. Brittain, chief of staff for Admiral Henry B. Wilson, commander of the Atlantic fleet, committed suicide by shooting himself yesterday while on duty with the fleet in Cuban waters. Admiral Wilson, in reporting, gave no reason for the Rear-Admiral's act.

The Canadian Woollens will be represented by: Goal, Wotton; backs, Cridland and Barton (captain); half backs, Styles, Jackson and Pilling; forwards, Clark, Read, Clark, Montgomery and Jones.

You Save 25 to 50 per cent on Bedsteads
BED SPRINGS, MATTRESSES, and all BEDDING.
BY BUYING NOW AT M. FINE, 427 GEORGE STREET
4 Doors North Examiner
One whole Flat devoted to these Goods which we Specialize

AN EXPOSITION OF THE INCOME TAX

INTERESTING TALK BY MR. JOSEPH WEARING ON METHODS OF TAXATION

At a meeting of the Medical Association of Peterborough, held last night in the Public Library, an exposition of the income war tax and the Provincial Assessment Act was given by Mr. Joseph Wearing. Theoretically, he said, the income tax was not a good method of taxation for several reasons. In the first place it was extremely difficult to apply it so that everyone paid equally. There was so many ways of evading the income tax and people always did find ways of evading it. Then again it was a tax which brought on the necessity of enquiry into a person's private affairs, a thing which was naturally resented. The cost of collecting the income tax was also very high in proportion to the tax collected, the machinery used in its connection being very expensive.

Mr. Wearing pointed out that the United States adopted an income tax as a means of revenue immediately after the civil war, but that it was found advisable to drop this form of taxation there a few years later and that such a method of raising a revenue had not been used in that country since until just a few years ago.

However, Mr. Wearing held out no hope for an early relief from the tax in Canada. He thought that on account of the financial burden which had been imposed upon the country as a result of the war that there would be such a tax in Canada for many years to come. He concurred with the view of Mr. R. R. Hall expressed in the papers last week with reference to the matter of the exemption clause with regard to people having incomes received from investments.

There was a very large attendance at the meeting and a great deal of interest in the subject was shown by those present. The chair was occupied by Dr. Sutton.

Specials For Saturday

1 Singer patcher, good as new.
7 Second-hand family Machines, from $8 up.
Several drop heads, good as new.
2 Cabinet Phonographs.
No reasonable offer refused.
New Singer Machines, any style; closest prices possible.

J. W. STUART
390 Water Street
Phone 718w. House 247w

Positively no connection with any other firm or person in the same business.

CARD OF THANKS

Miss Ruth Jones wishes to acknowledge with very grateful thanks the generous gift from her many kind friends, and begs to express her appreciation for the kindly terms in which her friends have written of her.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Fresh northly winds, fine and cool today and on Sunday. Sharp frosts tonight.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 96 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

CANADA NOW HAS GREAT NEED FOR IMMIGRANTS OF BETTER CLASS

Has More Advantages to Europeans Than to be Found in United States—Larger Areas of Cheap Lands and Growing Industrial Development.

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, April 24. — Canada's great need for immigrants of the proper class was emphasized by Col. J. S. Dennis, Chief of the Colonization and Development Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway in an address delivered before the recent conference on immigration held here under the auspices of the Inter-Racial Council. Col. Dennis, who was representative of the Canadian and British Recruiting Mission in the United States during the war, and is familiar with conditions on this side of the line, compared the problems which Canada and the United States are faced in regard to immigration and frankly told his American hearers that Canada is in a more favorable position in having better inducements to offer.

"We think that in Canada we have perhaps more to offer the European immigrant today than you have in the United States," he said. "More in the sense of larger undeveloped resources, larger areas of cheap land and a growing industrial development which provides him with employment, if he is looking for it."

Dealing with the problem as it affected Canada, Col. Dennis said:

"We have a pressing need for population because, due to our participation in the war, which we went into voluntarily, and due to the fact that we provided our own army; that we enlisted a little over ten per cent of our total population, that we equipped and paid and maintained our men; that our allowances to our men were very great—today in Canada we are faced with a very heavy debt and the interest on our war debt, today, when added to our pension bill, amounts to a sum almost three times as great as the total revenue of the Dominion in 1914, and our population has not increased very materially since that time. Therefore, we have the pressing need of getting immigrants to come in and help us carry that burden and develop our natural resources so we can pay our bill and not be ultimately found in the hands of the sheriff.

Dealing with some of the difficulties which confront Canada in regard to immigration, Col. Dennis remarked that Canada as part of the British Empire, is so situated that it is absurd for Canadians to speak of any man as a foreigner, because the Empire includes people of every race.

"The British Empire is a heterogeneous collection of peoples of the world, he said, "and we are so situated and have the peculiar condition existing that in Canada although a part of the empire, we do not allow immigration from other parts of the Empire. For instance, we do not allow the Hindus, although they are British subjects in India, to come to Canada. It is a peculiar anomaly but it shows the independent character of certain portions of the overseas dominions where we impose a tariff against the Mother Country and refuse to allow British subjects in other parts of the Empire to come to Canada."

Col. Dennis said that past experience in matters relating to immigration had convinced him that the trouble in handling immigrants was due to three things.

"First," he declared, "the immigrant is misinformed when he is solicited to move; second, he is manhandled in being moved; and third, he is turned loose without any protection or assistance when he arrives. That has been, I thing the foundation of the movement of immigrants to this continent in the past, and we must endeavor to change it if we are to get the kind of people that we need, and if we are to have greater success than we have had in the past in making them proud of the country they have come to, anxious to learn our language, to participate in our institutions, and to become good citizens.

CANADIAN EXPORTS INCREASE THIS YEAR

DUTIABLE GOODS CAME INTO COUNTRY TO AMOUNT OF $693,642,211.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 23.—Figures for the fiscal year ending March 31 show an increase in the grand total of Canadian trade amounting to $165,930,900 when compared with figures for the previous year. The total value of goods exported and imported during the year was $2,351,174,886, an increase of approximately two hundred million over previous years. Export figures show great increase during past two years in the value of agricultural food products, animal products and wood and paper products over the year 1918 and 1919. On imports its figures show that dutiable goods came into the country during the year just ended to the value of $693,642,211, an increase of more than 160 million dollars.

LIBERALS IN COMMONS AND RY. DEFICITS

ANOTHER FIGHT WHEN ESTIMATES COME BEFORE THE HOUSE

Ottawa, Ont., April 24.—While it is expected the Grand Trunk Railway bill will pass the Senate, indications are that when the estimates covering deficits on the nationally owned railways come before the House the Liberals will make every effort to show that some of the roads taken over are in anything but good shape financially.

That the names of MacKenzie and Mann will be bandied across the Chamber is provided by a notice of a question for Monday when E. W. Tobin, (Richmond and Wolfe) will ask what lands in Quebec did MacKenzie and Mann, either as a company or individually, or the Canadian Northern Railway Company, own or control at the time the Government took over the management of the Canadian Northern Railways.

LAURETTE TAYLOR IN LONDON, ENGLAND

WILL OPEN ENGAGEMENT AT GARRICK THEATRE MONDAY NIGHT

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 24. — Laurette Taylor will open an engagement at the Garrick Theatre Monday night in "One Night in Rome," under the management of her husband, J. Hartley Manners, author of the comedy. This will be her first appearance here since her long run in "Peg o' My Heart" five years ago. In the company are Lyon Fontanne, Barry Baxter, Mrs. Felix Morris, Ivy Clemow and Greta Kemble Cooper.

Miss Taylor will return to New York in October and will appear in that city in a new play by Mr. Manners.

TWO PRISONERS CLUBBED TURNKEY

SIDNEY GUTTRIDGE WAS FOUND UNCONSCIOUS IN JAIL CORRIDOR.

ITALIAN AND INDIAN MISSING

ST. CATHARINES JAIL LOSES ONE OF PRISONERS TWICE NOW.

(By Canadian Press.)

St. Catharines, April 24.—When Jailer Bush visited the main corridor of Lincoln county jail this morning he found the aged turnkey, Sidney Guttridge lying unconscious from severe blows about his head, and two prisoners missing.

They were Nelson Mircal, an Indian who escaped from the same institution last September, and who had been at large until two days ago, and Clarence Brown, serving six months' sentence.

Dr. James [illegible], a prominent medical practitioner and writer, member of several fraternal organizations, for more than twenty-five years License Commissioner for North Hastings and for many years School Trustee in Stirling, died at Belleville, aged seventy-five.

BERLIN MUST OBEY OR TROOPS SENT

ENGLAND'S PREMIER CONSENTS TO SEND BRITISH FORCE TO RUHR.

SITUATION NOW EASIER

GERMAN'S MUST LINE UP TO REVISED TERMS OF TREATY

Paris, April 24. — Premier Lloyd George would approve of Anglo-French occupation of the Ruhr district of Germany in the event the Berlin Government should refuse suitably to live up to the revised terms of the Versailles Treaty, says "Pertinax," political editor of the Echo de Paris. He says intimation to this effect has come through a member of the British Premier's suits for the purpose of overcoming Premier Millerand's opposition to revision of the German treaty.

"The representative of England," asserts Pertinax, "charged a high duty of interposing questions during discussions for the purpose of giving the impression if Germany should fail to exactly execute the Treaty of Versailles, once it is revised, England would consent to sending her soldiers into the Ruhr Valley in company with those of France." The manoeuvres at San Remo to French opposition to revision of the treaty are the culmination of conversations which have been going on at Berlin between officials of the German Government and certain allied representatives. The arrival of the German note asking for a permanent army of 200,000 men is not a mere coincidence."

NEW LAW AIMED AT GERMAN DEALERS

HOUSE OF COMMONS NOT LIKELY TO ENDORSE SENATE MEASURE

Ottawa, April 24.— The fate in the Commons of certain measures initiated in the Senate is in doubt. Senator Lynch-Staunton is the father of a measure to compel dealers in German or Austrian goods to advertise the fact. The bill stands for third reading. That it will pass is fully participated, thereafter it must come to the Commons for consideration.

While there was considerable discussion on the bill in the Senate, and not a few objections, a number of members voted for it on the assumption that it was a "temporary" measure, and could be repealed later when conditions between the countries become normal. It is not believed, however, that the Government will take the responsibility of sanctioning its passage in the Commons, and as a consequence the bill in that House is almost certain of defeat.

Quebeckers to Protest

Senator Ross, of Middleton, has succeeded in piloting through the Upper Chamber his two bills of divorce, whose purpose is to provide in Ontario and Prince Edward Island for the dissolution and annulment of marriage through the courts, as in other Provinces but Quebec. There is reason to believe that the Government is favorable to the measures put forward by Senator Ross, who is very close to the Government leader in the Upper Chamber, and that the bills will have Government sanction and support. While Quebec is not affected, it is anticipated, however, that practically every Roman Catholic in the House will oppose the measures, inasmuch as divorce is absolutely contrary to their belief. Neverthless, the bills should pass by a fair majority, since there are few members in favor of the present clumsy, hit-or-miss, expensive method of granting divorce via the Senate Committee, the Senate, the Private Bills Committee, the Commons and the Governor-General.

No Damages From Me-respondent

The measures provide that the law of England shall apply to the two Provinces mentioned with this interesting exception. The law of England provides that the co-respondent in a divorce granted shall be liable for damages to the injured party. The bill of Senator Ross provides that "notwithstanding anything to the contrary no damages shall be recovered from a co-respondent in any such suit or proceedings."

BERLIN GOVERNMENT WEEDING OUT REACTIONARY ELEMENTS

Many Prussian Magnates With Historic Names are Dismissed Provincial Governors of Hanover and Koenigsberg and Half Dozen Others are Forced to Resign.

(By Associated Press)

Berlin, April 24.—The Government's process of weeding out re-actionary elements from the provincial administration of Pomerania and elsewhere so far has resulted in the dismissal of 19 district councillors, all of whom were local magnates with historic names of Prussian landed gentry.

Provincial governors of Hanover and Koenigsberg and half a dozen others, including some chiefs of departments in the Prussian Ministry of the Interior, were also dismissed. Others resigned of their own volition, and Socialist fact tons of the diet have drawn up a list containing a score whose dismissals they demand. Most of those dismissed will be prosecuted for misuse of their authority.

Complete Agreement.

San Remo, April 24.—Complete agreement with respect to the attitude the Allies shall adopt towards Germany in connection with carrying out of the Peace Treaty has been reached by Premiers Lloyd George and Millerand, it was stated here today.

Agreement was reached during the conference lasting three hours and a/half between the two Premiers. Millerand left the conference palpably delighted with the outcome. Lloyd George said: "Everything is most satisfactory. Full agreement was reached in substance."

EVIDENCE SEEN OF WORLD WIDE DOMESTIC CREDIT STRINGENCY

Jap Speculators Responsible for Financial Disaster—Corrective Measures.

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, April 24.—Further corrective measures invoked by the Federal Reserve Board to curtail or restrict speculative credits, gave the stock market violent set back this week, but reaction was accelerated by weakened bull position.

The action of Central Bank authorities took the form of advanced discount rates at important financial, commercial and industrial centres. This was supplemented by private banks of those sections, where additional contraction of loans was in progress. These domestic credit conditions were accompanied by evidence of world-wide stringency of same character, an echo coming from Japan, where speculation during and following the war culminated in financial disaster. Enormous liquidation of liberty bonds at declines of one to four per cent. also served to unsettle local securities market. The offering of these issues evidently came from all parts of the country, but round amounts were sold by corporations as only immediate means of new financing.

Let Up to Gold.

There was let-up to gold imports, also to exports of that metal, although further shipments to South America are under negotiation. Much of the week's set-back in foreign exchange, especially the London rate, was due to offerings of sterling bills here, for Japanese interests

MADDEN ESCAPES HANGMAN'S NOOSE

IRISHMAN CHARGED WITH MURDER ACQUITTED BY JURY THIS MORNING.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE APPROVES

REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATION FOLLOWS ACTION OF COURT — TENSE ENTHUSIASM.

Dublin, April 24 — John Madden, charged with the murder of Sergeant Brady at Lorry, Tipperary, last September, was acquitted in court here today, the Chief Justice expressing approval of the Jury's verdict.

A remarkable demonstration followed the court's action. County Tipperary was placed under martial law for several months, and markets and fairs were forbidden therein by consequence of this murder.

U.S. SAVES MILLIONS

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, April 24.—Attorney-General [illegible] announced yesterday that investigation by the Department of Justice of alleged fraudulent war contracts had uncovered illegal transactions involving millions of dollars," and that through civil and criminal prosecutions now completed or under way, large sums would be saved to the Government.

JOSEPH CALLAIUX IS AT LIBERTY

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 24.—Joseph Callaiux, former Premier, who on Thursday was convicted by the High Court of commerce and correspondence with the enemy, has been set free. He arrived at his home in Paris this afternoon.

TORONTO MAY HAVE HOURS DAYLIGHT SAVING

BOARD OF CONTROL RECOMMENDS MEASURE TO COUNCIL.

Toronto, April 24.—This city may have daylight saving from 2 a.m., May 2, until September 25. That is what the Board of Control will recommend to Council to Monday. If Council agrees the Mayor will issue a proclamation.

Con. Ramsden held that the board carried his motion, and Con Maguire admitted he did not vote for or against yesterday, as he wanted the subject postponed until today to bring forward letters and data, but he was unable to lay his hands on that information.

The Mayor announced that he was strongly in favor of daylight saving, and that a favorable motion had also been carried by the women's conference discussing the potato issue.

The Mayor had to remind his colleagues that the rules compelled them to vote, and I twas only then that Controllers Ramsden and Maguire came out of their shells. Con Gibbons voted alone against it. Con. Maguire reserved the right to oppose the recommendation in Council.

STUTZ STOCK ARRANGEMENT

Agreement Reached to Safeguard Interests of Stock Exchange Houses.

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, April 24.—Agreement was reached today between Allan A. Ryan chairman of the Stutz Motor Car Company, and a protective committee organized to safeguard the interests of fifty-eight stock exchange houses under contract to deliver Stutz stock, by which settlement with Mr. Ryan for $550 a share was arranged.

NOTICE TO WATER AND LIGHT CONSUMERS

The office of the Utilities Commission will be closed from 10 noon on Monday, April 26th, out of respect for the late W. H. Moore, K.C., Chairman of the Commission.

All accounts due on Monday will be honored at the net rate on Tuesday, April 27.

Peterborough Utilities Com.

COL. JAFAR TAYLOR, TURKISH LEADER HAS ABANDONED NATIONAL PARTY

MEN GOING BACK TO THE LAND NOW

APPLICATIONS FOR EMPLOYMENT ON FARMS SHOW AN ENCOURAGING INCREASE

At the Government Employment Bureau this morning the encouraging announcement was made that applications for work on the farms had increased to some extent and that during the week seven such applicants had been placed. Unfortunately the great majority of these applications come from married men with families, and among the vacancies listed at the bureau there are very few who have the necessary accommodation for such class of farm help.

It was also announced that the bureau would receive applications for future consideration from women desiring farm work in the western part of the Province particularly the Niagara district on the fruit and vegetable farms. It appears that the women have firmly established themselves in this class of work during the war and there is therefore a great demand for them. Applications will be sent to the lady in charge of this department in Toronto immediately upon receipt for consideration.

During the week [illegible] men were shipped to the lumber camps in New Ontario. There were in all 52 applications and 44 were placed. There was little activity in the women's department, there being only 1 applications and three placed during the past week.

HOSPITAL TO COST AT LEAST $2,750,000

PLANS FOR NEW CIVIC INSTITUTION IN CANADA'S CAPITAL

Ottawa, April 24.—Before the snow flies the foundation of the new Ottawa Civic Hospital will be laid, Mr D. M. Finnie, chairman of the Hospital Committee, said this morning on his return from Toronto where a large delegation of civic officials, doctors and other members of the Board of Trustees succeeded in persuading the Private Bills Committee in favor of the enterprise.

Architects Coming.

Now that the city is permitted to raise another million and a quarter dollars for the hospital, which is to cost $2,750,000, Mr. Finnie said the committee hoped some actual work would be done at once. The architects are coming here for consultation next week and to talk over details with the building committee.

Permanent plans for the excavation and foundations will be prepared in about a month's time, Mr. Finnie said, and tenders called for as soon as possible afterwards.

Final Plans Not Ready.

The final plans for the buildings are not yet ready, but would be completed later. The main object of the committee now is to start actual work as soon as possible, and it was thought that the permanent plans for the buildings could be finished after the excavations and foundations were under way.

Satisfaction is generally expressed at the success of the bill in Toronto.

"Free Sultan From Allied Influence" No Longer His Slogan.

(By Canadian Press.)

Constantiople, April 24.—Colonel Jafer Tayar, Turkish commandant at Adrianople, who last week called upon all Moslems to unite in an effort to "free the Sultan from Allied influence," appeared here today, and announced that he supported Damad Ferid Pasha, the Grand Vizier, and had abandoned the Turkish Nationalists.

All Officers To Report.

He was accompanied from Adrianople to this city by three French officers. All officers have been ordered to report for service within three days under penalty of court-martial.

Raouf Bey, deputy for Sivia, and republic mouthpiece of Mustapha Kamal, Nationalist leader, is reported to have gone to Angora, in company with General Townshend of the British army to make an effort to effect a compromise with Mustapha. Raouf Bey left Constantinople a few days ago, and it was understood at that time that he had been deported to Malta.

SWEDEN DEFEATS BELGIUM.

(By Canadian Press.)

Antwerp, April 24.—Sweden defeated Belgium in the first game of the Olympian hockey tournament last night by 8 to 0, and will meet the French team Sunday afternoon.

WANTED.

Caretaker and cook wanted at the Isolation Hospital. Applications should be addressed to G. H. Duncan, chairman Board of Health. For further information apply to the City Clerk.

PETERBORO MEN, WHO MAKE GOOD

Possibly there are not many Peterborough people who are aware of the fact that the man who holds the responsible position of chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway is Morrice Fairbairn, son of Thomas an old Peterborough boy. He is John Jack Fairbairn, as he is commonly known, spent the whole of his early boyhood, receiving the thorough foundations of his elementary education in the public and high schools of the city. From his early youth he was mechanically in clined and, when he went to Toronto to attend the Toronto University, it was with the sole object of fitting himself for the position of engineer. While at the university he secured with ease the degree of graduate Faculty of Applied Science, an achievement which proved of great benefit to him in his later career.

On emerging from the college days he found no difficulty in putting his theoretical training into practice and obtained a position as assistant engineer on Surveys, C. P. R. Ontario Division, and also as engineer to the Dominion Government in the Northwest territory. These positions were held during the years 1892-4.

The "powers that be," in the Dominion Government at that time were not slow to realize the exceptional worth of the man, and it was not long before he was appointed assistant engineer of the Department of Militia and Defence Ottawa, a position which he held for two years following 1894. In 1896 he left the Department of Militia and Defence for a more lucrative position as construction engineer of the Montreal Park and Island Railway. From there he went west as assistant engineer of land survey at Kaslo, B. C., in 1897 and 1898.

At this point in his career Fairbairn decided to branch out on his own and took up a private practice as a mining engineer and land surveyor, at Kaslo and Greenwood, B. C. It is not recorded whether this venture met with much success or not but the fact remains that a short time later he was again with the Canadian Pacific Railway, this time as assistant engineer in the construction department at Winnipeg. There was much construction work being done by the C. P. R. in the west during this period and the position was therefore a most responsible one.

Later Mr. Fairbairn became assistant engineer, Department of Railways and Canals with offices at Beaverton and for the remainder of the year 1900 and 1901 he held this position. His next move was to Montreal where he took up the position of assistant engineer to the C. P. R at that city, which post he held till 1902 when he again moved to Ottawa this time to be resident engineer of the C. P. R there. This post he held for three years or more until he gave it up to be division engineer of the C. P. R at Toronto in 1905. His wide experience over the different divisions of the C. P. R which he gained during his many moves in these years well fitted him for the higher posts which came to be his in later years.

From Toronto he returned to Montreal

(Continued on Page Five)

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1852, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 188 Editorial ... 485
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1920.

THE EASE-LOVING CRAZE.

THE TENDENCY of the age seems to be drifting toward a workless day or as near that as possible, irrespective of the needs of the nation and individuals. All of us, in every class and walk of life, are more or less inebriated with an exuberance of inflated prosperity, dangerously deceptive and leading to ruinous inertia, in so far as industry is concerned. As a matter of fact, while work is plentiful, remuneration for labor high, business and trade and commerce and manufacturing apparently flourishing, the world is not prospering—it costs too much to live. And why? There is no more abstract value in what we eat, or wear, or burn, only as gauged by the cost of production; but if that production is less per man for a given number of hours than heretofore, and is to continue lessening, increases in salaries, wages and incomes cannot keep pace, and we are heading for disaster.

It is a true maxim that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," but there is also an equally incontrovertible contention that Jack should work while he works and play while he plays. Jack today is reaching the ideal advanced by Englishmen many years ago of "Eight hours' work, eight hours' play and eight shillings a day," and now it is up to Jack to produce enough to meet the worlds' requirements. In Jack we include all sorts and conditions of men, the idle rich as well as the industrious poor, all people in the aggregate. Let us look at conditions today. We are all growing more or less indolent, prone to work as little as possible, and to look for an ever-growing income and the maximum of pleasure, with but little thought for national interests, including our own self-preservation. In 1897 coal was mined in England for a trifle les sthan a dollar a ton; in 1914 it cost $2.50, and in 1918 $5.50 to mine a ton of coal. The wages of miners have, of course, increased and the hours of labor have decreased. We find no fault with that, but cannot see any just cause why the amount of coal mined per hour per man should have also sufferein depreciation. And it is this latter condition—lessened production per man per hour—which is going to end in national calamity if followed generally in other lines. Unfortunately, there seems to be a tendency in that direction. We are all in the same boat of industrial degeneracy—business and professional men must find time during working hours for golf and curling, and most of us are looking for the biggest returns for the less labor, forgetting that each one of us, no matter in what line of occupation engaged, is a cog in that wheel of production, the reduction of whose revolutions has a limit, if we all are to live and prosper.

The high cost of living is too generally the high cost of ease, coupled with the luxury of the idle rich. Taking the hypothesis that wages, salaries, revenues, incomes are based on the cost of living, this cost becomes inflated unless every man and woman who contributes to the earning power of the world—and all should in some way or other—resists the temptation of increased remuneration to take more of the ease of life than is profitable either to themselves or the nation. The trend of the world these times is toward an eight-hour day and rightly so, but if the producing power of that day is lessened one jot or tittle there follows a reaction in increased cost of living to the producers themselves as well as to the consumers, for abnormal prices in one line affects the whole industrial fabric indirectly.

Then consider the extravagance of the idle rich, that self-indulgence, waste of commodities and reckless spending of those who give nothing and produce nothing for the world's economic needs—these people, thoughtlessly, may be, are responsible in a measure for high costs; they set the pace for profiteering, and in their example incite reckless expenditure by their brothers and sisters of lesser means. The woman who will pay $64 for a pair of shoes which an investigating committee decides is not anywhere near worth half the price is setting a value based on expenditure which is a pernicious principle far reaching in its influence. The house which supports several over-fed, flashily dressed male servants who revel in a lazy existence of indolence and ease to contribute to pompous show and envy-inciting ostentation, is robbing the State of masculine energy needed on the farms and elsewhere to produce and help meet the community's demands.

Let us reason together on this question of the high cost of living, to the end that each and every one shall do his or her part in contributing by no thought or deed to the maintenance of excessive prices. Let us all do our individual bit to combat that money-spending and ease-loving craze which is engulfing nations. Let the principle of peoples and communities be the greatest good for the greatest number, a will to produce of their resources sufficient to the demand therefore. Above all, let us all, in every class of life, take care that we are not carried off our feet by that wave of industrial indifference which treatens the world, and remember that "too little work and a super-abundance of play leaves the home exposed to a rainy day."

MEN TEACHERS AND EQUAL PAY.

BRITISH TEACHERS have developed a definite schism of their own over the question of equal pay for men and women. A lady teacher addressing a big conference advocated equal salaries in a stirring address. A body of men teachers, however, have formed a new organisation to resist the principle of equal pay, and the new association starts with an assured membership of 6,000 to 7,000. The question is one of very real difficulty. A proportion of men teachers in the schools is necessary, but if women can be obtained for less money the proportio nwill be kept as low as possible. Equal pay would seem to give the male teacher the better chance, provided that he can show that he gives the better service for the money expended. There are many other considerations to be taken into account, but the case for higher pay for men would be stronger if it were based on a general claim that the man is capable of better work. Ther is no conflict between the principle of "equal pay for equal work" and the payment of a higher rate to those who can and do give better service.

THE OLD "VICTORY."

NELSON'S FAMOUS old flagship has gone into drydock. We are glad to learn that her stout oak timbers, obtained chiefly from the Kent and Sussex Wealds, are still in good condition, and that she may still have many years afloat. One never goes aboard her without wondering what Nelson would have thought of the change could he have visited a modern battleship. From July 30, 1803, when he joined her from the "Amphion," until July 20, 1805, when he landed at Gibraltar, he never set foot ashore. Yet the height of the cabin is only five feet eleven inches—a tall man, that is, could not stand upright in it. "Always shut up in the 'Victory's' cabin," as he himself wrote, "cannot be very good for the constitution. I think you will find me grown thin, but never mind."

ABEL RAYMOND, B.S.A.

THE CIVIL SERVICE Commission announced recently that Abel Raymond, B.S.A., demonstrator in Megantic County, was the successful applicant for the position of District Poultry Promoter for Quebec. Mr. Raymond has already commenced his duties, under the direction of the Live Stock Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture. After acquainting himself more fully with the systems of organization and methods of quality payment, followed by co-operative marketing organisations in Ontario, and, if necessary, visiting Prince Edward Island to learn full particulars of what has been achieved along co-operative marketing lines, as regards eggs and poultry, in that province, Mr. Raymond will confer with provincial officers, county demonstrators and others as to the best ways and means of developing the industry along similar lines in the Province of Quebec. In this connection, a survey of the province will be made to ascertain the principal poultry producing districts at the present time and those which give promise of ready development. The first policy followed will be to organize in conjunction with existing or prospective co-operative organizations, and to devise ways and means of reducing waste and marketing eggs of the highest possible quality.

Every means will be put forward to induce producers in Quebec to increase their production of eggs and poultry, not only to the end of supplying their own requirements, but also of contributing their share to the export business of Canada.

Having in mind Canada's tremendous financial obligations, it is of the utmost importance that the production of high grade natural products be greatly increased. Furthermore, in order to conserve quality and prevent waste, every care and precaution must be taken in the successful marketing of those products, not only at home, but abroad.

With the training along scientific agricultural lines Mr. Raymond received at Oka and the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, and his work in Megantic County in connection with the promotion of co-operative shipping associations, and with his wide knowledge of conditions in the Province of Quebec and his personal acquaintance with the demonstrators in that province, it is felt that Mr. Raymond's selection in the promotion of this work for the Province of Quebec is a particularly fortunate one in the interests of agricultural development as a whole, and eggs and poultry in particular.

DEVONSHIRE HOUSE.

THIS WEEK'S GREAT fancy dress ball at Devonshire House, England, awakened memories. It was the last of a great series, and the last act in the history of a house which has played a great part in the politics of many generations from the days of Fox and the "Devonshire House circle" down to the eighth Duke and his magnificent Duchess. There is not a brick of the dingy old house which has not its part in these memories. Generation after generation of Londoners has glanced at the place, with thoughts of the past and speculations of the present. As the eighth Duke said of Chatsworth to the too enthusiastic American: "It's a rummy old place." and it has played its part in many "rum" incidents of political history. It is almost the last of the great old political houses.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

USUAL RESULT.

(Springfield Republican.)

The "overalls club" forming in the South as a protest against the high cost of clothes have sent the price of overalls to the sky, and the movement will have to retire to a previously prepared position.

WHAT ABOUT FRANCE?

(London Advertiser.)

Some allied statesmen are vastly concerned about Bolshevism in Germany and ready to give in to violations of the treaty because of that bogey. But if the indemnities are not paid up to France, that country may itself become the scene of anarchy. As yet the French peasantry hold the wider industrials in check, but if they lose their investments they may also lose their interest in upholding the republican system as it is. Bolshevism on this side of the Rhine would be even worse than beyond it.

GOOD TIME COMING.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

The Drury Government is striking another blow at the patronage. The sale of marriage licenses is to be placed in the hands of certain municipal authorities, and the incentive of personal gain will be eliminated. Soon man will have no better reason for suporting a political party than that he believes in it.

THE WICKED CONSUMER.

(Philadelphia Record.)

Why is the price of sugar going up? Because, according to a sugar refinery official, the consumer is stocking up in excess of his requirements. And why is the consumer stocking up? Because the sugar refiners have let it be pretty generally understood that the price of sugar is going up. The consumer is clearly at fault. He should be arrested and put in jail for trying to take an unfair advantage of the people who want his money.

STUDY IN ART BY AN ART LOVER

Many people now-a-days might say to the experts:

"Tell us what we are to admire," and one expert might say.

"Admire what appeals to you yourself."

Another might say:

"Read the lives of the old masters, study their works and judge by them."

Another again might say:

"Let yourself go to the fashion in Art, away with the times, be open to every influence."

Many other replies could be invented.

Now in this short article I wish to put before those who are not themselves artists, a few non-technical ideas as to how to get the best out of any work of art. How is this possible for those who have not studied art in any particular way, who have not trained their eyes to any great critical extent, or who have not been born with any intuitive knowledge of the manner of this training?

First to speak of a subject which has surely already been spoken of in every light, namely,

"What is Art?"

To the unitiated art represents little beyond the word itself, and that word has been so misused and abused that indeed it has come very near to having no meaning, whereas it should comprise the great truths of religion and nature combined together by man's intelligence.

It is safe to say that there is scarcely a grown person who at one time or another is not conscious of the great truths of religion. There is no one who comes to man's estate that has not some answer in his heart to the great problems of religion

There is also scarcely one who is not affected in like manner by the wonders of Nature.

The wonders of nature work less consciously in us than the truths and questions of religion, but all the same in greater or less degree these religious questions and struggles and the soothing or adverse answers given by contact with nature are left by all.

There can be few of any class or estate who do not feel at times at any rate, that the trees, the seas, the seasons, the flowers, the fields, the lanes what we call the "country," or in art "landscape," have not some effect on and influence over us.

On aglorious sunny Spring morning however troubled we may be, we can get comfort from the very rays of the sun warming us.

Or if our trouble be too great for even that comfort then indeed we are out of tune with nature."

But you will say: "what has all his to do with Art?"

It has this conection To those who can get help or inspiration from the works of nature, the same aid os open from the great works of art.

For art is the power given to man to combine the spiritual world with the natural in just proportions. When you hear a person exclaim, "I like that picture, it is so simple, so direct," you may or may not know that the reason of its seeming simplicity lies in the art of the man who created it.

I use the word "create" on purpose. For nature is not naturally simple. It is very seldom indeed that a landscape presents itself as a possible picture. Go out for a walk and study the fields and the hedges, the gardens and the skies. What do you see?

Look closely and you will see so many colours, so many shades, so many lines, so many forms in cloud and tree, flowers and grass, bird and animal that you might well become dizzy.

But nature is so vast so indeed infinite that all this tremendous detail melts from your mind and you feel only the harmony, the freshness, the vigour.

Try to put even a small part of this on to a canvas or sheet a few inches square.

Your mind reels at the thought of so much colour and form compressed into such a small space. You cry for air, for depth, for freedom, for some of the infinity and reserve of nature

Then the artist tries to give you some of this consoling spirit. By following nature's lines to the comforting point, by using her colours to the tender depths, by learning of her generosity yet not getting lost in her abundance he discovers her secret for you and gives you of her life.

This is of course a very superficial explanation of art. But after the first attempt to grasp the meaning of the pictures you go to see, if you succeed you will become so held with their charm that of your own accord you will study the subject and read with digestion the many books awaiting you. Books on the lives of the artists, throwing light on their meanings, books on the history of art, on her close alliance with her better understood sisters, music and poetry, better understood in that a natural enjoyment of music is more widespread and poetry makes a fairly easy entrance into our language.

Pater says that all the arts strive to attain to the condition of music, or words to that effect. Certainly harmony and rhythm are of art's very essence and the more poetry that is caught the better

But you might ask, "how can an artist who perhaps cannot make one verse of true poetry, hope to express poetry in his pictures?"

The answer to this is, that just as you may not be able to write one verse of poetry and yet can understand and appreciate and feel the beauty and truth of the poets, so the artist who has the poetical feeling is able to put some if not all of that feeling into his work, and thus a picture is sometimes called metaphorically a "poem."

So also the music in the artist's nature finds outlet and you will discover the regular beat of rythm in his work That rhythm is to some extent what stirs your nature as it is part of our bodily movement It is the vibration that we can feel in great crowds, and it is the same vibration that we can hear through the songs of birds and the different calls of nature. Beauty, rhythm, truth, poetry—we all answer to these powers in and around us.

Truth ought to come first, but beauty is of course the very essence of art, and as truth is her very essence too we may be allowed to say that beauty and truth are one.

Perhaps a good rule for judging a picture might be.

"Is it true?" Not to nature, for nature is variable and shows so many aspects of the truth, but is it true to the standard of truth.

"What is truth" and therefore what is its standard?

As far as we have had light given to us truth is the one perfect life lived on this earth and all the lives before and after that one life that approach nearest to it, have all given proofs of what truth means

(To Be Concluded)

CHILDREN OF ALL AGES

Children of all ages—whether it be the new-born babe or the growing child—have to be constantly guarded as to their health. Upon the good health of the little one largely depends his strength and usefulness in after years. Baby's Own Tablets are the ideal home medicine for children of all ages. They are a gentle but thorough laxative which are absolutely guaranteed to be free from opiates or other harmful drugs and which may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety and beneficial results. Through their action on the bowels and stomach they banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. Mothers, you can make your little ones well and keep them well by just keeping a box of the Tablets at hand and by giving an occasional dose to the baby to keep his little bowels regular and his stomach sweet. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WINTER PRICE FOR MILK IN KENT THIS SUMMER

At a special meeting of the Kent Milk Producers' Association held in U. F. O. Hall at Kent Centre, near Chatham, it was decided not to reduce the price during the coming summer months. The price received by the producers during the winter months has been nine cents a quart. They claim they have been losing money at his price, and will therefore try to make up this summer for what they have been losing during the winter. The high price of feed is given as one of the causes for the action. Milk is now selling in Chatham for sixteen cents a quart. It will likely remain at that price during the summer months

Draw on Your Customers

through the Merchants Bank. With Branches in all parts of Canada, and correspondents abroad, this Bank is in a position to present Drafts promptly, have them accepted, and collect payment, with the least possible trouble and cost to you.

The Manager will be glad to take up this matter with you.

21

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER . . . . Manager

FOOD DRAFTS SOLD

Do you wish to provide FOOD for relatives or friends in Poland, Austria, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakiaor Germany? If so, this bank will sell you for the Canadian equivalent of $10 or $50 New York funds Food Drafts drawn on an American Relief Administration Warehouse in any one of these countries. The drafts will be issued free of bank charges and are payable in food.

Full particulars may be obtained from any of our branches.

The Royal Bank Of Canada
Capital Paid Up and Reserves ....$ 35,000,000
Total Assets Over 500,000,000
V. EASTWOOD, Manager,
Peterborough Branch.

JAPANESE ADOPT WRITING MACHINE

HIGH COST OF OFFICE LABOR FORCES MANY MODERN INVENTIONS

Within the last few years in the offices of Japan's leading business firms, the brush has given way to the typewriter, the soroban to the adding machnie and calculator, and Japanese travellers carry their little portable typewriters in their travels to all parts of the world.

Japan is now taking about 2,000 typewriters every year of the office type, about 500 of the portable type, some 50 adding machines and 200 calculators. More than that, Japan has developed a typewriter for the Japanese language which is a fearful and wonderful contraption, with a thousand characters and an arrangement for putting in interchangeable type so that the real capacity of the machine is three thousand characters. Needless to say not many of these Japanese typewriters are in use, for it is easier to write the language out in Roman type on an ordinary typewriter.

The advent of modern office appliances into Japan was accompanied by some very amusing incidents. One of the earliest purchasers of an American adding machine said in all frankness to the salesman from whom he made the purchase, "this is certainly a splendid device for the office but at the price we can employ two good qualified clerks for a year, so this becomes one of our luxuries, but it will attract the attention of customers, so we can use it for a decoration for the office." And that was the purpose the machine served until wages began to soar.

Three years ago the ordinary working man's wage in Japan was only one yen (50c.) a day and clerks in stores received only fifty yen a month, so that labor saving devices were not at all attractive, but now the average laboring man can earn from two yen seventy-five sen to three yen fifty sen a day and the salary of ordinary clerks is up to a hundred yen a month. These wages increases have stimulated the demand for labor saving office equipment and the constantly increasing contact with commercial interests in other countries have necessitated the securing of adequate machines. In addition the constant enlargement of old concerns and the increasing number of new ones to do business with the rest of the world have greatly enlarged the market for such specialties.

One great factor in the building of a market for such devices is the increasing high rental for business properties and the adoption of modern office furniture in modern office buildings. Rental in these buildings is costly and, as has been said before, wages are constantly increasing, so that anything which tends to accuracy, economy in space and men is becoming attractive to Japanese executives.

Women, too, are finding their way into the business world and even the Japanese Foreign Office now employs a number of them. With the Government setting the example business concerns have been quick to follow. Living expenses have now become so great that few women can afford to remain idle.

SPRING FISHING

The season for speckled trout fishing opens May 1st and for salmon and lak trout it is now open and will be until October 5th. It is expected the ice will be out of lakes by end o fApril. Algonquin Park offers attractive possibilities for the angler and the "Highland Inn" desirable accommodation. Ask Grand Trunk Agents for all particulars and illustrated booklet or write to N. T. Clarke, Manager, "Highland Inn," Algonquin Park Station.

The Edinburgh bye-elections were yesterday declared to be won by the Coalition candidates.

The Toronto International League baseball team defeated Reading by 10 to 7 in the opening game of the season yesterday. The eLafs made twenty-three hits.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.

The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

An increase in salary—
But are you better off ?

"The more I make the more I spend," has been a young man's cry for generations.

When many a man's salary is $15 a week he lives up to every cent of it, putting off the time to start a savings account until his wages are increased to $20.

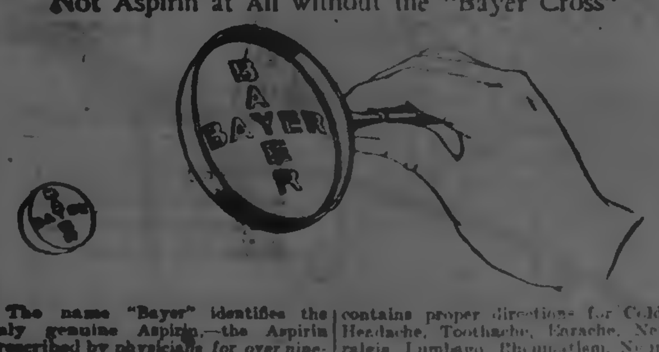
But when the $5 a week increase comes, does it go into the bank? Not very often.

Make that salary increase do something for you if it is to be of any benefit. Deposit it in The Bank of Toronto each week.

With the interest it earns, you will find at the end of the year that you have a lump sum with which you can do material things.

BANKING HOURS:
GENERAL BANKING HOURS
10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.
SATURDAYS:
9.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon
E. J. H. VANSTON, Mgr

THE BANK OF TORONTO



ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

RETAILERS GIVE VALUABLE TIP TO MANUFACTURER OF A NOTED BREAKFAST FOOD

' ot Re-make a Name Once Damaged," is Theor Actuating the Kellog Toasted Corn Flake Company, Which Extensively Advertises Innovation.

Such is the value of reputation that an established firm, boasting of tremendous sales, is ever trying to improve the standard of its goods. If the standard cannot be improved upon, maybe some new wrinkle may be evolved that will improve the condition in which the article may reach the consumer—which really amounts to an improved article. A striking illustration of this rule of commercial enterprise is cited concerning the Kellogg Toasted Cornflake Company in the following article by R. C. Smith of R. C. Smith & Son, Limited, General Advertising Agency, Toronto:

Few realize the service rendered to the public by those who undertake, on a big scale, the careful, scientific, economical, healthful preparation of suitable foods.

Dozens of preparations essential to life and health can be and are prepared economically, hygienically and thoroughly cooked and packed ready for delivery to the customer—nothing to do but serve and eat cold or warm.

As a result of this thousands of women have time to devote to work more important and pressing because of these valuable preparations that save time and prevent disappointing failures.

Take as an instance the preparation of Toasted Corn Flakes. The manufacturers, by using the very best raw material procurable, preparing it in the most scientific manner which investigation and experience could suggest, was able to produce a food the quality of which gained for it a nation-wide reputation and a tremendous sale.

Dealers Give the Tip.

Complaints, however, came in from dealers at a distance that when goods were delayed in transit or stood for a time on the shelves they became tough and soggy and lost their flavor.

In order to overcome this the Kellogg Toasted Corn Flake Company installed machinery that enabled it to protect each package with a paraffin cover. When calling the attention of the trade to this new innovation the following announcement, signed by W. K. Kellogg, was made:

> "There has always been a material difference between Toasted Corn Flakes as we make them and as you buy them.
>
> 'It has constantly been my ambition to deliver the flakes to you as fresh and crisp as they are when they come from our ovens.
>
> "By the use of new machinery we are able to offer you, at no increase of price, Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes so perfectly sealed that wherever and whenever you buy them they will be as fresh, tender and crisp as the moment they left the ovens. We call this 'Waxtite' the seal of quality.
>
> "This is the most important announcement I ever made."

Selling Arguments.

The greatest protection which was ever afforded to the dealer, wholesaler, consumer and manufacturer is combined in this "Waxtite" wrapper, which covers every package of Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes. Why?

(1) It protects the contents of the package from outside contamination.

(2) Keeps intact the original flavor and aroma of the goods.

(3) Brings the contents of the package to the table as fresh and cisp as the moment they leave our toasting ovens.

(4) Protects contents from odors commonly found in grocery stores such as kerosene, codfish and the like.

(5) When the consumer properly follows instructions and cuts around the top of the package, leaving a cap, the contents can be kept from outside contamination after opening.

(6) Impossible for bugs, insects or other vermin to contaminate the food before it is opened or after.

(7) Guarantees to the grocer that the contents will not grow stale and become a loss on his hands.

(8) Guarantees to the wholesaler that every package or case of "Waxtite" goods leaving his place will give perfect satisfaction to his trade.

(9) The manufacturer increases his sales, because every package is in perfect condition when it reaches the ultimate consumer.

Wipe Out Every Flaw.

In this case it was not considered enough by this firm to produce goods to the highest quality at their factory; they went further and made sure that their goods reached the consumer's table in that condition.

This important work spread over the whole country by energetic merchandising and intelligent advertising announcements, is one of the great and unappreciated economies and achievements of this industrial age.

When a concern has invested millions in plants and invests other millions in its name you have the satisfaction of knowing with absolute certainty, that that Name, the honor and reputation of the house, are its most valuable assets.

The man who has put his intelligence, his reputation and millions of dollars into advertising can no more afford to lower his quality, regardless of increased prices, than he could afford to set fire to a factory worth millions. You can make your factory over again, buy new machinery, but you cannot remake a Name once damaged.

Therefore, a name built upon costly and thorough advertising is—what is even more important—a guarantee for the public.

Radium Paint.

M. Quenisset, of the Flammarion Observatory at Juvisy, has recently pointed out that good use may be made of radium paint in astronomy, as it is found very convenient for illuminating the cross-wires of telescopes. The degree of illumination may be varied, since it is now possible to buy paints which are more or less luminous according to the amount of radium bromide they contain. Radium paints will also be found useful for illuminating the divisions of circles and verniers, details of star-maps, etc.

Overdoing It.

He—You should exercise patience.
She—I've done so; you want me to overwork it.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Famous Beauties and Their Dress

While every past age can boast its Helens, our generation is the only one among the thousands already counted, that has produced no beauties whose names will be handed down to posterity in history. There are pretty women galore but are there any professed beauties whose names shall descend imperishably to the generations yet to come?

We cannot open a page of history that does not record the fame of some beauty. The Bible has its Rachel, so lovely that twenty years of service was deemed a light fee for her affections. The world was lost of Cleopatra, while the beautiful mistresses of the French kings ruled the world through the hearts of their imperial lovers. Even down to the days of George the Fourth there has been some lady whose charms have been more powerful than monarchs and prime ministers.

But the problem may be solved, for if we were to revive the dress of bygone ages we should reveal all the beauty or ugliness of those days. There must have been a great deal of ugliness, otherwise beauty would not have been so forcibly appreciated. Had there been more pretty girls in the days of Troy, Helen would have had few suitors, and Ilium might have been standing yet. In those times people dressed so unbecomingly that, unless their features were perfect, they were literally nothing and all the mirror graces, which set off a person now, were unavailing.

For instance, Helen must have worn a loose robe, a broad girdle, with bare arms, sandals on her feet, and her hair bound back in those rich, magnificent braids termed to this day Grecian plaits.

But imagine for a moment all your acquaintances dressed in this way. Would not the majority be a sight to behold? How few faces, how few complexions could stand the banding back of the thick hair? How few figures would show well beneath the simple robe? How few feet would be endurable in sandals? How few arms would bear the noonday sun and the sharp winds?

Perhaps the Jewish costume of Rebecca and Rachel may have been a shade better, but here was the same exposure of neck and arms, with the additional disadvantage of a robe that showed a leg encased in hideous boots and hose, and that refused to sweep with Grecian amplitude round the limbs of the fair wearers.

Cleopatra is represented as being both dark and stout, and might wear only the robes of white or purple, the heavy diadem, the strings of pearls that were allotted to the garb of Egyptian princesses. How dark and how uncomely must have been the majority of her country-women may be judged by the sensation she made.

The Roman ladies were famed for their stately carriage, and somewhat large but noble features, and when to these charms are added those of delicacy and beautiful coloring, no doubt their simple style of dress was especially becoming to them. Without these latter qualifications, how gaunt and coarse they must have appeared.

We read of some ladies so strikingly lovely as to be known to all the world by the fame of their eyes only. Of these, we may name Edith of the swan neck, so called from the brilliant whiteness of a skin capable of resisting the exposure to sun and wind which tanned and freckled into frightfulness the queens and lofty ladies of those rude days. Rosamond the fair, so fair that it was said of her, "none but a jealous and exasperated woman could have harmed her." Beatrice Cenci, whose beauty makes one shudder, so mysterious seems the light in those untroubled eyes, soon about to close beneath the pressure of an awful fate. Lucrezia Borgia, an angel in face, a demon at heart. Mary, Queen of Scots, whom "no man ever beheld without love."

At a later time, when the names of some favorite beauties are again recorded, the costume, totally different, was so hideous that no one could wear it with impunity. Hence the high reputation for beauty of Pauline Bonaparte and Madame Recamier. The former is described as appearing at a party given by her mighty brother, in a tunic of white muslin, reaching a little below the knees and commencing far below the shoulders, the waist exceedingly short and bound with a narrow girdle, sandals covering the small feet, while a mantle of leopard skin hung round the form of Canova's fairest model.

Madame Recamier is reported to have appeared in the parks of London, clad in a robe, scanty and simple, her dark hair wreathed around her head and fastened with a bodkin to the summit, a scarlet mantle wrapped about her.

As we descend the stream of time, the number of celebrated beauties decreases. This may be attributed to an increasing knowledge of the art of dress. Indifferent complexion, bad figures, irregular features began to have something like fair play shown them. Exigencies met with assistance from costumers, and in the same degree that plain women were made to appear less plain, were the beauties less prominent, and the distance lessened.

Nowadays the toilette of a lady is conducted upon principles most becoming to all. Every lady is at liberty to bring out her own good points as she thinks best, and it is easy to do so, as well as to conceal her weak ones, without departing from the fashions.

A Nightmare.

Ethel—Look, there goes Fred. He called me a dream last night.
Bertha—How funny! It was only last week that Fred was telling me what awful dreams he had.

Twelve Armenians at St. Catharines volunteered to go and fight for their country, and $2,200 was raised at the meeting for Armenian sufferers.

OWES HER LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

After Years of Suffering with Dyspepsia, this Fruit Medicine Gave Relief

MLLE ANTOINETTE BOUCHER

917 Dorion St., Montreal.

"I am writing to tell you that *I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives'* for this remedy relieved me when I had abandoned all hope of ever recovering my health.

I suffered terribly with Dyspepsia. I had it for years and all the medicines I took did not do me any good.

I read something about 'Fruit-a-tives' being good for all Stomach Troubles and Disorders of Digestion so I tried them. After finishing a few boxes, *I was entirely relieved* of the Dyspepsia and my general health was restored.

I thank the great fruit medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives', for this wonderful relief."

Mlle ANTOINETTE BOUCHER.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Farmer's Hard Luck.

Earth in the upper peninsula is so kind that, tickle her with a hoe and she laughs with a harvest, but there are some drawbacks, it seems. A farmer down at An Train put out cabbage one year, and grew perfectly marvelous heads weighing, every one of them, forty pounds or less, but dog gone the luck, next year the place was just like cut-over land again, and it took the farmer all season to clean out the cabbage stumps.—Detroit News.

First Clockmaker Unknown.

It is uncertain when the first clock was constructed. Its invention is claimed by many nations. There is a tradition that the first clock was invented by the Chinese in the year 2000 B. C., and another that it was invented in Germany in the eleventh century. The first clock of which we have any description is the one which was set in the tower of the palace of Charles V of France in 1379 by a man named Henry DeVick.

Air Power.

An Italian inventor has produced a scheme by which vehicles of wheels and carriages and springs are to be propelled by air. According to the accounts, the scheme is to have huge tanks by the wayside holding vast quantities of compressed air. Locomotives and automobiles and tractors and motorcycles can run alongside and connect their tanks to the mother tank, get a lot of compressed air on board and run to the next stop.

How Seeds Are Distributed.

Among the most curious methods of seed distribution are those seeds which are carried through the air on wings, such as the maple, which has two wings, and the catalpa, the elm, the ash and the pine. These seeds do not flap their wings like birds, but depend altogether upon the force of the wind to carry them along. Other floating seeds are the milkweed, thistle and dandelion.

Shoe Shine.

A most satisfactory way to dress shoes is to rub them with a section of an orange or a lemon and then to polish with a dry cloth. It gives a brilliant luster to shoes not badly worn and does not soil the clothing. It is often a convenience in freshening up shoes at the end of a journey, for fruit is easily obtained.

Fast Colors.

"I though you said this bathing suit was in fast colors," said Binks indignantly to the hosier of whom he had bought his suit. "Yes, sir that's certainly what I said," returned the hosier, rubbing his hands suavely. "Well, every wretched stripe on the thing has come off on my back!" retorted Binks. "Ah, but wait until you try to get them off your back," said the hosier "Then you'll see."

A Little Too Much.

The high wages paid now to servant girls give point to this story: "A young flying officer met a pretty girl — er — informally at Hanlon's Point one afternoon. She was dressed awfully swell and when they separated she gave him a very fashionable address; so the next time he was in town, he wired her to meet him at the King Edward for dinner. She turned up, looking smarter than ever, and after dinner they did a theatre. A brother officer sat in a box, and the young airman waved to him, but got a rather quizzical response. 'What ails Topper?' he thought and at the end of the act his question was answered. 'Hello, there!' Topper said, coming up to him in the lobby. 'I don't mind your taking out my wife's maid, old man, but I wish to goodness you'd ask her to wear her own frocks!'"

A New Fish.

The prince of Monaco has discovered a new fish which lives at a depth of 20,000 feet under a pressure of 600 atmospheres. Although at such a depth there is practically no light, the grimaldichtys profundissimus, as this dweller of the depths has been christened, has rudimentary eyes. The fish was brought up during one of the prince's oceanographical cruises off the Cape Verdi islands. Two other species not hitherto known, were caught in the same region at a depth of over 15,000 feet.

Regency of Tunis.

The regency of Tunis, having its northern or Mediterranean limit in the same latitudinal position as the state of North Carolina and, like North Carolina, supporting an estimated population of 2,000,000 on an area of about 50,000 square miles, is essentially an agricultural country, deriving its wealth from farm and mine.

"Horse" Chestnut.

It is said that the name "horse" chestnut was derived from the fact that when the leaves of the tree fall there is a scar left on the twig in the shape of a horseshoe that bears marks resembling the nails of a shoe.

The Time For Kindness.

Better the little deed to-day
Which soothes some heart in sorrow,
Than all the splendid things you may
In kindness do to-morrow.

Who waits until his hands can bear
Rich treasures to the living,
Is apt to have dead men to wear
The roses of his giving.

To Keep Standing Cars Warm.

At London, Ont., the Public Utilities Commission has installed at the curbside on principal streets several outlets. At these outlets connections can be made for electric heaters by automobile owners to prevent freezing of radiators and water-circulating systems when cars are parked along the curb. E. V. Buchanan, general manager at London, Ont., has proposed the installation of such outlets throughout the downtown section, each outlet to be protected by a locked cabinet and key rented to automobile owners at $5 per year. A record will be kept of the owners' car numbers so that inspectors passing along the streets can detect any user of the service who has not made the required deposit.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

PERSONAL.

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD—Send dime, birthdate, for a truthful, reliable, convincing trial reading. Hazel Hause, Box 215, Los Angeles, Cal.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT RECENTLY WRITES: "Secured 26 orders one day for 'Canada's Sons and Great Britain in the World War,' making $49.40 profit." Wonderful opportunity for students, teachers, returned men and others to make $10 or more per day. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. R, Toronto.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.

FOR AFTERNOONS AND evenings; must be good at figures; knowledge of stenography desirable. Apply 747 Water street.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE—Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED TO DO plain and light sewing at home; whole or spare time. Good pay. Work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp and particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

WANTED — DINING - ROOM girl and maid, for general housework; good wages. Apply at Review for address.

WANTED — OPERATORS ON sewing machine; good wages and eight-hour day. Albion Knitting Co., Park and Cedar streets.

GIRL FOR ICE CREAM PARlor and candy store; $7 per week with room and board; good home for right party. S. Shakra, 464 College St., Toronto.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED — AN ENERGETIC young man, eight-hour day an dgood wages. Albion Knitting Co., corner Park and Cedar.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED — PUPIL NURSES for Belleville Hospital, Belleville. Apply to Miss Greene, Supt., Belleville Hospital, Belleville, Ont.

TO RENT — ROOMS SUITable for light housekeeping, with all conveniences and use of phone. Apply Review for address.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—CARE OF LAWNS, flower beds, etc. Apply A. Young, 596 Donegal Street. Phone 622J.

TO RENT.

TO LET — A SMALL FURNished home; easy terms: English preferred. Apply to Reid's Boathouse, Lansdowne street east.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT KAWARTHA Park, summer cottage, with boat house known as Saints' Rest. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water street.

TO RANCH—EIGHTY ACRES, good grass and planty of water. Lot Twenty-three in the Sixth Concession of Emily. Apply Mrs. Amelia O'Donnel, on the premises.

FOR SALE — GOOD MARE IN foal, weighing about 1,500 lbs. Apply 211 Townsend street. Phone No. 6.

HOUSE FOR SALE—AN OUT-of-town client desires to sell brick storey and a half house, three-piece bath, seven rooms exclusive of bath. Large lot. Located in neighborhood of Edinburgh, on Bethune St. Will take $600 down; balance by first mortgage. Apply to Gordon & O'Brien.

FOR SALE — SMALL FRAME house, good lot, on Donegal street. Apply 332 McDonnel street.

FOR SALE—PRESSED BRICK house, No. 235 Princess St., Peterborough; 3-piece bathroom complete; electric light and gas attached; nine rooms, large attic, small garden and henhouse; well situated near school and church. Apply Box 248 Port Hope.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked 'till forbidden' are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8 p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Safris Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children s Aid Society

—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. Phone [illegible]
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

HAVE YOU
ASTHMA?

Do you endure the misery of Asthma with sleepless nights, difficult breathing and loss of strength? However bad your case, quick relief is guaranteed by the use of

TEMPLETON'S
RAZ-MAH
CAPSULES

This preparation is the result of years of experimenting and study. Thousands have derived the greatest benefit through its use. Write for free sample to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. 64a

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box.

Samples may be had at McDermid & Jury's and Payne's Drug Stores.

STRIKERS WOULD RETURN TO WORK

INSIST ON FULL SENIORITY RIGHTS AND NO DIS-ULTIMATUM

RAILWAYS REJECT PROPOSALS

SAY MEN HAVE FORFEITED RIGHTS BY NOT ACCEPTING ULTINATUM

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, April 23.—Railroad managers today flatly rejected a direct appeal of strikers in New York district that they be restored to duty with full seniority rights, and that the strike be settled.

In public interest, it is announced that the railroads had taken the position that the strikers had forfeited seniority rights by failure to return to work before expiration of the roads' ultimatum. This announcement was made after a meeting of the General Managers' Association, which was attended by the presidents of a number of railroads.

Would Aid Industry.

The striking railroad workers in New York district appealed directly to the railroad managers today for restoration to duty and a settlement of the strike "in public interests." In a letter to the chairman of the General Managers' Association, Edward McHugh, strike leader, asked for immediate restoration to duty without discrimination, and with full seniority rights, in order to release the wheels of industry .

REPORT SALE OF CARS.

At [illegible] -ation yesterday attention was drawn to the fact that owners of cars who sell them are required by law to report the transaction to the Departmen of Public Highways, Toronto, giving the name of the purchaser within four days of the sale. Failure to do this will make the seller liable to a fine of $20.

There are a number of car transactions taking place in the city at the present time, and if the persons concerned will remember the above facts they will probably save themselves from a lot of future trouble It was pointed out that the information required was for assistance in tracing owners of cars in case of accidents, breaches of the law, etc.

LADIES! DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

Use Grandma's Sage Tea and Sulphur Recipe and Nobody will Know.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and attractive. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is mussy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it becomes beautifully dark and glossy.

DEATH TOLL NOW 283

(By Canadian Press.)

Birmingham, April 23.—Reports received directly from those portions of Albama, Mississippi and Tennessee swept by Tuesday's tornadoes brought the death list up to 283. The families made homeless were estimated in same reports at nearly five hundred, and livestock and property losses placed at two million. Canadas

RE-CONSTRUCTION

Writing in the made-in-Canada number of "The New Democracy," Mr. H. J. Halford, vice-president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, says: "The recent decline in the value of the Canadian dollar has brought home to most of us the urgent need for patronising home industry, of developing our own resources, and finally of developing our own manufacturing processes to a point where Canada will be in future to a larger extent, self-supporting than she has been in the past." Provided that they are not used as a pretext for unduly increasing the cost of Canadian goods, Mr. Halford continues: "No patriotic citizen of this Dominion can find fault with the various campaigns which are being conducted for the purpose of inducing the rank and file of the Canadian people to purchase the products of Canadian mills. Similar campaigns have been conducted in other countries with notable success."

Opposing direct action, Mr. J. C. Watters, who was a fraternal delegate to the British Trades Union Congress from the Quebec convention in 1918, and delegate to the Paris Labor Conference, speaking at a labor mass meeting in Halifax recently, said: "There are two means of settling industrial disputes. The first of these is by ballot, and the second by direct action. The latter aims at paralyzing the nation itself, but at the last analysis it means civil war."

The Australian Government has declined to support the agrarian demand for a continuance of the compulsory wheat pool. At a conference of wheat growers, held in Melbourne in February under the auspices of the Victorian Farmers' Union, a resolution was unanimously adopted favoring continuance of the compulsory pooling arrangement. The Prime Minister of Australia, discussing the resolution, said that while the Government was ready to furnish financial aid to a voluntary wheat pool, it would not do anything to assist the compulsion of farmers who did not wish to join the pool, even if their number was small. Since the meeting a considerable number of farmers who were not represented at the conference have declared themselves against a compulsory pool, and the United States Trade Commissioner in Melbourne reports that the idea is now likely to be abandoned.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, in a review of the foreign trade of British India, refers to the "industrialization" of that country. The writer points out several instances of "a measurable substitution of worked-up products" for raw materials in the export trade of India. He adds: "It seems clear that the standard of living in India has slowly but surely been rising—even though the rise may seem to be of almost infinitesimal character. This will make for better markets for foreign goods. At the same time only increased productivity can bring about a permanent rise in the standard of living, and this can come only through industrial progress."

The Danish Exchange Board has recommended to the Government of Denmark that legislation be enacted at once giving the Board power to control all imports. If such power be granted, the Exchange Board will be in a position not only to stop all imports of luxuries but also to restrict the importation of necessities. The United States Commissioner at Copenhagen has reported that permission to import will likely be given only in cases where raw materials are purchased that are absolutely necessary to maintain Danish industries.

He adds that even imports of raw materials will be reduced to the smallest possible amount.

The United States Trade Commissioner at Melbourne, Australia, in a report to the Department of Commerce at Washington, says: "There is a movement on foot to boost goods manufactured in Australia especially canned fruits . . . ." The Commissioner further states that in the four months of the new fiscal year, importations into Australia of textiles and wearing apparel were less than half of those of the same months of 1918, while importations of machinery nearly doubled. This development he considers to be "an indication of the rapid growth of the movement to make Australia self-sufficient in the matter of clothing."

Speaking at a luncheon in London, England, given by the British Association of Trade and Technical Journals Sir Auckland Geddes, formerly president of the British Board of Trade and now ambassador to the United States, said in part: "'Cheap plenty' cannot be enjoyed again until the whole world is restocked with goods. . . . The Government's interest is to get prices down, and it can be relied on to play its part; but all men and women in this country have a part to play also—to cut down the consumption of goods to the lowest possible level, to avoid all extravagance, and to work their hardest at their job, so that the output of our factories and the efficiency of our commercial, financial, and general trading organisations may be brought to the highest level of efficiency of which we are capable."

Development of the British drug industry, brought about by the war, has rendered Great Britain largely independent of foreign sources of supply.

Recent despatches from Great Britain announce that steps have been taken for the formation of the most powerful banking organization in the history of peace-time finance, to aid in restoring the industrial life of Central Europe. Leaders of British finance are said to have prepared a practical and scientific scheme, involving a semi-barter principle, by which raw materials will be allowed to flow into Central Europe there to be manufactured for export to the world's markets.

For Your
Aching Head

Take one ZUTOO TABLET and in 20 minutes, the pain is gone and you feel fine.

ZUTOO will stop any Headache, Sick Nervous, Dyspeptic or Monthly—in 20 minutes by the clock. 25c at dealers.

LUDEC WAS FORCED TO LIVE ON MILK

COULD EAT NOTHING SOLID FOR MONTHS—TANLAC AGAIN PROVES MERIT.

"Tanlac has done for me in just a few days what I have been trying for five years to get other medicines to do," said Eugene Ludec, 1351 Logan street, Montreal, Canada, an employe of the Columbus Rubber Co. Ltd., Montreal.

"For the past five years I had been in a badly rundown, weakened condition. My appetite was very poor, and while I never dared to eat meat or any other solid food, but confined myself strictly to a milk diet, I suffered terribly from indigestion. After every meal I would bloat up with gas, my heart would palpitate dreadfully, and I had awful cramps in the pit of my stomach. I suffered nearly always with severe headaches, which at times was so bad I could scarcely see, my eyes pained me so bad. I was o extremely restless at night I do not believe I ever slept more than two hours any night. My complexion was pale and sallow, my tongue was always coated, and if I got the least bit hot I would break out all over with a rash.

"I had tried many different medicines, at nothing ever did me any good until I began taking Tanlac. It seemed to be made especially for my case, and I commenced to improve almost at once, and gained five pounds by the time I had finished the first bottle. I have only taken two bottles so far, but even now I can eat all the meat or anything else I want without having the least sign of gas, palpitation or cramps, and I have such a big appetite my meat and grocery bill has more than doubled. I sleep fine every night, and have not had a headache since I started taking Tanlack. My complexion has cleared up to a good healthy color, my tongue is no longer coated, and I never have a sign of rash. In fact, I am enjoying perfect health. I don't think there is another medicine that will compare with Tanlac, and I am glad to have the opportunity to recommend it."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

INCREASE IN FINANCE.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 23.—The monthly banks statement for March issued by the Finance Department today shows a small increase in bank note circulation over the previous month, with rather larger increase in deposits in the Central Gold Reserve. Savings deposits increased during the month by approximately ten million dollars.

ALGONQUIN PARK

In the Algonquin Park of Ontario, Canada possesses a virgin wilderness within easy striking distance of civilization and city life. Here the tired business man—and his wife and daughter, too—can get out into the big open spaces, brush away the mental cobwebs and feel the red blood course through the veins once more. When the breathless days and glaring heat of summer make life in the city a burden, Algonquin Park (only 200 miles north of Toronto and 170 miles west of Ottawa) is a place of refuge and enchantment. This great reserve of nearly three thousand square miles is on the very ridge of the "Highlands of Ontario." Its altitude above sea level averages 1,700 feet, while some of the lakes in the Park are 2,000 feet above the sea. The "Highland Inn" offers comfortable accommodation at reasonable rates. Make your reservations early as the probabilities are that the available accommodation will be taken up early this season. Write N. T. Clarke, Manager, Highland Inn, Algonquin Park Station, Ont., or apply for information to any Grand Trunk Agent.

A COLUMN FOR VETERANS

(By Mike.)

In an editorial entitled "Who are the dangerous reds?" The Breeze, a London returned soldiers' paper, wages war on the profiteers, especially of that city, who are not only charging high prices, but also short weighting the people. The Breeze threatened to publish the names of the offenders, which had been suppressed from the other newspapers, and in the issue to hand this threat was carried out. Such action will no doubt have the effect of at least deterring others from short weighting the public.

• • • •

President Harry Flynn of the U. V. L. is at it again. This time he would take the fight to the Governor-General and even to the King, and demands the resignation of the Borden Government and a vote on the gratuity question. But there is no intention on the part of the Government to resign for many months to come. As far a referendum on the question, we have in mind two particular instances of a referendum on this question, and in both cases the vote was against the returned soldier. The one was at Brantford, where the people repudiated the action of the city council in granting the G. W. V. A. $10,000 towards a home, and the other was in Paris, where similar action took place, in spite of the pleas of all the prominent men in both towns. Both places were considered to be very patriotic in sentiment, and the results were more or less of a surprise. Is it to be expected that a referendum of the whole country would bring a different result?

• • • •

Comrade Rawlinson, of Toronto, the other day made an appeal to the Commission for more adequate pensions for the disabled. He is a blind soldier ,and it will be remembered that during the convention here he rose to take objection to any request for special consideration for the blind. He characterized it as class legislation. It is too bad that others are not so scrupulous about class legislation. He demands a fair and necessary increase in the pensions of al disabled soldiers, and the elimination of the necessity for permanently disabled soldiers to appear periodically before a board to decide whether or not their lost sight has returned or their limbs grown again. He feels that in cases such as his own and others where there is no possibility of their category being raised, this duty should be eliminated, and returned soldiers in general will agree with him.

• • • •

The following despatch will interest all returned men who took part in the battles in the vicinity of Bourlon Wood:

London, April 16. — Sir George Perley has returned from visiting France and has brought with him the deeds of the site for the Canadian Battlefield Memorial at Bourlon Wood given by the Count de Francqueville. A special decree of the French Parliament was necessary for the transfer of this gift from a French citizen to a foreign government.

• • • •

The information brought back from the Montreal Convention that the affairs of the Veterans were in a serious state and that over $4000 was unaccounted for in one month, came as a surprise to the members of the local branch at the meeting on Monday night. It has been a known fact that The Veteran was not meeting the requirements of the returned men, but it was not thought that the trouble went any deeper than that.

• • • •

In answer to the claim that Canada has treated her soldiers better than any other country in the world, The Veteran in its April issue makes the following comparison based on authentic figures received from Australia recently:

The Australian gratuity is more liberal, is fairer in application, more democratic in principle, and better than that of any of the Dominions.

It gives to the widow or mother of the man who has paid the supreme sacrifice the highest scale. It gives the fighter the thick end of the stick, it gives immediate relief to the blind, the incapacitated, the widow, the fatherless and those in necessitous circumstances, and gives generous treatment to all.

A soldier who left in November, 1914, and was killed in April (at the landing), would have paid to his dependents:

Australia	£120
Canada—about	40
New Zealand—aobut	50

• • • •

A soldier who left in November, 1914, was wounded at Gallipoli, returned, and discharged in November, 1916, would get:

Australia	£120
Canada—about	22
New Zealand	£11 5s.

• • • •

Two strong arguments in favor of the increased gratuity were brought up at the open meeting this week by Dr. Stevenson of London. The first was that in Australia the entire war debt of the country could be paid off in a year by taking the difference in the price the country would receive for its wool this year over what it received last year. There, apparently, is wealth there, and there is wealth here. The other was that if properly taxed, there was sufficient revenue to be obtained from the nickel of Northern Ontario to pay the whole of the $500,0000,000 asked for gratuities. If there are any more deputations going to Ottawa it would be well for them to carry these little arguments along with them.

• • • •

It would be interesting to know who was the caretaker of a church in the vicinity of the G.W.V.A. Hall who on Sunday morning last threw stones at a belated bandsman who in his hurry to be on time for the church parade accidentally cut across the corner of the church lawn. It was also noticed that in his rage the caretaker traversed the whole lawn himself. Surely his feet were no lighter than those of the veteran.

• • • •

The originals of the 2nd Battalion held a re-union at the Empress Hotel to celebrate St. Julien Day. An enjoyable time was spent by those present, and appropriate speeches for the occasion were made by Col. Mills and others. A 2nd Battalion Club will be formed in the near future.

Strictly Clean and Pure
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

DIGESTIVE TROUBLES CAUSE DISTRESS

BUT THEY ARE NEARLY ALWAYS DUE TO THIN WATERY BLOOD.

Do not think that because your stomach is easily upset you are the victim of some serious malady. One of the most common predisposing causes of indigestion is anaemia, or thin, watery blood. In fact it has become generally recognized that healthy activity of the stomach is impossible unless the blood is rich and red.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been found most valuable in cases of indigestion, nervous dyspepsia and stomach weakness, just because they are a blood builder and nerve tonic. The rich, red blood they make not only imparts a healthy digestion, but carries color to the cheeks and lips and gives vigor to the muscles. One important point to remember is that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain no harmful drugs or opiates and are thus to be preferred to preparations that merely stimulate for a time. Before you begin worrying unnecessarily about your state of health, try the tonic treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You will be surprised to see how rapidly your appetite returns and your whole debilitated system revives, as the new, rich blood courses through your body. Here is the statement of one person among thousands who have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to their own great advantage. Mrs. A. Venlot, Homford, N.S., says: "For about two years I was a great sufferer from indigestion, which seemed to carry with it a complication of other troubles. Every meal I took brought with it misery, as it was followed by pain. and sometimes nausea and vomiting. At other times gas would form in the stomach to such an extent that my heart would palpitate at an alarming rate. These conditions brought on extreme nervousness and irritability, and I found my general health so much affected that the least exertion would tire me, and I slept but poorly. I had been doctoring for several months with no result beyond slight temporary relief, when I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to follow this advice, and got a half dozen boxes. Good results soon began to show from this treatment, and the further continued use of the pills have made me a well woman. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to similar sufferers."

You can procure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or they will be sent you by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The staff and students of St. Thomas Collegiate Institute are making a determined effort to debar all cigarette users from participating in the sports of the institute.

Cord or Fabric.

Economy is a savings bank into which men drop pennies and get dollars in return.

The economy of Partridge Tires is in their durability. By giving long service they save new tire costs, and their dependable wearing qualities eliminate the expense of repairs.

PARTRIDGE
TIRES
Game as Their Name

Chats About Books and Their Authors

(F. M. D.)

It was Sir Anthony Absolute who said that "a circulating library in a town is as an evergreen tree of diabolical knowledge." Sheridan, when he put these words into the mouth of Sir Anthony, had in his mind the consuming appetite of society for the current fiction of the day. "The Reward of Constancy," "The Fatal Connexion," "The Mistakes of the Heart," "The Delicate Distress," "The Tears of Sensibility," "Humphrey Clinker"—these tell their own tale and show what society of a hundred years or more ago loved to read. If evidence were needed of the general neglect at that time of books of a religious flavor it is found a sentence or two further on in the same scene of the play, where the maid is depicted as using "The Whole Duty of Man" for the purpose of pressing some love-locks belonging to her mistress. Custom at the present time would, in certain instances, seem to be moving along parallel lines. I once visiting an acquaintance in the country. In the course of conversation he told me that his house had been burglarized a few days before my arrival, but that although the thieves had stolen some clothing and other articles, they had failed to locate his money. The reason, he said, with a chuckle, was that he always kept his bills pressed between the leaves of the family Bible, and as nobody ever opened it he found it the safest place in the house for keeping his money.

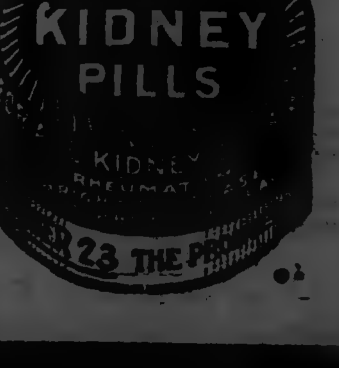
Fiction holds first place and always will in the affections of the public. It is only natural that it should do so, for, so long as the world endures men and women will find one of their chief pleasures in reading books that depict the faults, foibles or excellencies of human nature. But there is a serious side to the subject, and that is that in the rush for novels the main object of the founding of a library may be lost sight of. It may easily be forgotten that it contains many classes of literature, books for the student, books for the artist, books for the mechanic, books for the Divine Nobody connected with a library can be blamed if books are purchased which lie neglected on the shelves. The fault really lies with those who do not take the trouble to find out what a library possesses. It does not seem to enter into the minds of many of us that there is almost as great an obligation resting upon us to acquire the means of knowledge as there is that we should go to church or say our prayers. We cannot attain to a truly high plane unless we are equipped intellectually as well as spiritually. There is no royal road to knowledge. It can only be acquired by reading and by observation, and if our people would only realise this there would be a greater demand on our library resources.

A branch of literature which is not nearly as well patronized as it should be is natural science. Few people seem to be aware how much is comprised in the term. The ideas of most persons regarding it seem to centre round beetles, butterflies and wild animals. The following ranks of subjects to be found under this heading will probably surprise many: Mathematics, astronomy, physics, chemistry, geology, palaeontology, biology, botany and zoology. A great many sub-headings come under these main ones but enough is given to show the wide scope of this class of literature. Many do not understand the meaning of some of the terms given. Physics deals with certain phenomena in the material world such as glases, heat, light, sound, electricity and magnetism. Palaeontology with past geological periods in connection with the remains of mammals, birds, reptiles, fishes, etc. Biology is the science of life and discusses the natural history of man. It can plainly be seen from the foregoing how much of interest is to be gleaned in this section of the library. At this period of the year nature study is uppermost in the minds of nature-lovers. Springtide is preparing to spread its glories over hill and dale. Here are books to regale you. Thoreau and Burroughs, Gilbert White and Jefferies those wonderful writers, will explain to you many things that you have wondered at but never known the meaning of. In their company new delights will be experienced and a broader vision of life be vouchsafed to you.—F. M D.

MUSKOKA THIS YEAR

Prospects are gratifying this year for a successfu summer season in Muskoka and those who are disappointed last season in securing accommodation should apply early and make their reservations at one of the many hotels available. For illustrated literature with list of hotels, rates, maps, etc., apply to any Grand Trunk Agent, or write to C. E. Horning, D.P.A., Toronto, Ont.

Bolshevik attempts to threaten China by advancing from Ingoda valley, northwest of Chita, have been frustrated by Japanese and all-Russian forces.



DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

GEO GE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Amos J. Thomas, M.A., B.D., Pastor, 541 Water St., Phone 162

SPECIAL MISSIONARY DAY
THE PREACHER:

REV. S. H. SOPER

Missionary (on furlough) of West China
Appropriate Music by the Choir.
Solo in the evening by Mrs. J. H. Renwick.
Sunday School Session at 3 p.m.

THE CHURCH OF THE CORDIAL WELCOME

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Ven. Archdeacon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.
The Rectory: 65 Brock Street.
3rd Sunday after Easter.
St. Mark, Evangelist and Martyr.

8.30—Holy Communion.

11.00—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

3.00—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Richard J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINT'S CHURCH

Rubidge and Sherbrooke
REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., Rector

11 a.m.—Morning Service

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes

7 p.m.—Evening Service and

THE RECTOR WILL PREACH AT BOTH SERVICES

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street
Ashburnham—East City
Rev. W. H. White, M.A., Rector
Rectory 344 Rogers Street
St. Mark's Day.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Morning Service and Sermon.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector

9.45—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon. Preacher: The Venerable Archdeacon Warren.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon. Preacher: The Venerable Archdeacon Warren.

Organist—Miss Beatrice Blake.

Choirmaster—M. H. Lowdon.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m.
High Mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m., with sermon

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Minister

11 a.m.—Morning Worship. The Minister will preach. Subject: "Deity of Christ." Anthem—"Still, Still With Thee" (Speaks)—Mrs. Ellis and Choir.

3 p.m.—The Sabbath School. The Young Women's Bible Class; teacher, Rev. R. Pogue. The Young Men's Class; teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship. The Minister will preach. Subject: "God's Purpose for the Race." Anthem—"What Are These Arrayed in White" (Stainer).

Mr. Frank Tattersall, organist and choir master.

KNOX CHURCH

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, B.D., Minister

11 a.m.—Morning Service. Rev. H. J. Keith, of St. Andrew's Church, Winnipeg, will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

The Oddfellows and Rebekahs will be present at this Service. The Musical Service will be led by the Oddfellows' Male Choir.

8 p.m., Wednesday—Prayer meeting.

F. E. Walden, organist and choir leader.

Seats Free. Strangers Welcome

St. Andrew's Congregation

Meets For Worship in
The ASSEMBLY HALL of CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
AT 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

REV. JAMES ROLLINS
preaching

Evening Subject
"The Value of an Empty Purse"

Good Music - A friendly People

Murray St. Baptist Church

Rev. J. R. Webb
PREACHING
Morning and Evening Services

Sunday School 3 P.M.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. Dougald Brown, Pastor
355 Reid Street

11 a.m.—Morning Service. The Pastor will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Service. The Pastor will preach.

TRINITY CHURCH

Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., Pastor

THE MUSIC

11 a.m.

ANTHEM—"Father in Heaven."
SOLO—"Thy Work to Do" (Briggs)—Mrs. Maurice Park.

7 p.m.

ANTHEM—"Sun of My Soul," with Solo Part of Mrs. Park.
SOLO—"Abide With Me" (Liddle)—Miss L. Corbett.
LADIES' CHORUS — "Sweet and Low."

The Pastor will preach at both Services. Visitors and strangers will be made welcome.

MARK STREET METHODIST

EAST CITY
Rev. G. E. Ross, Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Monday, 7.30—Epworth League.

Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer Meeting.

Mr. B. Quinn, Organist and Director.

Seats free. Everybody welcome.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets
Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., Pastor
Parsonage—163 Romaine
Phone—465J

11 a.m.—Prof. A. J. Johnston, B. A.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Prof. A. J. Johnston, B.A.

Monday—Young People's Meeting.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—prayer meeting.

Thursday—Choir practice.

Friday—Boy Scouts.

Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.

Cordial invitation is extended to all.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street
Adjutant and Mrs. Buxton in charge
515 King St. Phone 440w.

7 a.m.—Knee drill.

11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.

2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.

6.15 p.m.—Open air Hunter and George.

7 p.m.—Salvation meeting.

ASSEMBLY HALL

322½ George St. (First Floor)
"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."
Meetings for
Breaking of Bread at 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
Gospel Meeting at 7 p.m.
Welcome to All.

STANDING ROOM ONLY LAST NIGHT

SCOND PERFORMANCE OF JOINT "Y'S" EXHIBITION A SUCCESS

The plan was completely sold out for the second performance of the combined Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A. closing exhibition last evening, and many were unable to secure seating accommodation. Some preferred to stand rather than miss the performance, which was indeed of such a nature as to amply repay them for the inconvenience.

Great credit is reflected upon the respective physical directors for the excellent showing made by their callies on the two nights especially the "wee tots." Miss Price and Mr. Loomis are both local products and have graduated to their present positions from the gymnasiums which they now direct.

The program was of the same excellent nature as on Thursday, perhaps with the addition that stage fright, if there was any, had disappeared from the younger classes and they were shown at their best. Peterborough may well be proud of her disciples of the terpsichorean art as interpreted by the Y.W. girls and the splendid muscular development of the boys of the local Y.M.C.A. It is recommended that all who have not already done so should take the last opportunity tonight of witnessing this fine performance, which closes tonight.

It is the first time that the public have had the opportunity of witnessing the work of both institutions at the same time.

FREE PATIENTS FROM ANXIETY

TUBERCULAR SOLDIERS TO BE GENEROUSLY PROVIDED FOR

Ottawa, Ont., April 24.—Dr. C. Wace, F.R.C.S., of Vancouver, called by the Pensions Committee yesterday thought generally the B.C. men were well satisfied with orthopaedic appliances supplied them. There were few complaints. The artificial legs were very satisfactory and the Canadian artificial arms the best he had yet come across.

Dr. Wace said he was noticing a decided tendency among disabled men to gravitate toward the warmer climate of British Columbia.

Twelve per cent. of tubercular cases treated by the D.S.C.R. had been apparently arrested, while over fifty per cent. were quiescent or improved. He emphasized the fact that once a man had been treated for tuberculosis he was always subject to re-attack. He had been rather startled by the number of men who began to go down after his sanatorium treatment ended. There was need of after-care work among the men.

He saw few attractions for tubercular men in farm life, though they were urged to follow that. Men must have enough income to free them from anxiety if they were to recover after leaving the sanatorium. Dr. Wace asked, "Can we not do something to help these men besides giving them a pension?" He favored a tubercular man being returned to employment similar to that he left on enlistment.

LAKEFIELD

(Special Correspondence.)

Lakefield, April 24.—A social afternoon and business meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church was held in the lecture room on Tuesday afternoon. The attendance was good and the following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. Dixon.
Vice-President—Mrs. Nugent.
Secretary—Mrs. J. Richardson.
Treasurer—Mrs. S. Spence.
Treasurer of Flower Fund—Mrs. Clysdale.
Pianist—Mrs. Payne.

Will Send Bail.

On Monday night the members of the Guild Auxiliary of St. John's Church met at the home of Mrs. Marling. A meeting will be held on May 2nd to pack the bale of winter's work, which will be shipped to the Indian mission school.

Cards Evening.

The S. O. N. G. Club drove out to the home of Mrs. Howard Beavis and there was entertained an evening of cards, at which Mrs. M. Osborne was the prize winner, having received the highest number of points.

Council Meet.

On Monday, April 19th, a special meeting of the Council was held in the Council chambers. The members present were Reeve J. C. Strickland in the chair and Councillors Spence, Marling, Smith and Young.

Moved by Coun. Spence, seconded by Coun. Young, that we purchase three lamps for the reading room and the fire hall.

Moved by Coun. Spence and seconded by Coun. Young, that we purchase three lamps for reading room and fire hall.

On the motion of Coun. Spence and Young, the clerk was authorized to advertise the Hydro Electric 6 per cent. debentures for sale.

The Council were invited to attend a Hydro meeting in Peterborough on Wednesday, April 28, which was accepted.

Quotations were received for road oil, the price quoted being at the rate of 17.12 cents in tank cars of 10,000 to 20,000 gallons, f.o.b. Lakefield.

Moved by Coun. Young, seconded by Coun. Spence, that the reeve and Coun. Marling be a committee to look into the matter of future supply of water for the village while the water is shut out of the raceway with power to act. Carried.

The Finance Committee presented the following report: A. G. Clysdale, tile, $64.94.

Moved by Coun. Spence, seconded by Coun. Marling, that the report of the Finance Committee be read and adopted.

Moved by Coun. Smith, seconded by Coun. Young, that we appoint N. A. Kearns to draw up plans and specifications of work, which it will be necessary to repair defects in memorial hall and make it safe for occupation and complete it and also make some change in the original plans, Mr. Kearns to supervise the work and that he be requested to complete the work as soon as possible in order to allow the Council to call for tenders.

Moved by Coun. Marling, seconded by Coun. Spence, that the Council do now adjourn. Carried.

Personals.

Mr. M. Hamilton returned to the village on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. MacMillan have returned to the village after spending the past few weks in Dummer visiting Mrs. MacMillan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Payne.

Mr. Tucker, of Apsley, spent a couple of days in the village.

Miss Olive Graham, of Peterborough, was a visitor to the village on Wednesday.

CIVIL SERVICE BONUS LIBERAL

Ottawa, April 24.—Some dissatisfaction is being manifested in Civil Service circles at the fact that no announcement is forthcoming on the amount of the bonus for the current year.

Many rumors are afloat, and the general impression is that the bonus will be much the same as last year, except to those whose salaries are above $3,000, who have been practically promised something this year.

This extension of the bonus necessitates some changes for those whose salaries are just below $3,000. Last year these received very little extra money, the bonus being graded down to nothing at $3,000. Obviously these will receive more this year, if those over $3,000 are to participate to any extent.

The Ontario Jockey Club directors at a meeting in Toronto yesterday decided to hold their spring meeting as arranged.

NEW BOOKS AT PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Years 1906-1914—Presented.

Manual of Public Benefactions of Andrew Carnegie—Presented

Fiction

Bachiller, Irving—Man of the Ages.
Connor, Ralph—Sky Pilot of No Man's Land.
Cullum, Ridgwell—Law of the Gun.
Curwood, Jas O.—River's End.
Diver, Maud—Strong Hours.
Doyle, A. C.—Danger.
Frasee, W. A.—Bull Dog Carney.
Glasgow, Ellen—Builders.
Jerome, Jerome K.—All Roads Lead to Calvary.
Johnston, Mary—Michael Forth.
London, Jack—On the Makaloa Mat.
Locke, W. J.—House of Baltazar.
MacGrath, Harold—Man With Three Names.
Montgomery, L. M. — Rainbow Valley.
Morley, Christopher—Mince Pie.
Newton, W. D.—Green Ladies.
Rinehart, Mary R.—Dangerous Days.
Taylor, Katherine H.—Barbara of Baltimore.

Natural Science.

Fabre, J. H.—Glow-worm and Other Beetles.
Root, A. I. & E. R.—A. B. C. of Bee-Culture.

Literature.

Caswell, E. S.—Canadian Singers and Their Songs.
Service, Robert—Ballads of a Cheechako.

Travel.

DuChanssois, Rev. Father—Grey Nuns in the Far North.

History.

British Compaign in France and Flanders (6 vols)—Doyle, A. Conan.

Juvenile.

Cornford, L. Cope—Fairy Man.
Burnett, Frances H.—Secret Garden.
Fourth Golden Rule Book.

PETERBOROUGH MEN

(Continued From Page 1.)

real in 1907 to become division engineer of the Montreal division which is by far the most important division on the C. P. R.. After a year in this position he was promoted to be principal assistant engineer at Montreal and later, in 1910, to be engineer of the Maintenance of Way Department with offices at Montreal From 1911 till 1918 he held this position of assistant engineer at Montreal and in the year 1918 he reached the prized heights of chief engineer of the C. P. R. When one considers the magnitude of such a corporation as the C P. R. and the tremendous work it covers, the importance of the position of chief engineer to such a corporation can better be grasped. Daily decisions affecting perhaps expenditures of thousands and thousands of dollars have to be made by his department. And the direction of such work calls for the greatest possible amount of ability in a man. It is therefore of especial pride to Peterborough, the city of his birth that with the entire Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific to choose from a Peterborough born and educated man should be deemed best fitted for so important a position as the one which John R. Fairbairn now holds.

In the year 1898 he married Hannah Louise MacFarlane, daughter of Thomas MacFarlane, chief analyst of the Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa, and is now the proud father of one son and three daughters.

In spite of very active life in the engineering world, Jack Fairbairn has found time to belong to many clubs and to take an interest in sport of different classes but particularly of golf, at which he is a past master. He is a member of the University Club of Montreal and Toronto, the Kanawaki Golf Club, Hermitage Country Club, Magog Club, R. C. Y. C. He is also a member of many societies the majority of which are connected with his profession as an engineer. Some of the most important are: The Institution of Civil Engineers, England, Engineering Institute of Canada of which he is the vice president, American Society of Civil Engineers, and the American Railway Engineering Associaton.

In addition to these many activities Mr. Fairbairn, who is a Presbyterian by religious persuasion, has taken a great interest in all movements of a religious nature and has been an ardent supported of the various endeavors of the Presbyterian church. At present he resides on Belmont Avenue in the beautiful residential suburb of Westmount, Montreal.

Comparitively speaking Mr. Fairbairn is yet a young man and a vast field of endeavor in his profession still lays before him. While the past has produced for him a wonderful record of progress, it is safe to say that where so much has already been accomplished the future will produce much more.

Kellogg's
TOASTED CORN FLAKES
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS SIGNATURE
W. K. Kellogg
MADE IN CANADA
LONDON, ONT.

These Are The Distinctive Marks
Printed in Red Ink on Every Package of Genuine Original

Kellogg's
TOASTED CORN FLAKES

DEMAND the big package from the original makers in Canada. The Genuine Original Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes for twelve years have been the choice of Canadians, the maintained quality winning unbroken favor and increasing appreciation.

Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Company, Ltd.
LONDON, ONT.

NO DIVISION YET ON REFERENDUM

QUESTION DELAYED IN LEGISLATURE UNTIL TUESDAY, APRIL 27th.

TWO SURPRISES YESTERDAY

McCREARY RESOLUTION WON OVER TWO SUPPORTERS FROM CONSERVATIVES

Expectations of a division on the McCreary resolution were shattered in the Legislature last evening when the leaders of the various groups, satisfied that it would be impossible to get to the end of the list of speakers by midnight, agreed to postpone the wind-up of the debate and the voting until Tuesday, when the whips will have every member in his place. The debate was late in starting yesterday, and fewer members were heard than upon the first day.

There were two "surprises" yesterday, the McCreary resolution winning two supporters from the ranks of the Conservatives. The two Cooke, of North Hastings, and A. N. Rankin, of Frontenac, went on record in brief speeches, the former as an out and out opponent of both amendment and a supporter of the referendum resolution, the latter as a supporter of the resolution in the event of the Hill amendment, which calls for the assumption of responsibility by the Government, being defeated. The Government may be said to have gained a point also by the declaration of Dr. Forbes Godfrey that he would vote against the Brackin amendment, and it is the vote upon that amendment that the Government fears more than the [illegible] of [illegible] on the resolution itself. He will also vote against the resolution. Captain "Joe" Thompson, Conservative member for North East Toronto, went on record as favoring the Hill amendment and [illegible] that the Brackin proposal [illegible] case.

Only two Liberals spoke during the day, Capt. [illegible] [illegible] West Toronto and John O'Neill, South [illegible] Toronto. Both declared they would vote for the Brackin amendment. Mr. O'Neill introduced a refreshing note of frankness by stating that he was prepared to advocate submitting to the people a question asking for a verdict upon the sale of wine and beer.

GRATIFYING SALE

At the regular meeting of the Y. W. C. A. Auxiliary, held in the Y. W. C. A. yesterday afternoon, a very gratifying report of the sale of work and cooking, which was conducted on the market last Saturday, was presented. Plans for the future were discussed, but no definite action taken. The chair was occupied by the president, Mrs. Breyfogle.

The Labor party of Great Britain is urging Premier Lloyd George to accept for Britain a mandate for Palestine.

QUIT MEAT WHEN KIDNEYS BOTHER

Take a glass of Salts if your Back hurts or Bladder troubles you.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and [illegible] [illegible].

GRAND FEATURE PICTURES AND ROAD ATTRACTIONS

LAST TIME TO-DAY
ENID BENNETT in "STEPPING OUT"
MACK SENNETT COMEDY "A LADIES' TAILOR"

MONDAY ONLY---TWICE DAILY
THE GREAT AMERICAN ACTOR
FRANK KEENAN
IN THE PATHE SPECIAL FEATURE
"THE MASTERMAN"
SPECIAL COMEDY DRAMA NEWSWEEKLY

2 MATINEES 2 EVENINGS STARTING TUESDAY
25c AND 50c DAILY MATINEE FOR LADIES 25c AND 50c

LOVE IS BLIND!
BUT
"None So Blind as these who will not see"
How She Hated Him!
IF YOU ARE IN LOVE—
IF YOU ARE MARRIED—
IF YOU ARE DIVORCED—
IF YOU ARE GOING TO GET MARRIED—
IF YOU NEVER INTEND TO MARRY—
SEE
The REVELATIONS OF A WIFE
MORE FULL OF TENSE DRAMATIC MOMENTS THAN A MOVIE
NOT A MOVING PICTURE
A STORY OF A WOMAN'S PAST
MARRIAGE—THE ONE THING WE ALL TRY TO ENTER, AVOID OR ESCAPE WHY?

NIGHTS, for all over 16 years of age, 25, 50, 75c and $1.00.

AT THE DAILY MATINEES FOR LADIES ONLY ALICE STERLING

(A woman with a past) will address the single, married and divorced ladies, those in love and those contemplating marriage, on the subject of

"THE DUEL OF THE SEXES"

During her address she will endeavor to make clear the question: Whether or not it is best to tell of your past life before marriage.

THEATRICAL

SCENE FROM "THE REVELATIONS OF A WIFE" AT THE GRAND TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

NEW MYSTERY PLAY AT GRAND THEATRE

A PRODUCTION WHICH WILL MEET WITH APPROVAL OF TIRED PUBLIC

Were the management of the Grand Opera House Theatre to describe the [illegible] points of "The Revelations of a Wife," that new mystery play that opens its engagement on Tuesday, April 27 for two days, he would undertake an almost impossible task, as the play is hard to describe, and for that reason the dramatic critics have deemed it fit to call it a play of mystery. At present, the tired public seems to want plays of the mysterious order for the unbounded success of "Three Faces East," "The Invisible Foe," "The Unknown Purple," "The Woman in Room 13," "The Crimson Alibi at Nine Forty-Five," etc., plays now running in New York and playing to capacity business proves demand. A strong capable cast has been secured, including names of very successful and popular performers. A beautiful scenic production in keeping with the strong cast guarantees a mysterious and delightful entertainment. Daily matinees for ladies only will be given, but the evening performances are for everybody over sixteen.

About 700 employes of the Dominion Sugar Refinery Co., at Chatham may be idle on account of the switchmen's strike.

THE NEWEST DRAMATIC PRODUCTION STAGED

"REVELATIONS OF A WIFE" COMES ENDORSED BY ALL LEADING CRITICS

The newest thing, dramatically, is the offering to the theatre-going public of that latest sensational mystery play "The Revelations of a Wife," which plays at the Grand Opera House for two days, starting Tuesday, April 27. Besides being mysterious until the final drop of the curtain, it contains a strong plea of sympathy for the innocent. This is an immensely powerful pay with a tear or a laugh in every line, with an exceptionally strong cast. The local management can be congratulated on being one of the first to secure this pleasing attraction before its New York engagement. Daily matinees for ladies only will be given, but the evenings are for everybody over the age of sixteen.

SCHOOL MOTION PICTURE EXHIBIT

The Ontario Provincial Motion Picture Bureau has devised a plan, with the approval of the Minister of Education and the Provincial Treasurer whereby a demonstration of motion picture films having a practical educational value will be given in each of the High Schools, Collegiate Institutes and Normal Schools throughout the Province.

One of these demonstrations will be given in the Assembly Hall of the local Collegiate Institute on Monday, April 26th, at 8 p.m. The program of films to be used will include:

"A Glimpse of Muskoka."

"Through Life's Windows" (a study of the eye).

"Successful Farm Methods."

"The Story of Paper."

"Topical Events in Ontario."

"The Gasoline Engine."

"A Cartoon Comedy."

These are representative of the films carried in the Motion Picture Bureau's library, and it is hoped that these will prove serviceable in supplementing the regular school curriculum. The exhibition will be free, and it is particularly requested that all teachers and others interested in educational work will avail themselves of the opportunity of being present.

EARLY MARRIAGES.

They Were Very Common In the Middle Ages.

In tracing your ancestry through the Dark Ages of Europe you will be benefited by always remembering the very early ages at which marriages took place. Under the feudal system the land as well as the people was the property of the king. He distributed the land among his retainers at will. No one of the nobility could marry without the consent of the overlord. Children were as pawns on the international chess board, to be used to advance the interests of the sovereign. Usually they were married in childhood. A few illustrations, where dates are given by peerages and other authorities will show the prevailing custom.

Hildegarde, third wife of Charlemagne, was married at thirteen, had nine children, and died at 22. Eleanor of Aquitaine, born 1124, married, 1137, Louis VII. of France. Isabell of Angouleme, born 1185, married, 1200, John of England. Margaret, daughter of Henry III. of England, born 1241, married 1251 Alexander of Scotland. Isabell daughter of Edward I. of England, born 1283, married, 1298, John Holland. Edward I. of England married, second, 1299, Marguerite of France, born 1283. Edward II. of England married, 1309, Isabel of France, born 1295. Edward III. of England married, 1327, Philippa of Hainault, born 1313. Richard II. of England married, second, 1396, Isabel of Valois, born 1387. Elizabeth de Bohun, born 1363, married, 1274, when 11, Thomas of Gloucester. Joan Beaufort, born 1373, married, first, 1390, Robert Ferrers by whom she had two daughters. She married, second, 1396, Ralph Neville, by whom she had thirteen children. She died 1440. By first husband Joan had Elizabeth Ferrers, born 1393, married, 1410, John, Lord Greystock, and had Anne Greystock, born 1415, who married Ralf Bigod, who died 1462. Thomas Despenser, 1373-1400, had Isabel Despenser, born 1400, posthumous, who married, 1411, Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Worcester, 1397-1421. Their daughter, Elizabeth Beauchamp, born September 16, 1415, married, before October 16, 1424, Edward Neville, Lord Bergaveny. She died June 18, 1448, aged 32. Isabel Despenser married, second, November 26, 1423, as second wife, Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, 1382-1439, cousin to her first husband, by whom she had Henry and Anne, who married Richard Neville, king maker.

The Solution.

Two boys went out to buy a pitcher of milk. The boys helped themselves to the milk freely on the way home; then at the last minute their courage failed them. "Gosh," said the first boy, "we've drunk too much of it! What shall we do, Joe?" "We'll drop the pitcher."

Salts of the Ocean.

The total amount of dissolved salts in the ocean would, it is calculated, if extracted, form a pavement 170 feet thick on the entire seabed.

Long-Standing Evil

Effective Measures Taken

Since childhood Mr. A. Cail was under the shadow of a great evil, which always menaced his comfort and safety. Read what he says:—

"I was troubled with my kidneys since childhood and spent a large amount of money trying to get cured. Instead of getting better, I kept getting worse until a friend of mine advised me to try Gin Pills. I did so, and after taking one box, I was able to get out of bed and walk around. Two more boxes relieved me completely, and since then I have had no return of the trouble."

Many people have kidney and bladder trouble without knowing it. They think nothing of the backache, the pains in the sides, the constant headaches, the rheumatic, sciatic and neuralgic pains, the floating specks before the eyes, the swollen joints, the highly-coloured urine—all signs of trouble—all signs which should receive immediate attention and treatment with Gin Pills, which are by far the most effective of all preparations, and which may help you to avoid a fatal operation. They quickly relieve pain and heal the congested tissues, bringing the organs back to normal. At druggists and dealers, 50c a box. Money back if no relief. Send for free sample.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 254

STATE OF LABOR IN THE DOMINION

INCREASE OF PLACEMENTS WEEK ENDING APRIL 10 REPORTED

The Employment Service of the Department of Labour reports that returns from Dominion and Provincial offices of the Employment Service of Canada for week ended April 10, show an increase in placements as compared with the returns of the preceeding week. The offices reported that they had referred 9,201 persons to regular positions and that 7,88 of these were placed. This represents an increase of 1,136 as compared with the returns of March 27th. Increased activity was noted in all provinces except in Saskatchewan, where a slight decrease was registered. In addition, 1,418 casual jobs were sup- the week ended April 3. Placements plied as compared with 1,346 during were reported by provinces as follows:

Prince Edward Island	21
Nova Scotia	102
New Brunswick	294
Quebec	597
Ontario	2,468
Manitoba	1,186
Saskatchewan	820
Alberta	889
British Columbia	1,506

During the week 10,054 applicants were registered, of whom 845 were women and 9,209 were men. This represents an increase of 1,175 applicants when compared with the 8,87 applications of the preceeding week. The number of vacancies notified by employers totalled 10,530, of which 1,548 were for women and 8,982 were for men. When compared with the 9,085 vacancies notified during the previous week an increase of 1,44 is shown. The number of applicants remaining unplaced at the end of the week totalled 21,654, while the number of vacancies remaining unfilled was 12,122 unfilled vacancies at the end of the week of April 3rd.

Of the placements in regular employment 525 were women workers and 7,358 were men. The number of ex-service men reported as placed was 3,170.

Of the placements in regular employment 21 were reported by Prince Edward Island offices, 4 of which were in other provinces as compared with a total of 12 during the preceding week; 102 by Nova Scotia offices 96 with the province and 6 in other provinces as compared with a total of 37 the previous week; 294 by New Brunswick offices, 277 within the province and 17 in other provinces as compared with the total of 212 the previous week. Placements reported by Quebec offices totalled 597, of which 559 were within the province and 38 in other provinces, as compared with a total of 600 the preceeding week. Ontario offices reported 2,468 placements, 2,457 within the province and 11 in other provinces as compared with a total of 2,299 the preceding week. The Western offices reported placements as follows: 1,18 by Manitoba offices, 1,004 within the province and 182 in other provinces as compared with a total of 800 the preceding week; 820 by Saskatchewan offices, 807 within the province and 13 in other provinces, as compared with a total of 904 during the previous week; 889 by Alberta offices, 863 within the province and 2 in other provinces, as compared with a total of 720 the preceding week. British Columbia offices reported 1,506 placements, 1,425 within the province and 81 in other provinces as compared with a total of 1,113 during the week ended April 3rd.

"Babe" Ruth of the New York American League team will be unable to play again for two weeks. "Ping" Bodie, who was recently suspended, has been reinstated and will replace Ruth in the outfield.

Poincare Gives Credit to Haig

HOW Haig, by splendid self-sacrifice and patriotism, gave up any right he might have had to be supreme commander of the Allied armies, and made possible the appointment of Foch to that position, was revealed recently when Raymond Poincare, ex-President of the French Republic, delivered a remarkable address welcoming Marshal Foch into membership of the French Academy. The great soldier sat before Poincare as the latter spoke directly to him in the presence of the Assembled Academicians. Poincare was closely associated with the military leaders during the war, and no man in Europe was better qualified to tell of the generalissimo's feats.

The most thrilling part of the speech was that in which Poincare set forth the terrible situation at the time that Foch became supreme commander of the allied armies. He spoke as follows:

"During the winter (1917-18) the Germans had been engaged in transferring seventy-four new divisions from Russia, Roumania and Italy toward France, the permanent object of their covetousness and hatred.

Their general headquarters was established at Spa; Hindenburg and Ludendorff took up their post of command at Avesnes and solemnly announced to their emperor that their army would soon be completely assembled and ready to accomplish 'the greatest task of history.' To make a long story short, they wanted to finish with us before the troops of Gen. Pershing, which were beginning to land every month in important numbers, should be in condition to fight advantageously. The menace of a formidable offensive weighed upon our lines. Marshal Haig and Gen. Petain both prepared to receive the shock.

"It was on March 21, 1918, before dawn, that the blow was struck at one of the most vulnerable points of the front — from Fontaine-les-Croisilles to Fargniers, junction point of the French and British armies, where perhaps a violent and unexpected blow was all that was needed to dislocate the armies. Marwitz and Hutier launched thirty-seven divisions against the fourteen commanded by Gen. Byng and Gen. Gough. The British third army resisted, but the fifth, against which the enemy struck his principal blow, bent. In three days the zone which the Germans had abandoned the year before was again covered by a tidal wave.

"In vain did Petain, ever faithful to the fraternity of arms, gather his reserves and send precipitately to the menaced points Fayolle, Humbert, Debeney and Pelle, who, with whatever came to hand, tried to stem the flood. Ham and Peronne had fallen; Noyon was on the verge of capture; the enemy was marching on Montdidier in order to open the road to Amiens and cut the communications between the British and us.

"On the 24th the danger was so great that the commander-in-chief of the French armies, fearing that he could not longer keep contact with his allies, gave instructions to his lieutenants which showed the possibility of a mortal separation. 'Above all keep the French armies together in solid array. After that, if possible, preserve the liaison with the British forces.' Marshal Haig, on his side, wrote from Abbeville on the 25th that the disjunction of the French and British was only a question of time; that it was necessary, in order to re-establish the situation, to concentrate immediately west of Amiens on the upper course of the Somme at least twenty French divisions, with instructions to strike at the flank of the German attack; and he added that the British army would have to continue its slow retreat fighting every step of the way, to cover the ports of the Pas de Calais. Thus by lack of single command and a master will, the French army was going to be concentrated toward the south and the British army near its Channel bases. It meant catastrophe in a very short time.

"Marshal Haig took account of the peril and telegraphed to the British Chief of Staff in London to beg him to come to France with a member of the Cabinet, to ask for the institution of a single commander. In consequence Lord Milner and Gen. Wilson arrived on the 25th. The same day, M. Clemenceau, you (Foch) and I went with them to Compiegne, to Gen. Petain's headquarters, where we made an appointment for the next day at Doullens to meet Marshal Haig. We mounted to the great reception room of the town hall, and there held a meeting which showed clearly the perfect accord between the two Governments and also the patriotic disinterestedness of Marshal Haig. Charged with the task of co-ordinating the action of the allied armies on the western front, by virtue of the consent of the two commanders-in-chief, you decided immediately that the French and British troops must remain in close connection and must cover Amiens. Within a few hours you saw General Fayolle, Debeney and Gough, to all of whom you gave the same instruction: 'Hold, hold at any cost.'

"On the next day the Germans were stopped on the Oise; and they entered Montdidier, if on the day of Holy Friday, of which Paris keeps such a sad memory. Moreuil in its turn was on the point of falling; le Plemont, on the other hand resisted all assaults, and by Easter Sunday hope had come back to the hearts of the allied armies."

In Society.

"Did you have a good time at the week-end affair?" "Gracious, yes. My husband wouldn't speak to me for two weeks afterward."

The ruling by President Fults that the spitter be banned in the International League is causing dissatisfaction. It is feared that many pitchers will be forced to desert organized baseball.

THE ONE GREAT MUSICAL SUCCESS
FI-FI OF THE TOY SHOP
AUSPICES BELMONT CLUB
GRAND THEATRE, APRIL 29-30
ALL YOUR FRIENDS WILL BE THERE

CANADIAN PACIFIC
THE TRANS-CANADA
(Re-established effective May 2, 1920)
TORONTO TO VANCOUVER
IN EIGHTY-EIGHT HOUS

Fort William in 26, Winnipeg in 37, Calgary in 61, and Vancouver in 88 hours.

The fastest transcontinental train between terminals in America; saved a business day for passengers to Winnipeg and all cities to the Coast.

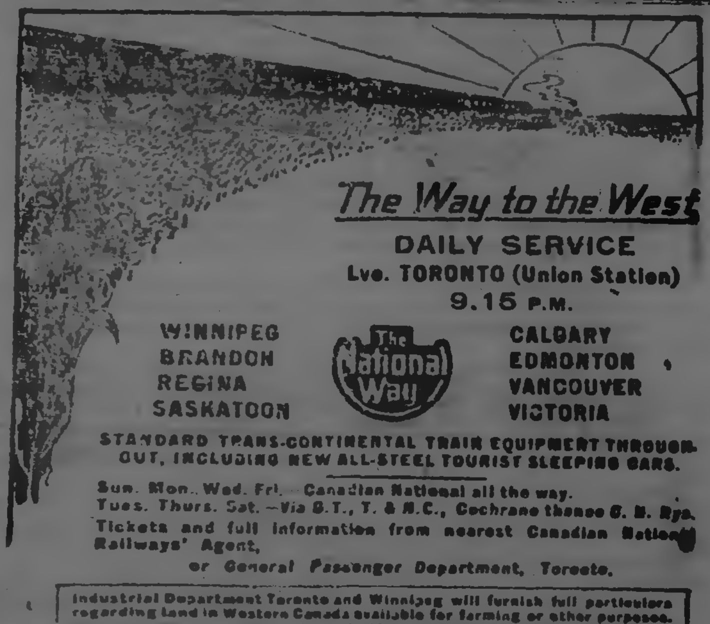
Leaves Toronto (Union Station) at 9.00 p.m. daily.

For Standard Sleeping-Car Passengers only

For reservation apply to any agent of the

CANADIAN PACIFIC

General Change of Time, May 2, 1920



The Way to the West
DAILY SERVICE
Lve. TORONTO (Union Station)
9.15 P.M.

WINNIPEG
BRANDON
REGINA
SASKATOON

The National Way

CALGARY
EDMONTON
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA

STANDARD TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAIN EQUIPMENT THROUGHOUT, INCLUDING NEW ALL-STEEL TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

Sun. Mon. Wed. Fri.—Canadian National all the way.
Tues. Thurs. Sat.—Via G.T., T. & N.C., Cochrane thence C. N. Rys.
Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National Railways' Agent,
or General Passenger Department, Toronto.

Industrial Department Toronto and Winnipeg will furnish full particulars regarding land in Western Canada available for farming or other purposes.

Canadian National Railways

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock Tomarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:58 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
TIME TABLE CHANGES

A change of schedule will be made on MAY 2nd., 1920,
Information Now in Agents' Hands.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

PRICES FIRMER ON LOCAL MARKETS

Prices were firmer on a slightly smaller market today. Potatoes in particular continue their upward trend and have now reached the high water mark of $6 a bag, and it is more than likely that they will top this price within the next week or so. One farmer was of the opinion that the price next week would be $6.50 a bag, and he seemed to think they were worth that, too. No other reasons than the law of supply and demand were offered for such abnormal prices. Eggs also showed a slight increase in price, although they were fairly plentiful. Later in the day, however, they again dropped to the 45-cent mark of last week. A remarkable feature of the market was the fact that there was still a fairly plentiful supply of maple syrup ranging in price from 90c to $1 a quart according to the quality. Turkeys went for 55c and 60c a pound.

In the auction department cars were at a discount, there being no less than five cars offered at auction, the majority of them being Chevrolets.

The following prices were in force today:

Dairy Produce.

Eggs, 46c to 48c dozen.
Butter, 68c and 70c pound.
Chicken, 40c pound.

Meats.

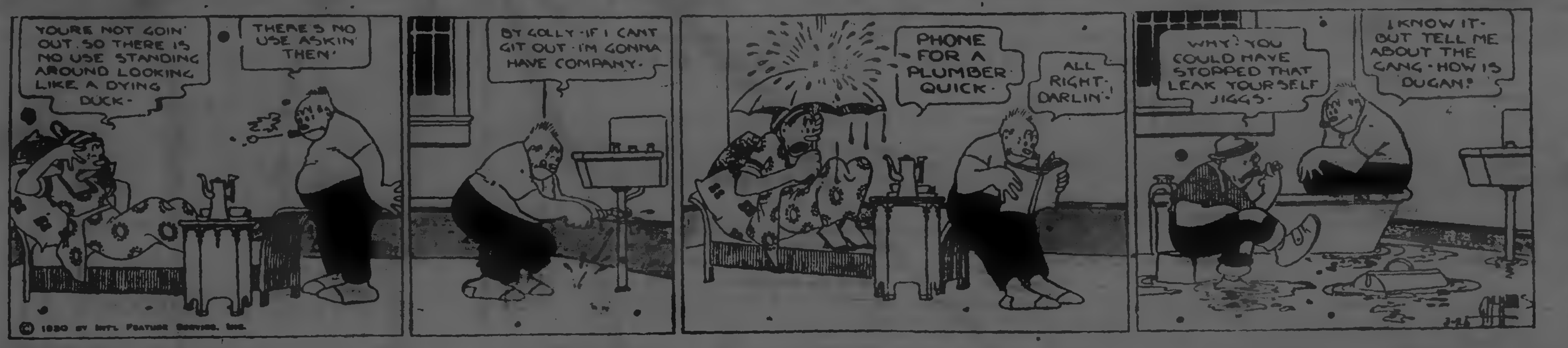
Pork, 27c to 29c pound.
Beef, 20c to 22c pound.

Vegetables.

Potatoes, $5.50 to $6 a bag.
Carrots, 40c peck.
Parsnips, 40c peck.
White beans, 75c peck.
Onions, $1.25 to $1.50 peck.

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


YOU'RE NOT GOIN' OUT. SO THERE IS NO USE STANDING AROUND LOOKING LIKE A DYING DUCK.
THERE'S NO USE ASKIN' THEN.
BY GOLLY - IF I CAN'T GIT OUT - I'M GONNA HAVE COMPANY.
PHONE FOR A PLUMBER QUICK.
ALL RIGHT. DARLIN'.
WHY! YOU COULD HAVE STOPPED THAT LEAK YOURSELF JIGGS.
I KNOW IT - BUT TELL ME ABOUT THE GANG - HOW IS DUGAN?
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

After a Day's Hard Work Drink O'KEEFE'S

YOU come home after a day's hard work tired and cold—may be depressed: what better than a cheerful fire, congenial companionship and a glass of O'KEEFE'S BEER to banish weariness and the blues.

O'Keefe's IMPERIAL ALE, STOUT AND LAGER

put life into tired, aching limbs. Mildly stimulating, their tonic and food properties act as an antidote to the worries of the day, enabling you to enjoy your evening's rest, your paper and your pipe.

O'KEEFE'S Beverages are pure, wholesome and delicious—the result of scientific blending of nature's gift—malt and hops.

Drink O'KEEFE'S always.

Your Grocer or Dealer will Deliver You a Case—ask him TO-DAY!

O'Keefe's, Toronto
Phone Main 4202

TR

O'Keefe's Beverages are also procurable at Restaurants, Hotels and Cafes

O'Keefe's Lager

J. M. BROOKS, Distributor, 195½ Charlotte St., Peterborough, Ont.

CANADA'S HOCKEY TEAM IN OLYMPIC

OPENING GAME IN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT AT ANTWERP TOMORROW

(By Canadian Press.)

Antwerp, April 23. — Canada's hockey representatives, the Falcons of Winnipeg, will meet the Czecho-Slovakia team in the opening round of the Olympic hockey tournament games here tomorrow night.

Canadians and U. S. Favored.

Canadians and United States teams are the favorites with the Belgian enthusiasts, while the Czechos are third best. Sweden and Belgium meet tonight, the United States and Switzerland tomorrow afternoon and the Canadians and Czechos tomorrow night. France drew a bye and will meet the winners of the Swedish-Belgian game Sunday afternoon. The winners of the other games will meet Sunday evening.

THOUGHT HE SHOULD RETAIN HIS WHISKEY

COMPLAINS WET GOODS WERE MISSING WHEN RELEASED FROM JAIL.

Enos Meyette wrote to the Board of Police Commissioners making the complaint that when he was released from jail after facing a charge of a violation of the Ontario Temperance Act the sum of $3.10 and three bottles of whiskey were missing from his belongings. He evidently was under the impression that the whiskey should be carefully saved and returned to him. The communication came before the Board at their regular meeting yesterday afternoon.

Chief Thompson explained to the Board that in such cases the Police Department were now required to confiscate the liquor and forward it to the Provincial License Board, and that was what had been done in this case. As for the $3.10 mentioned that had been used at the prisoner's request while he was in the cells awaiting trial to buy meals for him.

On the motion of the Mayor, the secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Meyette informing of the explanation made by Chief Thompson.

Those present were His Honor Judge Huycke, in the chair, Magistrate Dumble, Chief Thompson and Mayor McIntyre.

On the motion of the Mayor, the following accounts were passed and ordered paid:

T. S. Parker, $7.40; Hydro Electric Commission, $1.40; Peterborough Utilities Commission, 50c; R. A. Northcott, $9.82; Hydro Electric Commission, $2.60; Fanning's Laundry, $1.41; Canadian Pacific Railway, $12.00; Roy Studio, $1.00; Grant and Thorpe, $2.25; Review Printing Co., $8.00; White Bros., $19.40; Treblicock Bros., $3.00; C. P. Telegraph, 90c.

LOCAL TELEPHONE CLUB

Some exceptionally good material was inaugurated into the field of sport, when the local telephone employees, at a meeting held on April 21st, decided upon the formation of a Telephony Club. An extensive program of sports will be carried on by the club during this season. A genuine baseball team has already been formed, which in a very short time will be ready for combatant service with the best of Peterborough's artists.

Bowling and tennis are also on the program of the Telephony Club and a first-class bowling team is now being formed.

The following officers were elected and it is evident that the success of the Telephony Club for the 1920 season is assured:

Hon. President—Alf. A. Smith.
President—R. S. Long.
Hon. Vice-President—G. O. Cameron.
1st Vice-President—T. Sproat.
2nd Vice-President—W. N. Welbourn.
Secretary-Treasurer—D. R. Morrow.
Sports Committee—H. S. Elliott (chairman), H. R. Frost, L. Bartley.
Social Committee—C. M. Thornton (chairman), E. W. Watson, H. H. Lush.

CLEANING BASEBALL SUITS

Oshawa Club has called in all last year's uniforms in order that they may be sent to the laundry and be cleaned. This is a good idea for Lindsay Club to follow. Nothing like starting the season with a brand clean suit. It should not be necessary to purchase new suits this year, when it is considered that it costs over $100 to outfit a baseball team with uniforms today.

BUILDING PERMITS

Among the building permits listed at the city hall during the past week appears one for the construction of the Peterborough Medical Clinic of Charlotte street, the announcement of which appeared in the Review some time ago. It is to cost $42,000 and is expected to be completed by November 15, although this will depend to a large extent on the labor situation during the summer months. Other permits issued during the week were:

Bell Apartments, Hunter street, reconstruction, $8,000; J. E. Haggart, 195 Lock street, alterations, $100; D. D. C. Dawes, 463 Gilmour street, alterations, $600; Wm. Mann, 162 Smith street, alterations, $500; A. J. Tredop, Burnham street, alterations, $100.

FORD CARS IN DEMAND

The demand for the new 1920 Ford Car, which was shown for the first time at the Peterborough Motor Show, meets with the approval of the general public so much that the staff of the Duffus Motor Sales has been taxed to the utmost during the past week in getting cars ready for delivery to scores of customers who have placed their orders. Several carloads have arrived and the staff has been almost doubled in order to not keep customers waiting, but at the present time orders are pouring in faster than shipments. However, the factory is doing its utmost to facilitate delivery and the local dealers hope to be able to keep customers satisfied.

G.W.V.A. TAG DAY GIVE LIBERALLY

CONTRIBUTIONS GO TO RELIEF OF SUFFERING CAUSED BY WAR

Today is the first tag day of the ladies of the G.W.V.A. That is, it is the first time that the handling of the funds so raised has rested solely with the Auxiliary, and according to the reports of the ladies on the streets this morning they are meeting with great success in spite of the fact that there have already been one or two tag days ahead of them this year.

While their numbers are not large they have made up for this fact by arranging their piquets strategically, and the Saturday shopper who manages to evade them will have accomplished quite an achievement. As is the wise custom of the taggers, they placed their piquets on the door leading into the market house. They certainly have no hopes of getting anything from those coming out. The farmers inside would see to that.

The attention of the public is drawn to the fact that the money raised in these tag days is used in the relief of the suffering and the alleviation of conditions caused by the war. There are many such cases continually coming before the ladies of the G. W. V. A. Auxiliary, and they desire to be in a position to assist every needy case.

AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 24.—Chas. C. A. Jonnart, former Foreign Minister, has been appointed Extraordinary Ambassador to the Vatican, when many questions between France and the Holy See, resulting from suspension of relations for fifteen years, have been disposed of by M. Jonnart.

LIFE-ROMANCE OF FAR FUR COUNTRY

BRITISH EXPERT FILMS MOST REMARKABLE MOVING PICTURE FOR CELEBRATION

Winnipeg, Man., April 23.—The most remarkable moving pictures ever taken in the Canadian North—pictures that are an epitome of the fur trade and set forth with life-like realism the romance of the far fur country—will be exhibited in Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria during the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the Hudson's Bay Company in May.

The pictures were filmed by H. T. Wyckoff, noted cinema expert of the British Educational Films Corporation who spent seven months in the wilderness with expeditions sent out by Hudson's Bay Company. One of these photographic exhibitions was on the company's steamer "Nascopie," under Captain Mack, and covered Labrador, Hudson's Straits and all the country about Hudson's Bay and James Bay. The other was under Captain Tom O'Kelly and travelled through a vast extent of territory in the Athabasca and Great Slave Lake region.

Mr. Wyckoff spent last summer, fall and part of the winter in his quest for photographs. He went into the wilds in June and came out in January. He suffered intensely from heat on Hudson Bay in summer. When winter came, he was in the far Northwest, facing hardships and peril in blinding bizzards and snapping his pictures in cold 65 degrees below zero.

Captain O'Kelly's party in the Athabasca country had many thrilling adventures and encountered many difficulties. They trekked on snowshoes behind dog-teams into remote fastnesses where a camera had never clicked before. They became lost in a blinding storm and dug and cut their way through ice and snow for 135 miles before reaching the shelter of a fur post. Frozen in by a blizzard, their supplies ran low and they faced starvation. Their halfbreed drivers mutinied. Wolves killed their best dogs. In these frozen solitudes, they got their pictures at the risk of their lives.

While with Captain Mack, Mr. Wyckoff took pictures at Moose Factory, Albany and Rupert House, among the oldest Hudson Bay Company posts in Canada; on the bleak Labrador coast, in far Ungava, at Wolsteinholme on the shores of Hudson's Strait and at Cape Dorset and Lake Harbor in Baffin Land north of the strait, the northermost of the company forts in the Hudson Bay region. He obtained many interesting pictures of Eskimo life.

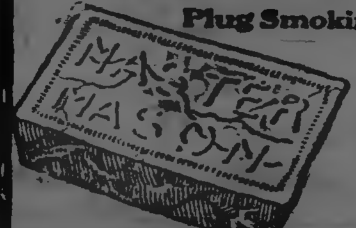
While with Captain O'Kelly he visited the pioneer fur posts of the Northwest, including Chipewyan, Athabasca and Ile a la Crosse, which are associated with the Hudson's Bay Company's earliest trade in that region. He went far out on the far-flung trap lines of the white and Indian trappers and snapped every phase of the trapping industry—the baiting of the lures, wild animals held captive in traps, the curing of their pelts, and taking the furs to the fur posts by dog-sled and pack-train.

Arrangements have been made by the Hudson's Bay Company to exhibit these remarkable films in the five cities in theatres operated by the Allen Theatre Enterprises of Canada. The public will be invited to be the guests of the Hudson's Bay Company at continuous performances during the pageants and celebrations.

Moving pictures will be taken of the Red River pageant at Winnipeg and of the street pageants in Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria during the celebrations and these pictures, which will contrast western Canada's modern development with the pioneer past as represented by the old Hudson's Bay posts of the North, will be added to the film, which it is planned later on to exhibit in eastern Canada, the United States and Great Britain.

"MASTER MASON" is the big man's smoke—the tobacco made to suit a real man's idea of a pleasant and satisfying smoke. Cut at will, fresh from the plug, with all the natural moisture and fragrance of the choicest tobacco retained,

MASTER MASON
Plug Smoking Tobacco



will prove a revelation to any connoisseur.

Say MASTER MASON to your dealer—he knows

Price: 20 cents EVERYWHERE.

FOR N. Y. CANADIANS.

Special Performance by Vaudeville Performers Tonight.

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, April 24.—Canadians resident in New York will witness a special performance by vaudeville artists picked from the leading theatres of Broadway tonight. The event will be the wind-up of the Canadian Club's season of social activities, and will take the form of a "smoker" to be held in the club rooms. Hans Kronold, the noted 'cellist, will be the headliner.

OPENING AND DEMONSTRATION OF THE WELL-BABIES' CLINIC

Monday is "wash day." Tuesday is the day we are all going to attend the opening of the Well Babies' Clinic in the G.W.V.A. Hall. There will be such a lot of interesting things to see and hear and learn, lots of lovely babies, and then, just when you are getting a wee bit tired a nice cup of tea. The exhibit will be open in the evening also.

STREET RAILWAY TROUBLE

The street railway service was handicapped yesterday by some slight trouble at the sub-station on Simcoe street, which caused the power to go off at 10.20 a.m. and remain off all day until 6.50 at night, when the cars were again in motion for a short time until 7.50. From 7.50 until 9.30 the power was again off, but complete service was restored in the city at about 9.30. There has been no trouble today and it is hoped that it will not be repeated.

The Brockville Rowing Club, at its annual meeting, decided to engage a professional coach.

FOR SALE

Flourishing Taxi Business

As I intend locating in another city for the benefit of my family's education, I am offering for sale my flourishing taxi business in the town of Oshawa. My business consists of a garage, completely equipped with Bowser gasoline system on curb; 2 McLaughlin B-55 six-cylinder seven-passenger touring cars; 1 Chandler seven-passenger touring car; 1 new Ford Sedan; 1 Chevrolet F-B cariole, which accommodates 20 people and carries General Motors workers to and from Bowmanville, earning not less than $50 weekly and some weeks as high as $100.

My taxi service is the oldest established in the town of Oshawa and is well known. My cars are busy all the time and bring in a handsome revenue. I am offering for sale my garage, cars, Bowser system, and entire paraphernalia in connection with an up-to-date taxi service.

This is a splendid opportunity for anyone wishing to enter this line of business, as Oshawa is the best town in Ontario and will demand more and more the service of an up-to-date taxi system. Wire, write or 'phone.

N. D. HINKSON

PHONE 480J. OSHAWA, ONT.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1240 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396-2

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 98

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 298

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
[illegible] CHARLOTTE
PHONES 276

Guelph Council decided to sign contract for the holding of the [illegible] Fair in that city for [illegible]

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
430 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

AUCTION SALE

Monday, April 26th, of Household Furniture and Etc. at the home of Mrs. T. Williams, 97 Gladstone avenue, commencing 1.30 p.m.

W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer.

DR. E. H. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 112, Morris Building 312 George street

Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 321. Residence, 542 Park St., Phone 1544J.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY.

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 319 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

MEETING OF MILK PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Meeting of Milk Producers' Association to be addressed by Mr. E. H. Stonehouse, president of Dominion Dairy Association and president of the Toronto Milk Producers' Association, at Board of Trade Rooms, Monday, April 26, at 8 p.m.

SANITARY NOTICE.

The attention of property owners is drawn to the necessity of cleaning up their premises, and especially to the bylaws regarding outside closets and manure heaps. It is the intention of the Health Department to enforce the conditions as laid down in the bylaws. The public is, therefore, hereby warned that a systematic inspection of the city will be made, and action taken where property owners have failed to comply.

A. W. McPherson,
M. O. H.

BOY WANTED

Good boy wanted at once. Steady work and good wages. Apply Review office.

CHIMNEY FIRE.

At about ten o'clock last night the fire department was called to the home of Mr. J. Van Norman, 423 London street, to put out a small chimney fire. This was done with the aid of chemicals and without any damage to the property.

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Residence, No. 201, Brock street, property of the estate of the late Wm. Caldwell, on Tuesday, April 27th, at 2 p.m.; also the entire Household Furniture will be sold same afternoon.

W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer.

THE EVER POPULAR JOHN McCORMACK

One seems never to tire of hearing John McCormack, the popular Irish tenor. He is heard at his best on the Victrola in his new Irish homeland song, "That Tumbledown Shack in Athlone," that is on sale in the Victrola Parlors of Ye Olde Firme Heintzman & Co., Limited, George and Hunter streets, Peterborough, Ont.

SUNDAY SERVICES AT .... TRINITY METH. CHURCH

The services at Trinity Church tomorrow will be of special interest. It is the closing Sunday of the church year. Sermons suited to the occasion will be preached by the pastor. A musical service of a high order is promised. Mrs. Maurice Park and Miss Lillian Corbett will be the soloists tomorrow. Every member of Trinity Church is urged to be present. Visitors and strangers are always welcome.

Britain is completing negotiations for sale of a number of warships to China [illegible]

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

NURSE—PERRITT

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the George street Methodist parsonage on Wednesday afternoon, when Wilbert John Nurse and Bertha Perritt, both of the township of Ennismore, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev A J. Thomas.

Our best wishes follow the happy couple.

Mrs. Bert Williams of Winnipeg has returned home after a few weeks visit with friends in Peterborough and vicinity.

Messrs. Gerald Clarke and Harold Biglow were visitors to Millbrook during the past week.

Mr. J. Williams of Toronto has returned home after an extended visit with friends in the city.

Mrs. Norman Drake and daughter Muriel have left for Port Dalhousie where they have taken a cottage for the season.

Quite a number attended the euchre party in the basement of Sacred Heart Church last evening and all report a most enjoyable time.

The King's Daughters will serve tea to those present at the opening of the Well Babies' Clinic Tuesday afternoon in the G.W.V.A. Hall.

PRICE OF SUITS DROPPING NOW

NEW YORK FIRM VOLUNTARILY CUTS TO MEET OVERALLS MOVE

New York, April 24.—One of New York's large ready-to-wear clothing houses in advertising today reductions to $37.50 in the prices of suits and overcoats ranging as high as $55 and reductions to $57.50 on these priced as high as $75, announced the drop as "a deliberate cutting down of our own profit for the purpose of helping the movement to force down the high cost o fclothing."

Thousands of New Yorkers reading the announcement contemplated what the profits at original prices must have been.

The advertisement was headed "Why Wear Overalls?"

The officers and members of Peterborough and Otonabee Lodges will meet in the hall at 6:30 p.m. sharp Sunday, April 25, for the purpose of attending the anniversary service at Knox Church. All visitors welcome.

J. H. Vallery, Chairman.
R. R. Lord, Sec. Committee

ANNIVERSARY AT ST. JAMES.

Everyone come to the anniversary services of St. James Methodist Church Sunday and Monday, April 25 and 26. Prof. A. J. Johnston, B.A., of Victoria University, one of Canada's outstanding ministers, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. On Monday evening the Ladies' Aid will serve a hot dinner from 5 to 8, after which a literary and musical program of rare merit will be given.

AT KNOX CHURCH TOMORROW

The services at Knox Church tomorrow will be of special interest to the congregation and their friends. Rev. H. J. Keith will be a visitor of the scene of his long and efficient Peterborough pastorate. He will conduct the morning service and deliver the sehmon. His many friends both in the congregation and outside it will welcome this opportunity of seeing and hearing him again.

At the evening service the members of the local lodges of Oddfellows and Rebeckas will be present in a body. The music will be given by the Oddfellows male choir. Besides leading the singing of the hymns they wil be heard in an anthem. The Oddfellows' Male Quartette will also contribute a number.

MANUFACTURING SITES.

A valuable piece of property was offered to the city at the meeting of the Committee of the Whole of the City Council last night. A communication was received from Mr. A Pearson, who resides in Western Canada, but who is at present in the city on business, offering the section of land bounded by the Monaghan road, Braidwood avenue and Park street. The land comprises 16 acres and would be very suitable for manufacturing sites. The price asked is $12,960. The communication was referred to the manufacturers' committee for action. Mr. Pearson expects to return to the West in two weeks' time.

Are Accounts Audited?

YES. Every year independent chartered accountants of recognized standing examine the International, National, and Territorial books.

VOUCHERS are provided for every dollar spent, for the purpose for which it was intended.

BALANCE sheets showing the administration of all funds entrusted to their care will be sent to interested enquirers.

The Salvation Army—

308 Citadels and Institutions in this Territory. —use them!

YOUTHFUL EYES

Children often go on with their school studies, handicapped by poor eyesight, which prevents their progress, without any one knowing that they

NEED HELP

If your child seems dull at school it may be that is the reason. Let Dr. Fowler, who specializes on children's eyes, examine them and there will be no guessing about it.

CONSULTATION FREE.

A. A. Fowler

Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

JEWS OF TORONTO REACH OBJECTIVE

OVER $200,000 FOR WAR RELIEF SUBSCRIBED UP TO YESTERDAY

The objective for the Canadian Jewish Relief Fund Campaign was reached at noon today. At three minutes of one o'clock, the hand of the indicator outside the headquarters on King street, was shoved up to the $200,000 mark. The campaigners were not able to give the final figures, as several more workers are to be heard from later in the day, but it is confidently expected that the objective will be passed by several thousand dollars.

Among the subscriptions received this morning were: Percy Harmount $1,000; Roden Bros., $200; employee of the Imperial Optical Company, $110.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

The St. George's Day national service will be held at St. George's Church, Braidwood avenue, tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock.

The service will be fully choral The sermon will be preached by the Ven. Archdeacon Warren, of Toronto.

The Mayor and City Council, with other city officials, will attend this national service.

This first lesson will be read by His Honor Judge Huycke, and second lesson by Mr. Tooms, M.P.P.

It is to be hoped that all Church of England southenders, with other loyal people of the south end, will attend this service.

During the morning service the Archdeacon will dedicate the Boy Scouts' flags.

5000 FACTS ABOUT CANADA

"Canada in a nutshell" is an apt description of the popular "5000 Facts About Canada," the thirteenth annual edition of which is out for 1920, as compiled by Frank Yeigh, the well-known Canadian authority. It is a most striking illustration of the trade, finances, industries and resources of the Dominion in concrete form, and will prove a revelation to even the best informed. This new issue contains a wealth of new matter, including final war facts. It contains no less than 50 chapters of facts all told, ranging alphabetically from "Agriculture" to "Yukon." Copies may be had from newsdealers or by sending 25 cents to the Canadian Facts Publishing Co., 588 Huron street, Toronto.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. A. A. McKenty, Dentist, 276 George street. Special attention to extractions. Remarkable bridge work and partial dentines.

HOME AND SCHOOL ASSOCIATION AT HOME TO PETERBORO TEACHERS

Members Board of Education Were Present—Very Happy Evening Furnished by the Hosts—Entertainment Numbers and Games Quite Irresistible

An informal "At Home" was given last night by the Home and School Association of the Queen Mary School to all the teachers of the city in the main hall of the Queen Mary School. The inclement weather and other causes affected the attendance in some cases, but nevertheless there was a large number of the teachers on hand to join in the merriment.

Good of Community.

In her opening address Mrs. Medd, president of the association, formally welcomed the teachers. She expressed the hope that there would be many more such occasions as tonight when the mothers and teachers gathered together for an evening's enjoyment. She thought that such affairs were for the general good of the community and in the best interests of education. The Board of Education was represented by the presence of Mrs. Morris and Mr. J. W. Worth. The schools represented were the Collegiate Institute, Queen Alexandra, Central, King George, King Edward, South Central, and the Separate schools Inspector and Mrs. Mowat were also present.

Entertaining Program.

The first part of the program included a fine solo by Mr. Barton, a reading by Mrs. Conly and a piano solo by Mr. J W Worth.

A number which was the cause of roars of laughter from the audience was a dialogue in which Mrs. Gaskell was advertising for a cook. Mrs. Langton, as her mother, was assisting in making the choice from the many and varied applicants. Among the cooks of many nationalities who applied for the position were an Irish cook, a French, a Scotch and a Cockney cook, and all of these with their different accents and expressions, were the cause of much amusement.

Fun Galore.

From this point the gathering became more informal and games were introduced. The most outstanding of these was a rabbit party in which hares and rabbits of many more varieties than were ever heard of before took part in different competitions and task of a more or less ridiculous nature. Some of these tasks were, pinning the donkey's tail blindfolded, blowing a feather across the room and back without letting it touch the ground, and acting nursery rhymes. It is fortunate both for the teachers and for the pupils that the day which followed happened to be Saturday, for it is safe to say that there could have been little teaching done the next day.

To Mrs. Barnes fell the task of imposing the different duties of the various species of rabbits, and she accomplished this with a skill which was to be admired.

It was lucky for some of the teachers that their pupils were not present last night to watch the spelling match conducted under the direction of School Inspector Mowat. They would have discovered that even the teachers were not infallible and that some of them had the misfortune to fall down on more or less simple words. Of course, the exictement of the occasion had much to do with this, but nevertheless it was the cause of much laughter to see a teacher taking her seat after having fallen down in a spelling competition. Without a doubt htis was one of the most amusing incidents of the evening.

And Refreshments, Too.

Liberal refreshments were served by the hostesses for the evening and the merry party dispersed about 11 o'clock after having spent a most enjoyable social evening. The hope was expressed that his would not be the last of such occasions and that the other schools would not be slow to follow the excellent example of the ladies of the Queen Mary School.

Salvation Army a Strong Force

MAKES FOR CONTENTED MEN AND WOMEN AND FOR HAPPY HOMES

The appeal of the Salvation Army for half a million dollars with which to carry on its peculiar and particular work brings again to notice a strong force, not merely in the spiritual realm, but in the cause of order and reconstruction.

When war called every class of the Empire into special service, the Salvation Army was about the only religious force really prepared to take up the burden. In writing this we ignore neither the Y.M.C.A. nor any other organization. They had great efforts to make before their organization could expand to the new task, and frequently found themselves at a loss with a new difficulty. According to the men who have served, the Salvation Army never failed—and it did not matter, at either rest camp or base, whether the soldier came in drunk or sober, whether he had money or had squandered every penny on unworthy objects. The first principles of William Booth were to get the man up from the gutter—and his apostolate carried out the old injunction with new strength and vigor.

The normal work of the Salvation Army makes for contented men and women, for happy homes, for a strong desire to improve the surroundings, for a mighty pity for the unsuccessful and those unfitted for the hard service of life. The fund which the country is asked to give in "Self-Denial" will be devoted to rebuilding the edifice of social and religious work which has been largely neglected during the war period, and to making foundations for further developments.

Capt. J. W. Steinhoff, ex-Mayor of Wallaceburg, has presented the town with a fine memorial park and athletic grounds, some ten acres in extent.

DIED.

MOORE—On Friday, April 23, 1920, William Henry Moore, K.C., aged 78 years, at his late residence, The Maples, 310 London street, Peterborough.

The funeral will take place on Monday at 2 p.m. from the family residence, 310 London street, to Little Lake Cemetery.

AT ST. ANDREW'S

Rev. James Rollin's subject on Sunday evening in the Assembly Hall of the Conservatory of Music where St. Andrew's congregation now worships, will be on "The Value of an Empty Purse." It will not be a sermon on the high cost of living, but on the higher and lower ways of life and the relation of the purse thereto. It will be a sermon full of interest to young people.

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George

Specials For Saturday

1 Singer patcher, good as new.
7 Second-hand family Machines, from $8 up.
Several drop heads, good as new.
2 Cabinet Phonographs.
No reasonable offer refused.
New Singer Machines, any style; closest prices possible.

J. W. STUART
390 Water Street
Phone 713w. House 247w

Positively no connection with any other firm or person in the same business.

STIR Your Tea

One minute before your tea is steeped, stir it.

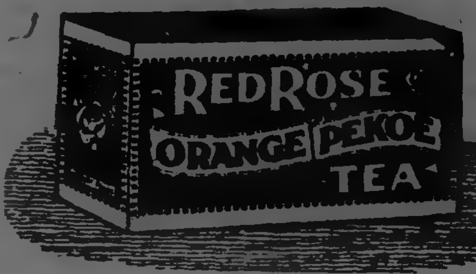
This liberates the valuable tea essence that would otherwise remain in the leaves at the bottom of the pot and be wasted.

When you use a higher price tea—a tea of the fine quality of Red Rose Orange Pekoe—it is doubly important to stir it and get the full benefit of the rich flavor and strength from every choice young mountain grown leaf.

Red Rose Orange Pekoe is a tea of extra quality at a little extra price.

A tea for exceedingly particular people.

Have you tried it?



Correct Spring Millinery

VERY LATEST MODES IN HATS FOR TAILORED WEAR AND DRESS OCCASIONS - HATS INDIVIDUALLY SMART

MRS. J. WILSON
PHONE No. 35 W
372 George Street.

A Full Milk Bottle is Equal To a Full Dinner Pail

Milk is Nature's own food, upon which both young and old grow healthy, wealthy and wise. It gives bone and sinew, strong nerves and keen mental activity. For children it is an indispensable nourishment and no child realy thrives without being fed milk aplenty.

But See That It Is Clarified and Pasteurized

Cooked in milk, such cereals as oatmeal, cornmeal and rice make a delicious breakfast dish which stimulates, and leaves one with a feeling of joyous health. For puddings and all creamed dishes use milk liberally if you want to assure cooking which will tempt and invite.

FOR SAFETY-FIRST MILK—MILK THAT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE—GET IT FROM THE

PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD.

ORDERS PHONED IN TO 1900 RECEIVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FOR SALE

One hundred and Sixty-five Acres —100 acres of good timber, 50 acres under cultivation; house, barn, silo and orchard. Can be bought for 2,000.00. A bargain.

Store, with residence attached; books show first-class business. Owner leavnig city.

Also a number of good Houses to choose from.

DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman
Phone: Office 341 House 1391w

The Otawa Civil Service and Parliament will adopt daylight saving on the 1st May, with the city.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Coal for the Dominion Buildings Ontario and Quebec," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, April 29, 1920, for the supply of coal for the Dominion Buildings throughout the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained from the Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and from the Caretakers of the different Dominion Buildings.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 p. c. of the amount of the tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or war bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 2, 1920.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Fresh northerly winds with scattered rainstorms tonight and tomorrow.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 97 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

PARIS FACES ALL BUT COMPLETE PARALYSIS OF BUSINESS MAY 1

General Strike to Last Twenty-Four Hours Called—Teachers to Remain at Posts and Food Stores Kept Open at Least Part of the Day

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 26.—This city faces an almost complete paralysis of business on May 1 as a result of a large number of unions voting to join a labor demonstration by calling a general strike.

Hotel, post office, telephone, and telegraph, and local surface transportation and gas and electrical workers, in fact all unionised workers on the payrolls of the municipality with the exception of health officers, and a large number of less important branches of labor, will participate in the strike.

To Last One Day.

Work in most lines will be resumed after twenty-four hours. Teachers will remain on duty and food stores will be open at least part of the day.

DOCTOR CARVES WIFE AND SELF

DISCUSSION OVER HIGH COST OF LIVING LEADS TO TRAGEDY

(By Canadian Press.)

Louisville, Ky., April 26.—During discussion regarding the high cost of living, Dr. Charles E. Nary, dentist, seized a paring knife at his home here today, cut throat of his wife, inflicted superficial wounds on his sister-in-law and cut his own throat.

Nary died a few minutes later. Mrs. Nary, physicians say, cannot survive.

The police reports were that Nary flew into a rage when his wife pleaded for increased household allowance.

PREMIER BORDEN HOME NEXT MONTH

SPEND FEW DAYS AT ATLANTIC CITY BEFORE RETURNING

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, Aril 26.—Sir Robert Borden, it is understood, will be in Atlantic City early in May and will spend a few days there before leaving for Ottawa.

He will probably be here about the middle of next month, and an effort is being made to prorogue in June, although the date will necessarily depend on the progress made with the business still to come before the House.

ODDFELLOWS' CHURCH PARADE TO KNOX CHURCH YESTERDAY IMPRESSIVE EVENT

Sacred Edifice Crowded to its Doors—Ladies Organization I.O.O.F. Also Present in Body—Mail Quartette of Visiting Order Heard to Splendid Effect.

The annual church parade of the Independent Order of Oddfellows, which took place last evening to Knox Church, was a very impressive event. Some three hundred members of Mount Hebron and Hiawatha Encampments, Lodge 13, Otonabee, and Lodge 111, Peterborough, met in their lodge rooms, corner of Hunter and George streets, and marched in a body to the church to take part in the evening service. At the church they were joined by members of the Rebekah Lodge, which is a ladies' organization entirely. The ladies gathered in the church parlor and filed into the auditorium immediately upon the arrival at the church doors of the men's lodges.

Large Congregation.

The church was crowded for the occasion, and many were compelled to stand, and preferred to do this rather than miss the service. In place of the regular choir the Oddfellows' male choir sang several hymns, and a quartete was rendered by Messrs. Lee, Turner, Hartshorn and Baldry. The anthem was sung in a beautiful tenor voice by Mr Lee. Rev. H. Keith read the lesson and led in prayer.

At the commencement of his sermon, Rev. James McKenzie, pastor of the church, extended a cordial welcome to the Oddfellows, many of whom, he said were not strangers to the church, and all of whom, he felt represented the Christian activities of every Protestant church in the city. It was also a fortunate coincidence that Rev. Mr. Keith, the former pastor of the church, should be present on such an occasion, but he felt that as Mr. Keith would be leaving Peterborough on the early train in the morning it would not be fair to ask him to give the sermon. The sermon which he would give he believed would be appreciated by an audience the most of which belonged to an organization which had benevolent objects in view. It was the teaching of our Lord that the strong should render assistance to the weak.

Mr. McKenzie took as his text the message of St. Paul to Timothy, urging him to seek first the approval of God. There were a few monstrosities who would say that they had no desire for the approval of a Higher Being, but he was happy to say that there were only a few. On the other hand, the great majority sought some approval which stimulated them to deeds of sacrifice. Right from the cradle there was the desire of winning the approval of someone. It was evidenced in the child by the wish to please the father or mother. It grew stronger with age. As such this was neither good nor bad. It only became one or the other when the aim in view was considered. If a man desired that which was poor and miserable he reaped results which were inimical to his best welfare. If he desired that which was righteous and good, he would be abundantly blessed. The object of a true life was the approval of God. St. Paul, who was old and tried, said to Timothy, who was much younger, "Seek first the approval of God. Study to show thyself approved of God." In these few words was summed up the whole object of life.

Room for Improvement.

In the matter of seeking approval there was much room for improvement in the world. There were many who sought the approval of an individual or of a group of individuals, and allowed God to take second, third or even tenth place. There were those who sought the approval of persons above them socially, and who sidetracked Christian duties and privileges for the more trivial things. The man who desired power in finance or political influence sought the arpproval of a group of influential men, and had less time and opportunity for seeking the approval of the Heavenly Father. Wherever these conditions existed, they were making a miserable failure and were being condemned by a prime mistake. The approval of God should be sought first, last and always, and Divine blessings would result. They should seek first the kingdom of God and His righteous-

(Continued on Page 5.)

SUPREME COUNCIL WILL SEND ALLIED TROOPS INTO GERMANY IF NECCESSARY

Will Occupy Additionul Territory Unless Treaty of Versailles is Executed by Germans—Russian Soviet Commercial Delegation to be Received by Council—Dr. Coeppert Declares all German Troops Have Avacuated Ruhr District

(By Canadian Press.)

San Remo, April 26.—The Supreme Council today adopted a Franco-British declaration with regard to Germany, after inserting a clause declaring its readiness to take Allied measurers even to the occupation of additional German territory, if necessary to assure carrying out of the Versailles Treaty.

The adoption of this clause gave rise to some discussion. Premier Nitti, Italy, opposing military measures, but French, French, Belgian and Japanese representatives pointed out the necessity of considering such an eventuality.

Hearing for Russians.

London, April 26.—A decision to give hearing to members of Russian Bolshevik commercial delegation has been reached by the Supreme Allied Council, according to a semi-official announcement, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

This delegation is headed by Maxim Lietvinoff, but Great Britain objects to receiving him on the ground that he had taken advantage of diplomatic privelege and engaged in political propaganda while in England. On that occasion he issued an appeal to British Labor.

Settle it Themselves.

San Remo, April 26.—The Council of Premiers, at request of Premier Nitti of Italy and Foreign Minister Trumbitch of Jugo-Slavia, will allow the Adriatic question to remain in negotiation between Italian and Jugo-Slav Governments, it was stated today.

Evacuated Ruhr.

Paris, April 26.—Dr. Goeppert, head of a German delegation in Paris, today handed the Foreign Office a note addressed to Premier Millerand, stating that the additional troops which entered Ruhr district had all evacuated that district on April 21.

CHILD OF SIX FOUND IN SERIOUS CONDITION

ALLEGED THAT OLDER COMPANION ASSAULTED HIM, INFLICTING INJURIES

Complaint is made that a boy's deviltry in Warsaw on Friday evening last had serious results for his victim, and is likely to lead to serious consequences for the perpetrator. Little Willie Myles, aged six, in company with Dr. Munro's little daughter, Jean and Kenneth Choates, was sitting on some commercial trunks which were standing upright outside Choate's general store, when a young lad by the name of Moore, aged about fourteen years came down the street and, it is alleged, seized Willie Myles and threw him on the ground striking his head aganst the cement sidewalk. Not content with this, it is said, he continued to bump his head against the walk and then turned him over and did the same with his stomach, and then he kicked him in the side. When the child was found by neighbours he was in a serious condition, and was rushed to his home and Dr. Munro was called. Such is the story told by Willie Myles' father. Willie is now lying at his home in Warsaw in a serous condtion suffering from concussion of the brain and other effects of the rough handling, it is declared, he received at the hands of much bigger boy. No reasons can be ascribed for this brutal treatment, and there is no reason to believe that there was any cause for bad feeling between the two boys. It is contended that the act was done more in a spirit of fun than anything else, and that the Moore boy did not realize what a serious act he was committing at the time. However, the father of the injured boy was in town today and communicated with Crown Attorney Hatton, and it is likely that prosecution will follow.

THIS WILL HELP SOME.

Where Daylight Saving Takes Effect Postmaster to Fall in Line.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 26.—Where daylight saving is in effect in Canadian towns and cities, postmasters are given authority to fall in line in regard to hours of opening and closing post offices.

NOTES IN CIRCULATION

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 26.—Dominion notes in circulation on April 20, according to the monthly statement of the Finance Department, totalled $311,932,931. Actual gold held against these notes totalled $100,286,280, or about thirty-two per cent. Included in the notes in circulation, however, is the sum of $157,566,726, in Dominion notes against which approved securities have been deposited under the provisions of the Finance Act of 1914.

$10,000 IN JEWELS STOLEN FROM HOME

SERVANT SUSPECTED OF BEING NOTORIOUS EX-CONVICT AND THE THIEF

New York, April 26.—Jewels and valuable trinkets, many of them heirlooms from her former husband, the late Gustave Amsinck, were stolen from the home of Mrs. Hamilton Fish, 810 Fifth avenue, it became known yesterday. The stolen articles are said to be worth at least $10,000.

A house man employed by Mrs. Fish five months ago after carefully verifying three references the man presented, is suspected of the theft. Detectives from Police Headquarters and from the East Sixty-seventh street station are looking for the man and for the missing articles, as he did not appear for work since the robbery was committed. According to the police the servant is a notorious convict, who already has served seven terms. The last term, they say, was seven years in Sing Sing.

Mrs. Fish was at home yesterday, but was too busy entertaining guests to discuss the robbery. Mr. Fish, banker and former Representative, could not be reached.

ARCTIC EXPLORER ABANDONS TRIP

AMUNSDEN WILL MAKE NO EFFORT TO REACH NORTH POLE

Washington, April 26.—A radio message received today by the Navy Department from its station at Cordova, Alaska, indicates that Roald Amundsen, the Arctic explorer, intends to abandon his efforts to reach the North Pole.

The massage said it was understodd that Amundsen, who arrived last week at Anadyr, Siberia, intended to take the steamer Victoria at Nome for Seattle.

It was stated that the time of his departure would depend on the time of his getting clear of ice in Siberia

WANTED.

Caretaker and cook wanted at the Isolation Hospital. Applications should be addressed to G. H. Duncan, chairman Board of Health. For further information apply to the City Clerk.

U. F. O.

Notice is hereby given to members of the Peterborough Branch, No. 519, that it was decided at a special meeting on April 23rd to sell our hogs through Mr. Fulthorpe of our Livestock Commission Department. Mr. E. G. Muller will act as shipper pro tem until our next meeting on May 10, when we will have something definite decided upon. Thursday, April 29, will be the first day to ship hogs.

H. A. QUINN, Secretary.

TWO DRY AGENTS ON WET SPREE

STAGE ROUGH HOUSE POLICE SAY, AND LAND IN CELLS

CAUGHT IN TAXI CHASE

PISTOLS AND A BROWN BOTTLE EVIDENCE AGAINST THE PAIR

New York, April 26.—James Muck of 37 Catharine street, an internal revenue agent, and Michael Grisi of 177 Cherry street, a prohibition enforcement agent, were arrested and locked up in the West Forty-seventh street station about 6 o'clock after they had invaded the cafeteria of Reisenweber's restaurant at Eighth avenue and Fifty-eight street, flourished revolvers and, the police charge, tried to whip all the waiters and customers in the place. They were charged by Patrolman Patrick Leddy with "using obscene and abusive language" and with being "drunk and disorderly." When they were searched at the police station the police found that each of them had a revolver, and that Muck had in his pockets a brown bottle filled with whiskey.

The police say that Muck and Grisi, under the influence of the brown bottle, went into the cafeteria and became involved in an argument with John Walsh, manager of the place. Angelo Jatron of 343 West Fifty-sixth street, a waiter, said he saw Muck reach toward his hip pocket and that he saw the flash of a revolver. He grabbed Muck by the arms, and Thomas King, another waiter, also grabbed the revenue agent. While they were struggling, King said, Grisi drew a revolver from his pocket and cried:

"Take your hands off that man! He is a Federal agent and can do anything he wants to-"

Grisi is alleged to have threatened the waiters and the crowd which quickly gathered, and while he and Mack flourished their revolvers some of the customers ran outside and shouted for police. This drew an enormous crowd from the throng of homeward bound persons about Columbus Circle, and there were several hundred persons crowded around the doors of the restaurant when Muck and Grisi, still flourishing their guns, left the place. King, the waiter, meanwhile had slipped out by another door and hurried over to Columbus Circle where he informed Patrolman Leddy that two Government agents were trying to kill everybody in Reisenweber's.

Leddy abandoned traffic in the circle and ran over to the restaurant, just in time to see a taxicab go careening down the street amid the shouts of the crowd, with Grisi and Muck hanging out of the windows. Leddy commandeered another taxicab and gave chase, and the crowd of excited citizens pounded along on foot, so that traffic in Eighth avenue had to come to a standstill. Leddy finally caught up with the fleeing taxicab at Eighth avenue and Forty-sixth street and ordered the chauffeur to halt. He ordered Muck and Grisi to go back to the restaurant. They laughed at hime, the policeman said, and flashed their Government badges.

"Don't interfere with us in the performance of our duty," Leddy said Muck replied haughtily.

"You've got to come back where you raised this rough house," said Leddy.

"We refuse to go!" declared Muck and Grisi, according to the policeman.

"I'm going to take you back," said Leddy. "Now what do you think of that?"

The prohibition and revenue agents didn't think much of it, but there was nothing they could do. Their chauffeur turned his cab and drove back, surrounded by a curious crowd which had no idea what was happening, but which was determined to miss nothing. Leddy half dragged and half carried his prisoners into the restaurant where Charles W. [illegible], chief manager of Reisenweber's, insisted that they be locked up. Patrolman Robert Enright came along about that time and he and Leddy took the Government agents

(Continued on Page 2.)

TURKISH NATIONALISTS HAVE OVERTHOWN ALBANIAN GOVMT.

Defeated Forces of Albania Were Compelled to Abandon Their Munitions—Javaia Occupied by Esaad Pasha's Supporters—Considerable Fighting Two Hundred Casualties

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 26.—Supporters of Essad Pasha, Turkish Nationalist leader and former provisional president of Albania, have occupied Tirana, Albania, and overthrown the Albanian government, according to a message from Florina, transmitted to an Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Athens. Members of the overthrown government have been dispersed, the message adds.

Abandoned Munitions.

The Albanian government forces were compelled to abandon their munitions. The rifles they left have been taken over by the Italians, the message states.

After considerable fighting between the forces of Essad Pasha and those of the government, the former occupied Javaia, southwest of Durazzo. Durazzo is regarded as the objective of the anti-government forces. It is reported there were two hundred casualties in the fighting.

HON. A.G. MACKAY DIED YESTERDAY

WAS MINISTER OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS IN ALBERTA PROVINCE

LIBERAL LEADER IN ONTARIO

LED AN ACTIVE LIFE, ASSOCIATED WITH MANY BUSINESS CONCERNS

Toronto, April 26.— Hon. Alexander Grant MacKay, M. A., K. C., M. P.P., Minister of Municipal Affairs in the Alberta Provincial Government, and former member and leader of the Liberal Oposition of the Ontario Legislature, died yesterday morning from pneumonia at Edmonton, a despatch recieved from that city last night states. Hon. A. G. MacKay was a native of Grey County, having been born of Scottish parents in the Township of Sydenham on March 7, 1860. He was elected to represent the north riding of Grey in the Ontario House in 1902, and continued as member for that constituency until 1913. He held the portfolio of Minister of Crown Lands in 1904-5 in the Ross administration and was leader of the Liberal Opposition from 1907 until the selection of Hon. N. W. Rowell for that office in 1911. In 1913 he removed to the West, and in the same year was elected to represent the Athabasca District in the Alberta Government, holding his seat continuously until his death.

Hon. Mr. MacKay was widely known throughout Ontario and Alberta as well as other provinces of the Dominion, and was generally regarded as an outstanding member of the legal profession, a distinguished legislator and an able leader of the Liberal party in this province. During his leadership he enunciated in 1908 a new policy for the party in Ontario, and in 1909 was complimented in the House by the Premier, the late Sir James P. Whitney, for his attention to the business of the Legislature and his careful guardianship of other public interests entrusted to his charge as a member of that body. He was a strong supporter of the Laurier proposals for reciprocity with the United States, and when that was an issue in the 1911 Federal campaign, made several brilliant speeches in its favor.

The son of the late Hugh and Catherine MacKay, he was educated in the public schools of his native township, in Owen Sound Collegiate Institute and at Toronto University, obtaining his M. A. degree from the latter in 1885.

Called to Bar in 1891.

Taking up the study of law on his graduation, he was called to the Bar in 1891 and was made a King's Cousellor in 1902. He received appointment of Crown Attorney for Grey County in 1894 and held that position until his resignation in 1901. In 1906 he was appointed a commisioner for the revision of the Statutes of Ontario.

Mr. MacKay took a keen interest in matters of education, due probably to the fact that he was a graduate from the ranks of the teaching profession, having been principal of the Port Rowan High School for four years. He held office for several years as a member of the Owen Sound School Board.

He was actively associated with many businesses, being secretary and a director of the Owen Sound and Meaford Railway Company; a director of the late Farmers' Bank of the Bothwell Locomotive Company, the Imperial Cement Company, the Owen Sound Dredging and Construction Company, and the Supreme Heating Company.

Mr. MacKey's connection with political activities began early in his life and from 1880 to 1894 he was president of the Young Men's Liberal Association. From 1888 to 1894 he held the office of secretary of the North Grey Reform Association.

In spite of his many other activities, he found time to become interested in the militia, holding a captaincy in the 31st. (Grey) Regiment. He was an ardent devotee of bowling and was elected president of the Western Ontario Bowling Association in 1909. He was a member of the Sydenham Club, of Owen Sound, Ontario, and the [illegible] Club, of Toronto.

THE HIGH SCHOOL CADET INCIDENT

PHYSICAL INSTRUCTOR JAMIESON AND COLONEL OF CORPS GIVE VIEWS

When seen this morning in reference to the reported outbreak among the local High School cadets, Mr. Jamieson, physical instructor at the Collegiate Institute, was inclined to belittle the whole affair and consign it as being merely a boyish dispute and not at all worthy of the newspaper prominence which it was given. The whole thing was started in the first instance in a spirit of fun, and it was only a few of the more foolish and more reckless who carried the affair to extremes. The serious part of the affair was the publicity which had been given to it, and Mr Jamieson intimated that serious action would be taken against the parties in the school responsible for this part of the affair. Much unwelcome publicity has been given to the colonel of the cadets, and even the cadet officers who have resigned are incensed over the fact of such an incident being heralded all over the Province and giving a bad name for discipline at the Peterborough Collegiate Institute.

In view of the fact that one side of the story only has appeared in the press up to the present, R. Allen Lewis, colonel of the corps, has issued the following statement of his version of the trouble:

"After reading the item on the resignation of the officers of the 13th Cadet Battalion I felt that it was only in fairness to my school, my cadet corps and myself that the true state of affairs be placed before the public. I considered, and still consider, that the matter was one which affected the Collegiate only, and as such should not have been made public. With reference to those cadets or officers upon whom the responsibility of this most undesirable publicity rests, I wish only to say that 'It's a dirty bird that can't keep its own nest clean.' I should advise these fellows to forever obliterate from their vocabularies the phrases 'school spirit,' 'loyalty' and 'esprit de corps.'

"As to the lamentable state of disorganization at present existing in the battalion, I wish to distinctly state that until within about fifteen minutes of receiving the petition from the officers of the battalion I was utterly unconscious of any dissatisfaction in any quarter.

"Immediately upon receiving this

(Continued on Page 8)

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1852, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 136 Editorial ... 4[illegible]
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 166 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1920.

THE HOUSE FAMINE.

PETERBOROUGH IS but one of Canadian cities and towns suffering from house famine, and where the housing problem grows more vexed day by day. In London for instance, there are 6,500 vacant lots and a paucity of houses to rent, and E. R. Dennis, chairman of that city's housing commission, advises the organization of a housing company to build cheap houses for either sale or rent under the old Ontario Housing Accommodation Act, by which such a company's borrowing bonds up to 85 per cent. of the capital required could be guaranteed by the municipality. Mr. Dennis is strongly supported by London's city clerk, and it is interesting to note that this plan was greatly emphasized at a joint meeting of this city's City Council, Board of Trade and the citizens by our own city clerk.

In Peterborough ex-Ald. Frank Dobbin has suffered a shock at the estimated cost to build here a house which would appeal to the average mechanic as a home worth while investing in on a lien plan under a housing commission, and he also agrees with Mr. Dennis, London's housing commission chairman, that his commission is helpless in regard to offering any relief to the man who can afford to pay only $18 or $20 a month either in rent or purchase installments.

It is the probability of a slump in values which is the discouraging factor in any building scheme proposed, whether it be either by municipal commission or a housing company, and unless the visualization of prominent financiers is at fault, considerable depreciation may be anticipated. But in spite of such visualization which is more or less world-wide, the housing problem is being attacked vigorously in other lands—England is erecting one million new houses, Ireland has appropriated $75,000,000 for that purpose, and India is constructing model homes for her people. And this question must not be downed in Peterborough, where the situation is alramingly acute.

The policy adopted here is that it is in the interest of the community generally that new industries shall be encouraged at the cost to that community of free sites and the exemption of a certain amount of taxation on a fixed assessment plan; but that policy will have little of the desired effect unless houses are available. The first question asked by industrial heads looking for a location is, "What about houses at present and for the future?" and unless a promising reply is forthcoming we need look for no industrial expansion. Then it is up to our City Council to definitely decide whether they would be equally justified in entailing a community loss of say $50,000 in depreciation by building houses this year, as they are in foregoing a certain amount of taxation revenue and donating sites, all of which comes out of the community's pocket indirectly in furtherance of community growth. And this decision must be reached quickly, if at all, and no more procrastinating like last year, by which Peterborough lost the opportunity of borrowing Government money at five per cent. to help solve the housing question.

One cannot foresee with certainty the future as to property values, but we can within a few degrees visualize coming Canadian winters, which allow of no gambling with the housing problem. The situation is acute today, and the public so anxious that some who have recently sold houses are offering premiums to buy them back again. If the blinds are down off the window of any one dwelling, that house immediately becomes the gathering place of the house-hunting clan. In London, a man, wife and child are living in a bathroom with a gase plate for a kitchen. Peterborough has not yet reached that stage of shelter-economy, but we are walking on its narrow edge. Let our powers-that-be get busier than they apparently are, and either borrow the $200,000 resolved on by Council for that purpose or encourage a housing company by guaranteeing its bonds up to 85 per cent. Should there be danger of Council taking cold feet in the borrowing-housing commission plan for fear of abnormal depreciation, let them comfort themselves with the reflection that subsequent losses in value could be charged up to the city's promotion account.

GRADUAL DEFLATION.

THAT WE ARE ENJOYING a period of inflated prosperity is quite evident, and the question arises, will there be a sudden collapse, or can co-operative action be taken to assure a process of gradual deflation? In this connection the Hamilton Herald has a timely article in which it reads between the lines of reports of bank presidents and general managers that those financiers are preparing for financial breakers ahead of them. Such breakers threaten a crisis which may cause widespread disaster, and our esteemed contemporary goes on to point out the desirability of every effort being put forth to avert such danger by creating a process of deflation that shall be gradual. The Herald says:

"If deflation be sudden, it will resemble the deflation of a toy balloon when it bursts—a case of deflation by destruction.

"How can the danger be averted? There must be some way. Most economists agree that the real remedy is the speeding up of production, accompanied by general practice of thrift and economy in personal expenditure. How best can this remedy be applied, and how it can be supplemented with other remedies, are questions which ought to be considered by representative citizens qualified by experience and responsibilities to speak with authority on the subject.

"To this end the Herald takes leave to urge the advisability of holding a conference representing labor interests, the manufacturing, agricultural and professional interests. We believe that such a conference might result in great practical benefit. Perhaps the best way to start such a movement is to arrange for a local conference. That having been held, provincial and national conferences might be arranged.

"If anything of value is to be done along these lines some organized interest will have to take the initiative. Who shall have the honor of making the first move in this plan for the public welfare."

OLD ENGLISH MUSIC.

A WRITER in an English contemporary says it is interesting to notice, in connection with the spreading interest in old English church music, that the revivals which are always a feature of Holy Week at Westminster Cathedral include this year masses and motets by Henry Norman, Richard Dering, William Mundy, William Blythman and Robert Whyte. In addition, the fine old masses written on the tune "The Western Wynde," by Christopher Tye, hon Shepherd and John Taverner, are repeated this year by request, with works of Tallis and Byrd, and the usual sixteenth century Italian music. Sir Edward Elgar, Sir Charles Stanford, Dr. Terry, Dr. Charles Wood, Dr. Ralph Dunstan and Mr. Herbert Howells are the only moderns represented.

"We can imagine nothing more thrilling to a musician than the moment when he gazes, with a wild surmise, on some old and forgotten score unearthed by his own research. As the voice parts of the sixteenth century works are almost invariably written in separate books, we are told that it sometimes happens that a missing tenor or bass has to be reconstructed. Sir Frederick Bridge, we believe, once rewrote a lost part of an Elizabethan song so accurately that when the part was at last discovered it was found that Sir Frederick was only one note out."

SEWAGE DISPOSAL SITE.

COUNCIL and the Wilson Bros. have got together in conference and reached a conclusion which eliminates the need of resorting to expropriation proceedings to acquire that portion of the Wilson property selected for a sewage disposal site. While the agreement arrived at was in Committee of the Whole, six of the ten members of Council were present, and the decision arrived at may consequently be taken as one which will pass the Board in Council session. The Wilsons have always held that the installation of our sewage plant on the thirty-eight acres of their farm would depreciate the value of its remaining one hundred acres, which in the natural course of this city's growth would be available for residential purposes. Although a visit to an activated sludge disposal plant in Milwaukee, such as will be installed on the Wilson property, impelled our city engineer to bring back a report that such a plant is absolutely odorless, the name "sewage does and perhaps always will convey a certain amount of objectionable sentiment. "Give a dog a bad name," you know, is an everyday axiom which reflects on character and quality, and "sewage" is an objectionably suggestive name which will always carry with it incitation to opposition, no matter how treated. A name has much influence on the sale of a book, and in this case of the Wilson property, a name, if nothing else, has engendered some vexation of spirit in putting through a real estate deal. And it is a source of some satisfaction that the incident is disposed of by mutual agreement.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

THE IRON HAND.

(London Daily Mail.)

For Germany the only sane thing is to stop this ruinous fighting and settle down to peace and hard work. For the Allies the right course is clear. Having made their decision to cut off supplies, they must stick to it until Germany gives convincing guarantees that a stable, constitutional government has the country in hand.

TOO MUCH RED.

(Baltimore American.)

The De Valera movement is tinctured too much with red to commend it to the hundreds of thousands of men of Irish descent, the real friends of Ireland, who are insistent upon home rule as much as the De Valera following is for independence. It is to the interest of human society that Ireland should not be converted into a seething mass of Bolshevism under the guise of independence.

IN PRAISE OF BOY SCOUTS.

(Manchester Guardian.)

Boy Scouting will not, as a few of its most ardent eulogists suggests, solve all our moral and social difficulties. But it is one of the few great original social inventions of our time. It rests on real insight into the mind and soul of boyhood, and the training that it gives is attended by the delight that fuses a new piece of knowledge right into the character and makes it a treasure for life.

SCHOOL LIFE OF INDIA.

(Times of India.)

Many small playgrounds are more useful than larger areas at a considerable distance from the childrens' homes. Far more ordinary school work might be done in the open air. Every school should start in the open air, next acquire a covered playground, lastly a school building. Physical development must be really as well as nominally an integral part of education, if India is to compete with Japan, and if city children are to fight successfully against the enervation which comes from life divorced from physical labor.

FRANCE NEEDS PEACE.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

No nation needs peace, prolonged peace, more than France, and no nation, we may add, is more richly entitled to peace. But, whatever confidence it may have in the great army that it still maintains, it cannot conserve peace by separating itself from the other nations that saved it from destruction at such great sacrifice to themselves and adopting an individual and aggressive policy of its own. France called upon the world for aid and the aid came. France can do no less than to cooperate with the world for the maintenance of the peace so dearly bought.

HERE TO STAY FOR THE PRESENT.

(Manchester Guardian.)

The submarine will remain for the present a terrible but, as things are, a legitimate weapon of warfare, yet capable always of horrible abuse. A world which is not sufficiently civilised to abolish it completely, along with all other means of warfare, must seek to establish a moral restraint by which it will be limited to the task of killing only those whose function it is to kill.

STUDY IN ART BY AN ART LOVER

Thus Moses, David Buddha among others have given us examples of men striving after truth and of those who have lived after the perfect life there are so many who have witnessed to the truth that no special example need be given.

Thus as the quality of truth is held so high in life that an untrue man may be said to be one to whom the great principles of right and wrong have no meaning and the word duty no force, to the same extent is truth, the touchstone of art.

Even the smallest grain of truth can redeem an otherwise bad picture. True drawing, true color, true handling, true feeling above all, awaken a response in our natures. There is not one of us who does not abhor "sham." The age of sham is we hope an age of the past.

Indeed no age can be altogether condemned as a sham age for there have been witnesses to the truth in each and all. But artificially is closely allied to sham and carried one hair's breadth too far becomes sham.

The best example I can think of as the very converse of sham is the carving of the unseen inner sides of the pillars in Lincoln Minster.

All copying is to a certain extent sham. Not the copying that is done to improve the style or in a spirit of humility, but the copying that is done to hide the defects in the one who copies; the copying to avoid trouble, or by using the talents of another man, to gain praise from an ignorant public.

Indeed the motive of the gaining of praise is one very easily to be detected. The bizarre, the sensational, the impossible straining after originality, the rapid striving at effect, hurried work in which no joy or pleasure has been felt, all these are the outcome either of a wish for attention or the "pot-boiling" for money and all these are an insult to the taste of the public, though the public may be scarcely aware that it has a taste.

The National Gallery holds quite a good enough collection of pictures to form the taste of our British public. There is no need to rush abroad "to enjoy pictures." How many of those who think it their duty to go to the galleries in Rome, Florence, Paris, Dresden, Brussels, if they happen to be in those places, ever find it their duty to go to our own National Gallery?

One day you may find that you are very tired, wearied out with work perhaps, still more tired with a grave trouble or sadness.

Music, which is so often a rest, may only enhance this weariness, for the gay music is pain at times and the sad too sad, whilst plays may stir you to too much thought.

Try the pictures in any national gallery. You probably have tried them and know of their comfort or maybe you will honestly confess "picture galleries tire me so."

Picture galleries tire people because they do not know how to visit them. They do not make friends with the pictures nor ask them for sympathy. God and stand, go and sit, before the portraits of men and women and women who have known sorrow, who have faced loss, who have been tired with care, and you will find their histories in their faces, written for you clearly as in words by the brush and spirit of the great artists.

You will find Rembrandt's old lady looking at you out of wise old eyes, wrinkled with laughter, wrinkled with sadness, and not only her own laughter and sadness, but with the artist's own experiences.

For the spirit of Rembrandt has gone into his sitter until you will find each line on her old face, each shade in her ruff, speaks to you of that philosopher artist who never allowed any trouble or disappointment, and he had many, to interfere with his work, so divine to him and surely to us too.

So with only a study of the one old face you can come out of the National Gallery into the busy world, refreshed and ready for your own special work, for you have unconsciously forgotten yourself and your troubles in the vast spirit of Rembrandt.

Or you may go in a happy mood and then you will find humor, beauty, grace, color all waiting for you.

"Humor?" You may wonder to find humor in art outside a comic paper.

But the quaint humor of ancient mythology, the stiff humor of early religious art, the humor indeed of every civilized nation is there represented.

You will find little angels in the early Italian pictures with the most laughing and laughable and lovable faces and you will see fans and satyrs with all the grotesqueness of real originality.

Each to his own humor and you will of course find your own.

"Every civilized nation," I have said. It is wonderful to think how the curse of the Tower of Babel has been made of naught by the healing languages of music and art.

As you look at these pictures you will remember that in the same way they speak to you they can speak to the Frenchman, the German, the Russian, the Greek. Without effort on your part you are reading a book also understandable to the foreigner. It is therefore almost your duty to read this open book, this link between you and those from whom you are severed, in mind, by language.

Then again in true art, religion has such away that all diversities and heresies, all schisms and sores brought into religion by man, have no place.

When truth is supreme all wranglings as to truth are forgotten. If you can stand in front of a picture of a sacred subject and forget there are divisions in the churches, then you may be sure you are looking at the real spirit in religion.

For art heals and does not fight she creates truth and does not therefore try to destroy it.

Of course each person must find out for himself the message of the pictures. Artists have been granted the quality of generosity by the world at large. If an artist is not generous he can scarcely be an artist—so the world thinks and the world is generally right on these points. An ungenerous artist would be like a cowardly soldier.

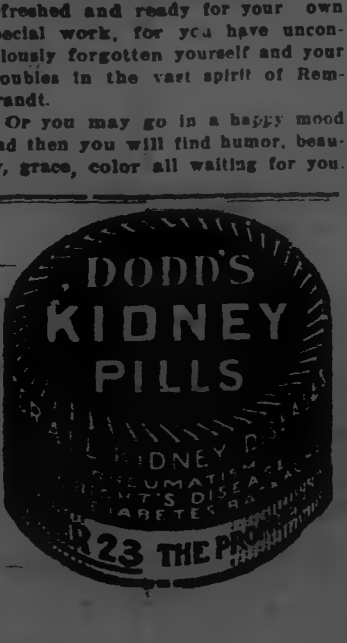
The artists then have tried to give, not only to their own acquaintance of their own generation but to the world and to the future ages.

"Give and it shall be given unto you" has been altogether justified in art. Poor they may have been in their life-times, without fame also but if they gave truly of themselves whole-heartedly, largely, freely, then they have had the promise fulfilled. But you will say: "What good is their fame to them after their death?" They knew during their lives that the time would come when their work would shine clear to the eyes of the world. They knew that true work can never die for it must justify its truth.

So true artists have always worked with the knowledge that the more they put into their work the more the world would receive. And the tired, busy world needs much.

Imagine to yourself how we should feel without music, without poetry, without art—a material world, a body without a soul. The more you learn to love the soul in art the more she will answer to you and make you answer and find response in you to her finest lines and colors, until in the language of poetry art—like music "vibrates in the memory."

A. A. MACAULAY.



PROSPECTS BRIGHT FOR FALL WHEAT

CONDITIONS GENERALLY IN COUNTRY PROMISE ABUNDANT CROPS THIS YEAR

On motoring through the country yesterday it was noticed that conditions, while not perhaps as promising as in other years, are quite satisfactory. A fairly large proportion of acreage is devoted to fall wheat and rye and these crops are in the pink of condition and promise an abundant yield, especially in Northumberland county. Meadows and pasture lands are sprouting fast, there being no spring frosts of any account to set them back. Herds of cattle are seen grazing in the fields on an over supply of fall grass mixed with spring herbage. Springs and streams are running low and there is not much surplus water, and the wells have not risen to any extent. This is on account of the drouth last fall and the hard frost during the winter having prevented the moisture from penetrating far into the earth.

The country roads are in fair condition, especially those that have been gravelled.

Spring seeding is in full swing, even the low lands being in splendid condition. It is reported that the maple syrup yield was not so great as in former years, and while the price was $1 per quart, it was hard to secure a supply even at that. Generally, prospects are bright for an abundant harvest, providing weather conditions do not fail.

FARMERS UNDERTAKE BIG CHEESE BUSINESS

The movement which has been under way for some months in this district among the farmers to undertake the co-operative sale of their cheese this year in Montreal took definite form on Friday in Madoc, where the formation of the company which is to handle the work was completed. The Provincial Secretary's department sent word from Toronto that the charter for the company had been issued Friday. The company will be capitalized at $250,000. The provisional directors decided to proceed with the sale of their cheese in Montreal as soon as the necessary organization to handle the work could be completed.

Officers Elected.

The following officers were elected:

President—R. W. Ireland, president of Wellington Cheese Factory, Wellington, Ont.

Vice-President — Hugh Maloney, president of Cook's Factory, Marmora, Ont.

Secretary-Treasurer—H. B. Cowan, of Farm and Dairy, Peterborough.

Members of Executive—John McCaffery, president of the Alexandria Cheese Factory, Madoc, and J. E. Galvin, Lakefield.

Directors — W. H. Crough, Ennismore; T. J. Thompson, Springbrook, and J. J. Morrison, Toronto. Mr. Morrison is the secretary of the United Farmers of Ontario.

Already a considerable number of cheese factories have agreed to consign their cheese to the company for sale in Montreal, and an active campaign is to be commenced immediately to line up more factories. It is expected that before long a very large proportion of the cheese in the province will be sold through this company. Bylaws were adopted Friday making it possible for locals of the company to be established in every riding where a sufficient number of farmers subscribe for stock to form a local.

MULAI IN DISGRACE WITH HIS LADIES

Mulai Hafid was an excelent host and was never happier than when entertaining. His dinners were well served and always amusing, and his guests, European and native, suitably chosen. On one ocasion some charming and aristocratic French ladies were visiting Morocco. Amongst a series of fetes given by the diplomatic corps and others for their entertainment was a banquet at the residence of the Moorish ex-minister of war, Sir Medhi el Menebhi, C. C. M. G. At this banquet the ex-sultan precided. The distinguished lady guests had been purchasing Moorish costumes, and it was arranged that they should come to this feast arrayed in all their recently acquired magnificence. The result was charming—so charming that it was decided to send for a photographer anr have the group photographed. On his arrival the guests were posed—Mulai Hafid seated on a cushioned divan surrounded by the ladies in their Moorish dresses. The men stood behind.

The photograph was a great success, but its indirect results almost a tragedy, for Mulai Hafid placed a large copy of the group on the mantelpiece of the drawing room of his villa. The ladies of his household never left the Kabash, but on one occasion he sent the old Berber lady and the aged slave who had been his nurse to visit the villa, and the eagle eyes of the venerable dame discovered the photograph. In their minds no clearer evidence of Mulai Hafid's wickedness could be imagined, for here was the ex-sultan seated in a bevy of apparently very attractive native ladies surrounded by European men. No combination of facts could to their eyes be more shocking. So the photograph, concealed in their voluminous raiment, was taken to the Kasbah, where it was presented to the gae of the sultan's outraged wives.

Fiume is again under severe blockade by land and sea, following a raid by d'Annunzio's soldiers in Abbizia when 45 horses were stolen from regular troops.

Automobile bandits are again active in and about Detroit. Two men and a woman were slugged in a restaurant on Saturday night in an attempt at robbery.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—
Cheap
Best Vegetables
Reasonable
Best Groceries
At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 98b

CP [illegible]OS TO EUROPE
From Quebec To
May 7-Victorian Liverpool
May 14-E. of Fr. Liverpool
June 4-Victorian Liverpool
June 11-E. of Fr. Liverpool
June 25-Pr. F. W. Liverpool
July 2-Victorian Liverpool
July 9-E. of Fr. Liverpool
From Montreal To
May 8-Corsican Liverpool
May 8-Scotian Hve.-Lon.
May 15-Melita Liverpool
May 19-Sicilian Glasgow
May 21-Grampian Snt.-Ant.
May 22-Tunisian Hve.-Lon.
May 28-Minned'a Liverpool
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES
1 King Street, East, Toronto.

TWO DRY AGENTS

(Continued From Page 1.)

to the police station.

The police say that when they got there Muck was so drunk he was unable to give his pedigree, and was locked up for an hour while he sobered up. Finally they were searched and the whiskey bottle and the revolvers found, as well as credentials proving they were revenue and prohibition enforcement agents.

The pair were released on $500 bail pending trial.

IMPROVED SERVICE — ALGONQUIN PARK

For the spring fisherman and others who desire to visit Algonquin Park during May and June, the Grand Truhk will operate, commencing May 4th, a thorough standard sleeping car, leaving Toronto Tuesdays and Fridays at 7.45 p.m., reaching Algonquin Park Station Wednesdays and Saturdays at 11.52 a.m. Returning will leave Algonquin Park Station 3.30 p.m. Mondays and Thursdays, arriving Toronto 7.30 a.m. the following day.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:50 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:50 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**8:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—5.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 90 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 300—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:18 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and To-

WRIGLEYS
Here's to teeth, appetite, digestion!
The flavor lasts—and the electrically-sealed package brings
WRIGLEYS
to you with all its goodness perfectly preserved.
Sealed Tight—Kept Right!
All
WRIGLEYS JUICY FRUIT
WRIGLEYS DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEYS SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
MINT LEAF FLAVOR

Why Man First Searched for Gold

The story of what the Lancet (London, Eng.) calls "an ethnological discovery of revolutionary import" was told by Prof. G. Elliot Smith in a lecture at the Royal Institution recently. Briefly, this was of a pre-historic race of nomadic men whose remains have been found in Europe, Asia, Africa, America and the islands of the Pacific.

The strangest fact about this is that wherever this race of wanderers left traces of its culture there might also be found natural deposits of gold. This race of gold-seekers flourished before the earliest pyramids were built: about 2600 B.C. they were digging gold in Turkestan and Persia. They were allured to the American side of the Pacific by pearl beds.

Prof. Smith went on to tell how gold came to acquire so great an influence in the world. The earliest evidence of its use comes from Egypt and dates from about 4000 B.C. In those days, however, gold was not money; it was not used in coinage, it was not a precious metal in the sense of making its possessor wealthy.

"The ancient Egyptian symbol for gold is a conventional girdle of cowries. It was endowed in their belief with the virtue of vitality. It increased fertility, preserved youth and was given to those who died in the belief that death was a sign of diminished rather than absent vitality, and that with this additional source of vigor the dead might carry on some sort of life beyond the grave. After a time the demand for cowries must have exceeded the supply, for models were made in imitation of the real shells from the clay of the river bed. Then gold, also found in the river beds, was used to make model cowries. The beauty and lustre must have confirmed their beliefs, till presently the substance rather than the form acquired a magical significance."

A Warning.

No electric appliances should ever be placed where a person in a bathtub can reach them. Such is the assertion of Dr. A. Zimmern in the Presse Medicale (Paris) in commenting on the death of a colleague. Electrocution has taken place with a current of only 110 volts under such circumstances.

The reason is that the water on the hands and body provides exceptionally favorable conditions for conduction of the current. It is not safe to touch even an electric light, heater or bell when in the bath. Dr. Zimmern cites recent cases as follows:

"A woman killed by holding an electric light in one wet hand while turning a water faucet with the other; a woman killed by wiping with a wet cloth the current distributing apparatus for an electric heater; a man receiving a severe shock by taking hold of a chandelier while holding an electric light suspended by a wire.

It is very dangerous to change an electric bulb when the hands are wet or the floor is wet; a slight defect in the insulation may cause a severe shock or even death.

Earth Still Growing.

In the early days of its history the earth grew rapidly by the addition of meteoric matter. It is still growing in the same manner, though scarcely to an appreciable extent, for the mass of meteoric matter added yearly is reckoned to be only 20,000 tons.

Why Dogs' Noses Are Cold.

When your faithful old dog pokes his nose into your hand, even your affection cannot prevent a little shiver, because the nose is so cold. Why is it? When the body of a dog is so warm, why should this one spot be different from all the rest of him?

The old fable tells us when Noah tried to get all the animals into the ark some of them were troublesome, and he had to get a dog to help him drive them in. Because of this the dog was the last to enter the ark. There was no room left, so he had to stand in the doorway with his nose outside in the wet, and it has never been warm since.

Science gives quite another explanation of the matter. The coldness of a dog's nose is due to the fact that it must be kept moist all the time in order to sharpen his sense of smell. And, of course, as the moisture is evaporating all the time, it keeps his nose cold.

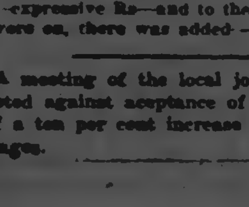
A dog depends a great deal on his powers of smell, especially in the wild state, and it is because of his keenness of scent that he is valuable to man for hunting purposes. In addition to the olfactory or smelling nerves inside a dog's nostrils, the whole black membrane around the nose is very sensitive, but this sensitiveness can only be retained by moisture. Thus it is when a dog's nose is dry and warm he is ill and needs doctoring.

"And Daughter."

It is a welcome sight to see the words "and daughter" as the suffix to the name over a shop. It is a sign of the times of women's interest in business and their recognition as responsible helpmates. In the West End there is more than one emporium of feminine attire under the ownership of So-and-So and Daughter—or daughters, and I know of another which belongs officially to father and daughter; but I have never yet come across a shop under the joint ownership of husband and wife, yet we all know of countless small businesses in which the wife of the owner does a goodly share of the work.—London News.

Tablets From Babylon.

A group of valuable historic tablets from the excavations of the city of Babylon, bearing dates as far back as three and a half centuries before the Christian era, was recently secured by Stanford University. Several of the pieces carry the distinct prints of the fingers which moulded them over 4,000 years ago. One sun-dried contract bears the name of Darius, the Persian King of Babylon, and is dated in the second year of his reign. The system of characters on the tablets is composed of horizontal, vertical or oblique tri-angular strokes. The cuneiform writing, it is said, was first adopted by the Babylonians after its invention by a people called Sumerians, and was used by them from about 4500 B.C. It passed from them to the Assyrians, who used it with some changes, notably in recording the life and deeds of the kings on the surface of terra cotta bricks.


Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

The Letter R

By ALVAH JORDAN GARTH

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

Rudd Block was fast going to decay and its owner deplored the fact, but he was engaged in costly litigation and had decided to let repair and general renovation of the old downtown building wait until he was in less straitened circumstances.

Bartley Duane was a wanderer, almost a tramp. Drink had been his failing and he had got so far down life's ladder that if he had not taken a new grip on its worn rungs he would have fallen off entirely. He had decided he would try to reform. He was given a position in the core making department of Burge & Co. He was to go to work the following Monday, and the firm, in accordance with its regular custom with all employes, had insured life and limb under the employer's liability act, as also as to sick benefits.

Bartley was putting in Saturday strolling about, when he halted in front of the Rudd building to glance into a window.

"Hi, there; look out!" suddenly startled him.

The man at the curb who uttered the warning was pointing upwards. Bartley glanced in that direction to discern a dark object hurtling downwards. It was the letter "R" of the building name, loosened by time. It was formed of metal; the screws that held it in place had rusted away, and as it weighed nearly four pounds it drove Bartley senseless to the pavement as it struck his head, rebounded to his arm, shattered the wrist, and an ambulance was summoned and the victim of the accident was rushed away.

For a full month Bartley lay on a hospital cot. When he was discharged the ward surgeon informed him that his head wound would heal in time, but that he would never have the full use of his injured forearm as formerly. The rest, care and attention had done much to reinvigorate the former inebriate. Bartley went at once to Burge & Co. They could not employ a crippled man, but under the terms of his accident policy Bartley was given four hundred dollars and a hint that the owner of Rudd Block might indemnify him handsomely for his permanent injury. The latter could not afford another suit. He gave Bartley one thousand dollars for a final settlement of all claims.

Bartley bought a new suit and was a very presentable person, clean shaven and in his right mind, and vaguely wondering if there was some chance in life for him after all.

"That letter 'R,'" he mused. "It's been a fateful one to me. Somehow I can't get it out of my mind. Hello!"

He was passing a small curio store when he noticed the sign in its window, "Fortunes told for fifty cents." The whim seized him to enter. He found a shrewd eyed, gipsy-attired woman who motioned him to a seat before a great crystal ball.

"I've come to see if you can give me an occult augury as to some possible mysticism in my being hit by a big iron 'R,'" he prefaced, and told his story.

"Um-um!" murmured the fortune teller. "A strange story, 'Rs.' It is cryptic. Could it refer," and she studied the lines of dissipation in Bartley's face, "to Rum"?

"That's right enough."

"And—Reform?" vaguely intimated the seeress.

"I'm on the road to it," vouchsafed Bartley. "But that's all clear to me."

"Ah, then! by the way, has there been some woman in your life?"

Bartley started. His brow furrowed. Thought, memory sent a vivid pang through his frame.

"Yes," he acceded with set lips.

"You are thinking of a mother?"

"She died long since."

"A sister, then?"

"I never had one."

"'R,' 'R,' and a woman. Could it be Ruth; no, Ruby?" with a crafty look of guessing. "Ah, I have it—Rachael!"

Bartley's face writhed. He silently placed the fee upon the stand and with set lips and a far-away expression upon his face left the place.

Rachael! He had not dared to think of the wife he had deserted after two years of neglect and destitution. He had always felt that he deserved the harsh, but just words with which she had bade him leave her and never return. But now fate seemed to point the way back to his lost love. He had given up the cruel drink, he had money, he wondered if the change in his nature would not appeal to the woman whose life he had clouded.

Two days later Bartley reached his old home town to learn that his wife with her little child was supporting both by operating a confectionery store, making a bare living. His heart beat fast as he located the place and entered it. He was hopeful, for his informant had told him that Mrs. Duane was a fine business woman and with capital could greatly increase her trade. Capital? Had he not over a thousand dollars!

A sweet-faced little girl called her mother as Bartley stood at the counter. Comely, clear eyed, Mrs. Duane greeted the customer with a nod. Then with a scream. The pair faced one another after the lapse of five years.

"You have come back!" she gasped.

"A repentant husband and father," he supplemented fervently. "Is there a place here for the new Bartley Duane?"

There was. Restoration, reformation—expressive Rs—and to these, as time wore on, there was added—Riches!

A meeting of the local job printers voted against acceptance of the offer of a ten per cent increase in their wages.

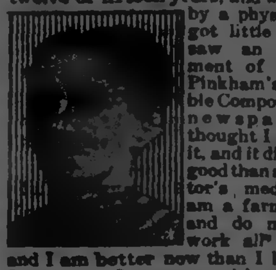
WOMAN SUFFERED 12 YEARS

Finally Made Well by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Emmitsburg, Md.—"I suffered for twelve or fifteen years, and was treated by a physician, but got little relief. I saw an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in my newspaper, so thought I would try it, and it did me more good than all the doctor's medicine. I am a farmer's wife and do my housework all the time, and I am better now than I have been for years. I am never without Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the house and have recommended it to several of my friends. You are perfectly welcome to publish my letter for the good it may do other women."—Mrs. ETTIE WARREN, Emmitsburg, Md.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

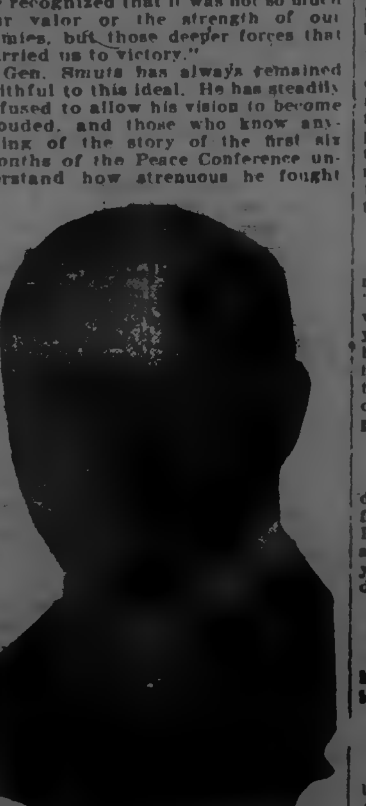
Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Warren's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.



General Smuts Has Been One Consistent Idealist Among Many Politicians

By the appeal which he made recently in the Union Parliament in Cape Town, for racial unity throughout South Africa, Gen. Smuts added considerably to his reputation as a statesman and a leader, says the Christian Science Monitor. It is a reputation which already stands very high. For, during the past five years, the South African Premier has carved out for himself, in the regard of many people of many nations, a position curiously unique. Again and again, during the difficult days of the war, and during the even more difficult days which have followed the signing of the armistice, Gen. Smuts has come to the rescue of idealism. He has never changed. In the dark days of 1917, when men and women of the allied nations were perhaps more willing than at any other time during the struggle to comfort and strengthen themselves with the ideal for which they were fighting, Gen. Smuts always showed himself well in the van of thought. It was he who, in a memorable speech in London, shortly after the Americans entered the war, sought to renew the faith of the Allies, not in their own growing battalions, but, as he put it simply, "in those great, silent invisible forces" which were fighting on their side. "In the end," he added, "it will be recognized that it was not so much our valor or the strength of our armies, but those deeper forces that carried us to victory."

Gen. Smuts has always remained faithful to this ideal. He has steadily refused to allow his vision to become clouded, and those who know anything of the story of the first six months of the Peace Conference understand how strenuous he fought against that reinstatement of the old diplomatic methods which, to-day, seems so complete. It was this faithfulness which caused him to sign the Peace Treaty with Germany under protest, and yet enabled him to retain his hope of the future undimmed. The Peace Treaty, he declared frankly in his farewell address to the British people, as he was leaving for South Africa last summer, could not bring about "the lasting appeasement of the nations." And yet, it was their duty to go forward as those who had a great hope, for they had still the assurance of the grand fundamental gain of the war, "the victory of the spirit, of the moral over the material factors of life."



GEN. SMUTS.

It is this high, and yet eminently practical, idealism which Gen. Smuts is to-day bringing to bear with such energy on the problems of South Africa, one of the greatest of which is undoubtedly racial antagonism. Gen. Smuts does not attempt the impossible. He does not ask either the Dutch element or the British element to renounce their identity. He asks them to find it. He does not ask the Dutch to become British, nor the British to become Dutch, but he points the way by which both may become South Africans. In his speech at Cape Town, he asked for the recognition of "three fundamental positions." He asked that the people of South Africa should unite in recognizing the British connection, and that they should question it no longer; that they should accept as fundamental "the principle of frank, honest, whole-hearted co-operation between the white races"; and that they should recognize that the great task before them was no longer racial, but industrial.

As to the British connection, Gen. Smuts was nothing if not practical. His appeal was entirely for the present. The British League of Nations, to which they already belonged, and the new world system to which they would soon belong, he said, gave them ample scope as a free nation in their day and generation, when they would be occupied with other gigantic tasks. Let that be enough for them. If this were done, and if the second "fundamental position," that of whole-hearted co-operation, were recognized, Gen. Smuts saw quite clearly how the racial question would already be in a fair way to solution, through the gradual evolution of what he went on to describe as "a powerful sentiment of distinct South African nationhood." The growth of this great national sentiment and bond of union was, he insisted, what above all was required to insure the future stable progress of South Africa as a free nation.

Trade Secrets.

There are at least two trade secrets which have been so jealously guarded that they have remained close secrets for hundred of years, and may never be known to the world at large. One is the Chinese method of making the bright and brilliant color known as vermilion, or Chinese red, and the other is a Turkish secret—the inlaying of the hardest steel with gold or silver. Among the Chinese and Turks these two secrets are guarded well. Apprentices before they are taken for either trade, are compelled to swear an iron-clad oath to reveal nothing of what passes in the workshop. They must also belong to families of high standing, must pay a large sum of money as a guarantee, and must furnish certificates of good character and honesty. These secrets have been handed down faithfully from one generation to another for hundreds of years.

Birds That Dig.

We are not accustomed to think of birds as burrowing animals, but the puffin answers to that description.

It is a chunky little fowl, less than a foot high, with a large and powerful beak. For a home, it scratches a hole in the ground sometimes as much as four feet deep.

To capture a puffin one must go digging. It is rather a job, and, inasmuch as the bird bites and claws fiercely, one is likely to suffer in the process. Thus the creature has maintained its numbers on many a lonely rookery, where other species of wild fowl have been killed off and exterminated.

Jipway's Memory.

"I'm afraid there isn't much sentiment in Jibway's soul." "No?" "Someone was playing a celebrated waltz of a decade ago, and how do you suppose Jibway remembered that he had heard it before?" "I can't imagine." "He said, 'By jiminy, that's the tune the orchestra was playing one night in a restaurant where I got ptomaine poisoning!'"

The Reason.

Mrs. Johnson—How does yo' feel dis mawnin', Joe? Mr. Johnson—I feels bad—mighty bad! I wish dat Providence would babe missy on me an' take me. Mrs. Johnson—How can you expec' it to ef you won't take de doctor's medicine?

Plenty of Herring.

A fisherman says that a shoal of herring is sometimes five or six miles long and two or three miles broad.

Dirt in Streets.

One thousand six hundred wagon loads of mud and dirt are removed daily from the streets of London.

Object Achieved.

One object aimed at in changing styles is to make the old photographs look ridiculous.—Toledo Blade.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYTHING at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — DINING - ROOM girl and maid, for general housework; good wages. Apply at Review for address.

WANTED — OPERATORS ON sewing machine; good wages and eight-hour day. Albion Knitting Co., Park and Cedar streets.

GIRL FOR ICE CREAM PARLOR and candy store; $7 per week with room and board; good home for right party. S. Shakra, 464 College St., Toronto.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

LOST.

LOST — SATURDAY AFTERNOON, pair gold framed spectacles, in black case. Finder please leave at Review office. $1 reward.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT WANTED—100 PER cent. commission, whole or part time, to sell the new sanitary milk bottle cover, highly recommended by medical men; every housewife buys one. Sample dozen, $1.20, 6 dozen $7, postpaid; money returned if not satisfied. D. & I. Stamping Company, 302 St. Johns Road, West Toronto.

WANTED.

WANTED — PUPIL NURSES for Belleville Hospital, Belleville. Apply to Miss Greene, Supt., Belleville Hospital, Belleville, Ont.

TO RENT — ROOMS SUITABLE for light housekeeping, with all conveniences and use of phone. Apply Review for address.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—CARE OF LAWNS, flower beds, etc. Apply A. Young, 596 Donegal Street. Phone 622J.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.

FOR AFTERNOONS AND evenings; must be good at figures; knowledge of stenography desirable. Apply 747 Water street.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE —Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

TO RENT.

TO LET — A SMALL FURNISHED home; easy terms: English preferred. Apply to Reid's Boathouse, Lansdowne street east.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — TWO RUGS, 9 ft. by 12 ft., 1 three-piece mahogany parlor suite, two pair portieres. Apply 550 Gilmour street, afternoons.

FOR SALE—AT KAWARTHA Park, summer cottage, with boat house known as Saints' Rest. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water street.

FOR SALE—PRESSED BRICK house, No. 235 Princess St., Peterborough; 3-piece bathroom complete; electric light and gas attached; nine rooms, large attic, small garden and henhouse; well situated near school and church. Apply Box 248 Port Hope.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc. and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
406 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts. Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—153 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 632 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 190 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. Phone [illegible]
Office Hours: 12 to 3 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Sunlight Wash Days

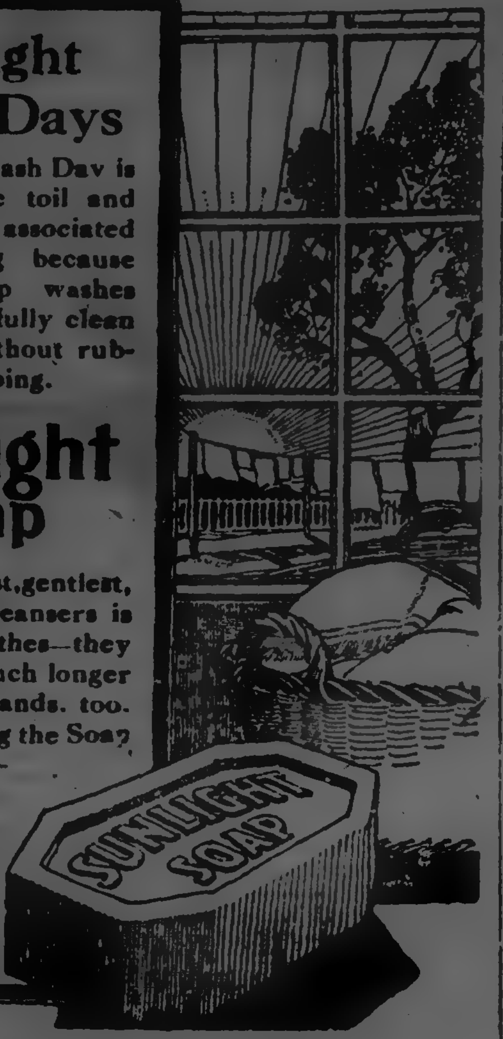
A Sunlight Wash Day is free from the toil and labour usually associated with washing because Sunlight Soap washes clothes beautifully clean and white without rubbing or scrubbing.

Sunlight Soap

being the surest, gentlest, purest of all cleansers is kind to the clothes—they last ever so much longer—kind to the hands, too. Insist on getting the Soap you ask for—SUNLIGHT.

Try Sunlight for yourself and see.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto



WARD PATTERSON IS ELECTED FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT O.B.A.A.

Commercial Clubs Allowed in Association—No Players to be Signed After July 15.

Toronto, April 26.—There was a large gathering of delegates on hand Saturday afternoon at the annual meeting of the Ontario Baseball Amateur Association in Foresters' Hall.

Annual Meeting in March.

The amendment to create the office of third vice-president was defeated. It was suggested that the sub-committee of four shall be made up of members, but there shall not be more than one elected from any association, league, city or town. It was defeated. The Hamilton association withdrew their amendment, taking the power to vote away from the secretary-treasurer. An amendment was proposed that the annual meeting be held in October instead of April and that a semi-annual meeting be held in April. Arguments were heard both for and against the proposition. The date of the annual meeting was set for the last Saturday in March and was passed unanimously. An amendment was passed that two weeks previous to the annual meeting the secretary shall send to each association a copy of the amendments. It passed.

The amendment to bar commercial or public utility league brought up much discussion. It was generally felt that the move was a good one, but that it could hardly be done this year. It was pointed out that many outside leagues had already been formed with commercial teams and it would mean the breaking up of these leagues this year. It was withdrawn by the Toronto delegates who stated that they were pleased with the discussion.

Plenty of Discussion.

An amendment was proposed that no player shall sign a certificate in any association or league after August 1st, and must have taken part in at least three games for the champion club in order to be eligible for the Ontario championship. It was also proposed that no club shall have more than fifteen players under contract at any time. The August 1 feature was eliminated and the old date of July 15 was left. The question of fifteen players being signed was defeated, it being the opinion that it was a local league affair. In future, teams shall be allowed fifteen cents a mile one way for fifteen men and seven and one-half cents for the second trip in case of postponement. In future the executive shall be known as sub-committee. No player shall compete in the semi-finals or final unless he has in good faith registered with a club that was nearest to his home town prior to the organization of any new association or league that might affiliate, then in such case such player is privileged to complete the season with the club holding his certificate in good faith. It was passed after much discussion.

All champions must be declared for each league by August 15, was the last amendment, but it was finally left to the new executive. The plan of central registration was passed, but it does not become active until next year. The matter of securing cups was left to the new executive. Secretary Walked was voted an honorarium of $25. Under the head of general business it was proposed that the executive consist of five members to be elected instead of each league naming a representative. This was left over until next year. The O.B.A.A. approved of the formation of a Canadian amateur baseball association and stated that the membership be paid.

The New Officers.

The new officers for 1920: Hon. president, Jas. Norris; past president, W. J. Smith; president, Frank Robbins, Hamilton; first vice-president, Ward Pattison, Peterborough; second vice-president, M. Dulmage, Guelph (acclamation); George Walker, Hamilton (acclamation). Auditors—left over to executive. The president to appoint an assistant to the secretary.

FALCONS SHUT OUT THE YANKEES

TWO-NOTHING IN FAVOR OF CANADIAN TEAM AT ANTWERP

Antwerp, April 26.—The Falcons of Winnipeg carried the Maple Leaf to victory for the second time in the Olympic hockey series by eliminating the United States seven in the semi-finals yesterday by a score of 2 goals to 0. They will meet Sweden in the final contest to-morrow, and by their exceptionally brilliant performances against Czecho-Slovakia and the United States are strong favorites for world's honors.

Yesterday's contest with the Americans—two of whom are Canadian born—presented the most exciting battle of the series. Both teams were on their mettle, and at half time neither had succeeded in tallying. The Icelanders' star forward, Frederickson, penetrated the American defence ten minutes after the resumption of play with one of his famous corkscrew rushes, and shot past Bonney for the first counter of the game. This was the signal for a tremendous ovation from the crowd of British Tommies and supporters who had attended the game to root their colonial representatives to victory.

Five minutes after Frederickson's one-man feat, Johanneson took the puck and tallied the second goal for the Westerners. From then on the Americans made several futile efforts to break the stonewall defence of Benson and Johanneson, who proved infallible. Wally Byron gave a wonderful exhibition of goal-tending, and was responsible for turning off many likely looking shots. Both the Canadian goals were the outcome of scrimmages and after hard fighting.

Wrangle Over Referee.

The beginning of the game was considerably delayed because of a dispute over the referee. Garon, a native Canadian but an officer of the American Red Cross, who refereed the afternoon game, originally was selected to act as referee last night. The Canadians agreed to accept him only on condition that he could be removed during the game if his work was considered unsatisfactory. Garon refused to serve under the conditions imposed by the Canadians, and finally a Frenchman, de Ranch, was agreed on as a compromise.

The teams lined up as follows:

Canada—Goal, Byron; defence, Benson and Johanneson; rover, Woodman; forwards, Halderson, Frederickson and Goodman.

United States — Goal, Bonney, Pittsburg; defence, Tuck, Boston, and Fitzgerald, Pittsburg; rover, Goheen, Pittsburg; forwards, Drury, Pittsburg (formerly Midland, Ont.), Conroy, St. Paul, and J. McCormick, Pittsburg (formerly Buckingham, Que.).

The losers of yesterday's game between the Falcons and the United States will not entirely be eliminated from the tournament, but will have a chance to compete for third prize.

Won Saturday by 15 to 0.

By a score of 15 goals to 0, the Falcons easily disposed of the Czecho-Slovakia aggregation of puck chasers on Saturday and won the right to compete in the semi-finals.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BASEBALL SERIES

Senior Series.

April 29—Central vs. Queen Mary at Central.

May 3—King Edward vs. Central at King Edward.

May 6—Queen Mary vs. King Edward at Queen Mary.

May 10—Queen Mary vs. Central at Queen Mary.

May 13—Central vs. King Edward at Central.

May 17—King Edward vs. Queen Mary at King Edward.

May 20—Central vs. Queen Mary at Central.

May 24—King Edward vs. Central at King Edward.

May 27—Queen Mary vs. King Edward at Queen Mary.

May 31—Queen Mary vs. Central at Queen Mary.

June 3—Central vs. King Edward at Central.

June 7—King Edward vs. Queen Mary at King Edward.

Junior Series.

May 4—King George vs. Queen Alexandra at King George.

May 4—Central vs. Queen Mary at Central.

May 4—South Central vs. King Edward at Queen Mary.

May 7 — Queen Alexandra vs. Queen Mary at Nichol's Oval.

May 7—King George vs. South Central at Queen Mary.

May 7—King Edward vs. Central at King Edward.

May 11—King Edward vs. Queen Alexandra at King Edward.

May 11—Queen Mary vs. King George at Queen Mary.

May 11—Central vs. South Central at Central.

May 14—Queen Alexandra vs. Central at Nichol's Oval.

May 14—King George vs. King Edward at King George.

May 14—Queen Mary vs. South Central at Queen Mary.

May 18—Queen Alexandra vs. South Central at Nichol's Oval.

May 18—Central vs. King George at Central.

May 18—Queen Mary vs. King Edward at Queen Mary.

May 21 — Queen Alexandra vs. King George at Nichol's Oval.

May 21—Queen Mary vs. Central at Queen Mary.

May 21—King Edward vs. South Central at King Edward.

May 25—Queen Mary vs. Queen Alexandra at Queen Mary.

May 25—King George vs. South Central at King George.

May 25—Central vs. King Edward at Central.

May 28—Queen Alexandra vs King Edward at Nichol's Oval.

May 28—King George vs. Queen Mary at King George.

May 28—South Central vs. Central at Queen Mary.

June 1—Central vs. Queen Alexandra at Central.

June 1—King Edward vs. King George at King Edward.

June 1—South Central vs. Queen Mary at Queen Mary.

June 4—South Central vs. Queen Alexandra at Queen Mary.

June 4—King George vs. Central at King George.

June 4—King Edward vs. Queen Mary at King Edward.

The games scheduled to be played on May 24th will be played at the convenience of the schools interested. The home team will report the results of each game to the secretary, M. J. E. R. Monroe, telephone 326j.

EXTRA TIME NEEDED IN THE CUP FINAL

ASTON VILLA ARE VICTORIOUS, ONE GOAL TO NOTHING

London, April 25. — Aston Villa yesterday won the English Football Cup from Huddersfield at the Chelsea Club grounds by a score of 1-0. Extra time had to be played. The winning score was made by Kirton. The attendance was put at 50,108, and receipts at £50,077.

Missed opportunities caused Huddersfield's downfall. Swann and Taylor, forwards of the Yorkshire team, were the culprits. The Huddersfield right wing was good, especially Richardson.

Aston Villa, playing with the sun behind them, were slightly superior in the first half, and Huddersfield's goal had two very narrow escapes. Bullock, a back, was once called upon to stop the ball right on the goal-line, when Mutch, the goal-tender, had been beaten. For Aston Villa, Wallace played will in the first half. The half-time whistle blew with neither team having scored.

In the second half the play was even, fast and exciting. Huddersfield were weak in front of the goal, but managed to hold out, without a goal being scored, to the end of the ninety minutes of play.

After playing eight minutes of extra time, Kirton headed through from a corner.

Hull won the Northern Union Rugby football final from Huddersfield by 3 points to 2.

The results of the football games played Saturday follow:

English League

First Division

Arsenal 0, Preston N.E. 0.
Blackburn R. 5, Manchtser U. 0.
Bolton W. 1, Sheffield U. 0.
Bradford C. 0, Middlesbrough 1.
Derby C. 5, Chelsea 0.
Everton 2, Burnley 2.
Manchester C. 0, Newcastle U. 0.
Notts C. 2, Oldham A. 1.
W. Bromwich A. 1, Liverpool 1.

Second Division

Birmingham 2, Clapton O. 1.
Blackpool 0, Barnsley 2.
Bristol C. 1, Stockport C. 0.
Coventry C. 2, Lincoln C. 0.
Fulham 1, Bury 0.
Grimsby T. 2, Tottenham H. 0.
Leicester F. 0, Leeds C. 1.
Rotherham 2, Wolverhamton W. 0.
West H. U. 0, Hull City 0.
Stoke 2, South Shields 1.

Southern League

Brighton and H. A. 2, Newport C. 1.
Cardiff C. 1, Southend U. 0.
Exeter C. 2, Norwich C. 1.
Gillingham 3, Merthyr T. 1.
Luton T. 1, Plymouth A. 2.
Millwall A. 1, Portsmouth 1.
Queen's Park R. 2, Crystal P. 3.
Reading 1, Watford 2.
Southampton 3, Bristol R. 0.
Swindon T. 5, Northampton 2.
Swansea T. 6, rBentford 0.

Scottish League

Rangers 6, Dundee 1.
Aberdeen 3, Dumbarton 4.
Albion Rovers 1, Airdrieonians 1.
Celtic 4, Ayr United 0.
Clydebank 2, Hamilton A. 0.
Hibernians 3, Queen's Park 2.
Morton 0, Raith Rovers 0.
Motherwell 3, St. Mirren 0.
Patrick Thistles 1, Falkirk 1.
Third Lanark 2, Hearts of Midlothian 1.

LACROSSE PRACTICE.

Quite a number turned out to the lacrosse practice at the Exhibition grounds on Saturday and there were quite a number of interested spectators in spite of the fact that two important football games were in progress at the same time. The indications are, both from the interest and keenness shown by the players of the game and by the attention which the spectators took on Saturday, that the chances are the best ever for a revival of the national game in Peterborough.

SUSPICION NOW IN WORKERS' RANKS

Ottawa, April 26.—That workers of Canada have become suspicious of commissions because they have been used in the past to shelve important questions, was the declaration of Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress and Dominion Employees' representative, at the opening of the conference on Labor laws here today.

Go Home and Save Time.

He served notice to the delegates that unless decisions of the conference were to be supplemented by some form of legislation they might all go home and save their time. He stated that little in the form of real constructive legislation had resulted from the report of the Industrial Relations Committee or the meeting of the industrial conference here last September.

SAID W.F. O'CONNOR ABOUT TO RESIGN

SENIOR COMMISSIONER BOARD OF COMMERCE NEITHER DENIES NOR CONFIRMS THIS

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 26.—It is understood that W. F. O'Connor, K.C., will shortly resign from the Board of Commerce, of which he is senior commissioner.

When questioned, Mr. O'Connor would neither confirm nor deny this report, and stated that he intended to do nothing which would imperil the continued existence of the board.

ADD WARSHIPS TO CHILEAN NAVY

CHILE ACCEPTS GREAT BRITAIN'S OFFER TO DISPOSE OF BOATS

(By Canadian Press.)

Santiago, Chile, April 26. — Five warships will be added to the Chilean navy as a result of negotiations between the Chilean and British Governments.

Chile has decided to accept the offer by Great Britain to dispose of one dreadnought, three torpedo boat destroyers of eighteen hundred tons each, and a transport.

REDUCTION IN RACE TRACK TAX

HON. PETER DECLINES TO DENY OR CONFIRM RUMOUR

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, April 26. — Hon. Peter Smith this morning declined either to confirm or deny rumors as to an impending reduction in race track taxes.

It is understood, however, that the Government has given consideration to this matter, in view of representations made by racing men, and an announcement of its decision is expected to be made this afternoon.

BOY SCOUTS FLAGS WERE DEDICATED

CEREMONY PERFORMED BY ARCHDEACON WARREN IN ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

An interesting ceremony took place during the morning service at St. George's Church yesterday when Archdeacon Warren dedicated the flags of St. George's and All Saints' troops of Boy Scouts. The boys attended service in a body in the Scout uniforms and presented a very striking appearance. That the people of the south end take an interest in the Boy Scout movement was shown by the fact that the church was filled for the occasion.

The archdeacon gave a very telling address to the Scouts, in which he dwelt strongly on the point of forming good characters in their young days, a point that the heads of the Boy Scout movement insist on. The boys took a great interest in the address and seemed to be greatly impressed by it.

MORE CONSTABLES ARE MURDERED

Belfast, April 26.—Sergt. Cornelius Crane and Constable McGoldrick, both of whom are reported to have belonged to the Belfast force, were shot and killed Saturday night near Bandon, County Cork. Crane formerly was stationed at the King's street barracks, Cork, from which Sinn Feiners allege the police departed to assassinate Lord Mayor MacCurtain, of Cork.

A man named Behan, keeper of a tavern, was shot late Saturday night and seriously wounded as he was leaving his place of business.

His assailants escaped. The motive for the attempt on Behan's life is not known.

Constable Swenton was wounded by a revolver shot at Ennis, County Clare, Saturday. Three suspects were arrested.

Preferred to Olive Oil for Salads

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

BAYER
BAYER

The name "Bayer" is the thumbprint of genuine Aspirin. It positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

BASEBALL RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Toronto	4	0	1000
Akron	2	1	.667
Rochester	2	1	.667
Buffalo	2	3	.400
Baltimore	2	3	.400
Syracuse	1	2	.333
Jersey City	1	2	.333
Reading	1	3	.250

Saturday's Results

Toronto 3, Reading 2.
Baltimore 5, Buffalo 4.
Jersey City 10, Akron 8.
Rochester 9, Syracuse 3.

Yesterday's Results

Toronto 13, Baltimore 4.
Rochester 4, Jersey City 2.
Reading 5, Buffalo 1.
Akron 3, Syracuse 2.

Games Today.

Toronto at Baltimore.
Akron at Syracuse.
Buffalo at Reading.
Rochester at Jersey City.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	6	0	1000
Boston	7	2	.778
Cleveland	6	2	.750
Washington	4	4	.500
New York	3	5	.375
St. Louis	2	4	.333
Philadelphia	2	5	.286
Detroit	0	8	.000

Saturday's Results

New York 3, Philadalphia 2.
Chicago 7, Detroit 1.
Boston 7, Washington 3.
Cleveland 10, St. Louis 1.

Yesterday's Results

xChicago 2, Detroit 1.
St. Louis 4, Cleveland 1.
Philadelphia 2, New York 1.
Washington 2, Boston 0.
xTen innings.

Games Today

Detroit at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Washington at New York.
Boston at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburg	6	3	.667
Brooklyn	6	3	.667
Cincinnati	6	3	.667
St. Louis	5	5	.500
Philadelphia	4	4	.500
New York	3	4	.429
Boston	2	4	.333
Chicago	2	8	.200

Saturday's Results

New York 7, Boston 4.
Brooklyn 6, Philadelphia 4.
St. Louis 6, Pittsburg 3.
Cincinnati 1, Chicago 0.

Yesterday's Results

New York 5, Brooklyn 2.
xPittsburg 4, Chicago 1.
Cincinnati 7, St. Louis 5.
x15 Innings.

Games Today

St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at Chicago.
New York at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at Boston.

TRENT LEAGUE SEEKS O. B. A. A. AFFILIATION

Madoc, April 26.—The organization of the Trent Valley Baseball League was completed at a largely attended meeting here. The league will be composed of teams representing Tweed, Madoc, Deloro, Havelock, Sulphide and St. Michael's of Belleville.

It was unanimously decided to affiliate with the O.B.A.A. and enter the intermediate series. The officers of the league are: President, S. B. Wright, Deloro; secretary-treasurer, H. Soanes, Tweed.

DROP IN CANADIAN DOLLARS.

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, April 26. — Canadian dollars dropped in value on the New York market today. At noon they were quoted at 88 cents. Sterling was weak, demand bills realising $3.84½.

FOR SALE

Flourishing Taxi Business

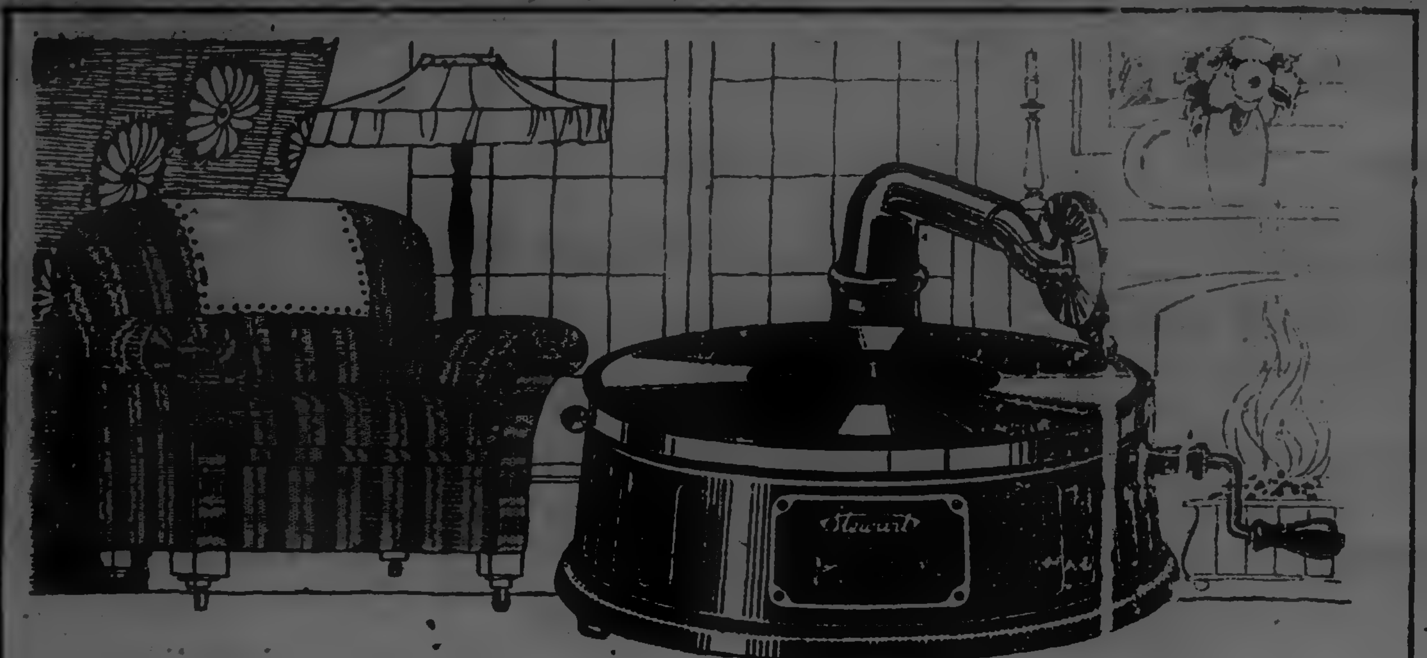
As I intend locating in another city for the benefit of my family's education, I am offering for sale my flourishing taxi business in the town of Oshawa. My business consists of a garage, completely equipped with Bowser gasoline system on curb; 2 McLaughlin B-55 six-cylinder seven-passenger touring cars; 1 Chandler seven-passenger touring car; 1 new Ford Sedan; 1 Chevrolet F-B cariole, which accommodates 20 people and carries General Motors workers to and from Bowmanville, earning not less than $50 weekly and some weeks as high as $100.

My taxi service is the oldest established in the town of Oshawa and is well known. My cars are busy all the time and bring in a handsome revenue. I am offering for sale my garage, cars, Bowser system, and entire paraphernalia in connection with an up-to-date taxi service.

This is a splendid opportunity for anyone wishing to enter this line of business, as Oshawa is the best town in Ontario and will demand more and more the service of an up-to-date taxi system. Wire, write or 'phone.

N. D. HINKSON

PHONE 490J. OSHAWA, ONT.



Home—*an* easy chair—*and the*

Stewart

PHONOGRAPH

$15.00

Western Canada $15.30.

WHAT a combination for enjoyment when the day's work is done! For the Stewart brings the cheering spirit of Music—to brighten weary faces, to unkink tired nerves, to dispel worry, care and gloom. Think what it would mean to your family to have this universal entertainer in your home to-night!

You can sit enraptured with the singing of the noblest masterpieces played by the world's greatest artists; you can feel the thrill of soul-stirring music by the finest bands and orchestras; or you can forget your worries in side-splitting laughter at the merriment of leading entertainers—all in your own home—your own choice of any record made!

And this musical marvel costs but $15.00!

Plays Every Make of Record!

You can measure the quality and performance of the Stewart only by hearing it! It is to be compared only with much higher-priced phonographs. Ask your nearest dealer to play your favorite record—any style, any make, any price, any size! The Stewart plays them all! Equipped with Universal Reproducer! Modern—to the minute! The motor is precision-made, remarkably smooth-running, tested to play two 10-inch records with one winding. Beautiful and durable finish in Mahogany enamel and fine nickel trimmings. There's a surprise in store for you—see the nearest dealer handling the Stewart and be convinced!

The Stewart Phonograph is made in Canada. It is sold all over the world! Its phenomenal success proves its absolute merit. At any time, should you require a replacement part—your Stewart Phonograph need not be idle for many hours. We can meet service demands of every kind.

For sale everywhere—in departmental, general, music, drug, jewelry, book and hardware stores. If you cannot locate a Stewart dealer, send $15.00 direct to us and will see that you are promptly supplied—all delivery charges prepaid.

Stewart Phonograph Corporation Limited, 1110 Temple Bldg., Toronto

ODDFELLOWS CHURCH

(Continued From Page 1)

ness and leave all other things for secondary consideration.

A World of Suggestion.

In asking this, he was not asking that they should give less consideration to each other because they gave more to God. In order to obtain this approval it was necessary to apply oneself to the task of discovering that approval. St. Paul did not say, "Accept or wait for the approval of God." He said, "Study, apply yourself, seek and ye shall find, ask and ye shall receive, knock and ye shall enter." There was a world of suggestion and truth for us.

It might then be asked, "How am I to obtain the approval of God?" God had given His word, which had been passed down from century to century and preserved by the faithful in every generation. This was a miracle which should impress every one greatly. The Ten Commandments had also been given to us. Some would say that the Ten Commandments did not teach a positive religion. It may never have been intended that they should, but they could not on that account be dispensed with. Many men boasted of seeking the Divine approval, and yet were whittling away one or other of the Ten Commandments. God could never be pleased by any side-stepping of the commandments.

Issue of Religion.

If tonight their life was swayed by the desire to win His approval, they should set themselves to think seriously, to pray and make sacrifices for it. Then only would God be pleased to place His crown of highest honor. The greatest reward they would receive in this life was self-respecting workmanship. The whole issue of religion, to his mind, was manifested in the work they did every day. The life in which the Christian spirit dwelt was a life which would put the opportunities presented to use, and at the end of the journey there would then be no need to be ashamed. They did not need to be experts at their vocation or task, but as Christians they must be the best possible. Nothing else would satisfy. Many emphasized one phase of Christianity at the expense of the other. Some looked so much to the Deity of God that they overlooked His humanity. Others looked so much to His humanity that they overlooked His Deity. There should be a place for all phases of Christian work. They could not afford to be narrow. If they would be perfect in the approval of the Lord it was necessary to be uniform in all good works. If these principles were followed, at the end of the journey God would welcome them to His kingdom with the words, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

SERVICES FITTINGLY COMMEMORATIVE OF ST. GEORGE, ENGLAND'S PATRON SAINT

Evensong Was Fully Choral—ArchDeacon Warren of Toronto Delivered Eloquent Sermons—Mayor McIntyre and Aldermen Joined in This Great Religious Festival

Both services at St. eGorge's church yesterday were commemorative of St. George, Old England's patron Saint, and both events were commendably in keeping with the occasion. The chancel aisle was flanked with a Union Jack and a St. George's flag—one on each side of its entrance—and the little church presented a bright, welcoming appearance. The service at night was of a festival character, and fully choral. The choir was augmented by members of other city heurches of the same denomination; the Mayor and some of his Aldermen colleagues responded to the rector's invitation to be present; Mr. Thomas Tooms, M. L. A. for West Peterborough, read the second lesson, and citizens were present from parts of the city quite distant from the church to unite in commemoration of the Saint, after whom this sacred building is named. This evensong service was of an exceedingly cheerful and reverend nature, and heartily joined in by the whole congregation, members and visitors alike. The rector, Rev. James Price, is to be congratulated on the success of his efforts to make this religious festival one worthy of the name of St. eGorge worthy of the growing little church, and inspiring to all present.

The occasion was graced by the presence of Archdeacon Warren, who assisted in the service and preached a forceful sermon, peculiarly applicable to the spirit of the age. Preceding this discourse, Rev. Mr. Price took occasion to extend thanks on behalf of the congregation to his worship the mayor and members of the council for their presence, and also to Archdeacon Warren, who in spite of his duties entailing the covering of a very large field of work, had so generously made time to come to the little church of St. George's and take part in what was really a celebration of St. George's Day, a day and a saint which and who stands for so much in the lives all loyal churchmen.

"A Sacrifice For Sin."

These were the words on which the distinguished visitor built up a discourse which carried with it a full measure of conviction that his theory as to what is lacking in the world today to solve the problem of existing unrest is generally speaking correct. Sacrifice for sin, he said, is not simply a Christian doctrine, for it represents a conviction in the minds of men all through the know ages, an idea which has dominated the minds of the human race thousands of years before Christ, as far back as it is posible to trace the existence of man on earth. Before and up to a hundred or two years after Christ, the religions of the world consisted of animal and sometimes human sacrifices—the shedding of blood—regarded then by people as a sacrifice for sin. Read and study history and historians, the revelations of old heathen temples, and you will find this great principle of sacrifice underlying the religions of the ancient world. And he continued there was good as well as bad in all heathen religion—even in idolatory—the worshippers of which not always grasping after shadows, but were seeking the conviction that there should be a sacrifice for sin. Coming down to our own day, the Archdeacon asserted this principle of atonement by animal sacrifice, had given place to prayer, but for all that the conviction that there should be sacrifice for sin has not passed away. In Christian churches that fundamental idea of sacrifice remains as embodied in heathenism; in the Roman Catholic church we have the sacrfice of the mass, in the Church of England sacrifice is represented in the holy communion—and here we see the same conviction that there is and must be a sacrifice for sin as obtained in heathen religions. It is, he said, the same conviction which had dominated the mind of man since his first inception to consciousness, and that movement in the minds of men is a movement of the living God.

What is Needed

Turning to conditions to day the reverend gentleman declared that a larger and more comprehensive vision of sin is needed, a recognition that sin is encompasing all conditions of everyday life, which needs adjustment. Why, he asked, if the world is not involved in some great trouble or difficulty do one group of nations plot and plan and fight to destroy other nations? Is this not evidence that human life is not properly adjusted, and that in attempting such adjustment calamities and mistakes are made. Then in the world today groups of men and women live finding fault with social condtons, conclusve evidence that sin is rampant, that something is wrong or the attempts at social adjustment we see today would not be made. Here the speaker referred to the high cost of living, which impels the cry of "profiteering" and to striking for higher wages, both of which he declared to be confessions of sin and admissions that the world is not by any means adjusted on right lines. Dissatisfaction with one's own life and position attained is also a confession that through sin we have missed our mark and not accomplished that adjustment in life we think in our innermost soul we need and must have. Sin is not theological, he said; it affects individual life, political lfe; national life, and the history of the past six years teaches us that there is something in the ancient idea of sacrifice as a propitation for sin.

Money Not the Remedy

More money for the class and the other, Archdeacon Warren continued, is not the solution of the difficulties of life. Such has been the agitation the past few years, and things are of anything worse. Frist one group attains its "more money" object and another group suffers; then conditions are reversed and that sort of see-sawing goes on to the benefit of none eventually. And no government can manage the affairs of human life, the problem is too complex. Of course we must have governments, that governments today must create officials and every official becomes a master not of free men, but of slaves, governments must be supported, and the more the nation increases expenditure in that connection, the greater the burden on men who work. Such governments as we see them today are broken reeds to trust in for solving world difficulties of this age.

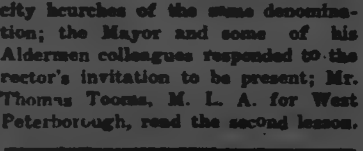
Strange Convictions

The speaker here, in support of his conviction that sacrifice is the only means for world adjustment drew a vivid picture of ancient days 2.000 years back when, he said, a strange conviction in the minds of man began to operate. These early Christians were filled with a strange peace and satisfaction, and when we turn to the new testament, we find in this conection these words: "There is therefore now no condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus."

The message of the gospel in Christ's age was one of peace said the eminent divine, and with peace followed satisfaction, together with the solution of life's difficulties; and those early Chrstians thereby attained what we are seeking for today—a solving of world unrest and difficulties. This peace, however, declared Mr. Warren, was ascertained with sacrifce—sacrifce of individual selfishness in furtherance of duty and mercy and fidelity to that truth and generosity which was manifested in Christ when he died on the cross. That sprit of sacrifice is inherent in the mother for her offsprng, in the father for his family; it was demonstrated in those soldiers who gave and risked their lives for home and country, and offers a soluton of the complex social and national problems of today. Spiritual power is necessary to adjust world difficulties; if that is adopted generally we shall be relieved from all corroding cares of life, and filed with God's power to serve, sacrifice and rejoice. There is, he said, no force in any institutions man can create where there is not the guiding power of the Lord Jesus Christ, and until that power is obtained, our life's diffficulties will remoin unsolved

Old Age Passing Away

In conclusion the reverend speaker said the old age was passing away; those old world principles in an experience of 2,000 years have been fully tested and found wanting, but Christianity will not really have been tried as a solution for general unrest until it has premeated every human institution from top to bottom, every business, church, government and social class.



SINCE 1870 SHILOH 30 DROPS STOP COUGHS

Eighty-one thousand cotton workers in Manchester voted for a strike if their demand for 60 per cent wage increase is not granted. Five thousand voted against a strike.

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, April 26.—Cattle market receipts heavy, trade fairly steady. Quotations:

Heavy beef steers ...	$14.00	$15.25
Butcher steers, choice	13.00	14.00
Butcher cows, medium	9.50	10.50
Calves	16.50	18.00
Ewes	11.00	17.00
Lambs	18.00	21.00
Hogs, f.a.w., selects ..	20.75	21.00

CHARGED WITH RUNNING A STILL

OLIVER BARR OF KINMOUNT REMANDED UNTIL MAY THIRD

In the County Police Court this morning Oliver Barr was charged before Magistrate Langley with having in his possession a still, worm and other apparatus suitable for the manufacture of spirits. He was also charged jointly with another defendant that he did in the township of Cavendish distill or rectify spirits. The other defendant has not yet been apprehended.

On both charges he was remanded until May 3 with bail of $2,000—$1,000 by accused and two securities of $500 each. Crown-Attorney G. W. Hatton conducted the prosecution and Mr. G. N. Gordon defended the accused.

The seizure was made on Monday, April 19th, by W. H. Buller, collector of Inland Revenues, and the accused was brought down from his home, some miles outside of Kinmount, on Saturday night by High Constable A. Moore.

The Joy of His Investment

Real and lasting joy comes to the father who has made an investment in a—

HEINTZMAN & CO. GRAND PIANO

One sees it written in the face in our picture as this father realises how completely this Heintzman & Co. Piano measures up to the expectations of the daughter on whom a generous sum has been expended for a musical education—a Piano that has been the choice of Calve, Nordica, Melba, Tetrazzini, and many other world-famed artistes.

"Surpassed in beauty of tone and delicacy of touch any piano I have used anywhere, and I have travelled the world over."—Dr. Packman.

—Always the choice of Royalty when visiting Canada—

HEINTZMAN & CO., LTD.

GEORGE AND HUNTER STREETS, PETERBOROUGH

The name is your guarantee—Established 1850 —70 years.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Do you realize that one out of every twenty Motorists has a serious accident?

Even if you can afford to buy an automobile, can you face the possibility of a claim for damages involving perhaps thousands of dollars?

For a very reasonable premium we relieve you from all claims for

INJURIES TO THE PUBLIC

DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY OF OTHERS

DAMAGE TO YOUR OWN CAR

FIRE OR THEFT.

Apply for rates to

HILL, WEDDELL & COMPANY

CROWN CHAMBERS BUILDING

PHONE 14. 438 Water Street.

GRAND FEATURE PICTURES AND ROAD ATTRACTIONS

TO-DAY ONLY AMERICA'S GREATEST ACTOR

FRANK KEENAN

IN THE PICTURE OF MYSTERY AND THRILLS

"THE MASTER MAN"

MRS. SYDNEY DREW in "The Charming Mrs. Chase" | BRITISH-CANADIAN WEEKLY NEWS

2 MATINEE 2 NIGHTS STARTING TUESDAY

DAILY MATINEES FOR LADIES— 25c-50c

A THRILLING PLAY IN FOUR ACTS
LOVE IS BLIND!
THE REVELATIONS OF A WIFE
?
A STORY OF A WOMAN'S PAST
WAS IT JEALOUSY, NEGLECT OR EXTRAVAGANCE
NOT A MOVING PICTURE

NIGHTS, for all over 16 years of age, 25, 50, 75c and $1.00.

AT THE DAILY MATINEES FOR LADIES ONLY ALICE STERLING

(A woman with a past) will address the single, married and divorced ladies, those in love and those contemplating marriage, on the subject of

"THE DUEL OF THE SEXES"

During her address she will endeavor to make clear the question: Whether or not is is best to tell of your past life before marriage.

THEATRICALS

Scene from "The Revelations of a Wife," at the Grand Theatre, April 27-28.

NOT A DRAMATIC SERMON

It must not be imagined that "The Revelations of a Wife," that comes to the Grand Opera House for two days, starting Friday, April 27, starting with daily matinees for ladies only, is a dry peachment, a dramatized sermon or prosy succession of platitudinous speeches. It is a drama that throbs with life, that is instinct with power and dramatic force. It is a play of modern mystery, away from the so-called badly written and badly produced plays. That it is instinct with power and dramatic force; and it is acted by one of the most remarkable companies recently seen on the American stage; a company that includes among its numbers many recognized Broadway stars.

A POWERFUL MYSTERY DRAMATIC OFFERING

CLUB WOMEN ALL OVER COUNTRY ARE INTERESTING THEMSELVES

It is a pleasure to announce that the theatre goers of this city will be given an opportunity of witnessing a production of one of the most powerful mystery dramatic offerings of the season, "The Revelations of a Wife," which opens its engagement at the Grand Opera House, starting Tuesday, April 27, with daily matinees for ladies only. Club women from all parts of the country are interesting themselves on the very subject that forms part of the plot of this very successful play, "Marriage and Divorce." In writing the play the author evidently had in mind the masses, for the play is filled with pathos, tears, and a bright vein of comedy. The play might be mentioned from an educational standpoint for it will no doubt show or put at rest the minds of a great many girls contemplating matrimony. It will probably show a great many married women the way to happiness. It will no doubt help a great many men to have more confidence in their better halves. It will show that a child in the house is a great doctor for broken hearts. Therefore it is a very beneficial play, as well as a play of mystery. The mysterious part cannot be explained and it will keep you guessing until the final drop of the curtain. It will no doubt prove a wonderful Broadway success and New York managers are sending out their representatives with a New York showing in view.

POLLYANNA DAY AT GRAND THEATRE

YOU'LL MEET THERE ALL WHO SEEK FOR LIFE'S BETTER THINGS

Next Saturday is Pollyanna Day at the Grand Theatre. You will meet there all who have a feeling for the better things of character and life. The principle of happiness which does not eat itself away in selfishness will glow like a wild flower, and none will be so poor in spirit that he shall not leave the scene of gladness with a feeling that his hard literal world is no longer a thorn. All the bands and trappings of toil will be loosened for the evening by the hands of imaginative sympathy. The spirit of play will lead the way, and curling and snapping with the joy of living not even a shadow of care can get by the gates of your heart. It will be a night at the theatre that will cling to memory like ivy and harvest thoughts that will put a tonic quality into living. The essence of happiness will be yours by bringing others to enjoy the red letter night, and learn "the glad game." Get your seats early, and be glad. The appeal of Pollyanna is so absorbingly human and refreshing no one can afford to miss it.

In the cast that will present the glad play for the second time in Peterborough, Pollyana Producing Co. are sending players that are known here.

Miss Lolita Westman, the youngest leading lady on the American stage, will play the leading part, that of Pollyanna Whittier, and prominent in her support will be Pacie Ripple, Peter W. Maguire, Wallace Roberts, Augusta Durgeon, Earla Elverson and others.

YOU CAN CAPTURE RATS WITH VARNISH

A varnished board as an effective rat trap is a method recommended recently by Dr. Howarth, medical officer in London. A strong lithographic varnish should be warmed in boiling water and spread one-sixteenth to one-eighteenth of an inch thick cardboard. A bait is placed in the centre of the board, and the rats attempting to reach the bait are caught on the sticky surface in the same manner that flies are trapped on flypaper. The varnish should be effective for four days, when a fresh coat must be placed on the board.

The varnish is not poisonous, and a coroner's jury would probab'y ascribe death to natural causes following a shock, said Dr. Howarth I thing that the rats die of fright Once their tails stick their d[illegible] sealed. They never get near thte bait. They get their feet in the varnish, and the more they struggle the faster they stick.

Rats caught during the night are always dead in the morning, and it is a very remarkable thing that f two rates get on the varnish together one of them kills the othter. Evidently each thinks that the other is holding him. Then there is a battle royal, and we find one with its neck bitten through. As to the cruelty of this method, We cannot afford to waste sentiment, and it is certainly not as cruel as phosphorous poison. which takes about four hours to kill.

SEAT SALE FOR FI-FI OPENS WEDNESDAY

ONE OF THE BIGGEST SOCIAL EVENTS OF THE SEASON IS COMING

The sale of seats for "Fi-Fi" opens Wednesday morning at 9 a.m.

One of the greatest social events of the season in Peterborough will be the musical extravaganza, "Fi-Fi," to be given under the auspices of the Belmont Club, at the Grand Opera House, on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, April 29 and 30.

Two hundred children are to take part, supported by many prominent young men and women. The title role, "Fi-Fi," a French doll, is to be taken by Miss Helen McLaren. The story runs that the toymaker's daughter, Bonnie, who will be impersonated by Miss Hazel Davidson, falls asleep in the midst of all the toys in her father's top shop and has the most marvelous dream. Everything comes to life about her, and there is a revel in which all take a lively part. There is the most entrancing music, and many sweet voices join in the beautiful songs. There are the bewildering dances of the Bridesmaids, the paper dolls, the China dolls, the Noah's ark people, the jumping jacks, the tin soldiers, and the letter blocks. There are the dance of the winds and the Christmas fairies interspersed with solo dances by skilled artists. The dream goes on in a beautiful whirl in which a love story unwinds, and concludes in the happiest manner for all concerned.

No efforts will be spared to present this entertainment with every possible advantage. The seat sale opens Wednesday, April 28th, at 9 a.m., at the Grand Opera House. It is a matter of regret that the presentation must be limited to the two performances, but the wise will provide themselves with tickets at the earliest possible opportunly.

TWO WEEKS BOWLING AT WATER ST. ALLEYS

This week's bowling at the Water street alleys:

Tuesday night—Post Office vs. Lawn Bowlers.

Wednesday night—Brinton Carpet vs. De Laval.

Thursday night—Pastimes vs. Centrals.

6th Line Defeated 8th Line.

On Saturday night at the Water street bowling alleys in the match game between the 6th Line and the 8th Line of Otonabee three games was played and total pins to count. The first game was a close one, the 8th Line winning by one pin. The 6th Line came back strong on the senond game, rolling 834, giving them a good lead and winning out in total of three games by 151 pins. For the 6th Line F. Hall was high man with 551, R. Hope next with 415. For the 8th Line J. Porter was high with 441, J. Fitzgerald next with 400.

Following are the scores:

8th Line.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
E. Johnson . .	64	111	174—	354
J. Porter . .	199	130	112—	441
J. Fitzgerald	121	126	154—	400
R. Porter . .	128	91	160—	379
Brealey . .	66	145	154—	365
Totals . . .	578	602	759—	1939

6th Line.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
S. Hall . .	66	178	151—	397
R. Hope . . .	129	180	106—	415
F. Hall . . .	196	191	164—	551
J. Hope . . .	90	159	129—	378
J. Hall . . .	94	126	129—	349
Totals . . .	577	834	679—	2090

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE, NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-262

Charles Sandich, a pioneer of North Oxford, died at Ingersoll. in his sixty-sixty-fifth year.

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1262 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

WE ARE ALL GOING TO
FI-FI
OF COURSE
FOR ALL OUR FRIENDS WILL BE THERE
GRAND THEATRE, APRIL 29-30

CANADIAN PACIFIC
THE TRANS-CANADA
(Re-established effective May 2, 1920)
TORONTO TO VANCOUVER
IN EIGHTY-EIGHT HOUS
Fort William in 26, Winnipeg in 37, Calgary in 61, and Vancouver in 88 hours
The fastest transcontinental train between terminals in America; saved a business day for passengers to Winnipeg and all cities to the Coast.
Leaves Toronto (Union Station) at 9.00 p.m. daily.
For Standard Sleeping-Car Passengers only
For reservation apply to any agent of the
CANADIAN PACIFIC
General Change of Time, May 2, 1920

Toronto packing house employees decided to strike on Wednesday unless the companies agree to the appointement of a Board of Concilliation.

Major T. Harry Jones, City Engineer of Brantford for about thirty-seven years, died of pneumonia.

Alexander Jamieson of Mount Forest, died unexpectedly in Wellesley Hospital, Toronto, from after effects of pneumonia.

Marvin, three-year-old son of William Burchell of Port Stanley, was drowned Saturday afternoon while playink with a toy boat.

A Business Puller

There is nothing new about selling goods. The same methods are in vogue, with modern modifications, as existed a decade ago.

The sale of goods is attained by four methods---by advertising, by window dressing, by talking, by giving satisfaction.

Advertising is the chief of these methods because it carries to homes by the cheapest and surest method possible, information as to what you have to sell, and attracts that general attention to your business not otherwise obtainable.

The strong points of advertising are:

Persistency to assure returns.
Continuous and well-directed publicity.
A fair price for commensurate returns.
Quality of value as against mere size of circulation.

In connection with these four strong points of advertising The Review's columns offer space at fair rates based on the quality of its circulation, and the price and results will be found such as to confirm our claim that Advertising in The Review pays.

The readers of The Review are those who appreciate a dependable local newspaper, and whose trade spells "quality" and "cash."

We'll be peased to talk it over with you.

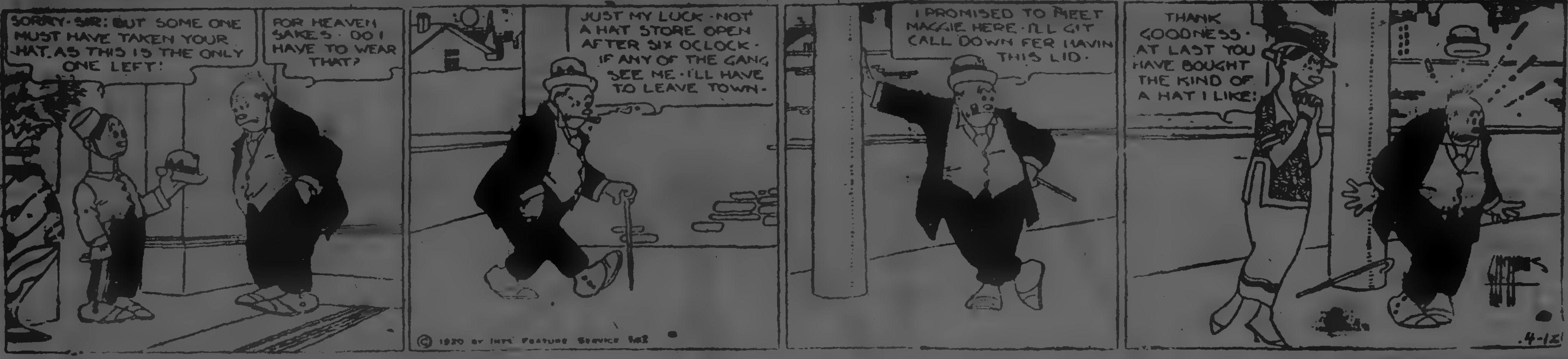
The Review circulates among the best homes and reaches the best of Peterboro's buying public.

A Contract for systematic advertising in the Review means more business for you Mr. Business Man.

Telephone No. 189

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


SORRY SIR: BUT SOME ONE MUST HAVE TAKEN YOUR HAT. AS THIS IS THE ONLY ONE LEFT!
FOR HEAVEN SAKES - DO I HAVE TO WEAR THAT?
JUST MY LUCK - NOT A HAT STORE OPEN AFTER SIX O'CLOCK - IF ANY OF THE GANG SEE ME - I'LL HAVE TO LEAVE TOWN.
I PROMISED TO MEET MAGGIE HERE - I'LL GIT CALL DOWN FER HAVIN THIS LID.
THANK GOODNESS - AT LAST YOU HAVE BOUGHT THE KIND OF A HAT I LIKE!
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC.
4-12

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Super-Quality!

PLAYER'S
NAVY CUT CIGARETTES
All over the World
Player's are giving cigarette satisfaction to all lovers of a perfect cigarette.
The fascinating smoothness, the rich, mild aroma of these world-famous smokes guarantee perfect cigarette enjoyment.
18¢ per Package—two for 35¢.
"More sold than all other brands combined."

FOOTBALL SEASON OPENS WITH BRASS BAND AND PIPES MUSIC

Local Sport Reaches Commendable Position—Caledonians Won From Veterans With a Score of 5-0—C.G.E. Team Also Victorious Over Canadian Woollens.

The opening football games on Saturday resulted in a victory of 5-0 for the Caledonians against the War Veterans and 5-0 for the C. G. E. against the Canadian Woollens. A strong cross wind affected the judgment of the players to some extent and the class of football showed room for much improvement.

Local sport reached a position which it has never attained since 1914 on Saturday afternoon in the opening of the City League Football schedule. As was to be expected there was a large and enthusiastic crowd of spectators on hand bright and early to witness the ceremony of opening. These ceremonies were divided into two parts, both taking place at the same time. On the eastern pitch of the Exhibition grounds, where the C. G. E. faced the Canadian Woollens, the players were played into the field by the band of the Great War Veterans augmented by the best musicians from the C. G. E., and at intervals during the game the players were cheered to their task by selections from this band. The first ball was kicked off by Mr. E. G. Patterson, the local head of the C. G. E. and then the game commenced in earnest both sides keen to draw first blood.

On the western pitch, where the Caledonians met the War Veterans, piper Thoms a recent arrival from the old land, played the players from the dressing rooms to the grounds with Scotch airs. It was easy to see that the Scotsmen went there confident of victory, for Scotland's standard was unfurled on the flag-staff, hurling defiance to all opponents.

While the weather was perhaps better than the earlier days of the week seemed to auger, yet there was a nasty cold north wind blowing right across the field, keeping the spectators in an unpleasantly cold mood and seriously affecting the judgment of the players which was naturally a faulty point in the opening game. Given perfect conditions it is thought that both games might have resulted in a closer contest.

It is to be regretted that the drawing resulted in the existing fixtures for the opening games on Saturday. From the kick off it could easily be seen that the opposing teams in both games were badly matched, and if the Caledonians had opposed the C. G. E. and the Canadian Woollens the Great War Veterans, a far better opening game would have resulted from a spectator's standpoint, besides giving all teams a better chance for the start of the season. It is a known fact that the Caledonians had no fears for the War Veterans, but were anxious to clash with the C. G. E., which team they regarded as the only real opposition in the league.

C. G. E. vs. Canadian Woollens

It could not be said from the showing made in the first game that either the C. G. E. or the Canadian Woollens had very much to boast about. Both teams showed a sad need of practice and considerable lack of judgment. It was the combination playing of the C. G. E. which won the game for them. They have played together several times this year already and have developed combination playing to a fairly high standard and this fact stood them in good stead on Saturday. The fault was that they could not top this with accurate shooting. Time and time again they carried the ball down to the Canadian Woollen's goal only to lose the opportunity thus presented by missing a straight shot. This fact far more than anything else prevented a far higher score from being registered against the Canadian Woollens.

While the Canadian Woollens showed a lack of form to some extent they have no reason to be disheartened by the results of Saturday's game. All points considered they put up a good fight and there is every reason to hope that with a little more practice together they will develop into formidable opponents. Their backs at time showed great style in defence and there is every reason to believe that great improvement will be shown in the next few games. The Canadian Woollens goalkeeper showed signs of nervousness but nevertheless accomplished some good work in that position and was largely responsible for the fact that the score was not much higher against them.

The five pointers secured by the C. G. E. were obtained at various periods of the game. Four of them were counted during the first half but in the second half their opponents settled down to a strong defensive game in an endeavor to make their defeat as light as possible. They were successful to some extent in this and only one goal was counted against them in the second half.

Caledonians vs. War Veterans

The Caledonians compared with the War Veterans in about the same way as the C. G. E. did to the Canadian Woollens. Much had been expected by football fans from the Veterans and it was hoped that they would at least give the Scotchmen the run of their life. This anticipation was not realized. The absence of the football secretary of the War Veterans from his position in goal was undoubtedly a blow to the team and for the sake of the team and the supporters of the Veterans it is hoped that the next game will not find him "absent off parade." The practice games had shown him to be a goalkeeper of no mean reputation and he was looked upon as the strength of the team. However, Burrows, who substituted in goal earned great credit and his steady work was instrumental in keeping the odds respectably low. The War Veterans were without a doubt up against a strong team and that they held the score against them down as low as they did is evidence of the strong defence game they played. More may be expected from this team later in the season.

The Caledonians were in fine form and showed it throughout the game. They played excellent combination and can easily be prophesied to the most likely team for the league honors. There was room for much improvement in the way of judgment, which was perhaps affected slightly by the cross wind.

Young Bobbie Hanna in the forward line appeared to be a popular favorite among the Caledonian supporters of whom there were many and he seemed to be earning it all through the game. He played a very steady and sensible game and is looked upon to make his name in the league during the present season. The two Willshaw brothers played a wonderful defence game and it was due to their efforts that the War Veterans were only able to seriously attack the Caledonian goal on about two or three occasions all the way through the game. Another star in the game was Matt. [illegible], who was prominent in the forward line.

The line-ups were as follows:

War Veterans— Goal Burrows, backs, Gamble and Bishop; half-backs Hawthorne, Ryan, Edwards; forwards Curtis, Burrows, Norman, Sharman, and Giggott; reserves, Evans, Jones, Griffin and Mallinson. Captain Gamble; vice-captain, Bishop.

Caledonians— Goal, Ralph [illegible] backs, R. Willshaw and J. Willshaw; half-backs, A. Hardy, [illegible] and B. Frost; forwards, R. McDonald, E. Hardy, J. Shaw, A. Shaw and B. Hanna.

C.G.E.—Goal, [illegible] son, (captain) and [illegible]; half backs, Parkins, [illegible]; forwards, [illegible], Cook, Williamson, [illegible]

The Canadian [illegible] ton; backs [illegible] tain); half [illegible] Pilling; [illegible] Montgomery [illegible]

BALL TOSSERS TO MEET

(Belleville Intelligencer.)

[illegible] Peterboro' ball tossers will meet the Grand Trunk Belleville [illegible] the first league game of the season. Last year the champions of Ontario were promised a suitable ball park and diamond for this season's games, but the outlook is not promising for this being ready by May 24. Belleville citizens are proud of their baseball champions, but pride without works is poor support.

Two Indian reserves have been opened for settlement by returned soldiers at Regina.

Y. M. C. A. FOOTBALL.

Mr. D. A. Loomis, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., calls attention to the fact that the meeting to form a city church baseball league, which was erroneously reported in a local paper as taking place on Saturday night, will take place tomorrow night, and it is requested that all interested in promoting baseball in the city should attend.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DON'T GAFF FOR SUCKERS

Gaffing for suckers at the damns on the Otonabee River used to be permissable sport, but it is not allowed now, according to information received from Fish Overseer J. E. Haggart. He stated that many people are still carrying out this old practice on the river and that just now when game fish are coming up the Otonabee much damage is being done to them. He threatens to vigorously prosecute all caught at this pastime in future.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 11a Morris Building, 312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 121. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1564J.

HARD TO REACH THIS CITY

The residents of Ennismore and locality are at the present time placed to considerable inconvenience in reaching Peterborough, and some of them find that it is now just as short for them to visit to Lindsay as they are compelled to go around the head of the lake. This is a matter that the Board of Trade should look into.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

BOY WANTED

Good boy wanted at once. Steady work and good wages. Apply Review office.

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Residence, No. 201, Brock street, property of the estate of the late Wm. Caldwell, on Tuesday, April 27th, at 2 p.m.; also the entire Household Furniture will be sold same afternoon.

W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer.

LARGE EXPORT DEMAND FOR PIANOS

In an interview with the Manager of Ye Old Firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited, George and Hunter streets, Peterborough, Ont., we learn that there is a steady and greatly increased demand from Australia, New Zealand and South Africa for the pianos of this house. They have for long been a favorite in Great Britain, and it has been made worth while lately to meet the call from Paris, France, where an agency now exists.

G. W. V. A. EXECUTIVE.

There will be a meeting of the Great War Veterans' Association executive tonight, when business of importance will come up for discussion.

FIRST LADIES' CONVENTION.

Mesdames Mills, Davey and McLeod will represent the local Ladies' Auxiliary at he first convention of the Ladies' Auxiliaries of the G. W. V. A., which is to be held at the central branch club house, 41 Isabella street, Toronto, on May 1st. The delegates will be met at Toronto by representatives of the Provincial Command, G.W.V.A., and the Toronto District Command. The convention will open at 10 a.m. sharp May 1st. It is expected that much benefit will be derived from this first gathering of auxiliaries.

AUCTION SALE

Thursday, April 29th, of Household Furniture and Etc., at the home of Mr. F. Davy, 81 Sherbourne street, between Lansdown and Morrow streets: Oak Dining Suit, China Cabinet, Wilton Rugs, Brass Beds, Mahogany Dresser and Chiffonier New Range. Willow Tea Set and Etc. Sale 1.30.

W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer.

GAS NOTICE.

The gas will be shut off in East City and on Chamberlain street tomorrow (Tuesday), April 27, from 1 to 5 p.m.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The Misses Anne and Georgia Cuffe, of Toronto, were in the city to attend the funeral of the late Mr. David Drope.

Mrs. Thos. R. Downs, of Hastings, was in the city today.

Miss Mary Burnham, of Toronto, is visiting in the city the guest of Miss Belcher, 269 Edinburg street.

Reeve Hess, of Hastings, is in the city today.

Miss Helen Walsh, of Toronto, was in the city for the week-end.

Mr. James Kirn, of Hamilton, returned home this morning after visiting friends in the city.

Mr. James Bick, of Hamilton, is in the city today on business.

Mrs. J. J. MacDonald of Lakefield has been visiting with friends in Peterborough.

Miss Maloney has been visiting friends in Lakefield.

All Y. W. C. A. girls who have been selling tickets for the gymnasium exhibition are asked to hand in their returns as soon as possible.

Mr. F. D. Moore, K.C., of Lindsay; Mr. T. F. Matthews, of Toronto; Rev. Sawers, of Coboure; Mrs. Fairbanks, of Cobourg; Mr. W. T. Moore, of Claresholm; Mr. W. L. Allen, of Cobourg; Mr. Ambery, of Toronto, and Major Whitaker, of Toronto, were in the city today attending the funeral of the late W. H. Moore.

GOOD OLD FORD STANDS RACKET

UPTURNED IN COLLISION, ENGINE OF LITTLE CAR CONTINUES TO RUN.

An amusing accident which demonstrated the durability of the Ford took place on Saturday night at about six o'clock, on the corner of Aylmer and Charlotte streets. A car from Millbrook was proceeding down Aylmer to Charlotte, and the little Ford was proceeding east along Charlotte street. At the corner they met and the bigger car overturned the Ford. The engine of the Ford continued to run in spite of the fact that the car was upturned. When the Ford was again righted it was able to proceed on its way slightly the worse for the encounter. Some damage was also done to the bigger car. None of the occupants were injured.

The driver of the big car stated that he was driving along Aylmer street and when he reached the corner of Charlotte street he stopped to allow a car to pass west along Charlotte street. On account of the fact that this car was passing at the time he could not see the Ford until he ran into it. After he struck the Ford his car continued on to the east sidewalk of Charlotte street striking a telegraph pole which was lying near the walk and driving it across the road. The driver of the Ford also said that it was impossible to see the other car at the time of the accident.

Eye witnesses state that neither car was travelling at a fast rate of speed and that the Ford, which was travelling east, had the right of way.

The exact amount of damage has not yet been ascertained.

WILL APPEAL JUDGMENT

Mr. Clancy, a local man, who was last week fined $5 and costs for a breach of the Motor Vehicles Act, which resulted in an accident near the Grand Trunk Station on Charlotte street, has served notice of appeal to the high courts. Mr. G. A. Gordon conducted the defence for him and will conduct the appeal.

EPWORTH LEAGUE

The George Street Church Epworth League is expecting large attendances at the meetings tonight and next Monday night. Tonight will be the formal closing of the league's year. There will be an interesting program, followed by a social half-hour.

Next Monday evening, May 3rd. Mr. Louis Joffe has kindly consented to give one of his popular lectures, to which all are cordially invited.

LEFT FO ROCHESTER.

Dr. McPherson left today for Rochester, Minn., where he will take a post graduate course with the Mayo Brothers. He expects to be away for about ten days or two weeks. Dr. Morgan will act as Medical Officer of Health during his absence.

WILL PREM. DRURY OBEY PEOPLE'S MANDATE

The congregation of Mark Street Church yesterday unanimously passed a resolution urging upon Premier Drury the importance of standing by the McCreary Referendum Bill and thus putting into effect the wishes of the people as expressed at the polls at the last provincial election.

OUR GLASSES

have smart, usefulness combined with delightful comfort.

They improve the appearance of the face and remain upon the nose without constantly reminding the user of their presence by trembling and pinching.

Best of all they—

Enable You To See

CONSULT DR. FOWLER FREE.

A. A. Fowler

Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

DELIGHTED WITH GROWTH OF KNOX

REV. KEITH OF WINNIPEG SEES BIG FUTURE FOR PETERBOROUGH

"I am delighted to see the growth which has taken place in the church during the past few years, and to have the opportunity of meeting so many friends," stated Rev. H. Keith, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Winnipeg, and formerly pastor of Knox Church, here, when seen yesterday evening after the service. He stated that, having occasion to come down to Toronto in connection with a meeting of the Foreign Missions Board of the Presbyterian Church, he took the opportunity of continuing on to Peterborough, and of meeting some of his old friends in this city.

Describing the work of the Foreign Missions Board, Mr. Keith said that its purpose was to supervise the work of missions in the foreign fields, and that at the meeting 18 new missionaries had been apponited. Plans were made in connection with the expenditures made possible by the Forward Movement campaign, and arrangements were made for the construction of many buildings in China, Japan, India and Trinidad.

Peterborough was more like home to him than any other city, and he felt a more definite connection with his town than with any other as a result of the many years he spent here up till 1914. Mr. Keith also stated that it was a source of great pleasure to him to be able to boast about the city of Peterborough wherever he went. He felt that it was without doubt the finest little city in Ontario, and that it had a great industrial future. The cleanness of the streets and the beauty of the trees in the city suggested the general life within.

In Winnipeg he had met many Peterborough people, and they were always glad to have the opportunity to talk about the home town and the old friends they had left behind.

Mr. Keith left Knox Church to take up his present ministrations in 1914, and since that time has only preached in Peterborough twice. The first time was in 1917, when he was here for a short stay, and then yesterday morning when he took the morning service at Knox Church. He left for the West on the early train this morning.

MINISTERIAL ASSN. AND FENCE POSTERS

RESOLVE AGAINST MEANS OF ADVERTISING THEY HOPE MAY BE MISLEADING

The local Ministerial Association met especially this morning to discuss certain fence advertising, and unanimously resolved:

1. That we feel it our duty to protest against the offence done to the people of Peterborough in the suggestions of the fence posters and hand bills circulated in connection with a showing proposed for Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

2. That we would rather believe that such advertising is a plan to secure audiences rather than this company will portray anything that would gratify such as might seek to see and hear the indecent.

3. That we express our confidence that the people of nobler sentiments in our city will not leave themselves liable to the interpretation either that they are attracted by the kind of an entertainment which the advertisements would suggest or that on the other hand they are susceptible to appeals for an audience for something that may itself be very different to what his kind of advertising insinuates.

4. In any case, that we make it clear that whatever the play may reveal in our opinion violence has been done to this community by a kind of advertising that Peterborough people do not enjoy and will not respond to.

REV. S.H. SOPER AT GEORGE ST. CHURCH

MISSIONARY FROM WEST CHINA HODLS ATTENTION OF LARGE CONGREGATION

Sunday was a special missionary day in George Street. Rev. S. H. Soper, who is a missionary on furlough from West China, preached at both services, the pastor being absent, conducting anniversary services at his previous pastorate in London. Mr. Soper's visit and messages were of special interest to the congregation of George Street owing to the fact that he occupied this pulpit for three months about 12 years ago, before going to the foreign field.

Mr. Soper's messages were inspiring and helpful, as he told of the wonderful work that is being accomplished in China through Canadian Methodism. There are a number of schools in China which have been founded by Methodism where Chinese boys are taught the Christian faith and where they are trained to become ministers of the gospel. About seven years ago, however, when Mr. Soper went to China, a need was felt for Christian schools where boys would be trained to become leaders in other professions, such as dentists, lawyers, doctors, scientists, etc. Mr. Soper discovered a plot of four acres in the city where he labors. This plot was not under cultivation, which is an unusual occurrence in China. He learned that his land was owned by the Methodist Church. Through Mr. Soper's instrumentality an industrial school was erected there and the Chinese boys who attend this school are trained in agriculture as well as other lines of endeavor. The boys do the agricultural work in part payment for their tuition.

Mr. Soper's whole soul is in the work of this industrial school. While he did not know much about farming when he took up this work, he has been successful in teaching the boys along agricultural lines with splendid results.

At the Sunday School session, Mr. Soper showed some lantern slides of scenes taken around the industrial school with his own camera. These proved to be very interesting and instructive.

When Mr. Soper left China on furlough over a year ago there were 8,000 adherents of Canadian Methodism in China and 8,000 Methodist Sunday school scholars. "In spite of our industrial turmoil in the world," said Mr. Soper, "the spirit of the living God is gaining access into the hearts of men as it never did before."

In making an appeal for the support by our churches of the missionary cause, Mr. Soper pointed out that in 1914 a Canadian dollar could be exchanged for two silver Chinese dollars. Now, however, a Canadian dollar is only worth one Chinese silver dollar. Owing to this fact our missionaries are faced with the high cost of living problem as we are in this country.

FUNERAL OF LATE W. H. MOORE TO-DAY

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS ATTEND

A large and representative crowd of citizens attended the funeral of the late W. H. Moore, which took place from his residence, 310 London street, this afternoon to Little Lake Cemetery. Represented at the service were members of the legal fraternity, leading manufacturers, business men and professional men. The Mayor and City Council attended to pay their last respects to an old councillor. Today the Utilities Commission offices were closed out of respect to the late Mr. Moore and generally speaking it was a day of mourning in all public departments. There were also many out-of-town mourners present, including Messrs. F. D. Moore, K.C., of Lindsay; T. F. Matthews, Toronto; Rev. F. Sawers, Cobourg; W. T. Moore, Claresholm; W. L. Allen, Cobourg; Major G. S. Whitaker, of Toronto; Mr. Ambery, Toronto, and Mrs. Fairbanks, of Cobourg.

Flowers and cards of sympathy were very numerous and gave evidence of the high esteem in the community in which the late Mr. Moore was held. Services at the house and grave were very impressive and were conducted by Rev. Robert Pogue, pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, which church the deceased had long been a faithful member.

The pall-bearers who carried the remains to the last resting place were all from the same profession as the deceased, being Judge Huycke and Messrs. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, E. A. D. Hall, J. Wearing and W. F. Johnson.

MARK STREET CHURCH NOTES

Again yesterday the congregations were large, and the effort on the part of Mr. Quinn to make the music contribute largely to the success of the services was highly appreciated. The after-meeting in the morning was also well attended and a splendid fellowship meeting.

The morning subject was based on Ps. XC. 9, "We spend our years as a tale that is told." The following were the points of the sermon:

1.—There is no division of literature more remunerative to the writer, or more interesting and widely read, than the "Short Story." Is it like the story of our life? How? Why?

2.—Like a short story our life is brief, for it is soon told. The material is condensed, and all counts for good or bad. The story of our life is read by young and old and it will bless or curse, blight or blast, cheer or chill, lift up or crush down.

3.—Human life is the story of wealth or poverty, health or sickness, joy or sorrow, vice or virtue, philantrophy or selfishness, the service of God or the service of the devil.

4.—It is a solemn thing to write a book or a poem, and it is more solemn still to live a life. It is a pity of a man whose whole life is only a piece of fiction, and many lives are simply a pretence. There are books which are false and there are lives which, like the fig-tree that Jesus caused, only a living, leafy lie.

5.—Many books are without purpose, object or moral, so are many lives. Do not worry about your funeral sermon or your obituary; your are writing your own every day.

6.—Like a story, our lives will end. Do you remember the first chapter you wrote? How does it compare with the last? Do we enjoy reading our own life story? Would we wish to write it again? Are we willing for others to read what we have written? No matter how much we desire to revise our life's story, it is impossible. We must say with Pilate, "What I have written I have written."

The evening subject was "The Price of Religious Liberty." Text. "Buy the truth and sell it not." Prov. XXIII., 23rd. Points of the sermon as follows:

1.—Pilate said to Jesus: "What is truth," but he did not wait for Christ's answer. What a pity he did not learn from Jesus the cost of truth.

2.—Men in all ages have bought the truth at the cost of life itself. Abel buys truth with his blood. The love of truth sends Daniel to the lions, Joseph to the jail, the Hebrews to the furnace, Latimer, Cranmer and Ridley to the stake; yes, and every many that buys truth pays its price.

3.—We may sell truth or religious liberty, and the world, flesh, devil, position, political pull, social distinction and wicked pleasure are all offered as a price.

4.—But truth is fire-proof, like character. As the Marturs, in chariots of fire, swept to glory, they carried the truth with them.

"Buy the truth and sell it not."

OBITUARY

ANNIE OAKES.

The death took place on Saturday night after a brief illness, at her residence, 690 Ross street, of Annie Oakes, in her eighty-first year. The deceased had resided in the city for the past three years and was well thought of by all who knew her. She is survived by one son and two daughters.

The funeral took place this afternoon from the family residence, 690 Ross street, to Little Lake Cemetery. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Greatrix, formerly pastor of St. James Methodist Church.

AUCTION SALE

Wednesday, April 28th, of Household Furniture and Etc. at the home of Mr. Wm. Josey, 281 Townsend street, commencing at 1.30 p.m. All will be sold. No reserve.

W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer.

NINTH CONVENTION.

Word has been received by the Peterborough Board of Trade that the ninth annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the British Empire will take place in Toronto on September 14. Under the present allotment of delegates, Peterborough will send three to represent this city at the convention.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

Worth Every Cent of its Cost—

"SALADA"

Black, Green or Mixed....

Sealed Packets Only. Never Sold in Bulk.

PRODUCTION FOR PROFIT

Fresh bulk Garden Seeds of all Standard varieties at prices that will interest you

Beets, Detroit Dark Red, per oz.	20c
Cabbage, Early Wakefield, per oz.	70c
Cabbage, Danish Ballhead, per oz.	70c
Cabbage, Red Rock, per oz.	50c
Cabbage, Chester Savoy, per oz.	60c
Carrots, standard varieties, per oz.	20c
Corn, standard varieties, per lb.	40c
Cucumber, standard varieties, per oz.	25c
Lettuce, standard varieties, per oz.	25c
Melon, Musk or Water, per oz.	25c
Onions, standard varieties, per oz.	30c
Onion Sets—White, 35c lb.; Yellow, lb	30c
Peas, standard varieties, per lb.	40c
Parsnip, Hollow Crown, per oz.	15c
Radish, standard varieties, per oz.	20c
Spinach, Victoria, per oz.	15c
Squash, in variety, per oz.	30c
Turnip, table varieties, per oz.	20c
Nasturtiums, Tall and Dwarf, per oz.	25c
Sweet Peas, Spencers Hyrbids, Mxd., per oz.	85c
Gladioli, best varieties, mixed, per dozen	75c
Dahlias, named varieties, 5 for	$1.00
Lawn Grass Seed, with white clover, lb.	40c
Lawn and Garden Fertilizer, 5 lbs.	40c

CATALOGUES SUPPLIED.

Make out a list of your requirements and let us get them ready for you before the rush season.

The PETERBOROUGH FLORAL Company
347 George St.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

(Continued From Page 1.)

intelligence (before receiving the 'round robin'), I went to Mr. C. E. Jamieson, B.A., LL.B., our cadet instructor, and placed myself entirely under his direction, especially pointing out to him that my resignation would be tendered then or at any other time he thought it in the best interests of the battalion.

"During the two days of the Bolshevikism (as the mutineers themselves termed it) I several times repeated this offer, in some cases in the presence of witnesses. In each case his reply was, 'Hold your office.'

"As late as Friday afternoon Mr. Jamieson told me in the presence of four officers (including the O. C. the Peterborough Cadet Brigade) that 'we must not let them put one over on us,' and that it might be well to drop out gracefully after law and order had been restored, but not to do so before. Later developments the same day led me to send in my resignation, which I did feeling sure (as in fact I have been assured by leaders among both officers and cadets) that now that my position is made clear to the officers, N.C.O.'s and cadets of No. 13 Battalion they will understand that I have been the victim of circumstances of a very unpleasant nature.

"The report that I sought my promotion to the rank of O. C. is also false, which, I am sure, Mr. Jamieson would willingly certify."

Y. W. C. A. ATHLETICS

WORK IN CLASSES HAS NOT CEASED BY ANY MEANS

Although the gymnasium exhibition is over, work in the classes at the Young Women's Christian Association has not stopped yet, and it is hoped the girls will come out as usual for their regular work. The swimming pool is open all day and in the evening for swimmers, but there will be no lessons until Miss Parks, the teacher, returns from Toronto.

All girls who expect to have a holiday this summer should come to the camp meeting Wednesday night, not only to hear all about the camp for this summer, but to see lantern views of it.

Good times are coming for the girls who love the out-of-doors. The first will be a hike next Saturday afternoon, starting from the association at 2.30. All girls are invited to come.

The following are the activities for the week:

Monday, 4.30—Senior school girls gymnasium.

Tuesday, 4.30—Tuesday and Wednesday junior gymnasium classes.

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George

WEARING OF UNIFORMS.

There has been much promiscuous wearing of uniforms by other ranks of the various militia units in the city. This was particularly noticeable yesterday. For the information of all concerned it was pointed out by the local militia authorities today that is is only permissable for other ranks to wear uniforms on the night on which their particular unit is parading, and that disciplinary action would be taken against the guilty parties in future.

Strong easterly winds, rain tonight and part of Tuesday.

GUN CLUB TO MEET

There will me a meeting of the Peterborough Gun Club at the Empress Hotel tomorrow night at 7:30 when business of importance will be discussed. All members are requested to attend.

FOR SOULS OF IRISHMEN

Requiem Mass at St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, Yesterday.

(By Canadian Press.)

Montreal, April 26. — Between three and four thousand people, mostly men, attended solemn high requiem mass at St. Patrick's Church this morning for the repose of the souls of the men who have died for Ireland in recent years.

Tuesday, 6.00—Athena Club supper and gymnasium.

Tuesday, 8.30—Good Cheer Club party.

Wednesday, 7.00—Aesthetic Dancing Class.

Wednesday, 7.00—Jolly Juniors Club.

Wednesday, 8.00—Camp meeting.

Thursday, 7.30—Beginners', advanced and ladies' gymnasium.

Thursday, .00—T.M.T.M. Club.

Friday, 7.00—Teachers' Class.

Saturday, 9.30—Junior and babies' gymnasium.

Saturday, 2.00—Ever-Bright and Sunshine Club hike.

Saturday, 2.30—Hike for all girls.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Moderate winds, unsettled, with occasional rain. Wednesday—Fresh northwest winds, fine, with much the same temperature.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 98 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

BANK DEPOSITS DROP A BILLION

DECLINE IN AMERICAN EARNINGS AND SLACKENING OF BUSINESS AND STRIKES BLAMED BY SOME

PUTS A BRAKE ON CREDIT

COMPTROLLER LAYS TWO MONTHS SHOWING TO SHRINK OF DEPOSITS

Washington, April 27.—A shrinkage of almost $1,000,000,000 in the bank deposits of the country, with a commensurate shrinkage in the total resources of the national banks is noted in a compilation by Controller of the Currency Williams of the reports of the national banks on the call of February 28.

Total deposits in the national banks February 28 were $16,965,122,000, a reduction in just two months from December 31 of $901,291,000. The December 31 deposits, however, were slightly under the highest ever recorded, and the deposits for February 28 were $1,800,000,000 greater than for approximately the same date a year ago.

Government experts here see a deep significance in the figures as reflecting the financial and economic trend of the nation. After increasing in great jumps from the very beginning of the European war and practically doubling in six years, bank deposits began to decrease at the end of last year. In the first two months of 1920 the decrease was rapid and if maintained will bring the 1920 figures below those of 1919.

Loss in deposits is ascribed to many shrinkage of earnings by the people economic causes, but primarily to a and a decrease in the total volume of business of the country. Labor unrest, strikes and other disturbances were no doubt large contributing factors.

Lessened deposits with lessened resources means a natural curtailment of the credit resources of the country, an end for which the Federal Reserve Board has strived through artificial means by the increase of rediscount rates at the Federal Reserve banks. With the lending power of the

(Continued on Page 4)

EX-KAISER WILHELM IS MENANCE TO PEACE OF EUROPE AND WORLD

Allies Place Responsibility Squarely on Netherlands Government—Ex-Emperor is Potential Centre of Reactionary Programme in Germany—Note by Lloyd George

(By Canadian Press.)

The Hague, April 27.—Responsibility for the continued residence in Holland of former Emperor Wilhelm was placed squarely and exclusively on the Netherlands government in a note sent by Premier Lloyd George on March 24th and published today for the first time.

The note points out that the Allies have learned of Utrecht as the ex-kaiser's definite place of internment, and says that Wilhelm, in spite of precautions, is in very serious danger so long as left within forty kilometres of the German frontier, and is the potential centre of reactionary propaganda and a constant menace to the peace of Europe.

MANDATE CONFIRMED THIS MORNING

M. Fine this morning received a telegram from the head office of the Zionist Federation in Montreal stating that a cable had been received saying that the Federation's executive in London, England, were notified that the Supreme Council had granted a mandate over Palestine to Great Britain.

Leon Goldman, secretary of the Canadian Zionist Federation, concludes the above telegram with congratulations on a mandate which will be acceptable to the whole Hebrew race.

LAND SETTLEMENT CONGRESS MAY 25

SPEAKERS FROM UNITED STATES WILL ALSO DELIVER ADDRESSES

(By Canadian Press.)

Saskatoon, Sask., April 27.—J. H. Haslam, president of the Saskatchewan Land Settlement Association, has been in Dakota and Minnesota in the interest of the Land Settlement Congress to be held in Saskatoon on May 25 to 28. Mr. Haslam has arranged for a number of speakers from different parts of the United States to address the congress. The motto f the congress is to be: "A farmer on every farm in five years." One whole day at the congress will be devoted to the subject of immigration.

MILK PRICES REACH THEIR PEAK HOME MARKETS NOT DEVELOPED

E. H. Stonehouse Addresses Local Producers—Says People Do Not Realize Full Value of Milk as a Food and Suggests Vigorous Advertising Campaign—Summer Prices

At a meeting of the Milk Producers Association of Peterborough held last night in the Board of Trade rooms, Mr. E. H. Stonehouse, president of the Ontario Milk Producers' Association, and recognized as an authority on questions of milk production and distribution, gave an address explaining the work accomplished by his association during the past, the present market situation and the future prospects of the milk producing industry. The chair was taken by Mr. R. B. Rogers, president of the Peterborough Association.

Difficult Times

"These are difficult times for men in my position,' Mr. Stonehouse declared at the commencement of his address. As long as we were gaining ground in the matter of obtaining increased prices for the producer it was not hard to satisfy our members, but now a situation has been relaxed where although feed was scarce and high in price yet there was an abundant supply of milk on the market, and prices that would be justified by the cost of feed could not be obtained. He never saw a bunch of men who were so exasperated at conditions and prospect as the producers were at recent meetings in Hamilton and Toronto, which he attended. At Toronto over 500 men were ready to mob the executive because they had not been able to do impossible things, and in Hamilton the producers were pretty much of the same mind. The same situation existed all over the country.

Market Flooded

Apparently the peak had been reached in milk prices for the time being. At the present time productive conditons were more difficult than at any time since he had been in the dairy business. It was not a question of paying high prices for feeds, but of obtaining feeds at all. In some parts of the country there was practically no feed at all, and the people were already turning their cattle out to graze and pick up what they could. In Hamilton and Toronto the situation was such that they could not consider a reduction in prices, and yet never since the war had there been such a supply of milk on the market as at the present time. It was a siutation which, although he had been in the business for a life time, he was not able to understand. All winter the market had been filled with milk, and it was now very plentiful and hard to dispose of.

A Losing Game

He thought that the trouble with the system under which the milk producers worked was that it was not elastic enough. Prices were fixed twice yearly. They always tried to get as near the actual selling value of the milk as possible. Once the price was set they stuck to it in spite of the fact that in the meantime the price of feeds and other things connected with the business went up. The result of this system was that all through the years of the war they had been playing a losing game. However, it was to be hoped that when conditions began to return to normal these same facts would be working in their favor.

Conditions Critical

Mr. Stonehouse particularly emphasized the fact that never in the history of the Dominion had conditions been as critical as they were at the present time and never before had the country been so dependent upon a bumper crop throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion. In the West men were sacrificing their cattle and slaughtering them through a lack of feed. He hoped that these conditions were extreme, but he found that all through Ontario the

(Continued on Page 5.)

SINGLE EXCHANGE WITHIN OUR EMPIRE

SYSTEM HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED AND PRONOUNCED PRACTICABLE

WOULD STIMULATE INVESTMENT

GIVE IMPETUS TO IMPERIAL TRADE GREATER THAN FOREIGN EXCHANGE

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 27.—In the Commons last night an under secretary made an important statement in regard to the movement towards the adoption of a single exchange system for the entire British Empire.

He said he had personally investigated this matter and hoped it would be possible to secure such growth of interest as would lead to practical results. It would stimulate investment and give an impetus to Imperial trade, which foreign trade would not have, he said.

PROFITEERING IN HAY AT EDMONTON

CLEAR EVIDENCE OF SELLING AT EXORBITANT PRICES SAY POLICE

(By Canadian Press.)

Edmonton, Alta., April 27.—Police reports reveal profiteering in hay sales in Edmonton, according to Mayor Clarke. There was clear evident that hay had been sold here at exorbitant prices, he declared, in speaking of the report. Instances were recorded where one firm on an investment of $720 had made a profit of $244. The police discovered that another firm made a profit of $27 a ton on hay brought in from British Columbia, while another netted $22 a ton on an inferior grade. It is also reported that the police discoverd that hay had been bought from Calgary at $52 and $56 a ton and turned over here for from $70 to $85.

RADICALS LOSE MANY SEATS IN ELECTIONS

TRADES PARTY IN SWEDEN MAKE GAINS IN NEXT HOUSE

(By Canadian Press.)

Copenhagen, April 27.—As a result of elections held throughout Denmark yesterday the Radical party lost fifteen seats in the lower house of parliament. Social Democrats, Independent Rights and Independent Railroads each lost one seat, and the trades party gained three seats, Conservatives seven, Socialists four, and Liberals four.

The next House will be made up as follows: Trades party four, Conservatives 28, Radicals 17, Socialists 42, Liberals 48.

Postmasters are given authority to adopt daylight saving in places where it is in effect.

SAYS EUROPE IN DANGER FROM REDS

EDITOR DR. KEY SEES GERMANY AS SOLUTION OF PROBLEM

NO SIGN OF DRY SWEDEN

VISITOR SAYS PRESENT LAWS GOVERNING LIQUOR ARE SATISFACTORY

New York, April 27.—Europe and the entire fabric of civilization is threatened with "grave danger of collapse" through the spread of Bolshevism, in the opinion of Dr. Helmer Key, chief editor of the Swenska Dagbladet of Stockholm, one of the largest dailies in Sweden, who is at the Harvard Club, about to start on a month's tour of the United States.

"Germany is the hub of the situation," said Dr. Key yesterday. "There is no immediate danger from Bolshevism in the Scandinavian countries, but everything depends upon what happens in Germany. If the Germans can get on their feet again; economically, the danger will be over. The fate of all Europe depends upon how quickly this can be accomplished. If Germany goes down France and the other countries will face chaos and Great Britain and America would also be affected.

"It seems to me that the United States has a great interest at stake. I do not think there is any present danger of the return of the militarists to power in Germany, but one cannot tell what will happen ten years hence."

Dr. Key, who formerly was professor of the history of literature at Upsala University, which was founded in 1480 and claims to be the oldest institution of learning in the world, said that food was getting somewhat cheaper in Sweden but that houses were scarce and rents high. There is little danger, he thinks, that "Pussyfoot" Johnson or any one else can make his country dry, as labor and the Socialists are almost solidly against prohibition.

Dr. Key said that the system of restricting the consumption of strong drink in Sweden was fairly satisfactory, although much illicit distilling was being done. Persons who desire to purchase spirits by the bottle receive a card called a "motbook," which is stamped every time they make a purchase. The possession of a "motbok" entitles the holder to be served with beer and light wines in restaurants, but the card is promptly taken away in the event that its holder is arrested for intoxication, or if complaints are received from members of his family.

Although Finland is nominally dry there are much drunkenness there according to Dr. Key. Iceland, he says, has been engulfed in the wave of prohibition. Norway permits the sale of liquor containing as much as twelve per cent. of alcohol, and Denmark is as wet as a saengerbund picnic.

Sweden is likely to continue to export newsprint paper to the United States and Canada, Dr. Key believes, because it can be produced there at less cost than on this side of the ocean. He said that the export trade had caused the price to go up to the Swedish papers.

Dr. Key was the instigator of the Swedish-American Foundation, which at present has twelve Swedes studying in American universities and a like number of American students in Sweden. The foundation was designed to bring about closer social and economic relations between the two countries. Before returning home Dr. Key will visit Washington, Chicago, San Francisco and other cities.

CHAS McGILL HAMILTON MINISTER AGRICULTURE

SWORN IN AT SASKATCHEWAN WILL ASSUME DUTIES AT ONCE

(By Canadian Press.)

Regina, April 27.—Charles McGill Hamilton, M.L.A. for Weyburn, was officially sworn in as Minister of Agriculture in Saskatchewan in the Saskatchewan Government yesterday and will start his new duties at once.

John A. Moody, for several years Town Treasurer of Ridgetown, died at his home in St. Thomas.

Eleven cheques totalling $550,000 have been issued by the Manitoba Government under the Rural Credits Act this year.

CANADIANS WIN WORLD'S HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP AT ANTWERP

Sweden Was Hopelessly Outclassed by Boys of Maple Leaf Land—Canucks in Carrying off Honors Have Figured in Three Games.

Antwerp, April 27.— The Falcons, of Winnipeg, last night defeated the Swedish Olympic hockey team by a score of 12 to 1. Winnipeg therefore winning the Olympic championship.

Last night's victory of the Canadian team was fully expected, it being regarded largely as a question of the size of the score the Icelanders would run up against their sturdy but less experienced opponents.

The real test of the series came Sunday night, when the Falcons, after a fast game defeated by a score of 2 to 0, the team representing the United States. That what looked upon generally, as the deciding factor of the championship test. The Swedish team, which won handily from Belgium in the preliminary canter, was composed of star skaters who lacked however, the long and arduous training in the game that would fit them to cope with a first class team.

Hopelessly Outclassed

The Swedes played desperately from first to last, working heroically to score, and despite the fact that they were hopelessly outclassed, their stubborn defensive work kept the tally away below what the balance of play indicated.

It is a noteworthy fact that the result of every contest in the Olympic hockey series to date, except last night's has been a "whitewash" for

(Continued on Page 4)

1500 DOG TEAM USED IN WINTER

MAIN TRAIL TO FLIN-FLAN MINES MUCH TRAVELLED

(By Canadian Press.)

The Pas, Man., April 27.—Sixteen hundred freight teams and 1,500 dog teams passed a stopping place at Rocky Lake during the winter, according to the landlord of the stopping place. This is the main trail to Flin-Flon mine. The landlord, Sam Cook, an Indian war veteran, adds that 932 men stopped with him overnight. He collects 25 cents for each team that puts up there and 25 cents from each traveller that eats there. Sam furnishes the dishes, water and fire only, and his wife looks after these items while Samuel garners in the fees. If there is any grub left the mushers usually leave it for their host, and in this way his expenses for feeding himself, wife, two children and a tribe of relations are kept down materially.

ELEVEN MILLIONS OFFERED PRINCE

BUT HAND OF AMERICAN WOMAN WENT WITH THE "PROPOSAL"

(By Canadian Press.)

Regina, Sask., April 27.—"Before I had been six weeks in America I had received an offer of marriage from a woman reputed to be worth eleven million dollars," said Prince Ion Paleologue, Roumanian commissioner for Canada, a recent visitor here. "This is a peculiar country," continued the prince. "I had not been long in America when I attended a social function in New York. During the evening a lady approached me, and, much to my astonishment, told me that I had not only made an impression on her sister, but that I could have her hand in marriage and all her wealth for the mere asking. I may be a prince—that is purely an accident—but I am the most democratic prince in the world. If I had been offered eleven million dollars, I might have considered the matter. But they don't do things that way. When a European prince marries an American girl of wealth he simply becomes an ornament in the family. He is no more wealthy than he was before," he declared. "I was not having any, and as an actual matter of fact I married a girl who had not a cent."

RED REVOLUTION NOW IN JUGO-SLAVIA

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 27. — Bolshevik revolution has broken out in Jugo-Slavia, says a Central News despatch from Rome, in a quotation from Trieste advices.

Guns have been brought into action in Belgrade, where hundreds are said to have been slain, while fatal riots have occurred at Laibac and Agram.

WILL NEVER PASS OUT OF BRITISH CONTROL

GOVERNMENT LIKELY TO SECURE MAJORITY INTEREST IN SHELL OIL

London, April 27.—Negotiations are in progress between the Government and the Shell Transport and Trading Company with a view to some form of Government control over this big oil firm, according to the Daily Mail. The newspaper says there is reason to believe that as a result of Great Britain's war experiences and the present feverish activity by American oil interests, the Government has resolved that the vast interests of the Shell Company will never pass out of British control. The negotiations involve a plan for exchanging Government stock for Shell Company shares.

Elaborating its reference to the activities of American oil men and the vew that "their oil fields are showing sins of exhaustion," the Daily Mail intimates tht the Government's action has as its motive a desire to prevent Americans from absorbing companies controlling actual or potential sources of Great Britain's oil supply.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR PRINCE'S TOUR UPSET

ON ARRIVING AT AUCKLAND FOUND RAILWAYMEN'S STRIKE ON

TAMPERED WITH ENGINE

WAS TO HAVE STARTED ROUNDS OF NEW ZEALAND TODAY

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 27. — Arrangements for the tour of New Zealand of the Prince of Wales, who arrived at Auckland recently on the battle cruiser "Renown" on his Australian trip were disarranged by the sudden declaration of a strike of railway workers, says a Central News despatch from Auckland today.

Plans were for the Prince to start his rounds of New Zealand during the day. It was discovered, says the despatch, that the engine of the train of the Governor-General, Earl of Liverpool, had been tampered with.

SIDELIGHTS ON U. S. HIGH LIFE

MRS. FRANK J. GOULD SEEKING DIVORCE FROM HER HUSBAND

CHARGES HARD DRINKING

DISSOLUTE LIFE IN PARIS AND PERSONAL VIOLENCE ALLEGED

New New, April 27.—Frank Jay Gould, youngest son of Jay Gould and one of the heirs to his $80,000,000 fortune, is named defendant in two Supreme Court actions. In one complaint, Mrs. Edith Kelly Gould, his second wife, whom he divorced under French laws in November, sues for a decree of separation, and in the other action she sues for absolute divorce.

In her separation complaint she charges habitual intoxication, cruelty which culminated in dragging her out of bed by the hair and striking her in the face, constant association with other women, alleged to be his mistresses, and final abandonment on May 24, 1918.

In Paris in November Mr. Gould charged his wife with having improper relations with Mario Casassus, a Mexican. In the Correctional Court she and the Mexican were each fined 50 francs. Later Mr. Gould sued for divorce and won a decree. She is said to have contended that the French courts had no power to divorce her from her husband, as they were residents of New York sojourning abroad. This is the theory on which the separation and divorce actions have been instituted here. Mr. Gould is said to be domiciled at Tarrytown, N.Y.

Charges Daily Intoxication.

The separation complaint contains the following allegations: "That immediately after the time of said marriage, October 29, 1910, and continuously up to the time when plaintiff (Mrs. Gould) was compelled to and did leave the defendant, on or about May 24, 1918, the defendant was habitually intoxicated, becoming so practically daily; that during all of said time he was frequently brought home in an unconscious condition from liquor, after which he would remain in bed for a period of about a week.

(Continued on Page 5.)

STRIKERS AND POLICE IN CONFLICT

(By Canadian Press.)

Vienna, April 27.—Ten civilians were killed and twenty-one wounded in conflicts between strikers and gendarmes at Baibach, Jugo-Slavia, according to the Jugo-Slav press bureau.

The strikers attempted to hold a prohibited meeting, and the police surrounded and attempted to disarm them. Thereupon, the message states, communist leaders called a general strike, which took effect immediately. Workers in gas and water services remained at their posts.

FLOUR ADVANCES FIFTY CENTS TODAY

(By Canadian Press.)

Minneapolis, April 27.—Flour advanced 50 cents, to $15.50 a barrel, in carload lots, at the market here today, marking the biggest single rise this year, and the highest price ever received for flour here. The increase was ascribed to the high wheat market.

CANADIAN ARTIFICIAL LIMBS EQUAL TO ANY IN THE WORLD

Every Country Finds Difficul in Securing Mechanical Hands to Satisfy.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 27.—That the artificial limbs turned out in the Government factories are the equal of any in the world, was the statement of Col. Hiram Starr, orthopedic specialist, to a special committee on pensions this morning.

The Canadian artificial leg, he thought, was giving general satisfaction. It was difficult, however, to give a satisfactory arm, and every country was experiencing difficulty in securing a mechanical hand that would satisfy. Col. Starr said that every effort was made to fit patients, and men who had come here from England and discarded artificial limbs which they were allowed to choose in England, had adopted Canadian limbs, which they found to be satisfactory.

There were very few amputation cases, said Col. Starr, who could not wear an artificial limb.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 188 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 2?? W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1920.

OUR LOCAL MEMBER.

THE TEMPERANCE PARTY in West Peterborough, according to all accounts, are not very well pleased with Mr. Tooms' attitude, or perhaps lack of pronouncement, on prohibition and the latest referendum which has been agitating this Province of late. They take the position that as prohibition so emphatically carried the day at the last provincial elections, and especially so in this riding, our M.L.A. is, morally speaking, in duty bound to support that expression of public opinion at the polls as occasion arises. Mr. Tooms may not see it that way, for he is a Labor representative, and did not embody, so far as we are aware or gathered from his stump speeches, the prohibition plank in his platform. In fact, he was, if anything, far from being committal on that point. But the peculiar feature of that last election was that, while the referendum carried overwhelmingly in favor of a dry Province, many wet candidates were elected. Another extraordinary outstanding fact was that West Peterborough had two well-known prohibition candidates—one a Conservtaive, the other a Liberal—in the field, and both were retired in favor of Mr. Tooms, at that time practically an unknown quantity to a large section of the riding. Since Mr. Tooms' election we have learned to know the man, and believe him to be actuated with an earnest desire to promote as far as lies in his power the weal of his own constituency and that of the Province, from a viewpoint of the best interests of the whole. He certainly does not lack courage in his convictions, and will unquestionably be prepared to present an account of his stewardship as occasion arises. That was one plank in his election platform.

BAND GRANTS.

IS IT NOT TIME that some decision was reached by the City Council as to band grants for this year? The Salvation Army having gracefully withdrawn and asked that its band be not considered in the distributions of money for music in our parks, surely the way is now open for the settlement of a vexed question. This leaves Council's appropriation for band purposes with but two claimants, the G. W. V. A. and the Peterborough Rangers. Each of these organizations are asking $600 which sum, it appears, would be equivalent to union wages for each man during the season, although the grant might not be applied in exactly that way. And of that amount, Council is now but $100 for each organization short. Citizens are enquiring, 'What about band grants?" and are looking forward to concerts in the parks this summer in accord with a long-established precedent. Such open-air musical evenings are customary in all Canadian cities and towns, and Peterborough does not want to degenerate in regard to this custom because of disagreements either in Council or between bands as amalgamation into one citizens' band. Council were waiting till nearer June to see what money could be saved out of committee appropriations in a lively hope of finding another $500 to allow of a $500 grant going to each of the three bands in question. Well, one organization has withdrawn its application for a grant, and that withdrawal leaves Council now with that proposed $500 for each of the other two. Why not settle the matter now on that basis,, or, better still, start at once on a voyage of discovery for another $200 from some other source and give the bands remaining in the field the $600 each they applied for? In any event, a conclusion should be reached without delay, for if we are going to have concerts in the park this summer by either one or two bands, as the case may be, time should be given the band or bands in which to secure concert music and prepare suitable programs.

THE SOUTH AFRICANS IN FRANCE.

A NEW BOOK published in England and which is enjoying a large sale is "The South Africans in France," by John Buchan. These colonials, like our own Canadians, were hardy volunteers who heard the call of the Mother Country and were prompt in responding. "The loyal body of Britain's sons," says a reviewer of the volume, "after the cleaning-up in Southwest Africa left the Cape, first of all for Egypt, and then sailed for France, and well deserve the public tribute paid to them in these pages. Lieutenant-Colonel Buchan, it appears, has written his record at the instance of the South African Union Government. His work has, as might be expected, the hallmark of distinction. It is terse and clear; correct without being unduly technical, military knowledge being, as it should be, woven into the texture of the story, while official proofs are added as appendices. Not a little of the material has been gathered from personal narratives. The material has been used with skill, and the result is a happy combination of vividness and brevity. Before everything, the South African Division were expert riflemen, and in the campaign against the Grand Senussi of Sollum their aptitude for desert warfare and their value as shots rapid greatly to shorten a difficult conflict. In France they met with totally contrasted experience. Arriving not long before the first battle of the Somme, they were employed according to the method of mass attack. In capturing Delville Wood they had achieved what had been judged the impossible. But more extraordinary than the capture was the defence, maintained for six days and five nights of, to all intents, unceasing battle. To relieve them was out of the question. In the meantime, in the intervals between a focussed artillery fire of unheard-of intensity, they beat off the assaults of three crack German divisions, each times over their own strength. As Lieutenant-Colonel Buchan states, the flower of the German army was pitted against them. When at last relieved, the assault having for the moment had the wind knocked out of it, 750 unwounded survivors were all that remained of the original muster of 3,032. But the real proof of resolution and unerring aim is this. Five hours after the division had been withdrawn from Delville Wood the relieving troops were ousted out of the position.

"Refilled from fresh drafts,, the division showed the same toughness and hardihood. Not by any means enough is known of that defence of Gauche Wood in the disaster of March, 1918, which, holding up the German advance from Gouzeaucourt, went to spoil, and eventually to bring to naught, Ludendorff's great plan. The tale, with the final surrender of the last remnant—less than 100 unwounded men—at Marrieres Wood, is her told fully for the first time. No episode of the war surpasses it. A second division took the place of the first, and that second division went through the campaign to the end. Lieutenant-Colonel Buchan has drawn his picture with Meissonier-like fidelity."

INFERIORITY OF THE MALE.

AN AMERICAN EXCHANGE picks out Chicago as offering to the world proof that woman's moral courage is superior to that of man, in the fact that a number of women in America's western metropolis have undertaken to labor in gardens in order to reduce their avoirdupois. The story reads that "In Chicago the Commissioner called for fifty men and women, too fat for comfort, whom he promised to teach to reduce in weight and girth within six weeks by the faithful practice of a few simple and healthful exercises and regulated diet. Twenty women—twelve housewives, two typists, a stenographer, two clerks, a mercantile buyer, an office manager and a nurse—have responded. Their weight averages 220.6 pounds. They will spade gardens, walk and shun sundaes. Courage and confidence were required to start them on the course of treatment; courage to acknowledge their obesity, confidence in their power of endurance to see the thing through.

Only one man showed up at the first roll call, and when he saw how hopelessly in the minority he was he backed out. The reporter says he "fled." Here was the inferiority of the male amply demonstrated. Had conditions been reversed and one woman found herself with twenty men, she would not have quit. Instead she would have stuck to the end and set an example to the men from which all of them might have derived profit.

"This she would have done because, humiliating though the admission may be to the male sex, woman is more courageous than man. She proves it every day. A man who wipes his damp brow in a public place does it with shame, sneakingly, apologetically. A woman will set up a pocket mirror in a street car, use a powder puff, a chamois and a stick of lip rouge without thought of the surrounding multitude.

"Undoubtedly soda water and candy shops are jammed with fat men who ought to be reducing their waist lines for their own welfare and to ease conditions in the clothing market. Probaly most of them fill up on sweets and then go home to dose themselves with somebody's flesh remover. They ought to watch the twenty women who have the grit to go at excess adipose tissue in the only safe and sane way."

NOTES AND COMMENT.

THE TORONTO Telegram says the people of Lindsay are now paying light and power rates that represent the losses of their faith in Mr. J. D. Flavelle.

• • • • •

AN AMERICAN clergyman says he can put himself to sleep. Maybe he is in that class of pulpit preachers who invariably put their congregations to sleep during the sermon.

• • • • •

NEW YORK and Venice both have bridges of sighs. Well, Peterborough may have one, too, for many people are already sighing in anticipation of the cost of the new Hunter street bridge.

• • • • •

SPECULATION is keen as to who is going to be appointed by Council to fill the chair vacant on the aldermanic board through the death of the late Ald. Phelan. We give the hint that in all probability he will be one to whom the council chamber and its routine are quite familiar.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

OVERALLS AND OLD CLOTHES.

(London Free Press.)

Premier Drury is to be congratulated upon refusing to be a party to the overall campaign. Dignity in the State is not safely to be trifled with. Let those whose tasks call for overalls wear them. As for the rest, there is still a goodly supply of old clothes.

SAVING SOME.

(Collingwood Bulletin.)

One of the best evidences of the present prosperity of Canada is found in the circumstance that notwithstanding the purchase by the people of Canada of $699,-391,005 worth, or 77 per cent. of all the securities issued in the Dominion last year, the bank deposits showed a remarkable increase. In January, 1919, demand and savings deposits were $1,613,316,496, and by the end of November they had increased to $1,866,515,866. This represents $233 per head of Canada's population of 8,000,000 as compared with $124 per head of population in the national banks of the United States.

DECLINING EFFICIENCY.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

Practically every community is short of homes. Material for industrial expansion is hard to obtain. Building projects are held in check by conditions familiar enough to everyone. The abnormal cost of living lays a heavy hand on every household, and conditions are not such as to promise any early and adequate relief. Part of these closely related conditions are due to labor shortage, but no small portion of it is caused by individual unwillingness to deliver a dollar's worth of work for each dollar the pay envelope contains.

CONDITIONS ON ONTARIO FARMS

The following is a summary of reports made by agricultural representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture:

The very broken weather of the first half of April checked growth and greatly hindered field work. The warm days of the week-end have been welcomed, and seeding operations are now being hurried.

Fall wheat and clover are about "as you were," but are expected to rush forward with the recent rains and warmer weather.

Lambton reports that more pruning and spraying is being done to neglected orchards.

Lincoln states that market gardeners have already planted cabbages in the open.

Kent predicts a larger area of tobacco, and Elgin reports that some farmers in that county are going into the industry extensively. Haldimand is also increasing acreage. Norfolk says that one greenhouse in that county is making preparations for growing 200,000 plants.

Brantford reports that $4 a bag was paid for a carload of potatoes shipped out last week, and that New Brunswick seed potatoes are costing farmers $5 a bag, while ordinary stock is selling on the market at from $4 to $4.50 a bag.

Peterborough claims that about 10,000 bushels of oats were sold in Norwood for seed during the winter and spring.

Hay is in demand. While a few reports state that it may be had in the barns loose at $20 a ton, general quotations for market prices run all the way from $25 to $35 a ton.

Middlesex observes tha drovers do no seem anxious to purchase stockers for putting on the grass. At a sale in Frontenac last week young milch cows sold at from $120 to $180, averaging about $140.

Bacon hogs have been selling at from $18.25 to $19.50 during the week. The decrease in brood sows during the past six months is telling upon the supply of hogs being prepared for market. The Kent representative declares that he heard some farmers say that they would have been better off had they knocked their young pigs on the head when they were worth $10 apiece. Brant quotes the price of little pigs at from $10 to $15 a pair, but some are reported to be selling on the St. Catharines market at $18 a pair. The Lennox and Addington representative states that three hundred young pigs varying in age from four to six weeks were sold on the Napanee market at prices ranging from $10 to $12 a pair.

The horse industry has been attracting more attention than usual. Huron records considerable activity in sales after a very dull period. Prices have ranged all the way from $175 to $300, depending upon size and quality. Bruce reports that a carload of horses was shipped to Montreal during the week, and that several other carloads of horses had been sent out of the country during the last three weeks. Durham also notes that a number of horses have been picked up by buyers, and adds that there will likely be a local shortage in the near future.

The winter was trying to apiaries. Peel puts the losses at about 20 per cent., and remarks that most of the bees were found dead on the comb and not at the bottom of the hive.

Oxford reports that maple sap seemed to flow better during the past week than earlier in the season. Prices for syrup, taking the Province over, have ranged from $2.50 to $3.50 a gallon where sold at first hand, and pure maple sugar at 40 cents a pound.

Labor is scarce. A representative states that there appears to be considerable unrest among the workers and that some men do not remain long at the job, even when they get the wages they asked for.

BROOM CORN

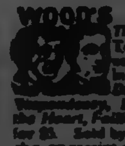
Broom corn is an annual plant and is grown on this continent mainly in the State of Oklahoma and neighboring States. It requires a warm sunny climate and is more resistant to drought than ordinary corn, from which it is entirely different botanically. The flowers are produced in a branching tuft at the top of the stem, and it is from this part known as the "brush" that brooms are made. The brush is enclosed when young in a sheath, and in moister climates when the brush does not emerge wholly from the sheath it is liable to be discolored by damp or attacked by plant lice.

Being an annual plant and liable to be injured by frost, it is likely to succeed only where there is a long growing season. The most suitable parts of Canada for its culture would appear to be the dry belt of British Columbia and the southern part of the Province of Ontario. There does not appear to be any record of its cultivation having been attempted in the former region. In the year 1911, a plot was grown on the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, but the brush obtained does not appear to have been long enough for manufacturing into brooms. For this purpose, the brush requires to be from 18 to 24 inches long.

In the year 1916, a plot on the Central Experimental Farm measuring 34 by 27 feet was sown with seed obtained from Washington, D. C. The seed was sown on 27th May in rows 3 feet apart. The first flowers opened on 6th September. The average height of the whole plot on 25th September was 7 feet, while the tallest plants were about 10 feet high. The growth was terminated by frost on 1st October, and the crop was cut on 8th October and dried. It was sent to the Parker Broom Co., Ottawa, for report, but that firm stated that no part of it was sufficiently good to be put on the outside of a broom. None of this crop ripened any seeds.

During the year 1919, a small sample of seed of broom corn was obtained from a farmer in Quebec, who stated that it ripened seed every year when sown on his farm. This was sown on 27th May and yielded a good crop of seed. The brush was of a fair length, though not long enough to manufacture brooms, but it is possible that the quality could be improved by careful selection of seed.

The United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D.C., has published two farmers' bulletins on this subject. Number 768, entitled "Dwarf Broom Corns," was published in 1916, while number 958 on "Standard Broom Corn" was published in 1918. They are probably still obtainable for 5 cents each.



WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

HOW JEWS REGARD SALVATION ARMY

With the religious teachings of the Salvation Army we Jews, of course, can have no sympathy. But I would venture to say this: that the Christianity which the Salvation Army preaches and the Christianity that it practises has always seemed to me to be nearest to the true ideals of that great faith, and to accord most with the teachings of the great Founder of the Christian creed anywher to be found. Indeed, I would go further and say I do not know any other organization in which the doctrine of religion, in the best sense of the term, is more beautifully conceived or more faithfully acted upon than in this Army. The Salvation Army does not hang upon the skirts of the rich. It does not worship in the temples of Rimmon, or bow the knee to the Baal of fashion and influence. It has almost exclusive regard for the most lowly and the most rejected of men and women. It strives and succeeds wonderfully in bringing them back from the abyss-depths of vice and crime, of misery and destitution, in which their under-world lives are cast.

I can speak with some confidence about the work of the Salvation Army, because I have seen it in operation with my own eyes. I have seen the little children snatched from some moral inferno and placed amid conditions that brought them happiness and health by the Salvation Army. And there is one thing more that I have noted in my somewhat intimate experience of this Army's remarkable labours, and it is a matter that specially affects our people. The Army frequently comes into contact with the poor of our people, and our desolate ones sometimes come within its ken.

We Jews may be sure that in helping the Salvation Army, Christian institution though it is, we are not helping an organization which ever seeks to destroy the Jewish faith of Jews. And we may be sure, too, that we are helping a great and mighty, never-ceasing effort, which is doing a big, human work, than which none could be more in accord with the very best aspirations ever nurtured by Jews.

A boy was killed and two men injured at Sallisaw, Okla. yesterday, when an airplane driven by Bob Fogg a former army aviator, fell 40 feet and plowed its way through a crowd of 2,000 persons.

War Bond Interest Coupons and Cheques Cashed Free.

The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service.

If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with This Bank?

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER, ... Manager

UNCLE SAM'S LAMENT

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE MADE-IN-CANADA DRIVE IN LONDON

(London Free Press.)

We're sorry that Canada's waking,
She's seeing things now in her dreams;
She thinks our ways are so taking
As her wheat comes to our mills in streams.
We have noticed, quite lately, her slumber
Has been badly disturbed by the roars
Of the logbooms and rafts without number
We've been hauling away from her shores.

We have tip-toed so softly around her,
Honeyed words in her ears we have poured
To soothe her and make her sleep sounder
While her larder we fully explored.
We discovered her soil was just teeming
With every conceivable wealth,
And her lakes, woods and mountains are gleaming
With sights—well, they've injured our health.

Some goods in the raw we have gotten
Away with, and finished at home,
Which we've sent back, along with our cotton,
Reaping profits that's fractured our dome.
But she's getting real hot 'round the collar,
And our actions she deeply resents,
For we've humbled proud Canada's dollar
With a rating of—eighty-three cents.

My! she's haughty, ill-tempered and cranky
When she meets Uncle Sam anywhere
She has banned every "blooming" think "Yankee"
With a vengeance that really might wear.
Oh, yes, we are sorry she's waking,
And we're wondering what Samuel will do
When she puts off the pulp wood we're taking
While we leave her with all residue.

—H. J. Scott.

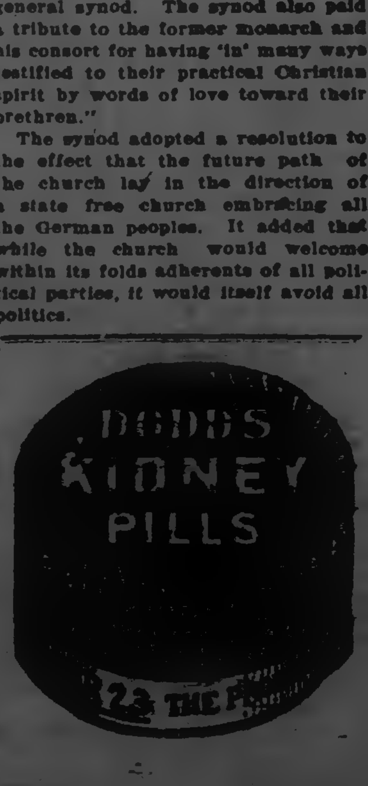
Lambeth, Ont.

EX-KAISER THANKED BY GERMAN SYNOD

IT ALSO ADVOCATES NON-PARTISAN STATE FREE CHURCH

Berlin, April 26.—A vote of thanks to former Emperor Williams as the "last temporal head of the Protestant State Church," was given at the closing session of the annual general synod. The synod also paid a tribute to the former monarch and his consort for having 'in' many ways testified to their practical Christian spirit by words of love toward their brethren."

The synod adopted a resolution to the effect that the future path of the church lay in the direction of a state free church embracing all the German peoples. It added that while the church would welcome within its folds adherents of all political parties, it would itself avoid all politics.



PEKIN IS MYSTIFIED BY RUSSIAN BURIALS

FOUR BODIES SAID TO BE THOSE OF ROMANOFF FAMILY

Pekin, April 27.— Seven bodies, four of them said to be those of members of the Russian Imperial family, arrived in Pekin from Harbin yesterday and were buried in the Russian Cemetery, outside the city wall. The whole proceeding was surrounded with the greatest secrecy, even the Russian Legation receiving scant information of the circumstances.

The bodies were declared to be those of Grand Duke Serge Michaelovitch, Prince Ivan, husband of Princess Helene, daughter of King Peter of Serbia; Prince Igor, brother of Prince Ivan; Grand Duchess Elizabeth a sister of the late Empress, and three servants who shared the fate of these members of the Imperial family when, it is alleged, they were killed and their bodies thrown into a coal mine near Perm. The discovery of their whereabouts was said to have been made by a commision appointed by Admiral Kolchak last summer.

It is believed the transfer was brought about by Gen. Dietrichs, the Kolchak commander, it being hinted that King Peter cooperated in the arrangements.

Howard Williams, son of the General Manager of the London and Northwestern Railway, has been appointed General Manager of Central Railway of Argentine.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE. GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**3.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:25 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:30 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:28 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—6.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 96—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 309—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for [illegible], Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

Fresh, rich, full-flavored tea
—the same every time

RED ROSE
TEA is good tea

Sold only in sealed packages

American Woman Now a Princess

IT is rather tough luck that at a time when blood royal is in a slump as a result of the war an American woman should be the first of her sisterhood to become a real princess. There have been American and even Canadian princesses before, but usually of an Austrian or Hungarian strain, and in those countries a prince may turn out to be a grade lower than a baron. This time there is no question about the rank, and Miss Nonnie May Stewart becomes a member of the royal family of Greece, her husband being Prince Christopher, brother of the deposed Constantine and uncle of the reigning monarch, Alexander. One determined to marry into a royal family might have made a better selection than that of Greece. Of course, the Windsors would be the great catch, but so far as we are aware, and to say it in all kindness, the former Cleveland girl would be more suitable as a mother than as a wife for any available British prince. In fact, this is her third matrimonial experiment; and it may be that it was the second that made the third possible.

The laws of Greece concerning royalty are more democratic than those of most countries. Morganatic marriages are not recognized. The American girl, who was, is no third rate princess. Her rank is that of royalty. She becomes thus a cousin of King George, and of Queen Victoria of Spain, and even a sister-in-law of the former Kaiser, and through her husband's mother a relation of the Romanoffs. Before her marriage, the bride, then Mrs. Leeds, entered the Greek church and was welcomed as Princess Anastasia. But it is as Mrs. Leeds that she will likely be remembered, for she is a woman of strong character and has made much newspaper copy in the past. Before her marriage to William Bateman Leeds, called the "Tin Plate King" of the United States, she had been married to George H. Worthington, of Cleveland. When Mr. Leeds died his widow was left a very rich woman, and her fortune to-day is estimated at $14,000,000. She has seen much of European society, and from time to time her name has been coupled with the name of many a titled fortune hunter, none of them, of course, having the rank of her new husband. To recall them now would be ungenerous.

In 1911 Mrs. Leeds burst into front page newspaper celebrity when from her apartments in a New York hotel she announced that she was about to follow the example of William Waldorf Astor and shake the dust of her native land from her feet. She had one son, William Leeds, and she said that she was about to take up her residence in England so that the boy could be properly educated. "William will grow up rich," she said. "I don't think wealthy young American men are precisely a credit to society. Their idleness makes them dissipated. Young Englishmen are different. They have a lot of healthy amusement and grow up clean, healthy and strong. Then, too, at an English school, no one will toady to William because he is wealthy. It will make no difference to them. They will respect him for what he is, not for what his father earned for him. He will learn that over-drinking is not tolerated in good society, as I fear it sometimes is here." Mrs. Leeds' other reason for going abroad was not more flattering to American pride. She said that conversation in the United States was just one scandal after another. In England people talked of things that could better stand talking about—art, music, literature.

So Mrs. Leeds departed to England and her son William was sent to an English public school with what results it is too early to say. She visited Paris each year and there her gowns and jewels created a sensation. It is none too early to remark that Mrs. Leeds was famous for her beauty, and that, according to the French painter, Helleu, she had 98 points out of the hundred constituting feminine perfection. What two points she was shy on were not mentioned. In 1912 she gave a ball that caused a tremendous sensation. There were 150 guests. The cotillion favors were, for the women, hats by the leading Paris milliners, and for the men specially prepared cameras and gold match boxes. Even Paris gasped, for at no private ball had such costly souvenirs previously been distributed. At the ball itself there was an even greater sensation when Mrs. Leeds entered, her gown covered by a million dollars' worth of emeralds. It seems probable that she is the only woman who ever wore a million dollars' worth of emeralds at one time.

Once before her jewels had brought her into prominence. The occasion was in 180 when a Paris jeweler arrived in New York with a bag of pearls for Mrs. Leeds, invoiced at $220,000. He was about to pay the ten per cent. duty when some official said that Mrs. Leeds had agreed to purchase the pearls for $340,000, and that a duty of $110,000 should therefore be paid. The jeweler paid under protest, but entered action to recover, and after several years of litigation, the excess was refunded. In 1910 Mrs. Leeds, then living in the United States, had a quarrel with her stepmother and her stepsister, which resulted in Mrs. Stewart being forcibly ejected by a constable from the Leeds home in Montclair. Mrs. Leeds said that the extravagance of her stepmother had reduced her father to penury. Mrs. Stewart retorted that Mrs. Leeds' father had treated her cruelly. The incident proved that Mrs. Leeds was a woman of strong personality when she had a duty to perform, as was proved later on when she wore a million dollars' worth of emeralds.

Early-Day Buttons.

The ancients lacked buttons—one wonders, indeed, how they got along without them, but evidently they possessed studs of modern pattern, such as those with which we fasten our cuffs and collars. And, in truth, they did even have a kind of button (though not sewn on), which fastened garments with a pin and hook exactly in the way our brooches and clasp pins operate.

Some Shade In All Lives.

Persons who foolishly conclude that life is all sunshine and roses will when they least expect it, be rudely awakened from this pleasant dream. Each one of us has a certain work to do, certain cares and responsibilities to contend with, and if we think that the Fates are going to spare us from anything that savors of trial or anxiety a gigantic surprise is in store for us.

Showing Value of Fertilization.

The value of fertilization is shown by some results obtained by the Ohio experiment station. There was secured from the fertilized soil an average yield per acre of 61 bushels of corn, 23½ bushels of wheat and 3,926 pounds of clover hay. Unfertilized land adjoining has yielded 46½ bushels of corn, 11 bushels of wheat and 2,517 pounds of hay per acre.

NONE KNEW SHE DYED OLD COAT

"DIAMOND DYES" MAKE ALL HER FADED, SHABBY APPAREL TURN NEW.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

To Remove Rusty Screws.

Apply a red-hot iron to the head of a rusty screw and hold till the iron cools a trifle. Immediately after removing the iron use the screw driver and the screw will turn easily.

Letters.

It is estimated that about two-thirds of all the letters carried by the postal service of the world are written, sent to and read by English-speaking people.

Substitute That Shines.

"These Welsh rabbits," said the man who was trying one for the first time, "ain't bad substitutes for the real thing."

Muscles of a Bird's Wings.

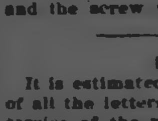
It is estimated that the muscles of a bird's wing are 20 times more powerful, proportionately speaking, than those of a man's arm.

Cheerful Conservation.

Be cheerful. Mental depression checks digestion. Poor digestion wastes food. Cheerfulness is conservation.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)



The Crow's Nest

By FREDERICK CLARK

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

John Burt, a lonely man, except for the company of an aged mother, came down the spiral staircase at the top story of the city hall and started for home. As he took one elevator down another reached the top floor and a young woman left it. She was far more lonely than he. Wretchedness showed in her face and her eyes roved about her like those of a hunted being seeking a refuge.

She was Lucy Newton, and ever since she could remember until recently she had lived in a lonely old house in a dead country town, a drudge to a cross grained exacting relative. When the latter had died Lucy had come to the city. For days she had walked the streets, seeking work but finding none. Footsore, weary, hungry, despairing, she had been told to present her case to the free employment bureau at the city hall, to find the offices closed. It was chill outside and the building was a warm welcome shelter.

"I must rest for a little time," she murmured brokenly, came to the spiral staircase, noticed a landing half way up, sat down on its broad surface, drooped utterly exhausted, and was soon fast asleep.

"Why! What is this?" came to her confused hearing twelve hours later, and she sat up and blinked at the light of a new morning. John Burt, a small parcel under his arm, stared down strangely at the haggard, frightened refugee.

"I—I was very tired," stammered Lucy. "I had no place to go. It was warm here—I meant no harm."

"You have done none," Burt quickly answered her in the kindliest of tones. "Wait until I unlock the door," and he stepped past her. "Come in and rest a bit."

Lucy stared vaguely. Her host had opened the door of a queer turret shaped room, the entire upper half of which was framed in glass. Over a hundred feet below was the street. Afar in every direction the city spread out. She could not surmise the object or utility of this narrow apartment.

"This is the Crow's Nest, as it is called," explained Burt, "and I am its keeper, employed by the city to note smoke violations, watch, specify and report the same. There is a comfortable arm chair."

Burt went over to a bench on which was a small oil stove. He lit it and took down a coffee pot from a shelf, opened the parcel he had carried and as his guest sat staring dreamily from the lofty eerie, placed on a stand at her elbow a steaming cup of coffee and his noonday lunch.

He left his guest to herself as he set about his usual duties. With a telescope he swung the circle of his tower room. When he noted some factory chimney pouring out smoke he would consult a chart, a clock, and finally write upon a tab such records as: "Brown and Company, plant smoked for seventeen minutes. Apparently use low grade fuel, with no smoke consumer." Glancing toward the girl he noted that she had fallen asleep in her chair. She awoke about noon, all embarrassment over a sense of intrusion upon the time and attention of a perfect stranger. She arose, words of gratitude upon her lips, and tears came, she broke down utterly, and then, as Burt gently questioned her, all the somber story of her lonely life came out.

"Poor child!" he commented, and his hand rested like benison upon her bowed head. "You indeed need a friend, and I know where to find you one. I have an old mother who will be glad as myself to shelter you as a welcome visitor, until you are more able to cope with a cold, heartless world."

The aged mother of John Burt welcomed Lucy Newton as only a kind-hearted woman could do. It was well that Lucy had fallen into such friendly hands, for she had an attack of fever lasting for over two weeks. One evening during her convalescence she heard mother and son discussing their affairs.

"Yes, I feel I shall have to give up my position," Burt was saying. "The doctor directs that I must rest my eyes completely for six months. It has got so that I cannot locate the smoke, not even with the telescope."

A wave of infinite love swept over the mind of Lucy as she realized how much she owed to these good kind people. She glided into the adjoining room and approached the grave-faced Burt and his anxious mother.

"Oh, Mr. Burt!" she pleaded, "let me be your eyes until you are all well again—let me labor for you day and night, if it is necessary, to show you how my soul prizes your helpfulness, your kindness, and that of your mother for a homeless, friendless orphan girl!"

Lucy was duly installed in the Crow's Nest, directed by Burt, but quickly becoming expert in her task. It was like a new dream-life to the poor waif—the glory of far vision over the world below, the peace of those beautiful evenings in the little home. She had never had a love experience until now. Burt had long since settled down into the conviction that he was destined to remain a bachelor. What could come about, save that these two so strangely drifted together should unite their longing souls in a mutual love so sweet, so precious, that life became to them a real paradise!

Junius Brill, an American, interned in Austria with Bela Kun, has been released and given safe conduct.

NERVES ALL GONE TO PIECES

"Fruit-a-tives" Conquered Nervous Prostration

R. R. No. 4, GILBERT PLAINS, MAN.

"In the year 1910, I had *Nervous Prostration* in its worst form; dropping from 170 to 115 pounds.

The doctors had no hope of my recovery, and every medicine I tried proved useless until a friend induced me to take "Fruit-a-tives".

I began to mend almost at once, and never had such good health as I have enjoyed the past eight years. *I am never without "Fruit-a-tives" in the house*". JAS. S. DELGATY.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Gift to Albert Museum

Of Rare Old Porcelain

Has an Historic Value

A PORCELAIN bequest of unusual interest has recently been received by the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, England, which goes far to fill a serious gap in the museum collections. Though interesting specimens of Chelsea, Frankenthal, Ludwigsburg, Vienna, and Hochst are included, by far the greater part of the bequest consists of choice examples of the porcelain modeled by Johann Joachim Kaendler and his pupils, some of the more important examples being worthy of detailed description.

The interest in oriental dress and manners characteristic of the eighteenth century and illustrated by the "Turkish habits" dear to Defoe and Lady Mary Wortley Montagu is shown by two excellently modeled figures a la Turque and a la Chinoise. The first is a man in loose blue trousers, a white turban, a white coat over a sleeved waistcoat of primrose brocade embroidered with flowers, a gold sash with heavy tassels, pink shoes, a guitar slung from his shoulders with a scarlet riband, and his attitude that of a lover singing to his lady. Finer still is the Chinese, in soft robes of blue and pink with loose cap gathered into a tassel, dancing and yet statuesque, a combination of rare charm. Near these fantasies are figures from daily life, a scarcely tinted player on the hurdy-gurdy, peasants dancing, or ladies and gentleman a la Watteau; but it is harder to place two strange groups of ladies with curled and powdered hair and dainty ribbons riding on goats and carrying each a tiny baby. Their faces are Madonna-like, sweet and serious, their dress those of their time and class; only their settings are fantastic. An obvious pendant to these groups is the parody beside them, a tailor riding on a goat, brandishing a great pair of scissors, his bolsters filled not with pistols but with buttons, thread, and patterns.

Here stands the eternal type of youth and affection, Harlequin and Columbine, he in white dress and black scarf-hood hanging from his forehead, she in dainty dress, strangely unstagelike, holding the dove, her namesake, in a cage; a harmony in black and white, with rare touches of primrose, blue and red to enhance its effect. The same coloring is used upon a dainty figure of a youth in winter dress, bearing his sledge upon his shoulders, and, though the color here is richer, upon the charming little figure of Barbara Uttmann, who is traditionally said to have introduced this form of industry into sixteenth century Westphalia, bending over her lace pillow.

The Court Arcadia could hardly be absent from an art so courtly; here is a dainty shepherd with his tiers of powdered curls bending over a lady en bergere, singing to her lute beneath an oak tree, her lamb at her feet. The Carnival Mask again—that aspect of courtly life appears in a figure which might have stepped out of a canvas by Longhi, with his loose white robe with pink and yellow bows, his black three-cornered hat and his white mask with the false nose. Here is Cupid a la Pompadour, being dressed by fair attendants, one of whom crowns him with flowers. An epitome of Belinda's toilet this, which to imagine is but to take up "The Rape of the Lock": mirror, essences, the open patch-box, all the dainty scene is here to view.

Children indeed, cupids, seasons, and little laughing mortals aping their elders, or engaged in childish play, are all here; a rosy Pierrot with mask and high pink hat; a Cupid and Psyche among flowers; a delicious group of children round an apple tree, one urchin in its boughs throwing the ruddy prizes down to his brother and sister, who gather them in basket and apron. Much more successful these than the mythological figures, Diane Chasseresse riding in spangled robes, Mars in the high boots and falsely made cuirass of the eighteenth century stage, or Venus and Cupid, the latter woefully tubby and Teutonic. With these must be ranked the lamentable Virgin, standing on a blue globe and supported by cherubs, gilt rays of a painful solidity streaming from her head. Truly Meissen was not a medium for religious art; and the figure is more irreverent than any attempt at serious description can convey.

There is a charming series of French criers, taken, improved even, from prints; and, most remarkable of all, two figures from Chardin translated into china. Of these delightful renderings of the Amusements de la Vie Privee one shows a lady in full dress, pausing from the toy spinning wheel on the table beside her to read, but forgetting her book as her eyes gaze into space and she dreams of the absent. The other, a bourgeoise, is making up her books for the day; at her feet lie parcels tied up in blue paper and string, a sugar loaf prominent among them, and her table is of white and gold, a Louis XV. that many a connoisseur would prize. These groups, like others among those already mentioned, will open the eyes of the student to the field of beauty and of interest not only to the collector, but to the lover of life and manners, that lies open in the delicate though often frivolous work of the courtly potters of the eighteenth century.

Late King Edward's Dog.

Edward VII.'s famous dog Caesar, which followed immediately behind the coffin at the royal funeral, is immortalized in the new tomb in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, which is about to be unveiled.

At the foot of the recumbent effigy of the King there lies the little wire-haired terrier in marble, coiled up to sleep.

COMPOSITION OF EGGS.

Chemistry Has Made Table of Contents.

Very few of the millions of people who eat eggs daily are familiar with and in most cases never concern themselves with, the chemical or physiological properties of this form of food. The daily consumption of eggs throughout the world is truly enormous in spite of high prices.

A chemical analysis of an egg shows that it contains a relatively large proportion of proteid and mineral matter which is used to furnish the salts of the bones, especially calcium phosphate, and also fat, and is one of the most concentrated forms of nutriment.

Proteids serve as a fuel for the body and also provide the important element nitrogen, which is needed in the case of children for growth, and in the case of both children and grown people, to keep the body in repair.

The average weight of a hen's egg is sixty grams, of which the shell weighs about six grams, the white 36 grams and the yolk 18 grams. Roughly it contains 70 per cent. of water, 12 per cent. of albumen and 12 per cent. of fat.

The substance known as "white of egg" or egg albumin, when separated from the yolk, membrane and shell is a colorless, transparent, thick, sticky fluid, soluble in or mixible with water and is composed almost entirely of albumin, partially dissolved in water.

When the white of an egg is put into boiling water it undergoes a remarkable change, and is said to have coagulated. In this state it is insoluble in water and opaque and forms a solid mass, which, however, still contains a large proportion of water. During coagulation it is probable that chemical as well as physical changes have occurred. Thus from the foregoing it is seen that the white of egg is an extremely unstable and complex substance, its physical properties being so indefinite that it is almost impossible to say that it was or it was not a definite chemical compound.

White of egg or egg albumin may, however, be taken as the representative of a group of substances which are classified together as the proteids, or albuminoids. They contain the five elements, carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur.

Egg yolk is composed of albumin, fat and a phosphorus bearing material of high nutritive value known as lecithin. Food experts say that the yolk of an egg is a much richer food product than the white, containing in addition to the nitrogenous element the fat and mineral bodies necessary to nutrition.

Australia's Artesian Basin.

The artesian basin of Australia measures 569,000 square miles in extent, and is said to be the largest known in the world, comprising 376,000 square miles in Queensland, 90,000 in South Australia, 83,000 in New South Wales and 20,000 in the northern territory.

Frightful Dream.

Tillie Clinger says the reason she is quitting her present boarding house is because she dreamed last night she was married to a cannibal, and when she waked up a horrid little bug was eating on her.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYTHING at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — DINING - ROOM girl and maid, for general housework; good wages. Apply at Review for address.

GIRL FOR ICE CREAM PARLOR and candy store; $7 per week with room and board; good home for right party. S. Shakra, 464 College St., Toronto.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

LOST.

LOST — SATURDAY AFTERNOON, pair gold framed spectacles, in black case. Finder please leave at Review office. $1 reward.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT WANTED—100 PER cent. commission, whole or part time, to sell the new sanitary milk bottle cover, highly recommended by medical men; every housewife buys one. Sample dozen, $1.20, 6 dozen $7, postpaid; money returned if not satisfied. D. & I. Stamping Company, 302 St. Johns Road, West Toronto.

ATTENDANT FOR Y.W.C.A.

Wanted, an attendant for the Y. W. C. A. swimming pool for five nights a week or four nights and one afternoon, duties to begin May 3.

WANTED.

TO RENT — ROOMS SUITABLE for light housekeeping, with all conveniences and use of phone. Apply Review for address.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—CARE OF LAWNS, flower beds, etc. Apply A. Young, 596 Donegal Street. Phone 622J.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE—Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

TO RENT.

TO LET — A SMALL FURNISHED home; easy terms: English preferred. Apply to Reid's Boathouse, Lansdowne street east.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

SANTAL MIDY

CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

Man's Steady Progress.

Men no longer scratch matches on their trousers, because it leaves a mark. It will occur to the men some day that matches will do the same thing on a wall.

Dentists' Instruments.

For the use of physicians and dentists a tongue depressing instrument has been invented that switches on an electric light to illuminate a patient's mouth when it is used.

Rule Without Exceptions.

People differ in their opinion about jokes, but here's a rule that can be depended upon: A joke you tell yourself is always a good one.

Optimistic Thought.

Retribution is not always dealt out to every man according to his deeds.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
E. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
106 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 419 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
324½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & [illegible]
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. Phone 1046w
Office Hours 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

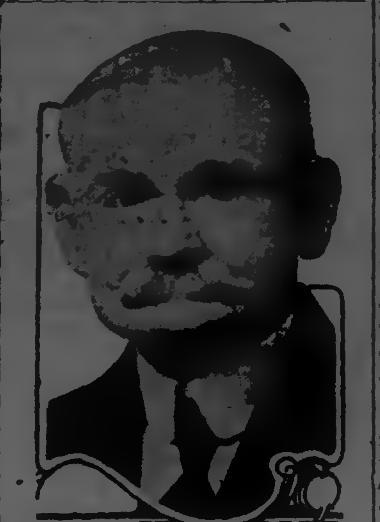
CAN NOW EAT THREE SQUARE MEALS A DAY

WELL KNOWN BUSINESS MAN SAYS HE HAS GAINED SIXTEEN POUNDS ON FOUR BOTTLES OF TANLAC AND FEELS MANY YEARS YOUNGER.

"I am now able to eat three square meals a day for the first time in two years," was the emphatic statement made recently by Joseph A. York, well-known business man and highly respected citizen of Portland, Maine.

"I am now sixty-nine years of age, and in all my life I have never run across a medicine that I consider in a class with Tanlac. I have just finished my fourth bottle and this medicine has benefited me even beyond my greatest hopes. Besides gaining sixteen pounds in weight, I have been built up and strengthened until I feel all of twenty years younger.

"For the past two years I have been in a miserably run-down condition, and was compelled a short time ago to give up all idea of business as I was too weak to look after anything. I was nervous, worn-out, had no appetite, and suffered most all the time with indigestion. Some days I would eat scarcely anything; in fact I was afraid to eat because I knew I would suffer afterward. Sometimes I had such severe cramping pains after eating that I would almost die. My nerves were all unstrung and the least thing would worry me and I never could get a good night's sound sleep. In fact I just lost interest in everything and was greatly discouraged over my condition.



JOSEPH A. YORK,
Well-Known Portland, Maine,
Business Man.

"The ordinary treatment failed to do me any good; and as I had read so many statements from people I know here in Portland who had been benefited by Tanlac, I decided to give it a trial. And now I know for myself what it will do, for I have simply taken a new lease on life. I am now able to look after my work as usual, and never felt better in my life. I am able to eat three hearty meals a day and everything agrees with me perfectly. I eat anything I want and never feel a touch of indigestion. I never thought there was a medicine that could do me so much good, and I am only too glad to have the facts about my case given to the people."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

EGG PRESERVATION

Experiments in egg preservation were begun at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, in 1906, and have been continued every season since that date. In the course of these experiments trials have been made with more than twenty-five different fluids and preparations that have been proposed or sold as egg preservatives. The work of these fifteen years have shown the superiority of lime-water over all other preservatives which we have tested. Closely following lime-wtaer is the so-called "water-glass" or Sodium Silicate. Both, according to our results, have proven effective preservatives, but it may be remarked that it is useless to expect that either can entirely arrest that "stale" flavor commonly found in all but strictly fresh laid eggs.

Lime-Water

The solubility of lime at ordinary temperatures is one part in 700 parts of water. Such a solution would be termed saturated lime-water. Translated into pounds and gallons, this means one pound of lime is sufficient to saturate 80 gallons of water. However, owing to impurities in commercial lime, it is well to use more than is called for in this statement. It may not, however, be necessary, if good, freshly burnt quicklime can be obtained, to employ as much as was at first recommended, namely, two to three pounds to five gallons of water. With such lime as is here referred to one could rest assured that one pound to five gallons (50 pounds) would be ample, that the resulting lime-water would be thoroughly saturated.

Its Preparation

The method of preparation is simply to Slake the lime with a small quantity of water and then stir the milk of lime so formed into five gallons of water. After the mixture has been kept well stirred for a few hours, it is allowed to settle. The supernatant liquid, which is now "saturated" lime-water, is drawn off and poured over the eggs, previously placed in a crock or water-tight barrel.

As exposure to the air tends to precipitate the lime (as carbonate) and thus to weaken the solution, the vessel containing the eggs should be kept covered. The air may be excluded by a covering of sweet oil or by sacking, upon which a paste of lime is spread. If after a time there is any noticeable precipitation of the lime, the lime-water should be drawn or siphoned off and replaced with a further quantity of newly prepared.

General Precautions

It is essential that attention be paid to the following points.

1. That perfectly fresh eggs only be used.

2. That the eggs, throughout the whole period of preservation should be completely immersed

Although not necessary, to the preservation of the eggs in a sound condition, a temperature of 40 deg. F. to 45 deg. F. will no doubt materially assist toward retaining good flavor, or rather in arresting that "stale" flavor so often characteristic of packed eggs.

Respecting the addition of salt it must be stated that our experiments—conducted now throughout 15 season—do not show any benefit to be derived therefrom; indeed, salt frequently imparts lime flavor to the eggs, probably by inducing an interchange of the fluids within and without the egg. Our advice is, do not add salt to the lime-water.

Contest Notes.

Weather conditions are again responsible for much lack of activity on the part of our feathered frends and as a result the production has been lower than has been recorded for the past weeks, 403 birds laying as against 415 the previous week.

Mr. J. R. McMullen's Barred Rocks in Pen 15 for the first time gain the weekly lead with 47 eggs, the second place is attained by Mr. S. E. Smith's White Leghorns in Pen 12, which has hitherto failed to distinguish itself with 45 eggs, and Mr. Gooderham's White Leghorns in Pen 47, and the O'Brien Farm's Barred Rocks in Pen 13 tie for the third position. As previous comments have pointed out, thus, five strangers come to the fore, adding considerable interest to the contest.

Six pens have made good totals of 42 and amongst these also may be noticed those which have to date not received special mention.

Mr. Coldham's Barred Rock No. 1 (who by the way has to be persuasively invited to leave the nest) continues to lead as best bird. She now possesses a lead of 7 eggs over Mr. Johnson's Barred Rock No. 9.

During the last few days evidence of broodiness is very apparent and some offenders have had to pay the penalty of their natural tendencies by way of making the close acquaintance of the "broody coop", which in due time asserts its influence and reduces its prisoner to submission.

The few sicks birds are well on the way to complete recovery.

The CANDY Cathartic
"I LIKE 'em!"
Cascarets
FOR CONSTIPATION

BANK DEPOSITS

(Continued From Page 1).

national banks decreased nearly a billion dollars there is still a great demand on every hand for credit that is responsible for high money rates and a pinch on the business community.

In face of the financial situation experts here look for a slowing up in purchasing by the general public and a levelling of prices. The cost of living, it is said, has reached its peak and is on a slow but sure decline through inability of the public to extend further individual credits and keep up what the Federal Reserve Board has characterized as a mad spree of spending.

Mr. Williams states, however, that the shrinkage in deposits on February 28 compared with December 31 is due mainly to the loss in the United States Government deposits, which declined from $448,863,000 December 31 to only $67,914,000 on February 28. Just before the payment of the first installment of 1920 taxes Government balances were at their lowest ebb in years.

O.A.L.A. GROUPS AS ARRANGED

SIXTY TEAMS ENTERED— HOW SCHEDULE AFFECTS PETERBORO DISTRICT

Toronto, April 27.—The following final groupings in the O. A. L. A. senior, intermediate, junior, juvenile and midget series were arranged at a meeting at the Empess Hotel last night. There are eight teams entered in the senior series, twenty-six in the intermediate, thirteen in the junior, ten in the juvenile and three in the midget.

It was decided that the schedules be drafted not later than May 15th and the various series completed on or before August 15th. This will insure plenty of time in which to play the final games.

Senior.

Group No. 1—St. Simon's, Young Torontos, St. Catharines, Weston. Covener, J. Labbett, at Toronto.

Group No. 2—Shamrocks, Brampton, Beaches, Maitlands. Convener, T. Smith, at Toronto.

Intermediate.

Group No. 1 — Hanover, Tara, Markdale, Durham. Convener, H. Henning of Hanover. Meet at Markdale.

Group No. 2—St. Mary's, Wingham, Stratford. Convener, R. McKay of Wingham. Meet at Stratford.

Group No. 3—Orangeville, Brampton, Weston, Woodbridge, Bradford. Convener, A. Smith, Weston. Meet at Toronto.

Group No. 4—Mimico, Melbas, Oshawa, Maitlands. Convener, E. Doyle of Newmarket. Meet at Toronto.

Group No. 5—Orillia, Bracebridge, Huntsville. Convener, Dr. R. M. Anderson, Bracebridge. Meet at Bracebridge.

Group No. 6—Sarnia, a bye.

Group No. 7—Norwood, Peterborough, Hastings, Campbellford. Convener, J. L. Johnston, Peterborough. Meet at Peterborough.

Group No. 8—Niagara Falls, St. Catharines. Convener, W. J. Westwood, St. Catharines. Meet at St. Catharines.

Junior.

Group No. 1—St. Simon's, Maitlands, Beaches. Convener, E. Sullivan, Toronto. Meet at Toronto.

Group No. 2—Weston, Brampton, Orangeville. Convener, W. D. Ingram, Brampton. Meet at Brampton.

Group No. 3—Owen Sound, Collingwood, Meaford. Convener, L. Robinson of Collingwood. Meet at Meaford.

Group No. 4—Hanover, Wingham (double schedule). Convener, H. Henning, Hanover. Meet at Convener's request.

Group No. 5—St. Catharines (Town League). Convener, W. J. Westwood, St. Catharines.

Group No. 6—Bracebridge, a bye.

Juvenile.

Group No. 1—Weston, Mimico Maitlands, St. Simon's. Convener, J. E. Dundas, Toronto. Meet at Toronto.

Group No. 2—Orangeville, Brampton, Shelbourne. Convener, Bert Booth, Orangeville. Meet at Orangeville.

Group No. 3—Fergus, Hespeler. Convener, W. Merklinger, Hespeler. Meet at Guelph.

Group No. 4—Durham, a bye.

Midgets.

Group No. 2—Mimico, Maitlands, St. Simon's. Convener, H. Halpin.

FISTS USED OVER RELIGIOUS SLUR

TO FIGHT WHEN ATTACKS ARE RESENTED — TWO ARRESTED

New York, April 27.—Hundreds of persons promenading Sunday afternoon in Central Park West and in Broadway near Sixty-third street, flocked to the Sixty-third street Music Hall, near by, when shrieking police whistles and other calls for help notified the neighborhood that a religious meeting had been transformed almost into a riot. The Sunday afternoon throng reached the entrance of the hall in time to see 350 men and women fleet to the street a few yards ahead of a fighting, struggling group of twenty men.

A few minutes later Sixty-third between the two thoroughfares was invaded by reserves from the West Sixty-eighth street station and the crowd was being dispersed. Meanwhile two prisoners, accompanied by a policeman and a ministerial looking complainant, were disappearing in a taxicab.

That was the end of a meeting conducted by a man who said he was Jay W. Forrest of Albany. As the head of the Sons and Daughters of Washington, he said, he was directing "a great Protestant rally."

Speaks on "Wake Up, America!"

Forrest spoke on "Wake Up, America." The first part of his talk persons in the audience said, was devoted to generalities of religion but later he attacked the Catholic Church, its Irish element and the Knights of Columbus.

He then called for questions and they came rapidly—so rapidly that Forrest, according to witnesses, became careless and said things that were resented.

"Lay off that stuff'" some one shouted.

Vincent Delany, aged 18, of 167 West Seventy-fifth street, made a protest.He was booed down, but refused to stop. Thereupon he told the police later, a dozen men leaped at him and punched him. He shook them off and started toward the door, James Lyscht, aged 42, of 44 Twelfth street, Long Island City, joining him and offering his assistance. Both men were badly beaten when they reached the street.

Crowd Gathers to See Fight.

A big crowd collected when the fight was continued in Sixty-third street. From twenty to forty persons were engaged in the contest when Policeman Frank Murphy appeared. Bystanders helped him to separate the group, and on the complaint of James Rourke, a friend of Forrest, Delany and Lyscht were arrested for disorderly conduct. Neither was able to walk and a taxicab was called to take them to the West Sixty-eighth street station. Later they were bailed out.

There Rourke gave his address as the Pennsylvania Hotel. He said Forrest is Supreme Grand Master of the society that held the rally and at present a resident of the Hotel Commodore.

Forrest hurried away in a taxicab as the fight progressed.

GEORGES CARPENTIER WILL BOX AT WINDSOR

ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY THAT EVENT WILL COME OFF MAY 24th.

(By Canadian Press.)

Windsor, April 27. — President W. A. Richards, of the Border Cities branch of the G. W. V. A., announced today that Georges Carpentier had signed articles to appear in Windsor for the association on the 24th of May.

The bout will probably be held at Windsor Jockey Club track in connection with a monster field day.

WEDDED IN LODGE.

Orangemen Present in Full Regalia —First of Kind in History.

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, Man., April 27. —A wedding, said to be the first one ever held in a lodge in Canada, was solemnised here recently when Miss Nellie L. T. Brown, a True Blue, and H. J. Wares, an officer of the lodge, were united in marriage in open lodge of Assiniboine Loyal Orange Lodge 2703, with all the members in full regalia, presided over by the officers of the lodge.

Preferred to Olive Oil for Salads
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

STOP LOOK and LISTEN
before purchasing a baking powder that may possibly contain injurious ingredients. Many food scientists claim that baking powder containing alum is unsafe for use in food. The mere fact that some brands of baking powder have the words "No Alum" on the label is not sufficient proof that they are what they are represented to be. Our chemists find a good many have "No Alum" on the outside but large quantities of it inside.
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
Contains No Alum
Pure Wholesome Economical

LAKEFIELD

(Special Correspondence.)

Lakefield, April 27.—Mr. Wilbert Webster, of Peterborough, spent the week-end at his home in the village

Mr. Trude Waldon, of Peterborough, spent Sunday at his home in the village.

Mr. M. Pammett, of Peterborough, was a visitor to the village on Sunday.

Mr. Roy Macdonald, of Belleville, is spending a few days in the village.

Mr. F. D. Kerr, of Peterborough, was in the village on Wednesday.

Mr. T. Wilson, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Peacock, returned to Peterborough on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Wilson and babe, of Douro, spent Sunday with Mrs. Wilson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Blewett.

Mr. R. Goodfellow, of Peterborough, was a visitor to the village on Monday.

Mr. Roland Johnson spent a couple days in Toronto last week.

Mr. E. Baisdon, of Cleveland, O., is at present visiting his sister, Mrs. J. Mahood.

Miss C. Clementi, of Peterborough, was a week-end visitor to the village, being the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Marling.

Mr. G. O. Cameron, of Peterborough, spent Thursday in the village visiting friends.

Mr. Roy Macdonald is spending a few days in the village visiting his parents previous to his departure for Biggar, where he has been put on the Circuit Board of the Methodist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Lawless and Misses Mona Fortier and A. Maloney are takin ga motor trip to Toronto and Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Wilson and Miss Hilda were the guests of Mrs. Jackman on Sunday.

On Tuesday evening a meeting of the Gun Club took place in the Council Chambers and the following officers were elected:

President—Mr. E. R. Tate.

Vice-president—Mr. H. G. Fitzgerald.

Captain—Mr. J. G. Strickland.

Secretary - treasurer — Mr. P. Spence.

Managing Committee—Messrs. J. C. Strickland and P. Spence.

Meetings will be held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at 8 o'clock.

A number of the young men of the village motored to Warsaw on Friday evening to attend the dance, which was held in the Town Hall.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the G.W.V.A. held their regular meeting in the G.W.V.A. rooms on Wednesday evening, April 21st, at 8 o'clock. It was decided at this meeting to hold two meetings a month, on the first and third Wednesdays. The first Wednesday of the month will be a social afternoon from 3 to 5, and the third Wednesday will be a business meeting.

On Friday afternoon a linen and cotton shower was held at the residence of Mrs. E. R. Tate for Miss Winnifred Mackenzie, a bride-to-be, by her many friends and acquaintances.

Miss Blanche gave an afternoon tea on Saturday afternoon in honor of Miss Winnifred Mackenzie.

The Chancel Guild of St. John's Church held their weekly meeting at the residence of Mrs. T. B. Marling on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. J. Tivist entertained a number of the ladies of the village to an afternoon tea on Monday afternoon in honor of her aunt, Mrs. Sheppard, and her cousin, Miss Bead.

The many friends of Mr. Philip Wigg are sorry to learn that he is seriously ill.

Mr. Tom Wigg is visiting his brother, Mr. P. Wigg.

AFTER 20 YEARS BODY IS FOUND

MYSTERY WHICH BAFFLED AUTHORITIES MANY YEARS IS CLEARED

Indianapolis, April 27. — A mystery of twenty years' standing was cleared up here yesterday when the skeleton of Miss Harriet Selvage, who disappeared while an inmate of an Indianapolis hospital on March 1, 1900, was found in the attic of the building that had been formerly occupied by the hospital.

The skeleton was identified by the woman's two brothers through the clothing draped about it, a dark blue flannelette wrapper and black felt house slippers.

The woman's remains were found in a second attic, a small corner about three by four feet. The Selvage brothers said that when their sister disappeared they searched the building thoroughly and did not learn of the existence of the second attic. The coroner declared it would be impossible to determine whether the woman hid herself in the place and starved to death or was carried there by someone. She was under treatment at the time for a nervous breakdown.

On the day of her disappearance Miss Selvage had returned to her room after a walk with her nurse. She asked the nurse to go to the kitchen and get her some milk, and when the attendant returned the patient had vanished. A country-wide search followed.

The discovery was made yesterday when the building was being altered to convert it into a garage.

CANADIAN DIPLOMAT LOOKS ASSURED NOW

EARLY DECISION AS TO EXACT STATUS IS HOPED FOR

New York, April 27.—A despatch to the Evening Sun, from Washington, says: "Discussions are in progress between the United States and Great Britain which give substantial promise of ending in an agreement to have Canada represented in Washington by a diplomatic agent of high rank. Such representation is understood to be desired keenly both by Canada and the United States and be unopposed by Great Britain. The conversations on the subject are described as being actuated by the wish of all concerned to facilitate negotiations between Canada and the United States on questions in which Great Britain is interested only by the fact that Canada is one of her dominions. So far as can be learned, the only difficulty that has been encountered to date is in fixing the exact status and rank that the diplomat would have, and in determining in advance so as to avoid any chance of friction the relation that he would bear to the British Ambassador in Washington. The prospects are that the Canadian representative would have wide freedom of action in matters directly affecting the Dominion. A decision on this point may be expected soon.

Subjects of interest common to the United States and Canada, whether commercial or political, at present frequently meet with long delays in settlement because of the circuitous route they have to follow in the process of negotiating through the British Embassy. If a direct exchange of views might be arranged, it is thought by many officials that much benefit would be derived by the United States and Canada and, indirectly, by Great Britain. The duties would correspond in large part with those of a High Commissioner, and this is the title that may be given the new representative. During the war, Sir Richard Crawford, as a commercial attache of the British Embassy, had Canadian questions under his supervision, and was able to render an important service in the returns between the United States and Canada. It was partly because attention was called to the great advantage of close relations between the two countries that the proposal for an exchange of high-ranking diplomacy representatives is now being urged.

CANADIANS WIN

(Continued From Page 1.)

the losing team. The Canadians, in carrying off the worlds championship have figured in three games.

On Saturday, the Falcons easily disposed if the Czecho-Slovaks by a score of 15-0. In the semi finals yesday, they eliminated the speedy American team 2 to 0. Under the Olympic rules, all teams directly beaten by the chamuion team must compete for second place. Thus the American Czecho-Slovak and Swedish teams will now play off.

The American team will play Sweden Tuesday night and the victor in that match will play the Czechs, who have drawn a bye, on Wednesday. The Americans are easy favorites in this series.

First Honors

To the land of the Maple Leaf goes the honor of winning the first Olympic championship at Antwerp, and it is likely that when the next Olympiad is held the six-man game will be in vogue. Had it been in order this year, instead of the ancient seven man style, the Falcons would have shown to better advantage. However they did all that was asked of them and what more could be desired.

Here's the record for the hockey tourney:

Preliminareis			
Canada	15	Czechs	0
United States	29	Switzerland	0
Sweden	5	Belgium	0
Semi Finals			
Canada	2	United States	0
Sweden	4	France	0
Final			
Canada	12	Sweden	1

Don't Suffer From Piles
Sample Package of the Famous Pyramid Pile Treatment Now Offered Free to Prove What It Will Do for You.
Pyramid Pile Treatment gives quick relief from itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and

Pyramid Is Certainly Fine and Works Such Wonders So Quickly.
such rectal troubles, in the privacy of your home. 60 cents a box at all druggists. Take no substitute. A single box often relieves. Free sample for Trial mailed in plain wrapper if you send coupon below.
FREE SAMPLE COUPON
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
[illegible] Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.
Name.........................
Street.........................
City.........................

750th BARGAIN ANNEX EVENT **Bargain Annex** Registered **WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1920**

Ladies' Shoe Shine Stand
2nd Floor

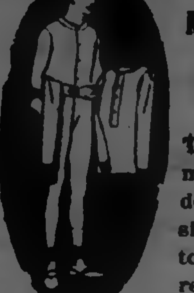
Hair-Dressing and Manicuring Parlors
2nd Floor

A HOST OF ANNEX LINES THAT ARE MAKING THEIR FIRST APPEARANCE

LEADER.

1000 pairs of Men's Specials 35c Hose, 2 pairs for 49c

Men's seamless hose, with a cashmerette finish. The colors are dark tan, gray, black and white. Sizes 10, 10½ and 11. We could not buy them to-day to retail for 35c pair.



LEADER.

Men's "Zimmerknit" and Superfine Balbriggan Underwear 59c Garment

Two of the most popular brands of men's Egyptian thread balbriggan underwear. First buyers will find all sizes from 32 to 40 in drawers and 34 to 42 in shirts. This season's regular retail price is 85c.

LEADER.

Twenty Dozen Men's $2.50 White Cotton Night Gowns, $1.89

The quality of the cotton in these is excellent. They are made in full generous size, and have military style collar. First buyers will have choice of all sizes from 14 to 16.

LEADER.

Art Draperies and Cretonnes—Regular 90c to $1.25 Values, 59c yard

Less than half price for several pieces in this lot of art draperies. They are 36 inches wide, and there is a splendid selection of light and medium colors in floral and conventional designs. Every piece is from our regular stock.

LEADER.

$2.50 Grastex Nipon Rugs, $1.69

These are a splendid size rug—mostly 3 x 6 feet—and those who have used this quality testify to the exceptional wearing qualities of Grastex. Greek key, conventional and floral designs can be had in colorings of brown, green, blue and red. Suitable for halls, bedrooms and verandahs.

LEADER.

Fifty Dozen Ladies' and Misses' 68c Knit Ribbed Summer Drawers, 49c

Fine ribbed knee length drawers with lace trimming. First buyers will find misses' sizes, ladies' regular sizes and ladies' O. S. sizes. When this supply is sold we doubt if we will be able to offer such value in the Annex all season.

MANUFACTURER'S SECONDS, LADIES' 50c LISLE HOSE

29c Pair—3 Pair for 85c

Because they were "seconds" we were able to purchase them at an exceptionally low price. They have a mercerised finish and are regular 50c value. The imperfections in nearly every case are very slight. Almost down to half price in the Annex to-morrow.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' 50c RIBBED SCHOOL HOSE

39c Pair—2 Pair for 75c

These are the best value 50c school stocking that we have in the store; 2/1 ribb, no seams, and guaranteed fast color. They are suitable for either boys or girls, and are obtainable in a good range of sizes.

Your Savings Will Be Considerable If You Buy Any Of The Following Lines In The Annex To-morrow

20c Cotton Batting, 2 for .. 29c
85c Shantung Silk, yard ... 59c
$1.50 and $1.65 Nainsook Night Gowns $1.19
35c Yard-Wide Curtain Scrims 29c
Juvenile Suit Cases 39c
Large Size White Bath Towels, pair 89c
"Surprise" Wash Boards ... 49c
Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 for .. 29c
"Lux" Washing Compound .. 4 for 43c
12c Glass Tumblers... 6 for 40c
Palm Olive Toilet Soap, 3 for 29c
Snowflake Ammonia Powder.. 3 for 23c

8 BARS OF LAUNDRY SOAP 69c

4 Bars Each of Sunlight and Polar White

A combination Laundry Soap Annex sale of tw oof the most popular soaps in the trade—Sunlight and Polar White. The latter is manufactured by the Palm Olive Soap Co.

Novelty Plaid Dress Ginghams 43c yard

New Annex shipment of the season's latest plaid designs in dress ginghams. They feature blues, mauves, pinks and Saxe blue. An excellent washing and wearing high-grade gingham.

Four Hundred Yard of 35c Factory Cotton, 40 inches Wide, 26c yard

This good quality Empire factory cotton is 40 inches wide, and was purchased early in 1919, so we are able to make this splendid price concession. Not more than 10 yards allowed to one buyer.

LEADER.

69c Spring and Summer Suitings, 49c yard

A new range of two-tone stripe suitings. There are six shades for your selection—navy blue, hunter's green, Havana brown, cardinal, and Copenhagen. Especially suitable for young ladies' and children's dresses. The width is 34 inches.

$2.95 BLEACHED DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS $2.29

Full bleached damask cloths that are hemmed and ready or use, in a variety of stripes and floral patterns. Size 66 x 86 inches. A value such as this is not to be ignored if you are in need of such an article.

$2.35 TABLE NAPKINS, $1.89 DOZEN

The size is 17 inches square, and the assortment of patterns consists of floral and conventional designs. You can have your good linen by substituting these for every day use. Sold in half dozen lots at 96c, or in dozen lots at $1.89.

38c VALUE LINGERIE NAINSOOK 29c YARD

Three hundred yards only of this soft needle finish nainsook. This quality is made especially for ladies' and children's fine undergarments.

$1.00 BUNGALOW APRONS 72c

This is the same old reliable apron that we have sold for so long. The same apron that hundreds of women find so satisfactory. If you purchased the print it would cost you as much as this entire garment.

LEADER.

Girls' $2.25 Plaid Gingham Dresses, $1.59

Particularly attractive plaid gingham dresses. The colorings are greens, blues and reds. They are trimmed with white pique collar, cuffs and belt. The sizes are 8, 10 and 12 years.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

MUST STAY IN JAIL UNTIL READY TO ANSWER QUESTIONS IN COURT

Story of Alexander Howat's Contempt of Court Which Keeps Him a Prisoner

Pittsburg, April 27.—When Governor Henry J. Allen entered the coal fields of the Pittsburg district last November to ask the idle miners to work for the State under the receivership which the Governor had instituted, the question asked on every hand was:

"What will Alexander Howat say about it?".

The Governor was told frankly that Howat, district president of the United Mine Workers, would reject the plan. Howat was in Washington attending the negotiations in progress for the settlement of the nation-wide strike of bituminous miners. A close friend of Howat's volunteered to go to Washington to seek his consent for the men to return to work. Not only did Howat reject the offer, but he issued a statement in which he bitterly condemned the plan as an "invasion of the Governor in an attempt to disrupt the union."

The campaign to work the mines under a State receivership, however, continued. A call then went out for volunteers. Scores of husky young Kansans, many of them war veterans, answered the appeal. They started to work in the face of a blizzard, but they turned out coal. State troops were brought into the district to guard the workers, with Federal troops at hand for reserve duty.

The Kansas Governor organized a temporary executive office in Pittsburg, and while here formed a tentative plan for a Court of Industrial Relations. W. L. Huggins, then chairman of the Kansas State Public Utilities Commission, and Judge F. C. Price, a leader in the State Senate and chairman of the judiciary committee, were called into conference. A day or two later the Governor issued a call for an extraordinary session of the State Legislature, and in January the law creating the Court of Industrial Relations was enacted. Howat, meanwhile, at meetings of the miners in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, declared the law was designed "to enslave the working people of Kansas." He threatened a fresh strike of the Kansas miners.

After the new industrial court had begun functioning it was announced that an investigation of the coal mining industry of the State would be held here. The court assembled and Howat and other officials of the mine workers were summoned to appear as witnesses. The order was ignored.

The presiding judge then applied to Judge A. J. Curran of the Crawfort County district court to order Howat to apepar before the industrial court. When Howat and the other officials did not appear Judge Curran found them in contempt and issued an order committing them to jail "until such time as they consent to appear before the Kansas industrial relations court and answer all questions asked them."

Howat is serving his nineteenth year as an official of the United Mine Workers. He was born in Scotland and came to the United States when three years old. At ten he went to work in a coal mine. A foe to compromise, when the nation-wide bituminous strike was settled in November, 1919, Howat denounced some phases of the settlement. On December 22, 1919, he was sent to jail in Indianapolis for contempt because a strike in the mines of the Central Coal and Coke Co. in Kansas, called the previous July, was still in progress after the nation-wide settlement. Howat was released the next day upon his promise, it was said, that he would endeavor to induce the miners to return to work.

The Court of Industrial Relations which launched into an entirely new field of legislative endeavor, was attacked before the Kansas Legislature by representatives of capital and labor. Ample times was given both sides to present arguments, and the bill was condemned as inimical to the interests of capital and labor alike. Mr. Huggins presented the views of the public. Both Houses of the Legislature adopted the measure by overwhelming majorities.

The new law has been in operation only a few months, but petitions have been filed under its provisions by local, State and national labor union organizations, as well as by groups of workers and by individuals. It not only prohibits strikes and lockouts in essential industries, but it requires essential industries to operate with "a reasonable continuity necessary for the protection of the public."

The court which it created is empowered to regulate wages, hours and working conditions, pending an agreement between employer and employe. Labor officials or employers violating provisions of the law may be charged with a felony, subject to penalties reaching a maximum of $5000 fine and two years' imprisonment. Maximum penalties for employes who violate the law are $1000 fine or a year's imprisonment in a county jail.

The court is composed of George H. Wark, a lawyer, Clyde M. Reed, a newspaper publisher, and Mr. Huggins, the "father of the new law."

STOCKHOLM CHOICE OF HOCKEY ENTHUSIASTS

MATCHES IN FEBRUARY OR MARCH—AMERICANS AND CANUCKS INTERESTED

Antwerp, April 27. — Stockholm was chosen for the 1921 European and international championship matches at a meeting of the hockey enthusiasts who are here for the Olympic hockey games. The matches are to be played in February or March with Canadians and Americans participating. Canadian rules were chosen to govern the play.

Max Sillig of Switzerland was chosen president of the International Hockey Association.

Relative to the foregoing, it is difficult to understand how a Canadian champion team could make the trip to Stockholm in February or March. The Canadian title was not decided this season until March 29.

NP SOAP

40 years without a Peer and still leading

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c

11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Pea or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Dressed Tenderloin, Roast Beef or Ham

VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes

DESSERT
Chocolate or Lemon Pie or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter

Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at a moderate charge, if desired.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

MILK PRICES REACH

(Continued From Page 1)

reserve stocks of feeds were exhausted. Bran and shorts and also gluten feed, were scarce, and prohibitive in price. It was these conditons that made the farmer ask why it was tee prices must be reduced and the farmer made to foot the bill. Every time that the price of milk went up a cent frantic cries were heard that the farmer was enhancing the cost of living, and yet today when the food value of milk was taken into consideration, it was the cheapest form of nourishment.

Food Value of Milk

Misunderstanding on the question was due to the fact that people in the cities, towns and villages were not made acquainted with the food value of milk. True it was that now farmers' papers were emphasizing this fact, but they only reached the farmer, and stated a fact which only intensified conditions because when these facts were put before him he wanted to know why he could not get a price which the milk was worth, according to its food value. There was need of propaganda by the Producers' Association themselves carried out intelligently and thoroughly. This proposition has already been discussed by the association, but at the present time they were hampered through lack of funds. Farmers seemed quite willing to reap hunderds of dollars benefit from the work of the association, and yet they objected to paying in a dollar or two to its support.

Not Fully Developed

Home markets were not yet fully developed, said Mr. Stonehouse in explanation of the apparent glut of milk on the market. At the present time the average consumption of milk in Canada was only one pint a day per capita, and this was not nearly what an average human being required to keep him in health. He felt sure that given proper publicity they could double the consumption of milk in the country and take in any surplus that existed at present. There was also other markets for milk which were only beginning to be properly developed, for example the condensed milk industry and the powdered milk. It was quite possible that in the future considerable demand for this product would be received.

Advertising Campaign

In conclusion, Mr. Stonehouse again urged upon those present the absolute necesity of an effective advertising campaign. The producers took a great interest in the address, and asked many questions with reference to conditions elsewhere, which were all answered in a manner which showed Mr. Stonehouse to be thoroughly conversant with every phase of the milk producing industry.

After some discussion it was decided to hold the annual meeting on next Monday night. After the meeting the manufacturers and distributers of the city would be ivited to negotiate for the fixing of the summer price of milk in Peterborough. Mr. Stonehouse was invited and agreed to be present at this meeting.

SIDELIGHTS ON

(Continued From Page 1.)

"That frequently he would remain away entirely from home sometimes as long as two weeks without communicating with the plaintiff. On these occasions he would always be brought home in an intoxicated condition; that almost daily he would become intoxicated early in the morning, after drinking as much as a quart of gin or whiskey before 8 o'clock in the morning, after which he would sleep until afternoon and then resume drinking.

"That, at Robillard, France, in 1914 and 1915, the defendant was drinking more heavily than usual; that the defendant kept a sideboard at his home filled with a large assortment of liquors and would go from bottle to bottle, drinking a little out of each until he became practically unconscious and he would then go to bed.

"During such times the defendant could not be induced to and did not take a bath more than once a month. On one occasion he did not change his clothes for six weks. He used to wash his underclothes in cold water without soap, stating that it was the economy.

"During this time he was of the practically insane and up bits of string until he got sobe it out. About Christmas time, 1915, he had an attack of delirium tremens at Maisons Laffitte, Paris, and was taken to a sanitarium for two weeks.

Dragged by the Hair, She Says.

"In March, 1918, at the Maisons Laffitte, plaintiff had to leave the defendant. The defendant broke down the plaintiff's bedroom door and forcibly dragged the plaintiff from bed by her hair and forcibly struck her in the face with his hand. Later on the same night defendant threatened to kill plaintiff and tried to force her to drink a liquor which he said was poison. Failing in his attempt, defendant threw water over the plaintiff.

"On April 1, 1918, at Maisons Laffitte, the defendant ordered all of the fourteen household servants not to take orders from the plaintiff and told his two chauffeurs not to take her out driving, and told tradespeople not to extend credit to her.

"From 1913 to the time of their separation the defendant was habitually unfaithful to the plaintiff. The first time was in New York city, after dining with some men friends, when he remained away till 7 o'clock in the morning. On that occasion he was guilty of misconduct with a woman unknown to the plaintiff.

"From 1914 to the time of their separation the defendant repeatedly visited disorderly houses in Paris, where he was well known to all."

Frank Jay Gould's first wife was Helen Margaret Kelly, daughter of the late Edward Kelly. After six years of married life and the birth of two children she divorced him in this city. Since that time the first Mrs. Gould has been married twice. She married Ralph T. Thomas for her second husband. After his death she became the wife of Prince Nourredin Vlora, an Albanian nobleman, and has since lived abroad. Her two daughters by her first marriage live with their aunt, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard.

After his divorce from his first wife Mr. Gould married Edith Kelly, a stage beauty. She was playing in "In Havana" just before their wedding. They have lived abroad practically all of the time, their chateau being in the suburbs of Paris.

Last year Frank Jay [illegible] his sister, Anna, the [illegible] Talleyrand, brought a [illegible] of proceeding against George Gould, and [illegible] was equally [illegible] much impress- ing him remov[illegible] department. "I trustees of the[illegible] why the C. P. their fat[illegible]. There is no waste [illegible]stem."

[illegible] F. Wanklyn, representing [illegible] Beatty, met the party at [illegible] works and on their return to the Windsor Street Station, Mr. Grant Hall conveyed to the party the appreciation of the company for their visit.

BELGIANS' KING GOING TO BRAZIL

ACCEPTS INVITATION OF PRESIDENT PISSOA TO VISIT COUNTRY

Brussels, April 27.— The Brazilian Ambassador today handed to King Albert a letter from President Pessoa inviting the Belgian royal family to visit Brazil. King Albert accepted the invitation, and expressed his satisfaction at being able to return the visit President Pessia made to Belgium in 1919.

King Albert and Queen Elizabeth and perhaps Crown Prince Leopold will leave Belgium in August by way of Antwerp on board a Brazilian liner, escorted by a Brazilian dreadnought. They will absent from Belgium fro msix to eight weeks. The programme includes visits to Rio Janeiro, Sao Paulo and other large cities, where receptions will be arranged for the royal party. The Brazilian Ambassador will accompany the visitors.

CIGARETTE CASE MAKES LONG TRIP

LOST AT SANCTUARY WOOD FINDS WAY BACK TO VANCOUVER

Vancouver, B. C., April 27. — From Sanctuary Wood, where it was dropped when the owner was wounded, by devious ways there has come to Fred Mather, supreme court registrar here, his silver cigarette case, which has thus ended a journey of many thousands of miles. The case was lost in May, 1916. A sergeant picked it up to give to Mather. The sergeant was wounded, so he gave it to a private for safe keeping. The private passed it on to another man, and this man, in trying to locate the owner, shipped it to a Lieut. Fred Mathers, of Brockville, Ont. The Brockville soldier returned it, and the case travelled slowly backwards [illegible] to hand. The private and [illegible] from the sergeant [illegible] sergeant until they [illegible] time ago in [illegible] the case [illegible]

Orders T[illegible]
Kindling [illegible]
$3.00 per [illegible]
LOW & Co.
Office [illegible]
Phone [illegible]

GRAND FEATURE PICTURES AND ROAD ATTRACTIONS

MATINEE EVENING

TO-NIGHT and TO-MORROW

DAILY MATINEES FOR LADIES— 25c-50c

A THRILLING PLAY IN FOUR ACTS
LOVE IS BLIND!
THE REVELATIONS OF A WIFE
?
A STORY OF A WOMAN'S PAST
WAS IT JEALOUSY, NEGLECT OR EXTRAVAGANCE
NOT A MOVING PICTURE

NIGHTS, for all over 16 years of age, 25, 50, 75c and $1.00.

AT THE DAILY MATINEES FOR LADIES ONLY **ALICE STERLING**

(A woman with a past) will address the single, married and divorced ladies, those in love and those contemplating marriage, on the subject of

"THE DUEL OF THE SEXES"

During her address she will endeavor to make clear the question: Whether or not it is best to tell of your past life before marriage.

THEATRICAL

THE MYSTERY PLAY AT GRAND TONIGHT

In the 24th chapter of Deuteronomy it states: "When a man hath taken a wife and married her, and it come to pass the she find no favor in his eyes, then let him write her a bill of divorcement," even though in the 19th chapter of St. Matthew it does state: "What, therefore, God hath joined together let no man put asunder." In the mystery play, "The Revelations of a Wife," Grant Sterling, a lawyer, would have had little trouble in divorcing his wife for she was a woman with a past and it was found that she had formerly been married to her husband's private secretary, bringing about a confusing, startling condition which Sterling discovered by intercepting code messages passed between his wife and secretary right under his nose. The working out of this exceptionaly dramatic plot furnishes one of the most unique and startling stories ever written. We will see this drama at the Grand Theatre tonight and tomorrow.

REVELATIONS OF A WIFE TONIGHT

The exceptional mystic drama, "The Revelations of a Wife," recently produced with fine success, is in line with the trend of the times, is scenically well planned, and a splendid production with a strong cast. It will interest and instruct you, and while intense is not over drawn. It is blunt, forceful, mysterious and direct. It strikes the sentimental note with an unabashed belief in its power. In Alice Sterling, the beautiful woman with a past, the author selected a character that always wins the hearts of the lovers of true romance. In Grant Sterling, the lawyer-husband, you find the sort of a man you wish you might meet more often in everyday life. In fact, all of the characters are true to nature and perfectly human. "The Revelations of a Wife" comes to the Grand tonight and tomorrow matinee and evening.

AN ORIGINAL AND PLAUSIBLE FILM STORY

"Room 13," a photo drama starring Pauline Fredericks, which is showing at the Allen tonight, is one of the most interesting, original and plausible stories that has ever come to a local theatre. The sequence of events portrayed in the picture are all so exciting and yet all so simple and natural that one can readily conceive of such evnts being quite possible in real life. It is a story [illegible] great sacrifice which a wom[illegible] ed upon and is willi[illegible] save the man she [illegible] convicted of [illegible] woven roun[illegible] which is [illegible] murder [illegible] States [illegible] vict[illegible]

[illegible] season. The [illegible] threatened to [illegible] two factions at [illegible] last minute, when one [illegible] wanted Pratt to play second [illegible] contrary to the apparent de[illegible] of Huggins and another sec[illegible] favored Ward. It was Huggins' intention to open the season with Ward, but injuries suffered by that player forced him to call on Pratt."

If Huggins is going to make a success of his job this year he will have to eradicate the tendency to [illegible] to him. The players who put

His wife must either declare that her conduct was such that would lead her husband to desire the life of his employer, or else prevent him making his only plea, the "unwritten law." She decides to make this sacrifice in order to save him, and is successful. At the close of the trial her husband ignores her. But all ends well, however, and the picture is well worth seeing.

On Wednesday Jack Pickford will be starring in Mark Twain's world famous story of "Huckleberry Fin." This will be of particular interest to the children, and on this account the manager of the Allen Theatre has arranged for a special matinee for children at four-thirty Wednesday afternoon and with specially reduced prices. Teachers are to be admitted with the children free. There are few who have not read Mark Twain's book, and it is promised that the picture, with the added attraction of a star of the calibre of Jack Pickford, will be equally interesting.

Knife Pickwick Handled.

There is a first-rate anecdote in Mr. J. J. Hissey's book, "Gossip of the Road," concerning the popularity of Dickens—or Pickwick. One of the two, but which one? Mr. Hissey was staying at the Angel, in Bury St. Edmunds, and was reflecting aloud on the fact that Mr. Pickwick was supposed to have stayed there, when his host indignantly exclaimed: "Supposed! This, sir, is the very inn where he stopped. I've the very carving knife that Mr. Pickwick used when he was here."—Christian Science Monitor.

Phrenological.

An odd reminder, says the Independent, of the days when phrenology was popular as a means of "reading character," with a sly dig at the tendency of its professors to give complimentary explanations of the "bumps," is found in a letter from Elizabeth Barrett Browning advertised for sale in a London bookseller's catalogue. It reads in part: "Do you believe in phrenology? Did you ever consult a phrenological oracle? and did it answer, 'My son, thou art invincible?'"

Optimistic View.

There is more happiness in retirement than in ruling an empire.

Help for Italy's Fourth Estate.

On January 4 a decree was promulgated that will have a marked effect in Italian journalism. In Italy, as in most of the continental countries, a newspaper has its Sunday issue as regularly as its weekly, in fact, both are part of the same seven-day issue. Though various attempts have been made from time to time to do away with the seven-day issue so as to assure a day off for writers and printers, hitherto they have failed. Now that this decree has entered into action the newspapers will be published somewhat as follows: Morning papers will come out Sunday and Tuesday mornings and the evening papers will come out Saturday and begin again on Monday. No newspapers can be sold Sunday afternoon, the sale beginning again on Monday morning, but no newspaper may be published from Sunday morn[illegible] the p[illegible] afternoon. Working [illegible] mount [illegible]ated so that all who drift to [illegible] to themselves, in[illegible] ther at Italian journalists slouch on th[illegible] see such a de[illegible] bitter) may li[illegible] that the penal [illegible] namely, the [illegible] are to be [illegible] less than

The residence of Judge [illegible] Forbes at Liverpool, N. S., [illegible] its contents, was completely de[illegible] by fire early today. The loss is [illegible]mated at $25,000. There was $7,000 insurance on the building, $1,000 on the furnishings, and $1,000 on the library.

NEURALGIA

If you know the nerve-racking agonies of Neuralgia you will bless the day that

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

were discovered. This famous remedy is absolutely guaranteed to give relief to sufferers from Neuralgia.

Send for free sample to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. 69a

Doctors recommend them, and reliable druggists everywhere sell them for $1.04 a box.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and Payne's Drug Stores.

INDIAN TRIBES HAVE GRIEVANCE

DECLARE DOMINION GOVERNMENT BILL MEANS SURRENDER OF RIGHTS

The following statement by delegates of allied tribes of British Columbia has been issued for the press and is published by the Ottawa Journal:

"In yesterday's issue of your paper was printed the resolution passed by a large number of the principal Indian tribes of Canada condemning the injustice towards the Indian tribes of British Columbia concurred in by the Dominion Government, in the form of Bill 13 now before Parliament. Bill 13 has been given its third reading in the House of Commons and is now before the Senate.

"For the information of the public we desire to tell something of this injustice. In 1912 a new policy was adopted by the Government of Canada which, it appears, was entirely in accord with the policy of the British Columbia Government then in power, and a complete departure from the policy of former Governments of Canada. This policy was practically based on the assumption that the Indians had no rights. In this same year the Dominion Government and the British Columbia Government entered into a compact, generally known as the McKenna-McBride agreement, to deal with the Indian reserves in the province of British Columbia. The only safeguard for the Indians in this agreement is the provision that no reserves will be reduced or cut off without the consent of the Indians. As a result of this agreement the Royal Commission set to work.

What is Now Asked.

"In 1914 the Dominion Government passed an order-in-council which in effect asks the Indians to surrender all the rights they claim and accept the findings of the Royal Commission as a final settlement of all lands to be reserved and other Indian affairs. If the Indians agree to these terms then the Dominion Government promises to submit to the courts the question as to whether the Indians ever had any rights.

"The Royal Commission finished its work in 1916 and accomplished little or nothing of value to the Indians. Its dealing with reserves is utterly inadequate and unsatisfactory to the Indians. The commission did not deal with the matters of Indian fishing rights, hunting rights, foreshore rights, water rights and compensation for lands taken by the Governments without treaty or surrender, all of which require settlement as well as the matter of reserves.

What New Bill Does.

"Now the Dominion Government brings down Bill 13 for the purpose of obtaining power to force upon us the unjust, un-Canadian, and un-British settlement via the order-in-council Royal Commission on reserves route spoken of above, with the added injustice of taking away the necessity of our consent to reductions and cut-offs of reserves, provided for by the McKenna-McBride agreement. Now we have been practically told by the Government — this so-called British Columbia Government is taking a much more favorable attitude and desires to enter into negotiation with the Indians for an equitable settlement out of court, if a basis for such negotiation can be agreed on.

"Why should the Dominion Government act in a contrary way and try to force a settlement upon us without negotiation and in reversal of all past policy of Canada in dealing with Indians?"

THE MARKETS

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, April 27.—Receipts light and trade slow.

Heavy beef steers...	$14.00	$15.00
Choice butcher steers	12.75	13.50
Medium butcher cows	8.60	10.00
Calves	16.50	19.00
Ewes	10.00	17.00
Lambs	17.00	20.00
Hogs, selects, f.a.w...	20.75	21.00

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b. .	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	1.10	to	1.10
Barley, b.	1.75	to	2.00
Flour, retail	7.10	to	7.20
Pastry flour, retail	6.15	to	6.35
Bran, shorts, ton ..	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, each.....	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.40	to	1.60
Parsnips, peck . ..	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck . ..	.90	to	.90
Potatoes, bag . ..	5.50	to	5.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk.	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.65	to	1.00
Lemons, doz. . ..	.40	to	.40
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb. ..	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	25.00	to	26.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb. ..	.68	to	.68
Creamery butter ..	.65	to	.70
Do. shortening . ..	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine . ..	.38	to	.42
Eggs, doz., fresh .	.45	to	.47
Lard, per lb.	.38	to	.38
Cheese, lb.	.40	to	.40
MEATS.			
Chickens, lb.	.35	to	.40
Live hogs, cwt. ...	19.50	to	19.50
Bacon	.65	to	.65
Veal, lb.	.20	to	.45
Beef, lb.	.20	to	.45
Dressed hogs, lb. .	.26	to	.28
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1 ..	.16	to	.20
Horse hides, each ..	6.00	to	10.00
[illegible]kins, No. 1 ..	.30	to	.45
[illegible]kins	1.75	to	2.75
WOOD.			
[illegible] split	14.00	to	14.00
class "B"	5.00	to	5.00

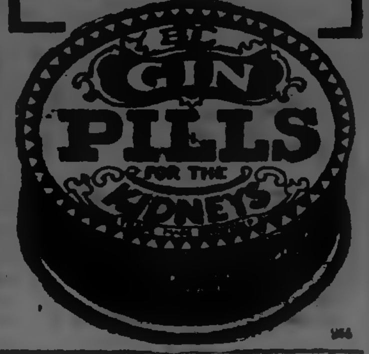
GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

—the most healing, soothing and effective preparation for Kidney and Bladder troubles yet produced.

Positively relieve pain, and assist the organs to regain normal action, ridding the system of uric acid poison. Get Gin Pills to-day and be on the safe side. 50c. at all druggists and dealers, with money-back guarantee. Sample sent free.

Address: The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto

U.S. Address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.



166

Fire late today destroyed the international footbridge connecting the United States and Mexico. All communication, including telephone service, was cut off as a result of the fire. The loss was estimated at $300,000.

The Prussian Government has adopted the draft of a bill to abolish the privileges of the nobility. Abolition of titles such as "Royal Hghness" and "Illustrous," is included in its provisions.

Five hundred French troops are reported to have been wiped out in the evacuation of Urfa, in the northwest part of Mesopotamia. Details are lacking.

WE ARE ALL GOING TO—

FI-FI

—OF COURSE

FOR ALL OUR FRIENDS WILL BE THERE—

GRAND THEATRE, APRIL 29-30

CANADIAN PACIFIC

THE TRANS-CANADA

(Re-established effective May 2, 1920)

TORONTO TO VANCOUVER

IN EIGHTY-EIGHT HOUS

Fort William in 26, Winnipeg in 37, Calgary in 61, and Vancouver in 88 hours.

The fastest transcontinental train between terminals in America; saved a business day for passengers to Winnipeg and all cities to the Coast.

Leaves Toronto (Union Station) at 9.00 p.m. daily.

For Standard Sleeping-Car Passengers only

For reservation apply to any agent of the

CANADIAN PACIFIC

General Change of Time, May 2, 1920

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

TIME TABLE CHANGES

A change of schedule will be made on MAY 2nd., 1920,

Information Now in Agents' Hands.

A Business Puller

There is nothing new about selling goods. The same methods are in vogue, with modern modifications, as existed a decade ago.

The sale of goods is attained by four methods---by advertising, by talking, by window dressing, by giving satisfaction.

Advertising is the chief of these methods because it carries to homes by the cheapest and surest method possible, information as to what you have to sell, and attracts that general attention to your business not otherwise obtainable.

The strong points of advertising are:

Persistency to assure returns.
Continuous and well-directed publicity.
A fair price for commensurate returns.
Quality of value as against mere size of circulation.

In connection with these four strong points of advertising The Review's columns offer space at fair rates based on the quality of its circulation, and the price and results will be found such as to confirm our claim that Advertising in The Review pays.

The readers of The Review are those who appreciate a dependable local newspaper, and whose trade spells "quality" and "cash."

We'll be peased to talk it over with you.

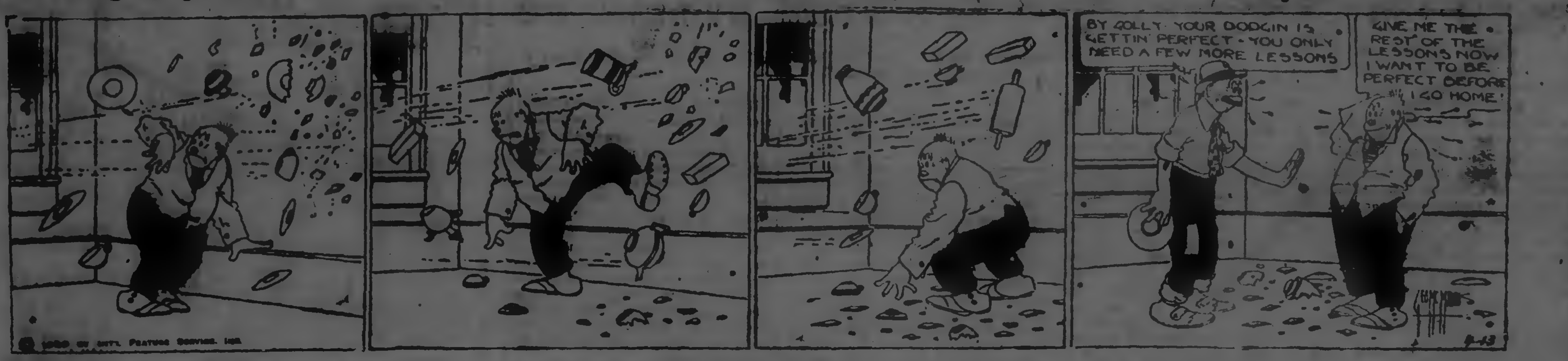
The Review circulates among the best homes and reaches the best of Peterboro's buying public.

A Contract for systematic advertising in the Review means more business for you Mr. Business Man.

Telephone No. 189

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


BY GOLLY YOUR DODGIN IS GETTIN' PERFECT - YOU ONLY NEED A FEW MORE LESSONS
GIVE ME THE REST OF THE LESSONS NOW I WANT TO BE PERFECT BEFORE I GO HOME
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.
4-13

A TALK ON HARD WALLOPS

Veteran Prize-Ring Enthusiasts Describes a Few Sensational Knockouts

New York, April 16.— Talking of hard wallops, a veteran ring follower recently said that the hardest blow he ever saw was the one with which Jack Dempsey scored the first knockdown over Willard at Toledo. It was delivered with so much force that Willard's face was black and swollen before Dempsey's glove bounced off.

One of the hardest blows delivered in a local ring during the life of the Frawley law, came from Willard's fist. It was a straight right and it landed on the jaw of the husky Soldier Kearns. Kearns who was built along the lines of a professional strong man, was not much of a fighter, but he was extremely rugged and he could take all kinds of punishment until Willard landed on his chin. The blow made a gass jawed fighter out of one of the toughest men in the ring.

Landing that punch ruined Kearns and made Willard. In previous bouts the big fellow had stalled along with a grin on his face and the fans concluded that he was too good natured to be a success in the ring. Until Willard got sore about something he was slow and lazy in his actions, but when he lost his temper he could display a brand of speed that was astonishing.

The blow that finished Kearns came like a bolt from the blue. Willard had been stalling and grinning for six or seven rounds when Kearns slammed one home on the ribs that sounded like the beat of a drum. Instantly the grin on Willard's face gave place to a scowl. He tightened every muscle in his giant body and sprang. As he came in Willard drove his right straight to the jaw. The blow lifted Kearns in the air and he almost turned a complete somersault, landing on his neck and shoulders on the opposite side of the ring.

Kline's Great Left.

Patsy Kline, the Newark featherweight, landed the hardest left delivered by a little man when he put Joe Coster to help him in a bout that took place in a Bowery club several years ago. Kline's left was his better hand. He could hit harder with it than his right, although he stood wth it extended, unlike most left-handers Coster was a fast, clever little fellow and he was having the better of it on points when he grew reckless and was drawn into a mixup. Kline let fly his left hook and it landed squarely on the angle of the jaw. Coster was knocked so cold that he fell flat on his face without breaking the fall in any way, and the contact with the canvas almost broke his nose. It was several minutes before his seconds could restore him to life. As soon as he came to he began to swing his arms, thinking that he was still mixing t up wth Kline, who had long since left the ring.

The upward swinging left with which Al McCoy knocked out George Chip and won the middleweight championship was a terrific wallop. McCoy was not a noted hitter by any means, but this time he happened to time the blow just right. It caught Chip under the chin as he was coming in, and it spun him around in the air uintl the first thing that hit the canvas was the back of hs head.

This was the most unexpected knockout that ever ended a chanpionship bout. A moment before he landed the winning blow McCoy was running for his life, his face pale from fright. Chip was the picture of confidence, and he was so sure of himself that he never took the slightest trouble to protect himself. McCoy let the wallop fly in sheer desperation. He had no idea that the result would be so startling. In fact, Cc-Coy was the most surprised man in the house when he saw his opponent on the floor taking the count. He could not make himself believe it was true.

Jack Dillon, thte "giant killer," landed a mighty wallop in the same ring where McCoy won the middle-wegiht title. Big Tom Cowler was the victim. Cowler had an advantage of a foot or so in height and many pounds of weight in his favor. Tom had a fairly good straight left, and he was landing it with marked success when Dillon suddenly crossed him with a right. Cowler collapsed like a load of snow falling off a roof

WHO'S BOSS OF THIS BALL TEAM

Daniel, in the Sun and New York Herald says.

"No major league cub is stronger than the authority of its manager. The expenditure of even $500,000 for star players will avail a team little unless the manager is in absolute command of the situation and every player under him and enjoys the respect of his team both as a man and as a baseball executive and strategist. We are sorry to say that these lines are written apropos of the situation among the Yankees. Miller Huggins knows far more baseball than any man on his squad, yet some of his misguided players take it upon themselves to attempt to dictate matters o fplay and policy. Last Thursday afternoon in Philadelphia Huggins sent Sam Vick to bat for Jack Quinn. Various disturbers sought to send in Frank O'Doul. Vick finally went to the plate, but the incident created a poor impression and indicated the presence of an evil influence. The incident was nothing new. It came up time and again last season. The spirit in back of it threatened to break the club into two factions at Jacksonville last month, when one division wanted Pratt to play second base, contrary to the apparent desires of Huggins, and another section favored Ward. It was Huggins' intention to open the season with Ward, but injuries suffered by that player forced him to call on Pratt."

If Huggins is going to make a success of his job this year he will have to eradicate the tendency to dictate to him. The players who put themselves in an unfavorable situation when tehy went on a short strike for a matter of $35 each, will get into absolutely bad order if they complicate Huggins' already difficult task with questions of favoritism and jealousies and petty bickering. Col. Ruppert and Col. Huston have not spared money in their endeavor to give New York a winer in the American league. The fans are behind them in their every baseball move. If certain players prove that their presence on the club is inimical to the welfare of the team it would be best to read the riot act to them right now before any damage is done. And if the reading is insufficient more drastic acton should be a order.

TROUBLE IN PORT HOPE BASEBALL CLUB

All is not well in the Port Hope Baseball Club, according to reports, and some of last year's players have signified their willingness to play with other teams in the Central Ontario League, providing they can secure positions at their own trade.

It is stated that Flanegan Hills, the popular twirler of 1919, will not mount the slab this year, and may drift to Peterborough, while his brother at first base (who was no slouch on the initial sack, and a fair hitter) may line up with Cobourg.

The residence of Judge of F. G Forbes at Liverpool, N. S., with all its contents, was completely destroyed by fire early today. The loss is estimated at $35,000. There was $7,000 insurance on the building, $1,000 on the furnishings, and $1,000 on the library.

CAN. WOOLLENS ARE CANDID LOT

ARE IN NO WAY DOWNHEARTED AT DEFEAT SATURDAY LAST

What ever may be the merits of demerits of the Canadian Woollens football team they are at least a candid lot and have plenty of spirit. The following statement was handed to The Review after the opening game, in which they were defeated by a score of 5-0:

"The Canadian Woollens A.F.C. met defeat on Saturday against the C.G.E. As this was the first time they had played together, they are in no way down hearted. They admit that they were overplayed and being the weaker team from the commencement of the game. With a little more combination in their forward line, they have no doubt that before the season closes they will still be able to give a good account of themselves."

PETERBORO BOYS RANK FOURTH

MADE CREDITABLE SHOWING IN ANNUAL HEXATHLON CONTEST

In the annual Hexathlon contects of the Y.M.C.A.S. of Canada the Peterborough Y.M.C.A. made a very creditable showing, ranking fourth place in Canada and being only just nosed out of third place by Ottawa. These contests were run off some weeks ago and the results have just been announced for publication.

Peterborough boys were winners of third place in the eighty-pound class, ninety-five-pound class, 100-pound class and the unlimited class, but fell away in the 125-pound class and gave third place to Ottawa on total points. This is indeed a record of which Peterborough may be proud. In each of the classes Peterborough Y.M.C.A. ranks were well up to the fore. In the eight-pound class Wilson Dunlop stands in eighth place for Canada, with a total of 546 points. In the ninety-five-pound class Howard Young stands in eighth place for Canada, with a total of 476 points. In the 110-pound Eric Roberts, tenth place for Canada, with 504 points, and in the 125-pound class Ernest Legon stands tenth place, 528 points, and in the unlimited class Donald Carmichael stands sixth place, a total of 512 points.

Indoor Game.

The national Hexathlon is an indoor athletic contest for junior and senior members of the Y.M.C.A. and has created more interest this year than ever before, 3872 men and boys competing. This contest was started in 1904 and has grown in popularity.

Canadians Won.

In 1915 the United States decided to conduct the Hexathlon for their Y.M.C.A.'s and they adopted the Canadian program of events. Both United States and Canada hold the contests on the same dates, which means the Canadian associations take part in both contests at the same time. The returns for the international senior contests showing a Toronto Central not only winning the Canadian championship, but the United States championship as well as the Toronto west-end second, due to the greater number of the associations participating in the junior event. Only the returns for Canada are available at the present time Peterborough did not compete in the senior Hexathlon international contests.

In so much as it would hardly be fair to group Peterborough with its somewhat smaller boy's department along with Toronto, Montreal, etc. The associations are divided into classes per ratio of members. Peterborough in the junior Hexathlon contests grouped in class "B" and this year stands in fourth place with class "B" associations in Canada, being just nosed out by Ottawa from third place with Lou and Halifax first and second respectively.

BASEBALL RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Toronto	4	0	1000
Akron	3	1	.750
Rochester	3	1	.750
Buffalo	2	3	.500
Baltimore	2	3	.400
Syracuse	1	3	.250
Jersey City	1	3	.250
Reading	1	4	.200

Yesterday's Results

Rochester 8, Jersey City 6.
Akron 4, Syracuse 3.
Buffalo 2, Reading 0.
Toronto at Baltimore, rain.

Games Today.

Toronto at Baltimore.
Akron at Syracuse.
Buffalo at Reading.
Rochester at Jersey City.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	6	0	1000
Boston	8	2	.800
Cleveland	6	2	.750
Washington	4	5	.444
New York	4	5	.444
St. Louis	3	4	.429
Philadelphia	2	6	.250
Detroit	0	9	.000

Yesterday's Results

New York 3, Washington 2.
Boston 9, Philadelphia 0.
St. Louis 4, Detroit 1.
Chicago at Cleveland, rain.

Games Today

Detroit at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Washington at New York.
Boston at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	7	3	.700
Pittsburg	6	3	.667
Cincinnati	6	3	.667
St. Louis	5	5	.500
Philadelphia	4	5	.444
Boston	3	4	.429
New York	3	5	.375
Chicago	2	8	.200

Yesterday's Results

Boston 10, Philadelphia 3.
Brooklyn 4, New York 2.
Pittsburg at Chicago, rain.
St. Louis at Cincinnati, rain.

Games Today

St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at Chicago.
New York at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at Boston.

Senators View Great C.P.R. Works

Among the Machines at the Angus Shops.

The Hon. Smeaton White was the host of an interesting party to the C.P.R. Angus Shops at Montreal recently. In the party were Hon. Gideon Robertson, Minister of Labor; Hon. Hewitt Bostock, leader of the Opposition in the Senate; and Senators Willoughby, Turriff, Schaffner, Fowler, Bennett, Murphy, Fisher, Blain, McMeans, Watson and Proudfoot, and Major John Bassett and Mr. Arthur Hines. The object of the visit was to further acquaint the Senators with the great industrial development in the Province of Quebec. They were met at the shops by the officials in charge of these great works.

The party were escorted through the works, spending over two hours to inspect only a portion of this great plant. First they visited the immense locomotive works and the organization and details were explained. Then they saw the salvage plant that turns what was formerly wasted and lost material into a valuable asset. They also inspected the passenger and freight car works, the offices, ambulance and dining halls. It was a splendid education in Canadian industrial development, and the Senators expressed their astonishment at the size of the works and their efficient organizaton. They all agreed that our legislators should seize every opportunity to familiarize themselves with Canada's industrial life.

The party was present when the great works closed for noon and it was a wonderful sight to see the thousands of employees streaming out of the works. Some conception of the immensity of this enterprise can be grasped from the statistics furnished. The area of the works is 190 acres, and number of employees 9,200 with an annual pay-roll of $12,780,000. As distinctive railway shops the Angus Works are the largest in North America, in fact, in the world.

Wonderful Efficiency.

Senator Gideon Robertson, Minister of Labor, was deeply interested. He said of the visit: "It is eleven years since I have been here and the development is simply amazing. I am glad I came. I had no appreciation of the immensity of the enterprise. What most impressed me was the wonderful efficiency of the employees. I never saw an idle man and I believe each was striving to give a fair day's work. I am glad the relationship between the company and its employees is of such a cordial character."

Hon. Hewitt Bostock also was deeply interested and appreciative of this industrial development and said:

"One thinks of the Canadian Pacific Railway as a great transportation company with representatives in all the important centres of the world, but cannot realise until they visit the Angus shops, the amount of co-ordination and management required to keep the rolling stock, and the system generally, up to date and in an efficient state of repair. Whilst these shops are the principal shops of the railway they are by no means the only shops where repairs are made. On entering the locomotive building the first thing to attract the attention of the party was the big crane of 60 tons transporting the completed boiler of an engine to its place, to be placed into the bogey carriage. We realised that every effort had been made to instal the last machines for handling the material quickly and economically. The cutting of the metal is done by acetylene gas jets, the welding by electricity. All through the shops the machines are worked by compressed air wherever feasible, and the noise in the locomotive shop is deafening.

Salvage System.

"One of the most noticeable things is the way in which the scrap is worked up into something useful. In one case the wheel of the hand brake of a freight car was being made up as the wheel of a wheelbarrow. Old pipe is made into the framework of farm gates, showing the close and careful management which looks into every detail, and which has been successful in finding places not only for all the [illegible] men who worked in the shops before serving at the front, but for many others who had not worked for the company before, the policy of the management being to give a preference to the returned soldier.

"At the commencement of the war some of the shops were given up to making ammunition and were the first to turn out brass shell cases for the Imperial Munitions Board, a number of women being employed for this work, but as soon as it was possible to get the supply of ammunition elsewhere the transfer to repair work was made as quickly as possible, as large arrears of work had to be overtaken.

"The whole tone of the shops and the way that the work was being carried on bespoke a good understanding and co-operation between the men and the management. One would go a long way before seeing a more active body of men than those who came off work at noon, largely due, no doubt, to the provision of ample athletic grounds and good ventilation throughout the works."

Elimination of Waste.

Senator George Fowler, of New Brunswick, said:

"Personally, I had no idea of the magnitude of the shops nor of their perfection from the industrial standpoint. The pride which I, as an intense Canadian, have always taken in having in our country the greatest transportation system in the world was considerably increased when this visit convinced me that its organization was about as near perfection as the inherent shortcomings of frail humanity can reach. The most modern machinery, the most expert mechanics, with superb organization can accomplish wonders, a statement proved by the work performed at the Angus Shops. We saw under the same roof the repairs to an insignificant car hinge, and the building of a magnificent engine such as Stephenson in his greatest visions never dreamed of, an engine weighing one hundred and seventy-five tons and capable of hauling a train of loaded cars over a mile in length. So perfectly has the automatic principle been developed in many of the machines in the works that they almost seem to be sentient things and capable of the expression of more intelligent thought than that sometimes exhibited by even a judge upon the bench.

"Another feature that struck me was the almost perfect elimination of waste. The C.P.R. management is evidently a strong believer in the old adage that, a penny saved is a penny earned. For nothing of the least value is allowed to be wasted. The shareholders of the great Canadian railway may rest content that their money is in safe hands and that if the present reasonable return upon their investment is not maintained in the future it will not be through any fault of the present management.

"You cannot, however, perfect your machinery, fail to reckon with the human element and in that regard what most roused my admiration was the splendid spirit of loyalty shown by all officials of whatever grade towards the company. With such a spirit emanating with such a magnificent organization, and with the driving force possessed by the young and vigorous president, the continued progress of the company is assured and the glories of its past will be far outshone by the magnificent triumphs of the future."

Impressed by Employees.

Senator W. H. Bennett, Ontario, was astonished at the great industry built up, and said;

"The visit of the party was most interesting and profitable. That the company was building such mammoth locomotives was the most impressive recollection of the trip, while in quite another direction the evidences of thorough and business acumen, in economic management, were manifest in the utilization of what would be considered as scrap by converting the same into useful parts for new work. The employment of the great force of 9,000 men, at the Angus Shops was an evidence of the most striking kind of the part played by the company, not only in the transportation interests of Canada, but in its industrial life. The party are under deep obligations for Senator White's kindness in giving them the trip."

Senator Turriff, Saskatchewan, said: "I thought I had some conception of the C.P.R. efficiency and magnitude, but no one can properly understand it until he sees these works. What impressed me was the fine appearance of the employees. I never saw a more intelligent body of men."

Senator John Fisher was equally appreciative. He was much impressed with the salvage department. "I now know," he said, "why the C. P. R. is a success. There is no waste on the system."

Mr. W. F. Wanklyn, representing President Beatty, met the party at the works and on their return to the Windsor Street Station, Mr. Grant Hall conveyed to the party the appreciation of the company for their visit.

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone [illegible]

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
182 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-[illegible]

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE, NUT, PEA
R. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 200

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. [illegible] it for you. He is the "[illegible]" Specialist. Phone [illegible] while you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds— Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Staff, Mouldings, Castings, Sash and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

We Have
Received a shipment of [illegible] and our LARGE [illegible]
Orders Taken Now
Kindling Wood in Bags [illegible] $3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office [illegible]
Phone [illegible]
[illegible]

Suits & Coats

You Will Greatly Admire Our Stylish Spring Suits and Coats:-

Each Style is exclusive—No two alike and every Suit and Coat is of the very best quality and beautifully finished—Nothing like them in the city; furthermore the Prices are moderate.

BARRIE'S Limited

312 George St.
Phone — 340w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
430 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

S. A. TEMPLE BAND NOTES

Owing to the visit of Staff Capt. Layman and special meeting, the band practice will be held on Wednesday night, instead of tonight (Tuesday).

Soldiers' meeting tonight at 8 p.m.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 112 Barrie Building, 312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

FALSE ECONOMY

A well-known local merchant walked into The Review office this morning clad in overalls. He was, however, wearing a $90 suit of clothes underneath them.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 342 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits. Candies etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

PROGRAMME OF POPULAR SONGS

On your Victrola in your own home, enjoy this programme of popular songs, "That Wonderful Kid from Madrid" and "Come Play Wiz Me," double-sided, $1.00; "Every Tear is a Smile in an Irishman's Heart" and "My Isle of Golden Dreams," double-sided at $1.00; "Tell Me Why" and "Good Night, Angeline," double-sided at $1.00. These are obtainable in the Victrola Parlors of Ye Olde Firme Heintzman & Co., Limited, George and Hunter streets, Peterborough, Ont.

INVITATIONS ARE OUT

Invitations are out for an "at home" given by the Barries' Welfare Club to be held in the Great War Veterans' Hall on Tuesday, May 4th. It promises to be one of the big events of the season. The patronesses are Mesdames Thos. Barrie, Edward Hyland, Francis Mather, Miss Freda Curtis and Miss Phyllis Goldy.

The Entertainment Committee which will have charge of the arrangements for the evening is composed of Messrs. J. W. Barrie, Dennis Purdye, [illegible] and Geo. Kelly. Music will be supplied by Miss Evelyn Ryan, the noted pianist of Belleville.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

DOWNS—SIMONS.

A wedding of local interest took place in Akron, Ohio, on Tuesday, April 20th, when Miss Inala Simons became the bride of Mr. Harrold A. J. Downs, the Rev. Father O'Keefe officiating. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Downs left for a short honeymoon trip in Colorado.

The groom is a popular young inspector in the Good Year Motor concern of Akron, and the young couple were the recipients of a well-filled purse as a mark of esteem on the part of the company.

Mr. Downs is an old Percy boy who is making good abroad.

Mr. J. H. Burnham arrived in from Ottawa this afternoon.

Mr. Douglas Clarkson, recently associated with the Bank of Commerce here, has been moved to the head office in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Connely, of Toronto, were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. D. C. Kink is visiting with friends in Toronto.

Mr. J. Brown, of Hamilton, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Duncan Walker is in London attending an executive meeting of the Provincial Chapter I.O.D.E.

Mr. Harry Best, of Toronto, was a visitor in the city today.

MEETING FOR GIRLS.

Tomorrow night at 8 o'clock there will be an important meeting for girls at the Young Women's Christian Association building. Lantern views will be shown of the summer camp at Stoney Lake, and the girls will have the opportunity of hearing all about the camp for the coming summer.

The regular swimming classes will be resumed again on Wednesday, beginning with the senior life-saving class at 7 p.m.

2ND BATTALION CLUB

A 2nd Battalion social club is being formed with membership to include all men who have been connected with the Second Battalion C.E.F. Captain Winterbottom requests that all who are interested in the formation of the above association should communicate with him as soon as possible in order that organisation may be effected with the least possible delay.

NO REHEARSAL

There will be no rehearsal of the Murray Street choir tonight (Tuesday).

REPORTS ARMENIANS WERE TREACHEROUS

LED FRENCH FORCES INTO AMBUSH—HAD UNDERSTANDING WITH TURKS

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 27.—Latest information received at the Foreign Office from Asia Minor indicates that losses to the French troops at Urfa, northwest of Mesopotamia, were less serious than at first supposed. A large detachment is thought to have got back into the town, while others escaped in other directions.

The official version attributes the French reverse to treachery.

A Mixed Force.

The force occupying Urfa comprised seven hundred men, of whom two companies were white French troops and the rest Senegalese riflemen.

The report to the War Office indicates that the total loss was two hundred killed. Reports are in circulation in Paris that the French were led into ambush by Armenians chosen from the population of Urfa as guides, but there is no official confirmation of this report. These reports seem to have developed from an allegation in despatches to the War Office that the Armenian population in Urfa had an understanding with Turkish rebels, and withheld supplies from the French garrison, thus necessitating its evacuation.

PRINCESS PATRICIAS' ARE HELD IN READINESS

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TAKING NO CHANCES OF MAY DAY RIOTS

London, Ont., Ajril 27.—D Company of the Princess Patricia's Regiment of Canadian Light Infantry left London for Winnipeg yesterday afternoon, where it is to be stationed indefinitely. It is understood the troops are part of a force being made up to maintain order in case of May Day troubles in the western city.

Gutter and university meet

SOME people think their Officers come only from converts among the submerged tenth.

THIS is not so. Provided a man or woman is possessed of a personal experience of salvation and a passion to help and save the world, he or she will be welcome in their ranks.

FROM gutter, from university, from slum hall, from mansion, men and women of every type of intellect and ability have consecrated themselves for service to Christ through the medium of the Salvation Army.

EVERY rank and office is open to young men and women whose ability and consecration qualify them for it.

The Salvation Army—

308 Citadels and Institutions in this Territory. —use them!

OUR GLASSES

have smart, usefulness combined with delightful comfort.

They improve the appearance of the face and remain upon the nose without constantly reminding the nose of their presence by trembling and pinching.

Best of all they—

Enable You To See

CONSULT DR. FOWLER FREE.

A. A. Fowler

Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PERLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

GOOD PROGRAM FOR WELL BABIES CLINIC

DON'T MISS ATTENDING THIS INTERESTING EVENT TONIGHT

The formal opening of the Well Babies' Clinic took place this afternoon, and the exhibit is still open tonight, with a good program of speakers. Mr. Price, of the Social Welfare Service, will be the principal speaker. Addresses will also be given by Dr. Birnie, Dr. Frederick, Dr. Malcolm McCulloch and Dr. Sutton. A very cordial invitation is extended to every individual or organization interested in this most important question of child welfare.

NATIONAL OWNERSHIP OF CAN. RAILWAYS WIN

CANADIAN PACIFIC REFUSED RIGHT TO BUILD NEW ROAD

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 27.—National ownership of railways in Canada won its first big territorial fight today, when, after a strenuous ninety minutes, the railway committee declined to give the Canadian Pacific the right to build a road from Cory to Birch Lake, in a district northwest of Saskatoon, to the Turtleford district.

SINN FEINERS KIDNAP SIX PROMINENT MEN

RAID IRISH TOWN IN MOTOR CARS AND CUT WIRES

London, April 27.—Two hundred men of the Irish Republican army arrived at Mill Street, County of Cork, in motor cars early Sunday and took up positions in various parts of the town. They cut the telegraph wires before seizing and carrying off six people who are suspected of implication in the hold up of several bank officials last November, when £18,000 were stolen. It is the announced intention of republicans to hold the men until they disclose where the money is secreted.

Civilians and soldiers came into collision last night in Connell street, Limerick near new barracks. Stones were thrown and some of the soldiers were injured, one of them seriously. It is said that some shots were fired, but nobody was wounded. It is reported that the trouble arose over a petty incident. Quiet was restored after two hours.

DIVORCE IS PLAGUE WORSE THAN BOOZE

REMEDY IN AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT URGED

Washington, April 27.—More than fifty per cent of the divorces granted in this country are based on "thumped up charges" resulting from the fascination of the husband or wife for some one else, Francis Minor Moody of Chicago, executive secretary of the International Committee on Marriage and Divorce, declared today before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Appearing in support of a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment for providing for uniform Federal marriage and divorce laws Mr. Moody charged that the newspapers refused to print articles dealing with the seriousness of the divorce situation because many of the men connected with the newspapers "are of that kind."

The witness declared that the divorce evil was a "worse plague than the saloon ever was," and that the remedy was in Federal legislation. He told the committee that in 1916 the divorce rate in the United States was 136 per 100,000, exceeding that of Japan, where he said, the divorce situation always had been recognized as serious.

LAKEFIELD SCHOOL EXAMS

RESULS OF THE EASTER TESTS IN CONTINUATION AND HIGH SCHOOLS

High School.

Form I.—Ivey Petrie (H), Nan Petrie, Gladys Moore, Bessie Madill, Mildred Charlton, Jack Redpath, Elva Nugent, Angela Osborne, Kathleen Bygott, Dulcie Abbott, Frank Graystock, Lily Shearer, Margaret Shearer, Florence Batten, Audrey Cox, Robertine Cox, Frank Payne, Reta McMurray, Clayton Buckley, George Sherin, Burton Hull.

Form III.—Mary Northcott, Clayton Redpath, Roy Everett, Mary Armstrong, Madge Nugent, Sherman McIllmoyl, Muriel Boyce.

Public School.

Jr. Primer — Honors: Eileen Burke, Phyllis Morrison, Victor Fairbairn, Ruby Tedford, Pauline Gilbert, Thomas Chappell, Donald Dever. Pass: Valeta Carveth, Gerald Kennedy, Eva Hendren, Olive Edwards, Rollie Kennedy, Alice Charlton, Viola Graham, Thelma Hendren, Marie Webb.

Sr. Primer—Honors: Jack Bygott, Reba Preston, Evelyn McIntosh, George Lennox, Clarence Payne, Margery Scriver, Iona Sanderson. Pass: Elsie Reil, Madeline Junkin, Ethel Peacock, Holley Jewell, Marvin Hamilton, Gordon Kidd, Willie Hope, Constance Stuart, Harding Stuart, George Wannamaker, Robert Stenner, John Allen, Jack Leonard, Helen McFadden, Zelma Darling.

Jr. II.—Honors: Rhoda Archibald, Donald Stenner. Pass: Maxwell Gilbert, Grace Watson, Bella Hamilton, Sidney Edgeler, Barbara Dench, Jean Webster, Beatrice Junkin, Isabella Bygott, Fern Bolton, Edward Leonard, Pearl Young, Joseph Hynes, Genevieve Allen, Marion Pearson, Dell Watson, Sandy Millage, Alice Dench.

Sr. II.—Honors: Helen Everett, Etta Garbutt, Samuel Spence, John Charlton, Margaret Darcy, Jack Gibson, Katharine Buckley, Norman Lemdy. Pass: Hilda Boyce, Thelma Carveth, Jack Hope, Wallace Hendren, Harry Stabler, Patrick Dixon, Francis McFadden, Roland Alford, Kenneth Junkin, Mary Reil.

Jr. III.—Honors: Eugene Dixon, Solan Nixon, Roleen Darcy, Spencer Hope, Marion Payne. Pass: Mary Tanner, Frank Madill, Mary McFadden, Joseph Kelly, Ivan Madill, Gladys Manning, Fred. Buckley, Tom Buckley, Gerald Sherin, Mabel Charlton, Lionel Lawless.

Sr. III.—Honors: Gordon Porter, Josie McIllmoyl. Pass: Helen Charlton, Donald Kidd, Margaret Bessonette, Mildred Darling, Percy Stenner, Eric Morin, Eva Northcott, Vera Fairbairn.

Jr. IV.—Pass: Keith Wannamaker, Bruce Charlton, Ruth Junkin, Isabel Sutton, Clare Murduff, Velma Morse, Ida Webster, Maud Nixon, Doreen Johnson, Harry Kidd, Francis Dench, Ruth Morin.

Sr. IV.—Honors: Sadie Young, 651; Dora Darling, 639; Ivan Crowe, 633; Ivah Henden, 604; Clance Kidd, 604; Edwood Pearson, 602; John Sherin, 602. Pass: Helen Simpson, 595; Loretta Gibson, 595; Helen Watson, 592; Russell Payne, 592; Cora Johnson, 586; Margaret Skinkle, 585; Margaret Charlton, 560; Evelyn Northey, 564; Viola Ridpath, 534; Beatrice Campbell, 522; Alma Darling, 503.

NOTICE TO UNION CARPENTERS

Special Meeting will be held on Thursday evening, April 29. All union carpenters and those who intend joining are urgently requested to attend. Important business.

GIRL'S LEGS CUT OFF IN N. Y. SUBWAY RUSH

Pushed Off Platform in Front of Train

New York, April 28.—The rush of a crowd in the Canal street station of the B. R. T. Broadway subway as a northbound train pulled in carried Miss Jennie Goldstein, 27 years old, of 2834 Thirtieth street, Coney Island, over the edge of the platform, directly in the path of the train.

The motorman, Carl Smith, of 723 Prospect place, Brooklyn, pulled the train up rocking with emergency brakes, but the wheels had passed over the young woman. She was lifted out unconscious after an emergency crew had raised the trucks, with both legs cut off between the knee and ankle.

The Canal street station is one of the most crowded during rush hours of any in the city and regarded as dangerous for that reason. At St. Vincent's Hospital last night Miss Goldstein regained consciousness for a time and stated she lost her balance as the crowd pushed forward at the north end of the platform. It was said there is slight hope for her recovery.

PETERBORO' BOY MISSING

Carl Henry Disappears From His Grandmother's in Lindsay

Lindsay, April 27.— Carl Henry, a son of Mr. Victor Henry of Peterboro, has been visiting at his grandmother's, Mrs. Robert Henry's, 87 St. Patrick st., for the past two or three weeks. This morning he was all ready to return to his home in Peteroboro, and it was not until the hackman arrived at the door that it was discovered that the young fellow had disappeared. To the excited and anxious grandmother, Mr. Jas. Workman stated that he had seen alittle fellow answering the description, walking down St. Patrick street, near Queen street.

Master Carl is only three years old, but is a bright young fellow and talks well.

He had been dressed and made ready for the trip to the station and to Peterboro, and was to have been accompanied by Mrs. Henry's son. He was hardly missing five minutes when it was discovered that he was lost. Different people were called up, and the police notified, but at the time of going to press the youngster had not been found.

A Description

Master Henry was dressed in black and white checked coat, black velvet hat, black boots with brown tops.

Needless to say any information as to his whereabouts will be gratefully received at the home of Mrs. Henry, or call up telephone No. 209

A TEN CENT FARE FOR WINNIPEG RY.

COMPANY INSIST ON SIX PER CENT ON THEIR INVESTMENT

Winnipeg, April 27.— The Street Railway has made a showing before the Public Utilities Commission that its plant on a physical valuation is worth $29,000,000 and is asking for fares that will pay six per cent on the investment. The employes' union demand nine-five cents an hour, an incrase of nearly double the present wage scale, and the company says if it is allowed a ten-cent fare must be charged. The men threaten to strike if refused, and if the fare increase is allowed the congestion in downtown districts, now of panic proportions, will increase as a result of people moving in to reduce car fares. The situatio nis more menacing than just before the great strike of last year in this direction, but labor union circles generally are more quiet.

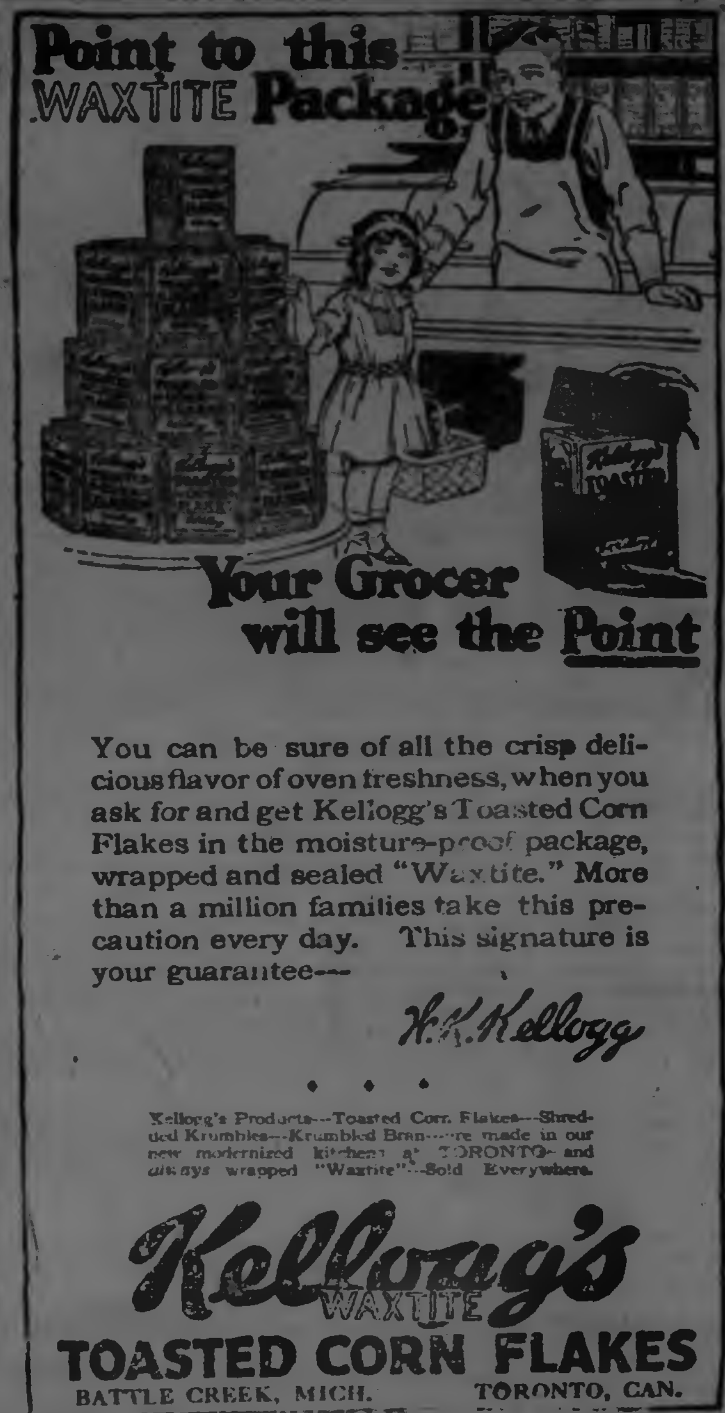
MASS MEETING OF WOMEN ON THURSDAY EVENING

A mass meeting of women is called by the Local Council of Women for Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. This meeting is called for the purpose of giving the women of this city an opportunity to discuss the need of greater production especially of foodstuffs and the value of united actio n in an effort to reduce the present high cost of living. The hall in which the meeting will be held will be announced later.

MARRIED

NORTHEY—ROBSON—A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Baptist pastorium, Lakefield, on Monday evening, April 26th, when Mr. Walter Northey and Ida E. Robson, both of Lakefield, were united in marriage, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. F. Ashton.

The Bank at Sandy Springs, Maryland, was robbed yesterday by auto bandits.



Point to this WAXTITE Package

Your Grocer will see the Point

You can be sure of all the crisp delicious flavor of oven freshness, when you ask for and get Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes in the moisture-proof package, wrapped and sealed "Waxtite." More than a million families take this precaution every day. This signature is your guarantee—

W. K. Kellogg

Kellogg's Products—Toasted Corn Flakes—Shredded Krumbles—Krumbled Bran—are made in our new modernized kitchens at TORONTO and always wrapped "Waxtite"—Sold Everywhere.

Kellogg's WAXTITE
TOASTED CORN FLAKES
BATTLE CREEK, MICH. TORONTO, CAN.

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL CUTS OUT COLOR LINE

NEGRO STUDENTS WELCOME AT SENIOR PROM IN BROOKLYN

Brooklyn, April 27.— Sixteen negroes attended the senior prom given by the Brooklyn Girls' High School at the Hotel Margaret. There were eight couples in the group. Six of the girls were seniors, one having won a prize for a class poem. They had invited two other negro girls and each each of the eight had an escort.

The negro clasmates and their escorts were greeted at the entrance to the ballroom by the members of the reception committee. They kept to themselves in one corner of the ballroom and danced only with their own party. There had been some doubt whether they would be invited.

The race question had been brought up by the parents of Yolande Du Bois When put to a vote, the class favored including their negro classmates. Dr. William Pelter, principal said that it had been decded oficially by the City Superintendent of Svchools that a vote should settle the question, and suggested that, as it was a school affair, there shoul dbe no color discrimination.

THAT REFERENDUM

G. G. Halcrow, M.L.A., Says It Will Be Submitted in July.

G. G. Halcrow, M.L.A., declared this morning that he was convinced that the temperance referendum as to importing liquor from outside the province would be submitted by July 1. Mr. Halcrow believes that the LeCreary motion will carry in the house and that the Dominion government will be in a position to submit the referendum at the request of the Provincial government at an early date.

TELEPHONE LETTERS

Information has been received from Brantford to the effect that the system of adding the letter J. or W. to two party lines and eliminating the extra number has been adopted. Up till the present there have been no letters attached to the phone numbers in Brantford, both parties on the two party line have a separate number. Now, however, they have adopted the system which has been in force in Peterborough since 1915.

BAND CONCERT TONIGHT

There will be a band concert given in the armories tonight by the Regimental Band of the Peterborough Rangers. This will be the first band concert of the season, and it is expected that there will be a large attendance.

- WHEN BUYING A -
WATCH
THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair lowgrade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S
Next Turnbull's George St

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company

392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FOR SALE

One hundred and Sixty-five Acres—100 acres of good timber, 60 acres under cultivation; house, barn, silo and orchard. Can be bought for 2,000.00. A bargain.

Store, with residence attached; books show first-class business. Owner leavnig city.

Also a number of good Houses to choose from.

DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman
Phone: Office 341 House 1291w

CUT DOWN AUTO SPEED

Will Ask That Limit be Fixed at 15 Miles an Hour

Toronto, April 27.— Reduction of the speed of automobiles on the city's streets from 20 to 15 miles, is proposed by the Board of Control. The folowing recommendation was placed before the City Council yesterday.

"In view of the heavy loss of human life which has occurred, the board recommend that a petition be forthwith presented to the Ontario Government on behalf of this municipality, praying that the rate of speed be reduced from 20 to 15 miles per hour."

GIVE FIRE-FIGHTERS DAY OFF IN SEVEN.

Toronto, April 27.—By a bill introduced in the Legislature yesterday by Thos. Tooms (Peterborough) firemen on permanent fire-fighting forces will get one day out of seven off. Hon. Peter Smith introduced a bill which will take the "Fire Marshal's Department" from the Attorney-General's to the Provincial Treasurer's control.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Fresh westerly winds winds, scattered showers but mostly fair with much the same temperature today and Thursday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No 99 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE VOTES IN FAVOR OF ANOTHER REFERENDUM

Only Twelve Votes Recorded Against the Resolution Tha People Shall Vote on Question of Prohibition of Importationo f Liquor Into Ontario.

Toronto, April 28.—By a majority of 73 the Legislature last night decided that the people of Ontario shall have opportunity for voting on the question of prohibiting the importation of liquor into this Province.

The necessary resolution of the Legislature asking the Dominion Government for the submission of the referendum was passed in the House late last night by a majority of 73, only 12 members scattered among the Liberal, Conservative and Labor groups voting against it. The storm that threatened the McCreary resolution in he early days of its appearance before the House had drifted away last night long before the vote was taken and the action of the Liberals in voting solidly against the Conservative amendment, calling upon the Government to assume responsibility in connection with the referendum resolution ensured the rejection of the Liberal amendment calling for a stated case, the Conservatives with a few exceptions voting solidly with the Government against the Liberal delaying proposition.

When it came to a vote on the main resolution, the opposition practically disappeared, both Liberals, Conservatives and Labor men who were against the U. F. O. on the earlier amendments, swinging to the support of the referendum proposal. Even the Labor men, who were expected to make a finish fight of it, were not in evidence when the nays on the resolution were called for, only two toeing the line.

The first division which was upon the Hill amendment showed an adverse vote of 79 to 18, or a majority of 61. The amendment was supported by all the Conservatives in the House with the exception of J. R. Cook of North Hastings, who voted all the way through with the Government. The Liberals and Labor men voted solidly with the U.F.O.

Stated Case Rejected.

Then came what was expected to be the real test—the vote on the Brackin amendment to submit the question of the applicability of the Federal Act to the courts for a decision before proceeding to take a referendum. The vote was 75 to 22, or a majority of 53 against it.

The Liberals in the main supported the Brackin amendment, though the Conservatives with the exception of Brig.-General Ross of Kingston voted against it. The Liberals, however, did not all follow Mr. Dewart's lead. Sam Clarke of West Northumberland, Tolmie of Wind-

(Continued on Page 5.)

GENERAL ADVANCE OF POLISH FORCES

(By Canadian Press.)

Warsaw, April 28.—A general advance of Polish forces along an 180-mile front into Ukraine was announced in today's communique by the Polish general staff.

This movement, it is set forth, is for the expulsion of foreign invaders, such as Russian bolsheviki.

JEWISH CITIZENS WILL CELEBRATE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5th, A PUBLIC HOLIDAY IN APPRECIATION OF MANDATE

A DAY OF THANKSGIVING

GENERAL REJOICINGS OVER RETURN OF HOLY LAND TO OWN PEOPLE

M. Fine of this city is in receipt is in receipt of the following telegram which speaks for itself:

Montreal, April 27-20.

"The Zionist executive hereby proclaims, Wednesday, May Fifth, a national holiday to celebrate in a fitting manner the granting by the San Remo Supreme Council of the mandate to Great Britain, with the stipulation that Palestine becomes the national homeland for the Jewish people.

The nature of the celebration is to include thanksgiving services in all synagogues, mass meetings and appropriate rejoicings compatible with the occasion and local conditions."

LEON GOLDMAN,
Executive Officer.

CRERAR MAY NOT RETURN

Leader of Farmers' Party Has Another Attack of Boils.

Ottawa, April 28.—Word has now been received by the Farmers' party that its leader, the Hon. T. A. Crerar, may not reappear in the House this session. He is kept in Winnipeg by a renewed outbreak of the boils which sent him into the hospital here two or three weeks before the Easter adjournament.

HAROLD JARVIS GIFTED TENOR, HEARD TO SPLENDID ADVANTAGE LAST NIGHT

Thrills Large and Enthusiastic Audience With Exceptionally Acceptable Offerings.

Detroit's eminent tenor, Harold Jarvis, was heard in concert at St. Paul's Church last evening by an enthusiastic and critical audience, who had assembled with the anticipation of hearing something exceptionally fine. With a pleasing voice of remarkable range, Mr. Jarvis did not fail these anticipations. His several numbers commanded wrapt attention, and encore after encore was demanded, to which the gifted vocalist responded generously. In fact, Mr. Jarvis loves his work, and wherever he goes responsive audiences love to hear him.

Th wonderful expressiveness with which he last night interpreted such numbers as "There Is No Death," "Do You Remember Long Ago, Kathleen," and "Your Eyes Have Told Me So." was not lost on the listeners, all of whom were emphatic in their approval.

The Fraser Auxiliary of St. Paul's Church are to be congratulated on securing the services of this superior entertainer.

Miss Hazel Davidson, Peterborough's clever young elocutionist, contributed largely to the enjoyment of the evening with several humorous selections of special merit. Mr. Frank Tattersall, accompanist of the evening, rendered an organ solo, "The Abbey Chimes," in the skilful manner characteristic of this musician.

The Program

Organ Solo—"The Abbey Chimes"—(Lyle). A reminiscence of an evening service interrupted by a thunderstorm—Mr. F. Tattersall.
Aria—Recondita from "La Tosca"—(Puccini)—Mr. Harold Jarvis.
Song—"There Is No Death"—(Geoffrey O'Hara)—Mr. Jarvis.
Songs—"A Friend of Mine"—(Sanderson); "Do You Remember Long Ago, Kathleen"—(Old Irish); "Your Eyes Have Told Me So"—(Blaufauss)—Mr. Jarvis.
Reading—"Leetle Bateese"—(Henry Drummond)—Miss Hazel Davidson.
Rect.—"O, Loss of Sight," from Oratio "Samson"—Mr. Jarvis.
Aria—"Total Eclipse"—(Handel)—Mr. Jarvis.
Song—"A Happy Song"—(Del Riego)—Mr. Jarvis.
God Save the King.

The piano used was kindly loaned for the occasion by Heintzman and Company.

BRUTE CONFESSES TO KILLING GIRL

MURDERED GLENN GILLESPIE EIGHTEEN-YEAR OLD TELEPHONE OPERATOR

BODY DISCOVERED ON PORCH

PRISONER SEEN WASHING BLOODY HANDS NEAR SCENE OF CRIME

(By Canadian Press.)

Pontiac, Mich., April 29.—Allan Best, formerly of Flint, Mich., confessed this morning, according to Prosecutor Glenn C. Gillespie, that he killed Miss Vera Schneider, an 18-year-old telephone operator, whose body was found early Sunday morning on the porch of an unoccupied dwelling.

Best, according to the prosecutor, had been questioned throughout the night, and broke down after being identified by workmen as having been seen washing his hands in the Clinton River near the scene of the crime a few minutes after the discovery of the body.

"She asked me to kill her." Best was quoted as saying. He even declared, according to the prosecutor, that he met Miss Schneider for the first time late Saturday night.

The confession, Mr. Gillespie declared, was made in the presence of a stenographer and several police officers, and gave no other reason than that Miss Schneider begged Best to end her life because she was tired of living and was "simply in the way of others." She even drew handkerchiefs from his pocket and asked him to tie them together and place them about her neck, Best was quoted as saying. Officers said that Best told them that when he complied he had at first refused to pull the handkerchiefs, but she begged him to do so, saying that she was ready to die. Continuing, the statement quotes Best as saying that he left the body and walked to the river nearby, where he washed his hands, which were slightly blood stained from blood that came from the girl's mouth.

CABLES TO CARRY TELEPHONE CALLS

GENERAL SQUIER PREDICTS AN EARLY WORLD-LINKING SYSTEM.

EXPERIMENTS FIRST MADE

PEOPLE OF ONE CONTINENT TO TALK TO THOSE OF ANOTHER.

Washington, April 28.—World-circling telephonic communication by utilizing the Atlantic and Pacific cables is not only possible, but practicable, it was learned yesterday, as proved by demonstrations in a series of experiments just completed by the United States Government.

Details of the experiments are expected to be revealed in an address tomorrow by Major-General Squier, chief signal officer of the army, who is to speak before the American Academy of Science at the Smithsonian Institute.

The Audion tube, the marvelous contrivance through the aid of which, at certain distances between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, a watch ticking in San Francisco was heard by elephone in New York, is expected to form an important part in the equipment for the proposed, around-the-world telephone communication system. An entirely new transmitting device, said to have been developed by Major General Sqnirer, is also to figure prominently, it was said.

CANADIAN DOLLARS

Quoted at Ten Per Cent Discount in New York Today.

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, April 28.—Sterling exchange was stronger today, demand bills being quoted at $3.84 3-4.

At noon Canadian dollars were quoted at a discount of ten per cent.

The retirement of Col. C. H. Bickford, C.M.G., General Staff Officer of M. D. 2, to the Reserve of Officers, was announced.

HAD TO BE ADJUDGED A PAUPER AND SCARECROW TO SECURE CLOTHES

Such is Declaration Laid Before Special Committee on Pensions This Morning

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, April 28.—Re-establishment recommendations of tubercular patients were placed before the Special Committee on Pensions today.

Messrs. Simmonds and Pyper recalled, stated that tubercular patients had heavier expenses than other disability pensioners, and should have some consideration. Issue of free clothing to D.S.C.R. patients at present was unsatisfactory, patients objecting that a man had to be adjudged a pauper and scarecrow before clothing was issued to him.

Members of the committee argued that the fault lay with officers issuing clothing, and Mr. Pyper suggested making such issue automatic.

Should Be Clothed.

If a man was to be into a sanitorium for six months he should have clothing on going in.

Witnesses asked free medical treatment for any form of sickness for five years after discharge from a sanitorium. They also asked the same or defendents while patients are in hospital or on their total disability pension.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT WINDSOR HOTEL TODAY

Number of Guests Sought Refuge From Flames in the Streets.

(By Canadian Press.)

Windsor, April 28.—A fire of undetermined origin this morning destroved the International Hotel here, driving a number of guests to the street, and entailing losses estimated at a hundred thousand dolars. The stacks of several stores on the first floor also were destroyed.

JAPS MASSACRED IN EAST SIBERIA

SEVERAL HUNDRED RESIDENTS IN NIKOLAEUSK HAVE BEEN KILLED

COMMUNICATIONS ARE CUT

EFFORTS OF JAPANESE TO SEND ASSISTANCE BLOCKED

Woshington, April 28.—Japanese guards in Nikolaeusk district, Eastern Siberia, are believed to have been annihilated and several hundred Japanese residents, including the Japanese Counsul there, massacred, according to an official statement issued bp the Japanese Foreign Office and made public here today.

Communication Suspended.

The Japanese statement said that suspension of communication with the district rendered it impossible to get at the real state of affairs, but that it was evident that a serious upheaval had taken place. Efforts of Japanese to send a cavalry relief expedition into the district have failed because of ice.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On and after April 30 Dr. Edward H. Wood will have his office at 390 Charlotte street, corner of Rubidge.

NOTICE.

—All shareholders of the Peterborough Co-operative Society are requested to mail their share-interest books on or before May 15th to the secretary, at Suite P., Charlbond Apartments.

G.W.V.A. DANCE

The Weekly Dance will be held in the G.W.V.A. Hall Thursday evening as usual. Good music and refreshments. Admission 50 cents.

EXPECT RACIAL TROUBLE MAY 1ST

AMERICAN LEGION HAS INFORMATION UPRISING HERE IS IMMINENT.

64 SOVIETS ORGANIZED

MAJ. LORILLARD SPENCER SAYS MANY 'RESPECTED PERSONS" ARE IN MOVEMENT.

New York, April 28.—The New York County Committee of the American Legion has received information through various sources which indicates that there is about an even chance for serious radical demonstrations in New York on May 1. This was announced lost night by Major Lorillard Spencer, a member of the committee, who said that the probability of disorder is about fifty-fifty.

Major Spencer told the members of the committee, in session at the Hotel Pennsylvania, that he had been informed the Reds had organized sixty-four Soviet committees in Manhattan to "take over" the Government when the revolution follows the disorders, and that on the lists of these committees appeared the names of some of the most "respected citizens of the community."

"We must take some action on this," said Major Spencer, "unless we don't believe in the American form of government. If that is so we do not need the legion."

As soon as Major Spencer had told of the informotion he had received the committee adopted the report of the Committee on Americanisation recommending the enlistment of volunteers and the organization of legion members to act in cases of disorder in connection with strikes of a revolutionary nature. The legion members under the terms of the report may be called only if the emergency is caused by radicals and a strike without just cause.

The delegate of Tiger Post of the Legion announced it had prepared a list of legion volunteers for this purpose more than six months ago and submitted it to Lieut.-Gen. Bullard at Governors Island for co-operation with the army authorities in the event of trouble.

All of the speakers and members of the Americonisation committee made it plain that the men of the legion would not act as strikebreakers and would not enter into any controversy between capital and labor.

SPAIN'S KING FINED FOR TRESPASSING

PAYS TWO PESETAS FOR WALKING OVER GRASS IN GARDENS.

(By Canadian Press.)

Madrid, April 28.—King Alfonso was fined two pesetas yesterday for walking across the grass in the gardens of the Alcazar. The first intimation Alfonso had that he had committed an offence was when a guardian approached and said: "Your Majesty, walking on the grass is forbidden. I must fine you according to my instructions. At first the King was abashed, then he laughed and paid. Later the Mayor apologized to the King, but his Majesty told him the guardian had acted properly and should be rewarded.

WILL EVACUATE WHEN GERMANY DISARMS

GERMAN FORCES MUST BE REDUCED TO NUMBER STIPULATED

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 28.—Premier Millerand, in making a declaration to the Chamber of Deputies today on the results of the Supreme Conucil meeting at San Remo, said that Frankfort and Darmstadt territories would be evacuated by the French as soon as the Allied Commissions had established that German arms forces over the number allowed by the convention of August 1919 had been withdrawn.

Owing to rain and cold weather only two games were played in the major leagues yesterday. All of the International League fixtures were postponed.

TRIBESMEN FORMERLY ENEMIES OF BRITISH NOW LOYAL TO FLAG

Anxious to Welcome Prince of Wales at Own Village and Declared Would Hold up Train With Own Bodies if it Did Not Stop.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 28.—Maori tribesmen, former enemies of the British in Maori, refused to be represented at Rotorua in the welcoming of the Prince of Wales upon his arrival there, says a Central News despatch from Auckland.

Will Not Associate.

They pointed out that their presence at Rotorua would associate them with other tribes, against which they made protest.

Welcome of Their Own.

The Maori chiefs threatened that if the Prince did not stop at their own village to receive them they would hold up the train by lying down in front of it.

No Disturbance.

The Maoris finally promised not to create a disturbance if permitted to welcome the royal visitors at Rotorua.

Despatches say that the railway traffic has been suspended in the northern island, but it is not expected to delay the progress of the Prince of Wales.

BRITISH ARE CLEARING OUT THE TURKS

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 28.—The entire region of Adabazar, 75 miles northeast of Brusa, has been cleared of Turkish Nationalist forces, according to a Reuter despatch from Constantinople, under Tuesday's date.

Colonel Mahmud Bey, one of the Nationalist commanders, was killed recently in fighting preceding the occupation of this region by Government troops.

Mustapha Kemal has issued a call for thirty thousand men to fight the government troops.

ARRAIGN PREMIER FOR IRISH MURDER

SAM JORDAN CONTENDS THIS IS DEMANDED BY BRITISH JUSTICE.

Winnipeg, April 27.—A challenge to authorities to put into effect "boasted British justice" and arraign Premier Lloyd George, Lord French and the Police Chief of Ireland for wilful murder of the Cork Mayor, in accordance with the recent verdict of Cork coroner's jury, was sounded by Sam Jordan, vice-president o fCanadian Friends of Irish Freedom Sunday evening. The audience applauded loudly and laughed when he said the Premier should be handcuffed in London and conveyed to Ireland to face the charge.

CARRANZA TROOPS REVOLT

Four Thousand Kick Over the Traces According to Dispatch

(By Canadian Press.)

Agua Prita, Mexico, April 28.—Approximately four thousand Carranza Troops in Chihuahua, revolted yesterday, according to information given out today by General Calles, Revolutionist commander in Northwest Mexico.

Arthur Johnston, an old resident and prosperous farmer of Artemesia township, died at his home near Flesherton, aged seventy-four.

ADVISES SOCIALISTS TO BE QUIET AWHILE

JUDGE TELLS COLYERS PEOPLE SEE ONLY RED NOW

Boston April 28.—The American people are seeing red these days, Judge George W. Anderson said to the United States District C[illegible] day. He was advising Mr. [illegible] William T. Colyer, alien radicals, [illegible] ing to stay an order for dep[illegible] issued by the immigration auth[illegible] on their conduct while at liberty under bonds.

"It seems to me," he said, "that violent Socialistic propaganda would never be more foolish than now. To speak colloquially, I wouldn't run my head against a stone wall if I were you.

"A good share of the American people seem lacking in historical perspective and a sense of humor. It is difficult to give aliens their rights when the people see nothing but red. It is difficult to uphold the government's laws and free assemblage, but, as St. Paul said, 'Be moderate in all things.' If I were an ardent Socialist I would keep still for a few months."

CHILD-WELFARE EXHIBITION ATTRACTS MUCH WELL MERITED PUBLIC ATTENTION

Demonstration on Proper Care of Babies and Preparation of Food Illuminative.

The Child Welfare Exhibition given yesterday afternoon and evening at the Great War Veterans' Hall under the auspices of the Women's Council of Peterborough, was most successful, and attracted a considerable amount of attention among the mothers of the city who realized the value of the information which was to be obtained at such an exhibition.

In the afternoon the time was devoted to examining and weighing the babies, and a demonstration on the methods of washing and dressing babies and the preparation of food was given by the Provincial nurse, Miss Knox, who was in Peterborough for the occasion. This demonstration was most interesting and useful and some 150 mothers who were present for it appeared to be greatly impressed.

The task of weighing the babies proved to be great amusement for the spectators, but very perturbing for the little tots. Charts, diagrams and hints of valuable information were distributed round the walls. They are the property of the Provincial Government, and were loaned for the occasion. But it is understood that the Peterborough Health Association is going to purchase a few of the best for local use.

Doctors on Duty.

The doctors on duty during the afternoon were Dr. McCullough from 2 to 3, Dr. Eastwood from 3 to 4, and Drs. Hammond and Morgan from 4 to 5. They were assisted in their work by Mrs. (Dr.) Carmichael, formerly superintendent of Nicholls Hospital, and Miss Stratton. Mrs. Calbraith acted as secretary, and she was assisted in this capacity by Miss Lech.

Tea Served.

Tea was served in the afternoon by the King's Daughters, who will also serve tea at the weekly clinics which will take place every Tuesday afternoon in the Veterans' Hall.

Evening Program.

For the evening there was [illegible] amination of babies, and slides [illegible]

(Continued on page [illegible])

DOMINION OF CANADA MUST PAY COST

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, April 28.—Hon. W. E. Raney, Attorney-General, today stated that the Dominion of Canada must bear the expense of Ontario's referendum on the question of liquor importation. He says the vote would be taken within three months from the time the Federal authorities received the request from this Province.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, and $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 188 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1920.

BENEFITS OF PROHIBITION.

PROHIBITION is a measure which none of us can honestly regret, for, although its enactment may have left the door open for criticism, incalculable good has resulted. Homes have been regenerated from poverty and uplifted into a state of comfort and plenty; men and women have been reclaimed from bestial intemperance, and their feet set on the path of decency and respect; and the youth of today—the manhood of tomorrow—have had the contaminating example of over-indulgence in strong drink eliminated, excepting perhaps in those cases of a certain class of the community who, like our first parents, will have the forbidden fruit by hook or by crook. But it should be borne in mind that prohibition is not exclusively a religious measure; it is a secular one, carried by men and women, as a whole, not influenced in their vote by religion, but actuated by an earnest desire to enhance the general welfare of this Province. Medical opinion is divided as to whether there is any virtue or not in liquor in its place for certain purposes or on specific occasions, as men and women differ as to just how some passages in the Scriptures shall be interpreted. Such differences of opinion on great questions are humanely natural, and the endeavor should be not to destroy the whole objective of any reform by fanatic pressure. In religion, in any movement, fanaticism is destructive instead of uplifting, so it is up to this Province to guard against prohibition being eventually killed entirely by fanaticism. Temperance in this Province, individually and collectively, has been stupendously enhanced by the Prohibition Law as it stands. It might be dangerous to the whole cause to attempt to so legislate that liquor shall be obtainable under no circumstances, even where conceded by certain authorities that liquor has its virtue and its place. Such legislation, whether local or Dominion wide, would savor of fanaticism and might react disastrously. The time may come when we shall all see eye to eye on this question, but fanaticism will retard rather than hasten it.

THE JEWS AND PALESTINE.

ADVISEDLY WE LEARN that there is rejoicing all over the world among the Jews in that a mandate over Palestine has been awarded to Great Britain, and that the cables have been hot for the past couple of days with messages of congratulation from Hebrew to Hebrew. 'Tis passing strange indeed that Britain, whom Germany held up as a despotic monster, against whom rebellion was prepared by her colonials immediately she went to war, should have found such a warm spot in the heart of the Jewish race and be welcomed as a protectorate. But then, you know, the Jews are a shrewd far-seeing race, a people who have experienced nothing but kindly treatment and freedom under the British flag, as against abuse and oppression in most other lands, so can it be wondered at that they cast longing eyes toward their holy land's protection by a flag which is emblematic of freedom, truth, and, above all, justice?

SPEED LIMIT OF AUTOS.

TORONTO'S Board of Control recommended the city council to petition the Ontario Government that the speed at which autos may travel on city streets be reduced from twenty to fifteen miles an hour. In support of this, attention was drawn to the heavy loss of life which has occurred through auto speeding.

Peterborough's City Council have of late joined with other municipalities in several petitions to the Legislature for the enactment of measures in general municipal welfare, and had the proposition of the Toronto Board of Control not been rejected, another opportunity would have been offered to consult the public weal by uniting with Toronto for less speed on our streets by motor cars. It seems to us that fifteen miles an hour should be speedy enough to satisfy all motor travellers within the city limits, and the elimination of five miles from a legalized hour's travel would go some way in reducing the number of accidents. Motor car colliding has grown quite common in this city as elsewhere, so much so that to the reading public a newspaper seems wanting unless somewhere in its columns an accident is recorded.

To enjoy a car it is not necessary to resort to speeding, and our city limits are not so distant that any given point cannot be reached at fifteen miles an hour without either business or social disaster following. Then the question arises, can a car going at twenty miles an hour be driven under proper control—such control as allows of immediate and responsive action—by the everyday driver when dangerous contingencies are encountered? The answer, judging by the ever-increasing number of accidents, certainly seems to be in the negative. And the thrilling narrow escapes are legion in number.

While on this subject it might not be out of place to emphasize the fact that with a certain class of autoists in this city even twenty miles an hour is not satisfying—forty would come nearer the mark. Charlotte street's alluring paved roadway, for instance, from the other side of the Grand Trunk station westward, at times presents the appearance of a veritable speedway with cars travelling at a breath-holding rate. All cross streets from the station to Park street are in the main artery class, leading to and from our busy industrial centre, and the miracle is that very serious accidents do not occur in this neighborhood. This piece of road is not held up for example because we have any particular pick at that thoroughfare, but having to travel it from four to six times each business day, we see so many demonstrations of what an auto is capable of in the way of speed that we wonder "what's the good of a speed bylaw, anyhow?" However, some consolation may be reached from the axiom, "laws are made to be broken" —and probably one of these fine days some reckless driver's heart will be broken by the size of his fine. Let us hope so.

GARDENING FOR CITY SCHOOLS.

GARDENING IS systematically carried on by the Public schools of many Canadian cities as a part of the educational course. Dr. J. H. Putman, senior inspector for Ottawa Public schools, in the March number of the Agricultural Gaette, published by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, describes the system under which this work is done in the Capital city.

The school garden is referred to as a big class room for outdoor instruction in plants and plant life. It has many of the possibilities in miniature of an experimental farm. It has to do with the composition and fertility of soils, with drainage, with seed germination and with insect enemies of plant life. It shows in a way that cannot be questioned the effect upon plants of too much or too little sunshine or moisture and the bad effects of weeds and the necessity of giving a plant plenty of room if we wish to secure a high state of development. Dr. Putman points out that these things would mean nothing to city children if recited from books or told by teachers. These things taught through a garden where the children prepare the soil, sow the seeds and care for the plants cannot be without good results.

In addition to a central garden of one acre, the Ottawa plan involves the organization of home garden clubs, each representing a school. In the three years 1917-18-19 about one thousand pupils from second and third book classes received gardening instruction. The school board paid forty dollars to each teacher who managed a club garden. Every pupil member was required to keep an accurate record of planting, cultivating and other activities. The aim is to grow everything possible from seed. Cold frames are found to be a valuable addition to the equipment. In the central garden, instead of giving pupils very small individual plots, a plot 22 by 43 feet for vegetables and 16 by 20 feet for flowers is given to each class. This garden is having a permanent perennial border established which will give a succession of bloom as well as an opportunity to show the children what they may have in their own home gardens.

This plan might, perhaps, be adopted in Peterborough schools. It is a great advantage in adult life to "know how to garden," for the present trend of citydom is to grow up in positive ignorance of the care and treatment of even the commonest kind of vegetables necessary to assure gratifying results.

CANADIAN TRADE WITH CUBA.

THE MONTHLY Commercial Letter says: In the first ten months of the current fiscal year Cuba, largely the port of Havana, the capital of that island, forwarded to Canada exports valued at $11,413,321, and of that amount $10,572,428 was represented by 184,297,966 pounds of raw sugar. For the corresponding periods in 1918 and 1919 the quantity of sugar imported was respectively 7,514,589 and 40,264,966 pounds. The total value of our trade with Cuba for the ten months ending in January was for each of the last three years $3,812,018, $6,632,513 and $16,202,380 respectively. To

ENGLISH SPORT THREATENED.

THE ENGLISH SPORT of fox hunting, which was in full swing before the times of the Stuarts and Tudors, and which had lost none of its fascination for the country gentry when the war began, has been so hard hit by the high cost of living that its continuation as one of Britain's most poular institutions is threatened. In its review of the latest English season, The Field, "the country gentleman's newspaper," says that, with hay at $80 a ton and everything else required by the horse owner costing two and a half times as much as it did six years ago, "it is practically impossible for the poor hunting man or woman to ride to hounds. The result is that they are obliged to retire from the field."

It is not the keep of the animal alone that is so expensive; but the cost of a good hunting horse has become almost prhibitive to men of slender purses. In communities where form and style were not important considerations, this difficulty was in part overcome by army remounts. But this supply is almost entirely exhausted, and it is now impossible to pick up at a low figure any kind of horse that can gallop and jump.

There is, moreover, not only a shortage in hounds, but a decided deterioration in the hunting qualities of many of the best packs. The reasons for this are that disease took a considerable toll when the packs were smaller than ever before and that training and care of hunting dogs were neglected during the war. There are also fewer foxes now for the chase; in war time the number was kept down in the interests of the farmer, and various illegitimate means—that is "illegitimate" from a hunter's point of view—were employed to kill them, and such means of destroying them have not been abandoned. And to add to this accumulation of hunters' troubles, many great estates have been broken up and others are in process of division into small plots and farms. The new owners, frequently former tenants, are not inclined to assist in increasing the growth of foxes in the country or in turning their lands into hunting fields. As a result, they have steadfastly refused to enter into agreements with the hunt secretaries or committees.

Taking all these difficulties and obstacles into consideration, it would seem that the crimson-coated riders will in future be a decidedly dwindling minority in Great Britain.

Those celerated days of stirring contests for the fox's brush, of the great hunt balls and suppers which were written about with so much spirit and dash by the novelists of the last century, have passed except for the wealthy owners of great landed estates.

"In these democratic times it is most necessary," says The Field, "that hunting should as far as possible be made easy for those who are not overburdened with money and are yet enthusiastic where the sport is concerned." In other words, The Field counsels enthusiasm and a return to the old-time democracy of the sport. But if this should fail the Britisher at home and he should long for a free-for-all fox hunt with a fair show for fox, hound and rider, he might still find it in all its early glory and joy in the highlands of Kentucky or Missouri.

SIR WILLIAM'S CAR WAS NOT INCLUDED

DID NOT GO TO GOVERNMENT WITH C.N.R. ROLLING STOCK.

Ottawa, April 28.—In answer to a question by Pierre Casgrain, Hon Dr. Reid, Minister of Railways, stated that the private car of Sir William Mackenzie has not been included in the rolling stock of the Canadian Northern Railway taken over by the Government. Questioned as to whether Sir William held any office in the administration of the Nations, he said, "Sir Wm. Mackenzie holds no office of any kind, nor is he connected in any way with the administration of the Canadian Nation Railways. As an ex-president he is accorded transportation over the system, a privilege allowed to all ex-presidents of railways."

Hon. Jacques Bureau of Trois Rivieres enquired of Mr. Speaker as to when the "quarantine" was removed from the lobbies running along the sides of the chamber.

"At the present time," he said, "we can meet nobody. We cannot have a newspaper man or a Senator in to see us and if we want to see one we've got to trot round the halls to find him. It is very inconvenient indeed."

"The rule will be revised," said the Speaker, "just as soon as the House determines to do so. I submitted the question to the House before, and i twas the unanimous decision to enforce the rule.

"As soon as the House decides to revise the decision the rule will go. Until then it will stand."

"I'll make a motion," said Mr. Bureau.

TOTEM CRESTS ARE PRIDE OF THE INDIANS

ODD FACTS ABOUT THE TRIBES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vancouver, B.C., April 27.—Ethnologic and folklore significance, legendary symbolism and connotation of tribe and clan, family and individual, can be mastered in detail from the totem poles of the up-coast Indian tribes of British Columbia. Brightly blue, red and white upon black, their painted decoration emphasizes their imaginatively sculptured grotesques of bird, beast, fish and man.

The right to use the totemic crest always descends through the women and is acquired by marriage with them. A tribesman uses the tribal crest of his clan group so inherited or acquired, and in addition those of one or more personal guardian spirits he may have acquired. So he may set up before his house a pole with a single totem, or if he's easy in making friendships with the birds, beasts and fishes he may have a whole Noah's Ark of them on his pole. They carve the crests on canoe prows, paint them on house fronts, weave them into baskets and blankets of goat hair or cedar bark. They carve and paint them in combination of poles set up before the individual or clan house.

The poles are often memorials of individuals. You can't always tell the difference between the poles that show merely tribal alliances and guardian spirits symbolised by animals and the poles that tell the story of the clan. Then, again, there are the blanket poles. They are single poles, with a chief's personal totem on the top; often it's merely a "copper," a shield shaped piece of wood with his totem painted on it, set up as a record of the height of the pile of blankets he has given away at some potlatch or gift-giving feast.

Among the up-coast tribes is an odd reversal of ideas. A man gets reputation and standing not by what he owns but by what he is able to give away. If he wants to be regarded as a hiyu tree, a person of special consequence, he aims to do it by being able to give away more and make himself worse off than nothing by more blankets than anybody else on the coast.

Lots of women would make secret gifts to charity if they could only keep the secret.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
23 THE P

Reconstructed in "The Nest"

A GLIMPSE OF ONE OF ARMY'S HAVENS FOR CHILDREN RESCUED FROM UNHAPPY AND DANGEROUS SURROUNDINGS.

Fifty-two children are at present in residence at "The Nest," a haven established by the Salvation Army eighteen years ago for little girls, rescued from unhappy and dangerous circumstances. In this Home these little ones—successors to many hundreds of similar girls—are finding comfort, protection and motherly care. From all parts of this and other lands letters are received from young women breathing out thanks for the Agency which lifted them from unmentionable circumstances, and not only taught them to forget the miseries of the past, but trained their feet in the way of righteousness and truth and sent hem out fitted for a useful career.

"The Nest" is ideally situated. The house itself is a spacious one, with large, airy bedrooms; while the large garden is a never-ending source of pleasure to them.

A one-time greenhouse has been utilized and fitted up for the use of children requiring open-air treatment; an isolation ward does away with the fear of infection in case of epidemic, and the dining-room, with its small tables, the nursery with its variety of toys, and a well-filled bookcase, makes it homelike to a fine degree.

There is also a small room set apart for the use of girls who have gone to situations but who prefer to spend their leisure hours at "The Nest."

The children come from all kinds of sad circumstances, many of them being handed over from the police courts. It seems an impossible thing that a child of five and a half can be an incorrigible, or at six and a half be a practised thief, but such are some of the "problems" being dealt with by the warden of this Home—and being dealt with effectively as results have proved.

After leaving school, which they usually do when fourteen years of age, the children receive in the Home two years' training, which includes housewifery, the making of garments — the latest branch must, indeed, be valuable, for we learn that all the clothing worn by the children is made on the premises, including even their winter coats. During the last few years two or three very young children have been admitted to "The Nest," it being felt that the baby atmosphere was good for the elder girls, and at the same time afforded an opportunity for practical training in babycraft.

While the majority of the girls go to domestic service, the Home Mother is ever in the lookout for those who are more fitted for other spheres of labor. Several of the Nestlings—or rather fledglings—are filling excellent positions in offices as private secretaries or in charge of other girls —and at the present time three are preparing to become shorthand typists. But whether they go to service or office life, they are taught to regard all work as ennobling, and that it does not so much matter what their calling is as what they themselves are in principle and character.

GOOD WORKS OF D.S.C.R. IN PLACING VETERANS

AFTER JUNE 30 RETURNED MEN WILL USE GOVERNMENT BUREAUS.

Toronto, April 28.—The local unit of the information and service branch of the D.S.C.R. received notification yesterday from Ottawa that all officers of that branch of the department will be withdrawn by June the 30th. Small branches will be closed in the immediate future, but the larger centres, such as Toronto, Hamilton and Brantford, will remain open until the last.

After the end of June returned men will use the Government employment bureaus and will take their chances along with foreigners and civilians.

The information and service branch has placed 125,000 returned men in employment, or nearly 25 per cent. of the men of the C.E.F. In addition to this it has dealt with 400,000 inquiries, adjustments and complaints.

It is understood that, while veterans will in the future be compelled to use the Government Employment Bureau, those vocationally trained will be handled by the vocational branch of the D.S.C.R.

Excessive politeness seldom has anything in common with the truth.

WHAT SHALL A BOY READ?

Every Tuxis boy or young man has at some time asked himself this question. He has had a quiet afternoon or evening and has been looking around for something to read. Of course, there are some boys who scarcely ever read anything, but these are the exception today.

What a boy reads is a very important part of his life and every boy should ask himself what is going to read the next chance he has.

In the Juvenile Court of Ottawa last month two boys were brought before the judge on the charge of stealing and house-breaking. These boys had been before the court a number of times before and all attempts to change their ways of life had failed. They will probably be sent to the Industrial School as a result of their last offences. The cause of their downfall was the reading of cheap novels of a vicous kind. The wild stories in the books made each an impression on them that in time they tried to carry ont some of the ideas of which they read.

An amusing thing happened in Toronto a few weeks ago. Five boys were brought before the magistrate for throwing snow balls at a street car full of people. This, of course, was not a terrible offence, although it was a rather thoughtless way to spend spare time. The magistrate began to question the boys to see how much they knew about the world in which they lived. He asked, "Where is St. Petersburg?" In the United States." "Where is Cairo?" "In Brazil." "Who was King Edward's father?" "King Alexandra." "What was Sir Wilfred Laurier?" "King's adviser in London." The magistrate before letting the boys go on suspended sentence said: "A very serious crime has been committed against you boys by your not getting an education in this country where it is given free."

Did you get the full meaning of what the judge said? The boys had been arrested for an offense against society, but the judge said: "A very serious crime has been committed against you boys" by society!

Read! Read! What shall I read?

Here is a list; make your choice and buy them through any local bookseller or borrow them from a library:

"American Boy's Book on Bugs, Butterflies and Beetles," by Beard.

"Flower Guide" and "Bird Guide," by Reed.

"Field and Forest Handy Book," by Beard.

"At Home in the Water," by Corsan.

"Camping and Outing Activities," by Cheley and Baker.

"Shelters, Shacks and Shanties," by Beard.

"The Boy Craftsman" and "Handicraft for Handy Boys," by Collins.

"Harper's Wireless Book" and "Harper's Aircraft Book," by Verrill.

"The Camera Man," by Collins.

"Captains Courageous," by Kipling.

"Treasure Island" and "Kidnapper," by Stevenson.

"Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn," by Mark Twain.

"The Biography of a Grizzly," by Seton.

"The Ransome of Red Chief," by O. Henry.

"Boy Scouts Book of Stories."

"Twenty Thousand Leagues" and "Mysterious Island," by Werne.

"Around the Fire Stories," by Doyle.

"Around the Fire" (stories), by Burr.

"The Pennant," by Tomlinson.

"Story of David Livingstone," by Golding.

"Down to the Sea," by Grenfell.

"Boy's Life of Roosevelt," by Hagedorn.

—Firelighter.

BODY FOUND IN RIVER.

Mystery Surrounding the Death of Andre Nadin.

Latchford, April 27. — The body found floating in the Montreal River near here is that of Andre Nadin, about 21 years of age, a returned soldier, but whose former place of residence is unknown here. Papers found on theclothing by Dr. Kane, the coroner, establish the identity.

Deceased served with the 240th Battalion, enlisting at Renfrew. He had a certificate from the Ontario Government employment agency at Ottawa which gave his destination as Qainze Lakes, and how he came to get into the Montreal River, many miles to the west, cannot be conjectured. Apparently Nadin came to the north country in company with one Hector Brunet, of whom also nothing is known here.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

DOWNEYVILLE

(Special Correspondence.)

Downeyville, April 27.— Miss Clara Matthews of Lindsay was the guest of Miss Ethel Gosselin on Tuesday.

Miss Fannie Lansfield of Fenelon Falls has been the guest of Miss Evelyn O'Neil.

Mr. Micheal Crowley of Lindsay spent the week end with his mother Mrs. Crowley.

Mrs. Alice Paul of Lindsay who has been visiting her sister Miss B. Morrissey has returned home.

IMPROVED SERVICE — ALGONQUIN PARK

For the spring fisherman and others who desire to visit Algonquin Park during May and June, the Grand Trunk will operate, commencing May 4th, a thorough standard sleeping car, leaving Toronto Tuesdays and Fridays at 7.45 p.m., reaching Algonquin Park Station Wednesdays and Saturdays at 11.52 a.m. Returning will leave Algonquin Park Station 3.30 p.m. Mondays and Thursdays, arriving Toronto 7.30 a.m. the following day.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Other people's happiness gives the pessimist a headache.

Cupid sometimes grafts a peach on an old shrub.

The less grit a man has the easier it is for him to grumble.

Some men would have more money if their friends would pay up.

A man thinks that he has forgotten his troubles when he is having a good time.

Most people want justice for the purpose of passing it on to those who need it.

About the second time you meet a woman she begins to tell you her troubles.

When a woman forgets an injury she keeps forgetting that she has forgotten it.

Instead of speaking his mind, a married man often speaks a mind made up of pieces given him by his wife.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tomarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 98 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 93—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 309—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 93—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 300—2.00 p.m. for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and To-

[illegible]

WANTED: A MINISTER

WHY CANADA NEEDS REPRESENTATIVE AT WASHINGTON.

Now That the Dominion Has Taken Its Place Definitely as a Creditor Nation, New Arrangements Will Have to Be Made So That Our Rights Will Not Be Thrust Aside by Greedy and Powerful Business Interests.

FOR some time there have been discussions in Canada concerning the appointment of a Canadian Minister to co-operate with the British authorities at Washington. These discussions have gone so far as to lead the House of Commons at Ottawa to approve the scheme and to vote an appropriation of $50,000 a year. But lately nothing more has been heard of the matter. It is quite certain that there is no opposition to the scheme on the part of either the British or the American Government; on the contrary, it is believed that officials of both countries are in favor of such an appointment, while from a Canadian viewpoint it would seem very desirable.

No country has developed to the same extent as Canada during and after the war. So far as her trade was concerned, before the war Canada was a debtor nation; she emerges from it a creditor nation. So far as her financial status was concerned, before the war Canada financed herself from British sources; now she has borrowed large sums from the United States.

By far the largest of Canada's customers is, of course, Great Britain, and the bulk of her exports are sold to that country. But 80 per cent. of her imports last year came from the United States. Canada's exports in 1919 were valued at $1,294,920,372 and her imports at $941,000,700. Goods valued at $740,580,225 came from the United States, against exports to that country worth $454,686,294.

These figures explain the reason for Canada's biggest problem as related to the United States—namely, the exchange problem. However far Canada may proceed along the path of developing her own resources to the point of becoming as nearly self-supporting as possible, it will always be to the United States that the Dominion will turn to buy such commodities as she requires; however large or small the total of imports may be year by year, it will be the United States who will supply nearly 80 per cent. of them.

For instance, Canada relies largely on America for her coal supply. The recent coal crisis affords a valuable object lesson the necessity for Canadian representation. As soon as the coal strike became formidable and restrictive measures were enforced Canadian railroads and manufacturers found themselves in a very serious position. Their supply of coal was either curtailed or threatened to cease altogether. Representations were made to the British Embassy, whose staff endeavored to familiarise themselves with the standing of the firms and the urgency of the demands before presenting these demands to the State Department, which in turn handed them on to the Fuel Administration. It was indeed fortunate for Canada that at this time there was a Canadian member of the embassy staff, sole survivor of the Canadian War Mission, who was cognizant in a broad sense of Canadian conditions. Canada survived the crisis more through the generous co-operation of the Fuel Administrator than through a real representation of her claims.

Any suggestion that the appointment of a Canadian representative at Washington could be regarded as "the thin edge of the wedge" in the breaking away of Canada from the British commonwealth seems ridiculous. Canada conducted her own war, had her own representative at the Peace Conference, her own representatives signed the treaty and she has made it quite clear that she intends to take her proper place in the League of Nations. She has for a long time run her own affairs to suit her own opinions. Did this make her backward for one day in supporting the Mother Country in defence of the liberty of the world? It is but a natural and business-like corollary that she should favor a scheme to have her own representative in the foreign country with which, in the nature of things, she is doing the most business, and likely always to do the most business.

Canada's representative can surely have no less a status than Minister, ranking next to the Ambassador. Politically, however, the appointment of a Minister from Canada is of less importance. At this present time, at all events, his political activities will probably be confined to cases of deportation and extradition. But it is worth while to call attention to the fact that with Canadian representation many of the immigration difficulties at the border would be avoided. At present each case is a matter of negotiation between the State Department, representing the Bureau of Immigration, and the Canadian authorities at Ottawa, the British Embassy merely assuming the role of a clearing house.

Advantages of the presence of the Minister in connection with fishery agreements, boundaries, and the fostering of the good relations on both sides need not be argued. But when all is said and done, the real reason for the appointment is the commercial advantage to be gained by both countries, and particularly by this country. Let Canada take a leaf out of the book of her mother's experience—the oldest and youngest mother in the world.

The rattle of pans and dishes in the kitchen sounds better to a hungry man than classical music.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Babies That Suck Their Thumbs

HOW is it to be explained that a baby, when still too young to imitate what is going on around it and without being taught, acquires what many doctors and dentists declare to be a very bad habit? Baby mud-wasps which hatch after their mothers and fathers are dead know how to build their complicated mud nests without being taught. Is this human habit of thumb-sucking, which has appeared successively generation after generation in very young babies of a similar instinctive or hereditary character?

"If it is hereditary," writes David Fairchild in the Journal of Heredity, "is it beyond question injurious?

"Does it produce protruding teeth and flattened thumbs, arch the roof of the mouth, or are these changes merely coincidental with the habit? Are parents confident that by employing forcible means to cure the habit they do not run the risk of affecting the child's emotional or moral nature—of making it secretive, or even untruthful? Should not the habit be cured by the ridicule of a child's peers on the playground—by its own self-control?

"If this habit is hereditary, are not others of the same nature, and should not parents in their discipline of children, differentiate between the habits of imitation and those inherited?"

This is what Dr. Alexander Graham Bell has to say about the thumb-sucking habit:

"The mere act of suction could produce no such effect as the protrusion of the teeth. On the contrary, with a partial vacuum in the mouth the atmospheric pressure from the outside would tend to push the teeth in, not out. Theory would indicate that the act of suction should actually be beneficial to the plastic growing mouth by bringing atmospheric pressure into play from outside, tending to consolidate the mouth and oppose any tendency to the spreading of the parts.

"Any spreading action could only be due to pressure applied from within. A child, for example, might press his tongue against the roof of the mouth or against the back of the front teeth and thus produce a pressure which if constantly applied would gradually result in a spreading action, but there is no evidence that a child ever does this.

"Again it is conceivable that a child in the intervals between suction might press his thumb against the back of the front teeth, but here again there is no evidence of active muscular effort. On the contrary the intervals between the acts of suction are characterized by relaxation of the whole muscular system, the child tending to fall asleep and the thumb tending to fall out of the mouth.

"Sucking the thumb is such an instinctive action with very young children that it is probable that most babies, if not all, indulge in the habit during the first year of life. Some people have protruding teeth in adult life and if you examine their past history it is probable that most of them sucked their thumbs in infancy. Hence we are apt to jump to the conclusion that the sucking of the thumb was the cause of the protrusion of the teeth, in spite of the fact that it will be at once perceived by those who know anything about atmospheric pressure that the act of suction could not possibly produce any such effect.

"The idea that suction could produce a spreading action in the mouth is as ridiculous as the very common notion that sucking the thumb causes a child to become cross-eyed."

Mr. Fairchild says that the importance of being able to make or break a habit at will was so drilled into him by one of his friends that it has come to seem one of the greatest things in life.

"I determined that my first baby should have a fair start and should not be allowed to form any undesirable habit," says Mr. Fairchild. "Almost immediately; or certainly when he was only a week or two old, he got his thumb into his mouth. Everybody admitted that this was the beginning of a bad habit. Some predicted that he would make his front teeth protrude and spoil the shape of his mouth, others knew he would ruin the looks of his thumb, and others said that thumb-sucking was connected with internal disorders of a serious character.

"We tried everything we could think of to stop him, but without avail. The second and third baby followed in their brother's footsteps. By this time we began to realize that we were confronted by something which was not so simple as one of the habits of later life and we finally gave up. There seemed to be something almost instinctive in the way this habit resisted our treatment, and we began to suspect a hereditary character in it. We afterwards discovered that the babies' mother had sucked her thumb, and the grandmother had also sucked her thumb when she was a baby.

"This evidence seems strong to his parents that it was natural for the boy to suck his thumb and did not come from sheer wilfulness on his part. If this is indeed an inherited instinct and not a personally acquired habit, the breaking of it may be a long and difficult task, and we should be very sure that it is indeed injurious before we waste our time and worry our poor little babies trying to do so.

"What a weight would be lifted from the shoulders of thousands of young parents could they with clear consciences let their babies suck their thumbs in peace."

A Worm Turns.

Eventually the worm will turn, as his advertisement in an English paper indicates: "Wanted a loud second-hand gramophone—for reprisals."

St. Catharines women decided in a meeting of more than two hundred to take action against the high price of potatoes.

SMASHING A MONARCHY

GROWTH OF CARBONARISM IN PORTUGAL.

Organization Came Into Existence Nearly a Century Ago For the Purpose of Overthrowing the Monarchy and After Many Reverses, the Members Were Finally Successful When the Republic Was Established.

THE part played by Carbonarism in Portugal in supplanting monarchical by republican government is now no secret. The Abbe Minchini says that the society was established in the country in 1822 or 1823 by the Italian general, Pepe, and his aide-de-camp, Col. Pizza, who made the journey to Lisbon expressly for that purpose, and there is evidence from letters written by them which fell into the hands of the Government that these same officers endeavored, by means of secret societies, to bring about revolution in all the countries of middle Europe.

It has been definitely ascertained that, in 1842, Carbonarism in Portugal was under the direction of Gen. Joachim Pereira Marinho and that branches had been established at Lisbon, Coimbra, Porto, Viristo, Alijubarrota, and Pocheco, and that commissions were despatched to establish other branches in the north and south of Portugal. In 1848, after the revolution of February, which established the second republic in France, Gen. Marinho remitted his power to the Abbe Antoine, known in the order as the "Good Cousin Ganganelli," then residing at Coimbra. In October of the same year the members of the Grand Lodge met and elected Dr. Francis Fernandes Costa as Grand Master, who adopted as mottoes, in addition to the words "Equality" and "Unity" already in use, the words "fraternity" and "Liberty." Carbonarism had developed so strongly in Coimbra and neighborhood that there alone it numbered about 500 members, the majority of whom were fully armed. The movement, however, languished, and though attempts were made in 1853 and 1862 to revive it, it eventually disappeared.

At the time Marinho was in charge of the affairs of the order, a foreigner named Jefferson founded at Porto a society under the name of the Carbonari Illuminates, of which five lodges were formed. This society was a combination of Carbonarism and Illuminism. In 1896 Carbonarism reappeared in Portugal, but it bore no resemblance to the former organization, which had disappeared entirely. The constitution, ritual, and even the methods were quite different.

Toward the end of 1895 there was formed at Lisbon a Masonic Academy, composed principally of students of the higher school in that city, of which society Luz d'Almeida became the Grand Master. It was also known as the Academy Revolutionary Committee. In 1896, Luz d'Almeida, with the approval of some of the members of the Masonic Academy, initiated some of the ordinary citizens, his intention being to merge the Academy into a branch of Carbonarism, which he founded shortly afterward under the title of Vente Jeune Portugal, but the majority of the students did not favor this revolutionary movement and immediately ceased membership. The Jeune Portugal movement, however, still continued and sought to spread its republican ideas by propaganda in cafes, schools, factories, in the columns of newspapers and popular and academic magazines, as well as by meetings in the public streets, where it endeavored to imbue the people with the belief that their liberty was in danger. Luz d'Almeida also established in 1899 a Masonic lodge, which was called the Lodge Montaigne, but it was a departure from Freemasonry proper, its object being to spread republican opinions, though it used every effort to secure the election as Grand Master in 1907 of the republican, Sebastien de Maglhaes Lima.

Considerable progress was afterward made by this new Carbonari movement, and by October 5, 1910, it had 50,000 members spread throughout the country. The initiates were taken from all classes and included doctors, lawyers, professors, engineers, soldiers, naval officers of high rank, public officials, clerks, mechanics, etc. Carbonarism was to be met with everywhere—in the Government, in office, barracks, on board ship, in tramways and railways, and even in the police. It continued, even after the proclamation of the republic, its real object being the consolidation of the Portuguese Republic. Carbonarism was, as it has always been, opposed to the clerical party, and particularly to the religious orders. Several anti-Jesuit and anti-clerical demonstrations at Lisbon can be traced directly to its work and influence. In order to achieve these anti-religious ends, Carbonarism has always been ready and willing to contribue, directly or indirectly, to the cause of secular education, to the assistance of the distressed by all the means in its power, and in its collective form it undoubtedly exercised a great influence.

Luz d'Almeida, in 1908, had been arrested and put into prison, but was shortly afterward released under the amnesty granted after the elimination of King Carlos and the Crown Prince. In 1909 he was again in danger of arrest, but succeeded in escaping to Spain, but was forced to leave there for Paris, where he continued his studies, securing a doctorate, after defending his thesis in two languages—French and English. A man of remarkable scholastic attainments, the son of a professor at the Municipal College at Lisbon, he was, undoubtedly, the prime mover in effecting the transformation of Portugal from a monarchy into a republic.

Norwegians are fast assuming a prominent part in the development of the Brazilian lumber industry.

Sometimes a divorce makes a woman feel nearly as good as if she had just taken off a pair of tight shoes.

HOW SPIES DIE.

"Father" Rollin Tells of His War Experiences.

"Father" Rollin, the man who tied Bolo Pasha, Mata Hari, the dancer, and twenty-five other traitors and spies to the stake on the desolate Vincennes parade grounds for execution by a French firing squad, has taken the liberty to talk out of his gruesome school, now that his business is slack.

"Pere" Rollin says his duties first nauseated him, but he got used to it. Between contemplative puffs from a stumpy clay pipe, he continued:

"I saw 27 fall under the bullets of the platoon of poilus — Greeks, Spaniards, Germans, Austrians, Italians, even French and English—and two women.

"Each victim gets a fresh stake, which is a dead tree, stump or branch, for the stake is often shot away."

One method by which Pere Rollin gauges the interest in executions is by the demand for souvenirs in the shape of pieces of rope which tied the condemned man.

"Bolo's end," he went on, "was more sensational. Every poilus of the firing squad had to get a bit of the rope, and I've only got two inches left."

Needless to say this demand for souvenirs was a regular source of income for Father Rollin.

"The man who told the Germans where the Big Bertha shells fell by sending notes to Spain in perfume bottles died in a dramatic fashion. He threw his cap in the air and shouted: "Go on! Fire right at the heart!"

Mata Hari, the Japanese dancer, once the pet of Paris drawing rooms, had been led to think hers was to be only a "make believe execution." Rollin says. That was why she seemed so full of courage, he says, adding, "but the rifles were well charged."

Asked if he kept the wooden stakes, Rollin replied disdainfully: "Keep them? What for? To open a museum? No! I burn them. I'd rather keep warm — and wood is dear."

Russia a Natural Wealth.

As the new experiment works itself out, there will emerge the larger question of the undeveloped resources of Russia, says John Foord, in Asia Magazine. The world knows more about these than it did, but the general impression is a vague conception of vastness without much detailed knowledge. Even the Russia that will emerge from the throes of civil war and the perils of foreign aggression will be the largest connected state in the world, easily fitted to become the foremost state of the world in population, in agriculture, forestal, mineral and industrial production, and therefore in wealth. In European Russia alone there are 550,000,000 acres of forests, which may easily enable her to organize the largest timber and wood-working industries in the world, and the largest paper-making industry as well. These are very largely in North Russia, and Northern Siberia, but farther south, Russia produces immense quantities of wheat, rye, oats, barley, beetroot, mangold, rape, hemp, kaa, apples, pears, plums, cherries and other orchard and garden fruits. Still farther south there is an abundance of maize, rice, cotton, jute, tobacco, tea, almonds, pistachios, pomegranates, oranges, apricots and grapes. Russia's food production per acre has been extremely low, because the great majority of the peasants merely scratch the ground and are entirely ignorant of scientific fertilization. It has been asserted that Russia's production could be doubled and trebled without extending her agricultural area, merely by improving the methods of cultivation.

Keep Smiling.

Happiness of heart and soul can be willed. It is psychologically true that the laugh which is at first forced may later be made genuine. Try it. Try reading the joy column of the papers and magazines. Treasure the good ones and pass them on to friends. Don't destroy a play because it is for laughing purposes only. Hunt such comedies and tell others of them. Start every day in good humor, with a smile. It will help brighten the day for others.

Stropping Razor on the Hand.

It is claimed that the finest strop for a razor is the fleshy part of one's hand below the little finger. If it is a safety razor blade grasp it between the thumb and first finger of the right hand and strike finger nail and blade at the same time on the fleshy part of the left hand. If you will do it slowly at first the motion becomes automatic. A little vaseline on the cutting edge is said to keep the blades constantly in first-class condition.

Composition of Mica.

Mica, so named from its being easily divided into glistening scales, consists of silica and alumina, associated with magnesia, soda and lime in varying proportions. Thus there are potash mica, consisting of silica, aluminum and potash, and magnesia mica, in which the alumina is partially replaced by magnesia, passing—as the proportion of magnesia increases—into soft talc, which is chiefly composed of silica and magnesia.

THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Mrs. Phillips Sends an Encouraging Letter to Expectant Mothers

West Philadelphia, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for five months before my baby was born and it has made me much better in health. I was always very ill when my other children were born, but with this one I had a much easier time. He is a big healthy boy now, three years old, and I believe it was Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that made me so well. It is certainly a good medicine for every woman. I cannot say too much in its favor, and you may publish my testimonial."—Mrs. W. PHILLIPS, 5430 Kingsessing Avenue, West Phila., Pa.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such letters is that this famous old root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and illness.

For special advice in regard to such ailments write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its many years experience is at your service.

Etiquette of Fish Feast.

In the Samoan islands, when a fish feast is held, the piece de resistance must be divided up in accordance with a rigid and unvarying etiquette. The heads are assigned to the tribal orators, who are of the high nobility. The flesh just behind the gills is set apart for guests whom the host of the occasion desires to honor. The pectoral fins (a particular delicacy) go to the king. The cuts across the spine just abaft the pectorals (the very parts we should think most desirable) are distributed among the common people. For the chiefs the tail and belly parts are reserved.

Jellies Make Good Drink.

With la grippe and feverish colds, cooling drinks are in demand. Chilled fruit juices are always acceptable, whether it is the juice of raw fruits, such as lemons, limes, oranges or grape fruit or the cooled liquids around cooked dried fruit or preserves. Mix with water, sweeten slightly, and put in a teaspoonful of shaved ice. Tart jellies make a refreshing drink, especially currant jelly. A nourishing drink is made by mixing the water off boiled rice with orange juice or currant jelly and water. Lemonade is made tasty with a dash of nutmeg.

"Silencers" on Ships.

Eight ships now sailing the Pacific Ocean are equipped with great silencers, weighing 8,000 pounds each, the invention of Hiram Percy Maxim, famous as the inventor of the gun silencer bearing his name. If successful, this newest "Maxim silencer" may stimulate the tendency toward general substitution of the speedier, more economical, oil-burning vessels driven by the super-powerful engines of the Diesel type, for the present-day steamers.

"The motor-driven ship is the ship of the future," said Mr. Maxim recently. "However, in the past there has been one great disadvantage, the terrific noise of the motors. The new silencer we expect will solve that problem."

Mr. Maxim said that, inasmuch as his patents have not been issued, he cannot disclose the construction of his new invention. However, in general principles it is not unlike other Maxim silencers, depending on accomplishing its work by absorbing the recoil and hence silencing the terrific exhaust. Mr. Maxim says it is not dissimilar in design to the smaller Maxim silencers on the market for several years for use on motor and power boats.

New York's Auto Accidents.

During the year 1919, over six hundred people were killed in motor accidents in New York City; while in Chicago, the nation's second most populous centre, over four hundred lives were lost from the same cause, in the same period.

Mortality figures issued by New York State show that for 10,550 deaths resulting from automobile accidents, seven hundred were the result of reckless driving, eight hundred and fifty were due to defective mechanism, and nine thousand to the carelessness of pedestrians.

Children playing in the streets made up the great majority of victims.—Illustrated World.

Bishop of Honolulu.

A certain retired colonel tells a story of a dusky bishop who once went to a function in town. He gave his name to the flunkey as the Bishop of Honolulu, but the man failed to catch it, and believing that in the case of a black bishop all things were possible, announced him as "the Bishop of Hallelujah."

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — DINING - ROOM girl and maid, for general housework; good wages. Apply at Review for address.

GIRL FOR ICE CREAM PARlor and candy store; $7 per week with room and board; good home for right party. S. Shakra, 464 College St., Toronto.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

LOST.

LOST — SATURDAY AFTERnoon, pair gold framed spectacles, in black case. Finder please leave at Review office. $1 reward.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT RECENTLY WRITES: "Secured 26 orders one day for 'Canada's Sons and Great Britain in the World War,' making $49.40 profit." Wonderful opportunity for students, teachers, returned men and others to make $10 or more per day. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. R, Toronto.

AGENT WANTED—100 PER cent. commission, whole or part time, to sell the new sanitary milk bottle cover, highly recommended by medical men; every housewife buys one. Sample dozen, $1.20, 6 dozen $7, postpaid; money returned if not satisfied. D. & I. Stamping Company, 302 St. Johns Road. West Toronto.

ATTENDANT FOR Y.W.C.A.

Wanted, an attendant for the Y. W. C. A. swimming pool for five nights a week or four nights and one afternoon, duties to begin May 3.

WANTED.

TO RENT — ROOMS SUITable for light housekeeping, with all conveniences and use of phone. Apply Review for address.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WORK WANTED.

WANTED—CARE OF LAWNS, flower beds, etc. Apply A. Young, 596 Donegal Street. Phone 622J.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE —Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

Keeping Warm in Finland.

In many ways the Finns are a very queer people. It is during the terrible cold months that the Finns revel in the mighty ovens that fill one corner of every kitchen and often loom up large and vastly impressive in the other rooms of a Finn home as well. The tops of these monster stoves are perfectly flat, and steps lead up on one side. When the weather becomes bitterly cold and bleak, the entire Finnish family will take quilts and pillows and, mounting to the top of the big heater, spread down their bedding and sleep very comfortably and contentedly on the hard hot bricks until morning.—Nevis C. Winter, in Christian Herald.

Discipline Essential.

Those who escape discipline are to be pitied, but we may be sure the escape will not be for long. The order of the world provides for this without our interference. In most cases we had much better be concerned in holding our hands off or in providing alleviations for the hours between these needful buffetings by the heavy hand of fate. The discipline of others, in other words, ordinarily is none of our business. We may safely and wisely leave it to parents, school masters, police and to the hard knocks of life.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
T. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
424 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St. Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
L. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
34½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. Offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

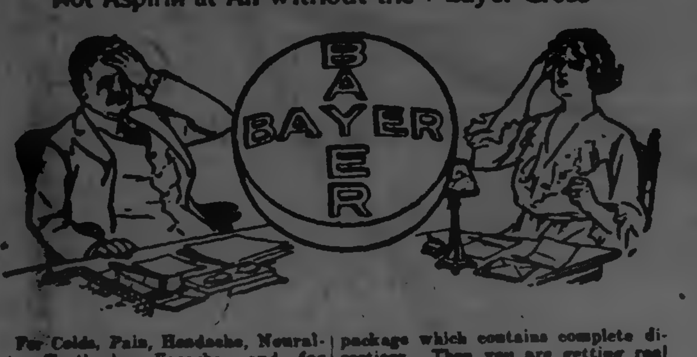
OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & [illegible]
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 190 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF [illegible]
AND ILL-TREATED [illegible]
G. W. [illegible]
Asst. Secretary [illegible]
Office, [illegible] George St. [illegible]
[illegible]



ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

KEENE

(Special Correspondence.)

Keene, April 28.—Mr. Robert Dickson, after a pleasant visit with Keene friends, returned to his home at Toronto last Wednesday.

The trustees of Keene Public School are making a much needed improvement to the school grounds by plowing and grading and seeding it to grass and putting in a cement sidewalk.

Mr. James Dickson is in Toronto on business.

Messrs. William and Alfred Fletcher were in Peterborough last Tuesday night to attend the concert given by the George Street Methodist choir.

Messrs. Edward Barnes and John Fletcher were in Peterborough Tuesday on business.

Mr. Thomas Wedlock, of Peterborough, spent the week-end with Mr. William Robertson.

A meeting will be held by the Keene baseball club next Monday evening for the purpose of electing officers and to form a league.

Messrs. Stanley Braden and Hugh Renwick were in Peterborough on Tuesday evening to hear Horold Jarvis at St. Paul's Church.

Mrs. William Wheeler, of Peterborough, was in the village on Monday.

Mr. James Edwards was in Peterborough Monday to visit his brother, Mr. William Edwards, who is quite ill.

Mr. Gilbert Howson was in Toronto a few days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Totten and daughter, Jewel, of Kansas, are guests at the home of Mr. Totten's sister, Mrs. (Rev.) Honey.

Mr. Roy Kempt was in Peterborough Saturday on business.

The corner of lot of the old English property on the corner of High and Main streets, has been purchased for the purpose of erecting a memorial for the fallen heroes.

Messrs. Irwin Wedlock, George Murdoff, Misses Lottie Wedlock, Amy Macfarlane and Florence Robertson, of Peterborough, motored to the village on Sunday evening and were calling on friends.

Mrs. Henry Knowles, of Campbellford, was in the village a few days the past week.

Dr. C. F. Ross was in the village last Thursday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wedlock and sons, of Peterborough, spent the week-end and Monday at the home of Mrs. Wedlock's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry McLachlan.

Mr. William Fletcher was in Peterborough over the week-end.

Mr. Karl Dindsdale, who has been visiting friends in the vicinity the past two weeks, returned to his home at Peterborough on Monday.

Mr. William Kempt is busy moving to his property in the village where he will make his future home.

Miss Louva Macfarlane, of Peterborough, visited Miss Ella Macfarlane over the week-end.

Mrs. John Edwards, who has been visiting Peterborough friends, has returned home.

Misses Mary Burly and Erma Saunders returned to Peterborough Monday after a pleasant week-end's visit with Miss Burly's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Burly.

Mr. King, of the Bank of Toronto staff, has returned home after a week's visit at Toronto and other points.

Mr. George Edwards, of the Peterborough police force, was in the village on Monday.

A meeting will be held at Fletcher Bros.' store on Thursday evening of this week to make arrangements for the completion of a bathing house, which is to be erected in the near future at the Keene wharf. All who are interested are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. G. T. Gall was in Peterborough Tuesday on business.

Mrs. J. Dindsdale, of Peterborough, was at the home of her father, Mr. Archibald McIntyre, on Monday.

The corner lot of the English property on High and Main streets has been purchased for the purpose of erecting a memorial for the fallen heroes.

Mr. James Edwards was in Peterborough on Monday to visit his brother, William, who is very ill.

Messrs. Irwin and John Wedlock and Miss Florence Robertson, of Peterborough, were at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry McLachlon on Monday evening.

MILLBROOK BOYS MAKE GOOD.

Put Up Remarkably Good Exhibition of Athletic Numbers at "Y."

A remarkably good showing was made at the local Y. M. C. A. last night by the Service Group of Tuxis Boys and Trail Rangers of the Millbrook Methodist Church, who came to the city on the 5:30 train to take part in the national indoor athletic contests. The party was in charge of Rev. Mr. Tucker, and another party of those who could not come by train arrived later by car in charge of Mr. L. J. Byam, mentor of the group.

Considering the absence of equipment necessary for training and preparation for such contests, the boys did well and would make a favorable showing against many boys who have a gymnasium at hand and do appreciate it as they should. The totals scored in the five events were as follows:

E. Burnham	466
L. Byam	406
R. Hutchinson	402
J. Davidson	338
B. Dawson	334
E. Tucker	322
R. Thorndyke	307
Charles Lord	256
Reg. Willis	211
S. Davis	201
C. Smith	156

SAGE TEA TURNS GRAY HAIR DARK

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Color and Lustre to Hair.

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray or streaked, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the mixture; you can get this famous old recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients at a small cost, all ready for use. It is called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and lustre of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous.

Oliver Wardhaugh of Belleville died quite suddenly at his home as a result of a clot of blood at the knee affecting the circulatory system.

Miss Maud Royden, a London pastor, will preach in the cathedral at Geneva on June 6.

MUNICIPALITIES MEET ON POWER QUESTION

American Commissioner to Proceed to Europe With This Object

A meeting of the Municipalities of Central Ontario is taking place in the Council Chambers, Peterborough, this afternoon to consider a resolution brought forward by Mr. T. H. Stinson of Lindsay, calling for the taking over of the Hydro-Electric system by the municipalities. Ald. G. N. Gordon took the chair and those representing the various municipalities were: Mayor McIntyre, Ald. Gainey, Ald. Gordon, City Clerk Armstrong and Mr. Hicks, chairman Utilities Commission, all of Peterborough; Messrs. B. Ewing, Cobourg, W. Corbett, Cobourg, F. Boyes, Napanee, Vickery, Oshawa; T. S. Stinson, Lindsay, G. Spence, Lakefield, Ferguson, Lindsay, Elliott, Kingston and Capt. Marling of Lakefield.

At the time of going to press the meeting was awaiting the arrival of the representatves of the Hydro-Electric Commission.

The Resolution

"Whereas the Government of the Province of Ontario has purchased the properties of the Electric Power Company referred to hereafter as the Central Ontario System;

"And whereas the said properties are now operated by the Hydro-electric Power Commission of Ontario on behalf of the Province of Ontario;

"And whereas the municipalities in Western Ontario and elsewhere own their power systems which are operated by the commission for them and on their behalf, and own and operate their own distributing plants;

"And whereas the commission has operated the Central Ontario System on behalf of the Government for a sufficiently long time to demonstrate that it is desirable for the municipalities to become owners of the system in the same manner as elsewhere;

"And whereas the municipalities understand that the Government is prepared to transfer the Central Ontario System to be owned and operated as in the case of the Western Ontario and other systems:

"It is therefore resolved that the municipalities comprising the Central Ontario System request, and they do hereby request, that the Government transfer, the properties known as the Central Ontario System to the municipalities, to be operated for them and on their behalf by the Hydro-electric Power Commission in the same manner as in the case of the Western Ontario and other systems;

"And it is resolved further that the Government of the Province of Ontario be requested to accept as consideration for such transfer, and in payment for the properties, 40-year bonds of the commission bearing interest at the rate of four per cent (4%) per annum.

"And it is resolved further that a representative deputation from the respective municipalities be delegated present this resolution and ask the Government to give its consent so that bylaws may be submitted to the various municipalities interested to enable them to carry out the same."

City Clerk Armstrong, Peterborough, in supporting the resolution, gave a lengthy explanation of the system. He pointed out that under the present system the municipalities were paying all the costs and would never own the systems, but that under the plan which the resolution called for the costs would be the same and that at the end of 40 years the municipalities would own their own systems.

Mr. Vickery, of Oshawa, agreed with Mr. Armstrong's views. Sir Adam Beck stated, in Oshawa, that they made $12,000 out of the town of Oshawa last year. If he made that out of one municipality what would he make out of all? said Mr. Vickery. He believed that the municipalities east of Toronto should be in the same position as the municipalities of Western Ontario. The Eastern municipalities must have been asleep. He thought that there was nothing to be lost by taking over this system. If we accepted the idea they would own the plants in 40 years, while if they did not they would be paying the same and would never own the plants. His town would be in hearty accord with the project as now present.

Mr. Boyes, of Napanee, wanted to know how the amount of bonds that each municipality should guarantee would be arrived at.

Mr. Armstrong answered that it would be according to the amount of power used.

Mr. Hicks, Peterborough, chairman of Utilities Commission, was called upon to state his views. He spoke mostly on the operation of the Peterborough distributing plan. In 1914 city took over by arbitration the Peterborough Light and Power Company's plant.

Their experience up to the present time was that the citizens were paying less than to the private company and at the end of thirty years they would own the plant. At the end of that time, according to present calculations, they would also have an amount of money sufficient to replace the entire service.

At the present time the municipalities were paying all the charges, and still would not own the plants. He felt very strongly with regard to pressing this matter and seeing it carried through.

It would be a disturbing feature at this stage if no protest was made to the attempt emanating from Niagara Falls to tax public utilities. He thought this point might well be considered at this meeting. It would simply be a matter of raising rates to meet the proposed taxation.

Capt. Mowry of Lindsay stated that Lindsay had no experience with reference to the working of hydro systems, as they were just entering into an agreement with the Hydro Commission.

Mr. Corbett of Cobourg stated that his municipality was in a similar position to Napanee. He thought the plan was good policy.

The question of gas plants entered the discussion and Mr. Hicks was called upon to give his views. He felt strongly that the Peterborough Utilities Commission should handle electric appliances to such a large extent that the gas plant would scrap itself. According to figures supplied by the engineer, it was shown that an electric stove amounted to the same as gas at 65c.

Mr. Elliott, Kingston, said that it was only out of politeness and courtesy to the kind invitation received that they came today. Kingston held a unique position re Hydro power. They had a 20-year contract with the Hydro-Electric Commission with still eighteen years to go. Under those conditions they would require to see some real financial benefit from the scheme before they would give it their support. It would be well to thoroughly grasp the situation and know first where they were going to land.

At the time of going to press, Mr. Elliott still held the floor.

Preferred to Olive Oil for Salads
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

RESUMPTION OF TRADE WITH RUSSIAN PEOPLE

CONFERENCE BETWEEN EIGHT DISTRICTS IS NOW GOING ON

(By Canadian Press.)

Atlantic City, April 28.—The Board of Directors of the United States Chamber of Commerce today authorized the appointment of a commission to proceed to Europe to investigate the possibility of resumption of trade relations between the United States and Russian people.

In Confidence.

The ancient Greeks dedicated the rose to Harpocrates, the God of Silence, and garlands of roses were draped over the doors of rooms in which debates or conferences were taking place in token that words which were spoken "sub rosa"—under the rose—were secret and not to be repeated outside. Hence our use of the term to denote something told in confidence.

Memorial to Great Scientist.

The original home and laboratory of Dr. Joseph Priestly, the chemist who discovered oxygen in 1774, a frame house, located on the banks of the Susquehanna river at Northumberland, has been bought by graduate chemists of the Pennsylvania State college, who plan to move it to the college campus in Philadelphia and make it a lasting memorial to the great scientist.

Explains Sodom and Gomorrah.

Bricks cemented together with dried petroleum have curiously enough, been found in large quantities in Nineveh and Babylon. The oil-bearing and sulphur-impregnated shales of the valley of the Dead sea, which are now being developed, supplied the "brimstone and fire" which destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah.

Family Men Favored.

In one chemical factory in Switzerland, which is representative of other chemical and dye concerns, married men receive 10 per cent more a week than single men engaged in the same occupation, and still above this married men receive 54 cents a week extra for each child under fifteen years of age.

Many Countries Ahead of Us.

In normal times Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Spain and Portugal all publish more books in proportion to population than the United States publishes, and their books have a wider circulation.

HASTINGS

(Special Correspondence.)

Hastings, April 28.—The fire brigade has been re-organized with the following officers: Chief, J. M. Thomson; assistant chief, Mr. Wm. Scrivier, and sub-chief, Mr. L. Rivard. A practice was held on Monday evening with good success.

A public auction sale of household furniture, etc., will be held on Saturday, May 1st, at the home of Mr. Wallie Hill, corner of Front and Victoria streets.

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Whitred in the loss of their infant son, just a few days' old.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Killenbeck are rejoicing over the birth of a son.

A meeting of the directors of the Horticulture Society was held during the week and prepared a list of the different groups of flowers, from which to make a selection.

Mrs. John Johnston has returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Belleville, etc.

Miss Verma Thomson, of Warkworth, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Stickles.

Mrs. Albert Tucker and children, of Peterborough, visited during the week with her mother, Mrs. S. Carter.

Mr. E. Breithaupt, of Kitchener, is in town this week in the interests of the Hastings Tanning Co.

Mrs. Wm. Fleming has been in Trenton visiting her son, Mr. Alex. Fleming.

Mrs. G. West and child, of Bobcaygeon, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. West.

Miss M. Lord, of Toronto, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Alva Merrill.

Mr. Fred Stewart, of Toronto, has been the guest of his mother, Mrs. W. Stewart, town.

Mr. W. Tate has been in Lindsay visiting his sister, Mrs. J. G. Staples.

The annual meeting of the Methodist Sunday School was held in the school room on Friday evening when the business of the past year was reviewed and the officers elected for the ensuing year.

Mr. Bert Dodd, of Kingston, is visiting friends in Hastings.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Hess have moved into their new home on Front street recently purchased from Mrs. Ed. Lynch.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lynch have taken rooms with Mrs. O'Shea across the river.

We are sorry to know that Mr. J. J. English is ill. His many friends wish for him a speedy recovery.

Mr. Spooner is to be congratulated on the creditable appearance of his new bread wagon.

House cleaning is the order of the day, although the weather is somewhat unfavorable.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. and Mrs. W. Montgomery's baby has returned from Peterborough Hospital much improved in health.

Miss Agnes Herriston spent the week-end with friends in Campbellford.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Watson, of Norwood, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Hess.

Mrs. Harold Beavis, of Norwood, has been visiting friends in town.

Dr. J. H. and Mrs. Hess motored to Wooler on Sunday and spent the day with friends.

The sugar-making season is finished with fairly good results.

Mr. Jas. Stevenson has purchased a new Chevrolet touring car from the local dealer, Dr. J. H. Hess.

A son has come to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Buck, Norwood Road.

Dr. Hess and party went to Oshawa on Monday and brought back three new Chevrolet cars for the garage.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Bannon are rejoicing over the birth of a son.

FOURTEEN THOUSAND BRITISH ON THE RHINE

Sixteen Thousand American Troops are Also There Still

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 28.—The number of British troops on Rhine is approximately fourteen thousand, according to a statement made in the House of Commons by Winston Churchill, secretary for war. There are twenty-five thousand French troops in this district sixteen thousand Americans and Twenty thousand Belgians.

Official statements are that the transfer of the Princess Pats soldiers from London to Winnipeg have

At a meeting of the Ontario branch of the A. A. U. of C. here last night it was decided to hold the Provincial Marathon Olympic trial at St. Catharines on May 24. The distance will be fifteen miles.

Conferences between sugar refiners and U. S. Department of Justice officials on sugar prices came to an abrupt end yesterday.

The "Hop Scotch" Girl

By GENEVIEVE ULMAR

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

It was a pleasant, lively scene and carried Nevil Brookes back to his early youth. Seated in a comfortable lounging chair on the porch, he had a full view of half a dozen little girls engaged in the old-fashioned game of "hop scotch."

Upon the smooth cement pavement the group had drawn in chalk the conventional body of the subdivided diagram, rounding it with "the moon," to attain which, by hopping on one foot and speeding a flat pebble without resting on a line was to score a victory. Suddenly the play suspended

"Oh, there's Marty Doane—she will show us how to flip into the moon!" arose in a tumultuous shout.

Brookes leaned over toward the street to make out a girl of about seventeen, exquisitely dainty in form and feature with a wealth of sunny golden hair like an aureole, and lithe and graceful in all her movements. A rippling smile irradiated her lips and she welcomed the juvenile onslaught with caressing kindliness.

The delectable Marty's loving and accomodating nature showed fully as she took her position at "goal," set the pebble given her, and proceeded to demonstrate her capability as a hop scotch expert. Brookes watched her with profound admiration.

Just then an overdressed, slatternly woman appeared, a great, hulking young man at her side. She darted forward as she made out the girl.

"What's this?" she shouted at Marty. "Nice actions for a woman grown, and promised!"

"Promised?" cried the girl scornfully. "Who to?"

"To him, Dan Reeves," and the woman indicated her companion.

"Who promised me?" challenged Marty.

"I did; and didn't he give you a ring?"

"You mean he forced it on me," flared up the girl. "There is his cheap gift!" and tearing a tawdry circlet from her finger she flung it to the pavement, gave it a blow with her toe, and added: "If he ever tries to kiss me again I'll kill him, and if you lay your hands on me I'll run away!" and like some proud empress, the aroused girl left the spot, her head high in the air.

Nevil Brookes was recovering from a fit of sickness and had sought rest and quiet in the boarding house where he was passing his convalescence. He asked his landlady about the girl who had interested him.

"Oh, you mean Marty Doane," spoke the woman. "Poor girl! but good girl. Her father died, leaving her to the mercies of a cruel stepmother, who is anxious to get rid of her care and has tried to favor the suit of that Reeves fellow, but Marty despises him."

There was a little park that Brookes strolled in every morning, and the next day he was attracted by the sound of low sobbing beyond some shrubbery. He went over to the spot. Upon a bench, a bundle at her feet and weeping bitterly, was the hop scotch girl.

"Are you in trouble, miss?" spoke Brookes gently. "I have seen you before, and we live in the same neighborhood."

Marty read sympathy and interest in the clear, open face. "I am going away from my stepmother and the man she is trying to make me marry," she said, "and I shall never come back. Oh, sir, is it very far to Wickham?"

"Why do you ask that?" inquired Nevil.

"Because the only friend I have in the world lives there. She was Nellie Foster, and she married Ned Wilton three years ago, and they settled down at Wickham. A year ago Nellie wrote me that they had a darling little baby and I love children, and I know that Nellie would give me a home."

A sudden impulse urged the tender-hearted Reeves to assist this homeless waif. His own life was lonely and her distress moved him to pity.

"If you will trust me, I will see you safely to Wickham," he said.

"Oh, sir, will you?" cried Marty rapturously. "I am sure Nellie will pay you back for the fare."

"Never mind that," said Reeves, and her childish delight looking from the car window and hopeful eagerness when they reached Wickham revealed the untutored soul of the trustful girl.

They reached the former home of the Wiltons to find a sign "for rent" on the neat little cottage, and a neighbor informed them that the family had moved to a farm "somewhere out West."

Marty dropped to a step, a picture of forlorn despair. "Oh," she sobbed, "what a life it would have been to have my old friends, and the baby, and this beautiful garden. It would be like being in heaven! And now I am worse off than ever!" and she broke down utterly.

"Look up in my face, Marty," spoke Reeves seriously. "I am as much alone in the world as you are, but I think experience a mutual trustfulness. You crave a home of comfort and happiness. Will you share it with me, as my wife, right here and now?"

And Nevil Brookes, with a grateful, loving life partner smiling and singing all day long in their little paradise of a home, never regretted that he had wedded "the hop scotch girl."

---

no connection with any anticipated May Day parade trouble

The Midnight Man

By GEORGE ELMER COBB

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

When Robert Ward was taken ill in the boarding house of Mrs. Mary Durand, that motherly hearted lady was solicitous and helpful. There was something about the silent, dignified man that enforced respect, and his attentions to her daughter, Lucille, delicate and sincere, had won the latter, too.

Mrs. Durand was a widow and had a hard time getting along and Lucille worked with a zest and uncomplainingly. She was educated and refined.

During Ward's illness mother and daughter divided the most perfect care of him. In addition to that Mr. Ward loved music, and it was his delight afternoons to leave the door of his room open while Lucille in the parlor played for him his favorite tunes.

Just as Ward was getting well Mrs. Durand was taken ill and died. While saying little, as was his way, Ward deeply sympathized in the fervent grief of the stricken orphan girl. Mrs. Durand had died deeply in debt. He volunteered to clear up her affairs as much as possible without distressing Lucille.

"It will be necessary to sell all of the furniture and lease in order to pay the debts," he said.

"I don't know what I shall do," spoke Lucille depressedly.

"I have tried to think out a way for you," replied Ward. "I am a man of few words and I can condense my recommendation briefly. Marry me."

She regarded him in profound wonderment. Then a slight flush overspread her sorrowful face, but she remained silent.

"You know little of me," proceeded Ward, "and I shall tell you nothing more than that I am an honest, respectable man of clear record with a great liking for you and a fair income. I do not suppose you feel anything deeper for me than the kindly interest in everybody that is natural to you, but I shall make it the object of my life to bring you happiness."

They were wedded and settled down in a pretty cottage at Everdeen, a quiet suburb. Ward was all that was chivalric and thoughtful, but he never explained the business that took him each afternoon to the city and he always came home on the last train. It got to be so that the neighbors began to get curious and designated him as "the midnight man," and all this secretiveness and mystery troubled Lucille. She grew still more uneasy when, one day accompanying her husband on the train to the city, as Ward went forward to the smoker one of two men passing him in the aisle said:

"Wasn't that Bob Ward who was in the state penitentiary for so many years?"

A nameless dread chilled Lucille's heart. Penitentiary! Had her husband been an inmate of a penal institution—a criminal, a convict?

A few days later Lucille endured new distress of spirit. At their little home her husband had a room which held some bookcases, a desk, and which was his special den. Lucille found the door open. She crossed the room to open the window for ventilation and could not help but notice in an open cabinet weapons, handcuffs, and what she decided was a set of burglar's tools. She fled precipitately from this Bluebeard closet and was wretched and tearful all that day.

It was late that night when Lucille, awaiting the return of her husband, heard a strange noise in the den. She threw open the door of the den and the light from the other room revealed a startling sight.

A man had got half through the outside window and the sash, with an old-fashioned catch, had imprisoned him there, his body half in the room. He could be nothing less than a thief, Lucille realized. She acted speedily, bravely. Seizing the pair of handcuffs from the cabinet she rushed at him and slipped them over his wrists and then held him at bay with a leveled weapon.

"Come quick!" she cried breathlessly, as she heard the footsteps of her husband on the porch, and fluttered forth her sensational story as Ward entered the room.

"One of the spies of the Trust, eh," spoke Ward, after a keen glance at the captive. "After some of my incriminating papers? Well, they this day passed into the hands of the government, and the case will come on tomorrow. Your occupation is gone, my man, for after a year's work I have traced down the hundreds of thousands of dollars of which the Trust has swindled the government."

He coolly released the captive and thrust him out of the house. Then he turned to Lucille with his customary welcoming kiss.

"My brave little woman!" he commended, "you faced a desperate criminal, for that man is a dangerous convict, once in my keeping when I was a prison warden."

"And not an inmate?" With a wild cry of relief and joy Lucille threw herself into the arms of the husband she had distrusted. A few days later Robert Ward received a large fee for his services in running down the officials of a high up but dishonest Trust, and Lucille never told the man she now loved and trusted so devotedly of the dark hours when she had been haunted by an apparent mystery in his life.

The Independent State of [illegible] had applied for membership in the League of Nations.

Your Palate Will never quarrel with "Salada" Flavor—

Then Again—the Strength in infusion is Abundant and the Purity is Absolute.

"SALADA"

Black-Green or Mixed } Preserved and Sold only in Sealed Air-tight Packets.

CAN. MFRS. CONVENTION

ARRANGEMENTS BEING MADE FOR GATHERING IN VANCOUVER ON JUNE 7.

(By Canadian Press.)

Vancouver, B.C., April 28. — Though still in an embryonic state plans are being made locally for the reception and entertainment of delegates of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who, to the number of 200, will arrive here from all parts of the Dominion to attend the annual convention on June 7.

The visitors will come in two special trains, one bearing Ontario delegates, and the other those from Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

"Get acquainted" will be the order of the day as soon as the delegates reach the city, for that purpose Monday morning being left vacant. For the afternoon there will be a motor trip around Burrard Peninsula to Coquitlam, and the party will be the guests of New Westminster while passing through the Royal City.

Morning and afternoon sessions for business will be held Tuesday and Wednesday, the delegates being entertained, it is anticipated, by various public bodies, at luncheon each day. Among these will be, in all probability, the Board of Trade, the Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs, and at some early stage of the gatherings Premier Oliver will extend a welcome on behalf of the Province.

A trip up the Inlet to the North Arm will be one of the most delightful events of the convention.

On Wednesday evening the annual banquet always one of the most important features of the convention, will be held in the ball room of Hotel Vancouver.

This function will end the proceedings as far as Vancouver is concerned, and on Thursday morning the party will take boat to Victoria and in the afternoon will be taken to the magnificent gardens of R. B. Butchart, at Tod Inlet. In the evening there will be a ball or reception and on Friday morning there will be a motor trip around Esquimalt and Gordon Head.

Meanwhile the ladies of the party will be well looked after and a series of pleasant gatherings for their delectation are being arranged. One of these will be a trip by boat to Wigwam Inn, on the North Arm, and some of the ladies' organizations have other entertainments under way.

There will be no formal function when the party returns from Victoria, as the members will go immediately to their trains, en route for home.

All these plans are tentative at present, but the above is a general outline of the suggested entertainments.

Business matters to come before the convention are under consideration by the local branch of the association, which has 162 members in British Columbia. There are 4,100 members in the Dominion.

SPRING FISHING

The season for speckled trout fishing opens May 1st and for salmon and lak trout it is now open and will be until October 5th. It is expected the ice will be out of lakes by end o fApril. Algonquin Park offers attractive possibilities for the angler and the "Highland Inn" desirable accommodation. Ask Grand Trunk Agents for all particulars and illustrated booklet or write to N. T. Clarke, Manager, "Highland Inn," Algonquin Park Station.

ARABS AND BRITISH CLASH

Cairo, April 27.— Fighting is reported to be taking place between Arabs and British troops in Palestine. No details have been received here.

Two thousand Bedouins attacked Semakn, south of Lake Tiberias from which the small British force withdrew after a fight in which they suffered a few casualties.

The incident was not important according to the official view, being merely a local development of recent Bedouin cattle forays.

A deputation representing the Canadian Manufacturers' Association waited on Premier Drury and Hon. Walter Rollo yesterday to request several amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Act.

HUGE DRIVE NOW TO STAMP OUT CANCER

OFFENSIVE AGAINST ONE OF MAN'S TERRIBLE SCOURGES.

A great medical offensive against one of the most terrible scourges of mankind, cancer, will be launched in this city May 13 and will be pursued until May 29 in a series of thirty-two public meetings. The whole medical profession, led by the most eminent of its members, will spend two weeks and a half in attempting to increase public understanding of the mysterious disease which causes one death in every ten persons more than 40 years of age.

Cancer can be stopped. That is the big fact that will be emphasized in the public meetings to be directed here by th American Society for the Control of Cancer. It can be arrested. While the medical profession does not yet know the cause of cancer, and while doctors as yet know no cure, they do know that it can be checked and probably held if people can be taught to recognize the disease in its first stages and to seek medical attention before it is too late.

The cardinal points of the New York city campaign, according to F J. Osborne, secretary of the society will be:

1. Cancer is not a blood lisease, but always starts as a local affair. Hence cancer can be cured by removal if discovered and treated early enough.

2. Cancer in the beginning may cause no pain or other symptoms of ill health.

3. Cancer is probably not hereditary.

4. Cancer is not contagious.

5. No up-todate doctor will treat a condition that might mean cancer without thorough examination.

6. The cancer patient must learn to seek treatment as promptly as a patient with appendicitis.

Among the physicians who will address the professional meetings between May 13 and May 29 are: Dr. Harvey R. Gaylord, director of the State Institute for the Study of Malignant Diseases, Buffalo, N. Y.; Dr. Howard Lithienthal, attending surgeon at the Mount Sinai and Bellevue hospitals, New York City; Dr. Robert B. Greenough, director of the Cancer Commission at Harvard Medical School; Dr. James Ewing, director of Cancer Research at the Memorial Hospital, New York City; Dr. Francis Carter Wood, director of the George Crocker Special Research Fund, Columbia University; Dr. Otto V. Huffman, dean of the Long Island Medical College; Dr. William Francis Campbell, 394 Clinton street, Brooklyn, and Dr. John O. Polak, 297 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn. These meetings will be under the auspices of the Academy of Medicine, the New York County Medical Society and the Kings County Medical Society.

AMERICAN TENNIS TEAM BOOKS PASSAGE

Paris, April 28.— Passage to England for the American tenis team has been booked for May 29—William M. Johnston, national champion; William T. Tilden, Jr., and Richard Norris Williams have been notified by the United States Lawn Tennis Associatoin to get ther passports. The fourth member of the team probably will be selected from Wallace F. Johnson, Charles S. Garland or Dick Harte.

The team will compete in the British championships at Wimbledon June 21, and will then start in the Davis Cup contests.

LAWN BOWLERS TAKE TWO FROM POST OFFICE

Last night at the Water street alleys the Lawn Bowlers took two out of three games from the Post Office. For the Lawn Bowlers Ross was high man with 569, Maynard next with 535, Everett 522. For the Post Office Walton was high was 505.

Tonight the Brinton Carpet and De Laval meet and a good game is expected.

On Thursday the Pastimes meet the Centrals.

The work of improving Port Stanley harbor is to be undertaken immediately.

OUR PHONE TROUBLES NOTHING TO VIENNA'S

BUSINESS MEN DEMAND PRIVATE CONTROL OF WIRE SYSTEMS.

Vienna, April 28.— Canadians who sometimes may be dissatisfied with the telephone, telegraph, or postal service in America should come here if they want to see a realy disorganized means of communication.

So demoralized is the telephone service of Vienna that a great mass meeting of business men has been held and has demanded that thsi service be taken from the Government bureaucracy and turned over to private control.

It is almost impossible to get central, and once obtained the line usually is cut after less than one minute's conversation. The telephone employees assert they are overworked, undernourished and the whole equipment run down. The Minister of Communications admitted to the mass meeting that the telephone and post and telegraph system generally had railed and that the post office had paid more than 15,000,000 crowns last year for stolen parcels. Armed guards are now placed on all mail transport.

The worst factor in the situation is said to be the inability of officials to enforce discpline under the present government where varous councils of workmen and soldiers operate to make the employees lax and independent.

One man who attempted to telephone from a postal sub-station was told by the attendant the other day to go to a public automatic station and "don't worry me."

TAKE SALTS TO FLUSH KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if you feel Backachy or have Bladder trouble.

Meat forms uric-acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a table-spoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.

RUSSIAN GRAIN PLENTIFUL

Col. Malone, M. P., Finds Soviet Not Unwilling to Supply France

Parsi, April 28.— "Soviet Russia has plenty of grain, and is willing to consider the question of fulfilling the obligations to France contracted by the Czarist regime," said Colonel Malone, M. P., an authority on Russia who has just returned from a tour of that country.

"The French Imperialists may imagine they can get more from a reactionary Government, but they are making a mistake. They should trust the Soviets immediately, in order at least to settle conditions in Europe.

"It is in the interest of all allied governments to follow the example of Premier Nitti, who is far sighted, and is doing his utmost to arrive at peace and trade relations with Russia."

CAR TROUBLES IN COURT

People who sell their cars and do not inform the department at Toronto are inviting trouble for themselves, according to the results of a Police Court case this morning. Gordon Fitzgerald faced a charge of disposing of his car without supplying the necessary notice of the sale to the Department of Highways, Toronto.

It appears that the car in question had changed hands three times, and while the police took the number on account of a breach of traffic bylaws, they were unable to locate the offender. Fitzgerald was fined $10 and costs, and it was intimated by the Police Department that numerous other cases would be prosecuted unless the parties got busy and gave notice of the sale of their cars.

A local youth was fined $1 and costs for a breach of the traffic bylaw. He refused to stop when requested to do so by a traffic control officer.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

(Continued From Page 1)

sor, Newhinney of West Bruce, Celder of North Oxford, Hall of Parry Sound, Govenlock of North Huron, Curry of South-East Toronto, McLeod of Stormont, and McAlpine of Brockville throwing their votes against the amendment. The Liberal "Yeas" were backed up by the following Lobor men: Homuth (South Waterloo), MacBride (South Brant), Halcrow (East Hamilton), Swayze (Niagara Falls), MacNamara (Riverdale).

Demanded a Vote.

An amusing feature of the vote on the Brackin amendment was that it was demanded not by the Liberals but by the Conservatives. When the amendment was put it was declared "lost," and there was no call for the yeas and nays. But the Conservatives, having been voted down by a solid Liberal block, were not minded to allow the Liberals to escape going on record on their own amendment, and Hon. Mr. Henry demanded the yeas and nays.

Mr. Brackin returned the compliment on the main motion when it appeared likely to be declared carried without the yeas ond nays. If he expected to line the Conservatives up against the referendum he was disappointed, for nearly all of them voted for it.

The final vote may be indicated by giving the names of those who voted against it, since there were but a dozen of them: Halcrow, MacNamora, Macbride, Henry, East York; Lennox, North York; McCrea, of Sudbury; Ecclestone, of Muskoka; Ross, of Kingston; O'Neill, of Southeast Toronto; Pincard, of East Ottawa; Rennie, of South Huron, and Ammassen, North Waterloo.

All the other members of the House with the exception of the absentees voted for the resolution. Those not present were: Hon. Mr. Ferguson; Brig.-Gen. Hogarth and John Joynt, of North Huron; Bragg, West Durham; Godfrey, West York; Greenlaw, St. Catharines; Ireload, South Hastings; J. B. Johnstone, East Simcoe; W. J. Johnston, South Lanark; McCreary, North Lanark—who moved the resolution; Oke, East Lambton, and Racine, of Russell—six Conservatives, four U.F.O., one Labor and one Liberal.

C. F. Swayze, the Liberal whip, skipped the last vote, but was called to time. "If I have to vote," he said, "I will support the resolution."

The last hours of the debate were not distinguished by particularly brilliant speaking, though both Mr. Dewart and the Prime Minister spoke.

Mr. Drury Speaks.

Mr. Drury stated with emphasis that the verdict of the House as o result of the free and open discussion would be worth ten times as much as a fettered party vote would have been.

The Premier declared that the Government was on sound ground in accepting the legal opinions given, but even if those opinions were not sound he was confident that if the people voted the Dominion Government would not dare to refuse to make the law opply if it did not. There was only one chance out of a hundred that if the people voted that their verdict would not be made effective, and they were prepared as a Government to accept that one chance.

Finally Mr. Drury declared that his Government would see to it thot the will of the people would be made effective. "If the Dominion Government does not implement the wish of the people, and it is within the power of this Government to do so, it will implement that verdict."

U.S. OLYMPIC TEAM SHUTS OUT SWEDES

AMERICANS REGARDED AS SURE WINNERS OF SECOND PLACE

Antwerp, April 27.—The American hockey team tonight defeated the Swedes in the Olympic contests by a score of 7 to 0.

The first half ended with a count of five for the Americans.

The American team will compete Wednesday night against the Czecho-Slovaks for second place, the Canadians having already won the championship.

The Swedes put up a strong defensive game tonight. One of the features of the American play consisted of three remarkable goals scored from long range by Geran in one minute of the first half.

Leading the World.

New York, April 27.—Commenting on the winning of the Olympic hockey championship by the Winnipeg Falcons last night The Evening World says today: "The victory only serves to strengthen the opinion that Canada produces the greatest hockey players in the world."

GEDDES REFERRED TO THE SINN FEIN POLICY

STATEMENT OF BRITISH AMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON EXPLAINED

London, April 28. — The question was raised in the House of Common yesterday whether the Government's attention had been drawn to "the recent oxcial statement of the new British Ambassador to the United States, in which he declared that proposals for the secession of Ireland from the British Empire had been rejected."

Andrew Bonar Law replied that the Ambassador undoubtedly referred in his speech to the well-known secessionist policy of the Sinn Feiners, which, he said, of course, had been repudiated by the Government. It was never considered by the Cabinet, Mr. Bonar Law declared.

On his arrival in the United States recently Sir Auckland Geddes, the new British Ambassador, referring to the Irish question, said in a written statement:

"It should, I think, be known that proposals for the secession of Ireland from the British Empire have been submitted to the British Cabinet, but, as announced by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons, have been rejected."

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

WHOLE EXECUTIVS OUT OF KINGSTON G.W.V.A.

Kingston, April 28.— E. D. O'Flynn President of the Provincial Command of the G.W.V.A. addressed a meeting of the local branch of the G.W.V.A. this evening. Difficulties have arisen here, and as a result the whole executive resigned. President O'Flynn will try to effect a settlement.

NO BRITISH REBATES

Washington, April 28.— The British Embassy advised the State Department today that it had been authorized to deny reports that the British Government was rebating to British ships tolls paid for passage through the Panama Canal. The British Government, the Embassy said only pays such tolls in cases where the Government has vesels on time charter.

SYLVIA JOINS REDS?

Washington, April 28.—Documents purporting to have been signed by Sylvia Pankhurst, the British suffrage leader, James Gordon and Clara Zelof, promising assistance in spreading Bolsheviki propaganda throughout the world, were found in the possession of three Communist couriers arrested in Latvia, the State Department was advised today. The couriers, who were travelling by airplane from Koenigsberg to Bitebsk, in Soviet Russia, were forced to land in the Baltic province.

POLES COVER FIFTY MILES IN ADVANCE

ARE WITHIN SIXTY MILES OF KIEV— EXPELL ALL FOREIGNERS

(By Canadian Press.)

Warsaw, April 28.—The Poles have covered about fifty miles on the first day of their forward movement, their advanced lines taking them within 60 miles of Kiev. The advance was explained in a proclamation issued in the name of General Pilsudski, head of the Polish state. The document announced that after the expulsion of foreign elements the Poles would remain in Ukraine, only until authorized by the Ukrainian Government who should take control.

This movement is especially designed to effect Bolshevik invaders

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a B tter
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

PRICE OF POTATOES IS NOT JUSTIFIED

OTTAWA WOMEN WANT TO KNOW WHAT BECAUSE OF BIG CROP

Ottawa, April 28.—At a largely-attended meeting of women in the city hall yesterday afternoon it was decided not to purchase potatoes until the price is reasonable.

Official's Argument Unsatisfying.

C. W. Baxter, fruit commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, gave figures intended to indicate that various causes had operated to contribute to high prices in potatoes, such as "late blight" in some parts of Canada; the wholesale destruction of potatoes in the Prairie Provinces by frost; the poor harvest of potatoes in Saskatchewan and Alberta, when only fifty per cent. of the crop was gathered in, and varions other contributory causes, but this answer was not very clear in reply to Mrs. Adam Shortt's pertinent enquiry as to why, considering that all the evils enumerated by Mr. Baxter had happened during the fall and that potatoes from the same crop were sold last Christmas at $1.65 a bag, they have jumped to over $5 a bag with all those evils eliminated.

Bought at $1.85 at Christmas.

Mr. Baxter queried the $1.65 price but a Mr. Ross, who also spoke, said that he had bought potatoes himself last Christmas at $1.85, and openly asserted there was no possible justification for the present abnormal price.

R. B. Faith of the Ottawa Farm Journal, also vainly tried to stem the rising tide of indignation against the present high price when he, too, suggested there was a great scarcity of potatoes in Eastern Ontario, and that farmers were even having to buy them for their own tables.

LIGHTEN BURDEN EX-SERVICE MEN

ACCEPTABLE AMENDMENTS TO SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT ACT APPROVED

REPAYMENT OF LOANS EASIER

NO PAYMENT ON UNIMPROVED LAND REQUIRED FOR TWO YEARS

Ottawa, April 28.—Some amendments to the Soldiers' Settlement Act, which will lighten the burden of the ex-service man who has acquired land under provisions of the statute and desires to secure stock and equipment, were approved in the Commons yesterday. They make easier the terms of repayment of loans granted to the soldier settler for the buying of stock and equipment by extending the period for repayment from four to six years. The settler upon unimproved land will make no payment either of interest or principal of stock or equipment loans for two years. For one year thereafter he will pay interest only. For three years, then, he will make payments sufficient to meet interest and wipe out the principal of the debt. The settler on improved lands will make no payment of principal or interest for two years. Thereafter he will make annual payments sufficient to discharge both principal and interest in the remaining four years of the six-year period. Another amendment will enable the Soldier Settlement Board, when it improves land to make it suitable for occupation by a soldier settler, to add the cost of the improvements to the selling price of the land and make the whole payable in twenty-five years. Heretofore while the price of the land has been spread over twenty-five years, the cost of improvements has had to be promptly met. Another amendment makes it clear that women, ordinarily resident in Canada, who served with the Imperial or Allied armies as well as nurses who served with the Canadian army, may enjoy the benefits of the Soldier Settlement Act.

FOOTBALL NOTES

The Machine Gun Company defeated the Caledonians in a practice game last night by a score of 2-1. [illegible] this is a surprise it must be discounted by the fact that several Caledonian players were playing on the Machine Gun team so as to make up the required number. The Emma Gees were represented by Flowers, N. Metcalfe, Crowe, Ferry, Nicklesh, Hall, Warman, Davies, Fraser, Bell and Metcalfe.

While nothing can be judged from last night's game it is quite likely that this team will present stiff opposition to the Scotchmen when they meet them in the schedule games. On Thursday, the Machine Gunners are booked to meet the DeLaval and this game should be very interesting inasmuch as it will disclose the real strength of both the DeLaval and Emma Gee teams of which little is known of either up to the present.

MEXICANS BATTLE FOR OIL FIELDS

PORT OF MANZANILLO INVADED BY REBELS— REVOLT SPREADS

Headquarters First Divisional Army, Sonora, Mexico, April 27.— An army of Obregon adherents under command of Gen. Gomez, has been battling with Carranza forces under Gen. Murquia for three days for the possession of the Tampico oil fields, and the fall of this territory is expected hourly.

Hermosillo, Mexico, April 27.— Two Carranza gunboats were ordered to the west coast to bombard the town of Quaymas, now held by the Sonora authorities, according to reports reaching officials of the Sonora secessionist government from secret agents in Mexico City.

The coast line about Quaymas has been mined in anticipation of an attack from the sea.

Agua Prieta, Sonora, April 27.— Manzanillo, a port of the State of Colima, is menaced by revolutionary forces, according to an official bulletin issued by the military authorities here.

The bulletin said that Gen. Renteria Luviano, who originally revolted in the State of Michoacan, had invaded Colima and was threatening the capital city, Colima and Manzanillo.

Sonora officials said they believed Cuaymas joined the revolution when the State seceded without a battle. The port of Topolobampo was taken by Gen. Angel Flores during the first week of his campaign in that State, they said.

Sonora officialls said they believed the desire for American warships at Mexican ports was due to the fear of foreigners that the ships of Carranza might bombard the city. Naval bombardment is expected at Mazatlan, the present objective of Gen. Flores, it was stated.

According to the bulletin, Colonel Roldolfo Goltives, who took up arms against Carranza in Nuevo Leon, has broken rail communication between the border, Nuevo Leon and the Gulf of Mexico. Gen. Flores, commander of the first division of the northwest, with headquarters at Culiacan, is reported to be moving toward Mazatlan with advanced forces at Quila, about seventy miles from the port.

Various other military leaders with bands of varying sizes are declared by the announcement to have joined the revolution in the States of Jalisco, Vera Cruz, Tabasco and Tamaulipas.

TO-NIGHT GRAND FEATURE PICTURES AND ROAD ATTRACTIONS. TO-NIGHT
THE THRILLING MYSTERY PLAY
"The REVELATIONS of a WIFE"
MAT. & NIGHT SAT. MAY 1
IF YOU'VE READ THE GLAD BOOK? YOU'VE SEEN THE GLAD PICTURE?
NOW COME TO THIS THEATRE AND SEE, HEAR AND ADORE
THE LIVING BREATHING POLLYANNA (HERSELF)
NOT A MOTION PICTURE
PRICES MAT. & NIGHT 25-50-75-$1. Seats on Sale Thursday

THEATRICALS

HAPPY POLLYANNA COMING TO THE GRAND

BOOK IS EXCEEDINGLY POPULAR—THE PLAY GOES ONE BETTER.

Not in years has so much genuine heart interest centred in an American book or play as is now directed toward "Pollyanna," which comes to the Grand Theatre on Saturday, matinee and night, with an excellent cast assembled, by the Pollyanna Producing Company.

The "Pollyanna" stories, which have enormous circulation in many lands, were written by Eleanor H. Porter, of Boston. "Pollyanna" was dramatized by Catherine Chisholm Cushing, the author of "A Widow by Proxy," "The Real Thing," "Kitty MacKay" and Billie Burke's "Jerry." The comedy is in every sense one of fascinating interest and its urgent appeal is to those who have been through the mill of experience. It does not deal with sex problems, nor morbid themes, and is for the many who seek the theatre for real diversion, for harmless merriment and appealing sentiment. And it is full of surprises. The play goes with the spirit of glad philosophy. Pollyanna, a young girl, the orphaned daughter of a western missionary, has gone to live with a crusty maiden aunt in the city. The aunt did not desire her, but through her persistence in playing what she calls "the glad game," Pollyanna not only won the heart of her aunt, but transformed all the grouches of the town. "The glad game" is simple. The player simply tries to be glad over everything; it matters not what happens. So keen is the interest in many cities where "Pollyanna" has played, that local ministers have preached the philosophy of Pollyanna from their pulpits. Young people all over America have organized what are called "Glad Clubs" to attend the play and drink in the beautiful philosophy of the buoyant girl whose gladness converted an entire community into one of happiness.

Lolitta Westman plays the title-role and those prominent in her support are: Pacie Ripple, Wallace Roberts, Earla Elverson, Augusta Durgeon, Peter M. Maguire, Audrey Wood, Geraldine Russel, William Day and others.

FINAL REHEARSALS FOR "FI-FI" TONIGHT

Everything in Readiness To Put This Big Spectacular Musical Fantasy "Over the Top" at the Grand on Thursday and Friday.

The final rehearsals for "Fi-Fi" are tonight, and prospects are most flattering for a finished performance of the extravaganza. Some of the prettiest dances are of those of the Wind Nymphs, Christmas Fairies, China Dolls, Paper Dolls, Bridesmaids. Eccentric and grotesque specialities by Jumping Jacks Noah's Ark animals, and live Letter Blocks are also a feature.

The variety features have been well worked up and "Fi-Fi" will furnish an evening of much fun and hilarity as well as providing a feast for the eyes.

The seat sale is now on. Get your reservations at the box office of the Grand Theatre. "Fi-Fi" will be presented with a local cast of over 200 on your approval on Thrusday and Friday nights, April 29th and 30th. You've heard about it. See it. All your friends will be there.

MISS LAKE AGAIN A HERNE HEROINE

FOLLOWING "SHORE ACRES" SHE WILL PORTRAY STRONG PART IN "INDISCREET WIVES"

"Indiscreet Wives" is the title decided upon for Metro's next big special producton with Alice Lake at the head of a notable cast. The picture is an adaption of a stage play by Julie Herne, daughter of the late James A. Herne. Its original title was "An Outsider" John E. Ince, who directed Miss Lake in Finis Fox's powerful melodrama, "Should a Woman Tell?" will again guide this brilliant young actress in "Indiscreet Wives."

The production will be made at the Metro studios in Hollywood. Miss Lake has just finished her work at these studios in a picturization of James A. Herne's immortal stage drama, "Shore Acres," hence she is doing two Herne plays—by father and daughter—in succession.

Miss Lake is in the midst of a fortnight's vacation prior to starting her new vehicle. This respite from studio responsibilities is being devoted by Miss Lake chiefly to a new selection of new spring apparel, with emphasis on hats. The actress is partial to chic millinery, and before beginning work in "Indiscreet Wives" will have a complete new assortment of vernal modes direct from the ateliers of Paris.

"Indiscreet Wives" is a modern society drama, with an exceptional leading part for a woman— that of a manicurist who marries above her station and is forced to endure insult and ostracism at the hands of her husband's family. In the end her force of character and sterling honesty gradually break down the barriers of prejudice until she is recognized for her true worth. Miss Herne, who wrote the play, appeared in it on the stage.

PLAY IS DRAMATIC WITH VEIN OF HUMOR

REVELATIONS OF A WIFE OFFERED TO A FAIR AUDIENCE LAST NIGHT

"Revelations of a Wife," showing at the Grand Opera House last night and tonight, proved to be an interesting and at times very exciting mystery story with nothing to it of a character worthy of ministerial disapproval. The part of Alice Sterling is well played by Dorothy Pembroke, who also gives a short address between the third and fourth acts on the injustice of the present system of moral code which allows one law for the man and another for the woman "Why should a woman be expected to reveal everything that has happened in her past life," she says, "when a man is not expected to do the same?" It is principally around this question that the plot revolves, and the complications involved and the climax are extremely interesting.

While the play itself is essentially dramatic, there is a strain of humor running through which relieves the tension and adds to the plot immensely. Georgia Burdell in her role of Kitty Constance, the companion of Mrs. Sterling, and Bennat R. Finn in his capacity as butler, are both alive with Irish wit and humor and play their parts very naturally.

The play last night was well received by a crowded house, the various characters receiving loud applause at different times during the performance.

BIG RUSH FOR SEATS FOR "FI-FI" OFFERING

THIS DEMONSTRATES CONFIDENCE IN THE QUALITY OF LOCAL TALENT

Confidence in "Fi-Fi" and the quality of local talent is amply illustrated by the phenomenal rush for seats which took place immediately the box office opened this morning.

During the day the demand for seats for the first performance was most liberal, and those wishing to see the show on Thursday night will have to get busy and book their seats or take a chance on standing room. It is likely that the rush for seats for the second performance on Friday night will be equally as heavy and those who are wise will book their seats early for whichever performance they intend to patronize. Local talent always presents something worth while, and "Fi-Fi" is certainly in that class.

EUGENE WALTER TO WRITE FOR MOTION PICTURES

AUTHOR OF "PAID IN FULL," "EASIEST WAY", AND "FINE FEATHERS" SIGNS CONTRACT.

JOINS SMITH AND VEILLER

Eugene Walter, author of "Paid in Full," "The Easiest Way," "Fine Feathers" and other notable stage successess, has joined Metro's staff of eminent authors. The dramatist is already at work on a manuscript for the screen, according to the announcement from the Metro offices telling of his acquisition by that big producing and distributing corporation.

Mr. Walter is the third distinguished playright to become associated with Metro within the past few weeks. The other two are Bayard Veiller, author of "Within the Law," and "The Thirteenth Chair" and Winchell Smith, who wrote "The Fortune Hunter" and "Brewster's Millions" and was co-author of "Turn to the Right" and "Lightin.'" These three comprise a formidable dramatic triumph.

Metro's policy in placing the leading American dramatists under contract to write for the screen is in line with the often-repeated conviction of the company's guiding heads that the greatest need of the industry today and its greatest difficulty is to obtain stories by master craftsmen that will realize to the full the artistic possibilities of the silent drama.

Mr. Eugene Walter has frequently been referred to as "America's leading dramatist." He won through to success after tasting the bitterest dregs of adversity. He slept on park benches in New York with the manuscript of "Paid in Full" in his pockets, before he finally obtained recognition. Every prominent manager in the city had rejected the play when he took it to Wagenhals and Kemper, who became interested.

"Where do you live, Mr. Walter?" he was asked, when he presented his play.

"Bryant Park, the second bench from the entrance at Fortieth street," he replied.

The play was accepted and produced in Chicago in 1907. It brought a new sense of realism to the American stage and critics were unanimous in hailing Mr. Walter as the most brillnt wrtier the country has produced. The producton at the Astor Theatre in New York the following season established his reputation beyond question. The play ran for seasons and was produced in nearly every large city in the world. Any number of companies played it on the road and it is frequently revvied.

It wasn't Mr. Walter's first play to see the footlights, however. After he had served in the Spanish-American War with the First Volunteer Cavalry, "Roosevelt's Rough Riders," and distinguished himself among the "wild men of the aristocracy of the East and the aristocracy of the wild men of the West." as a fighter, he wrote a war play, "Sergeant James." It was produced in 1901, but the results were not encouraging.

Since then his plays have included, besides "Fine Feathers," and "The Easiest Way," "The Wolf," "The Real Issue," "Just a Wife," "Boots and Saddles," "The Lie," "The Assassin," "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," "A Plain Woman," "The Knife," and "The Challenge."

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, April 28.— Receipts light, trade steady.

Heavy Beef Steers	$14		
Heavy eBef Steers	$14.00	to	$15.00
Butcher Steers, C..	13.00	to	13.75
Butcher Cows, M...	8.50	to	10.00
Calves	16.00	to	18.00
Ewes	10.00	to	13.00
Lambs	17.00	to	20.00
Hogs, f.a.w. Selects	20.75	to	21.00

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	1.10	to	1.10
Barley, b.	1.75	to	2.00
Flour, retail	7.10	to	7.20
Pastry flour, retail	6.15	to	6.25
Bran, shorts, ton	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.40	to	1.50
Parsnips, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck	.90	to	.90
Potatoes, bag	5.50	to	5.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk.	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.80
Oranges, doz.	.65	to	1.00
Lemons, doz.	.40	to	.40
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	25.00	to	26.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb.	.68	to	.68
Creamery butter	.65	to	.70
Do. shortening	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine	.38	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh	.45	to	.47
Lard, per lb.	.38	to	.38
Cheese, lb.	.40	to	.40
MEATS.			
Chickens, lb.	.35	to	.40
Live hogs, cwt.	19.50	to	19.50
Bacon	.65	to	.65
Veal, lb.	.20	to	.45
Beef, lb.	.20	to	.45
Dressed hogs, lb.	.26	to	.28
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1	.18	to	.20
Horse hides, each	9.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1	.30	to	.45
Sheep skins	1.75	to	2.75
WOOD.			
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.60	to	5.00

SEVEN CENT FARE

Sarnia, April 27.—Tonight officials of the Sarnia Street Railway Company officially announced that in the near future representatives of their company would wait on the Sarnia City Council and ask to be allowed to increase the car fares here from six cents per ride to seven cents a ticket, as the result of the employees asking for an increase in wages.

WATERWAYS COMMISSION

St. Catharines, April 28.—Official word was received yesterday that a session of the Canadian Deep Waterways Commission will be held in St. Catharines on June 25.

FOR FROLICSOME FUN AND GIRLS GALORE SEE FI-FI THE BELMONT CLUB'S SPONTANEOUS SPASM OF DELIGHT
GRAND THEATRE
APRIL 29th and 30th
Seats on Sale NOW At The Box Office

TO MAKE HIGHER FLIGHTS

Mineola, N.Y., April 27.—Major R. W. Schroeder, holder of the airplane altitudet record, is not physically impaired by his aerial feats, an army medical board has ruled. Major Schroeder is planning further high flights.

IRISH LABOR LEADER GUILTY

New York, April 28. — James Larkin, Irish Labor leader, charged with criminal anarchy, late yesterday was found guilty by the Supreme Court jury, before which his case was presented.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
THE TRANS-CANADA
(Re-established effective May 2, 1920)
TORONTO TO VANCOUVER
IN EIGHTY-EIGHT HOUS
Fort William in 26, Winnipeg in 37, Calgary in 61, and Vancouver in 88 hours.
The fastest transcontinental train between terminals in America; saved a business day for passengers to Winnipeg and all cities to the Coast.
Leaves Toronto (Union Station) at 9.00 p.m. daily.
For Standard Sleeping-Car Passengers only
For reservation apply to any agent of the
CANADIAN PACIFIC
General Change of Time, May 2, 1920

A Business Puller

There is nothing new about selling goods. The same methods are in vogue, with modern modifications, as existed a decade ago.

The sale of goods is attained by four methods---by advertising, by window dressing, by talking, by giving satisfaction.

Advertising is the chief of these methods because it carries to homes by tke cheapest and surest method possible, information as to what you have to sell, and attracts that general attention to your business not otherwise obtainable.

The strong points of advertising are:
Persistency to assure returns.
Continuous and well-directed publicity.
A fair price for commensurate returns.
Quality of value as against mere size of circulation.

In connection with these four strong points of advertising The Review's columns offer space at fair rates based on the quality of its circulation, and the price and results will be found such as to confirm our claim that Advertising in The Review pays.

The readers of The Review are those who appreciate a dependable local newspaper, and whose trade spells "quality" and "cash."

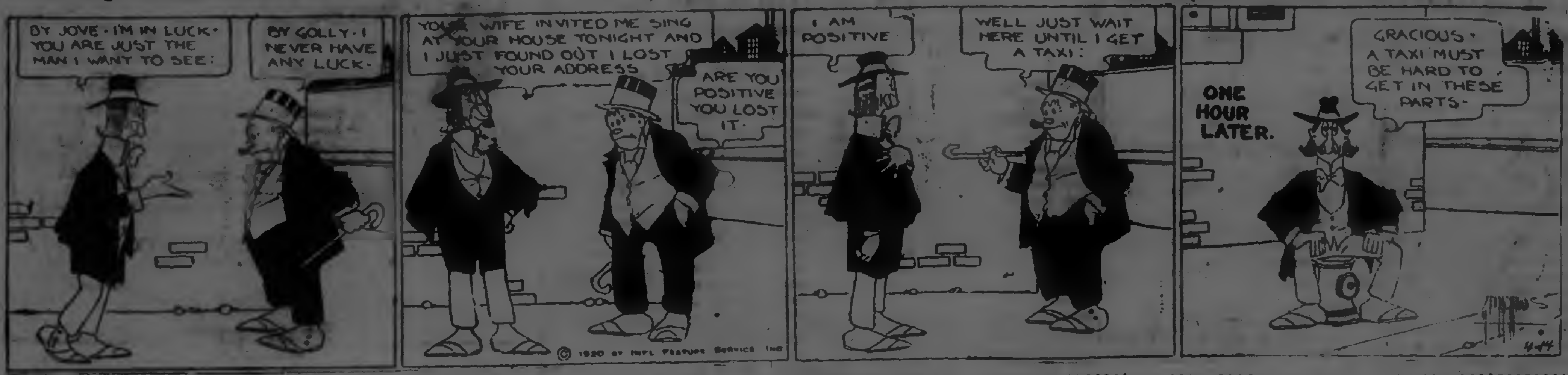
We'll be peased to talk it over with you.

The Review circulates among the best homes and reaches the best of Peterboro's buying public.

A Contract for systematic advertising in the Review means more business for you Mr. Business Man.

Telephone No. 189

Bringing up Father By Geo. McManns


BY JOVE - I'M IN LUCK - YOU ARE JUST THE MAN I WANT TO SEE:
BY GOLLY - I NEVER HAVE ANY LUCK -
YOUR WIFE INVITED ME SING AT YOUR HOUSE TONIGHT AND I JUST FOUND OUT I LOST YOUR ADDRESS
ARE YOU POSITIVE YOU LOST IT -
I AM POSITIVE
WELL JUST WAIT HERE UNTIL I GET A TAXI:
ONE HOUR LATER.
GRACIOUS - A TAXI MUST BE HARD TO GET IN THESE PARTS -
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC

Chew
King George's Navy
And enjoy its lingering flavor
15
SIR ROSSLYN WEYMYSS
First Lord of the British Admiralty, was associated with Marshal Foch in the armistice negotiations with Germany.

MARATHON WILL KEEP ATHLETICS

(By James E. (Ted) Meredith.)

New York, April 8.—Trivoulidas wins the Boston Marathon!

I watched this race with great interest his year, not because it was one of the Olympic tryouts for the team that is to represent the United States in the classic race at Antwerp nor because the boys of this country were pitted against men from Greece and other foreign lands who will return to their native countries to carry their colors in the race at Antwerp, but because of the fact that the classic Marathon has lost much of the prestige which it once held in this country. I do not mean the Boston marathon alone, but all distance races that used to attract such huge interest and have lately passed almost unnoticed.

I was exceedingly anxious to see if the marathon showed any indication of regaining its hold on the public and it is gratifying to be able to say that the number and caliber of the runners and the interest of spectators did betoken a great revival.

When the interest of the public in long races ceases, athletes naturally turn to other events. The effect is gradual slackening in the caliber of distance men.

Marathon races and long-distance running reached their highest state after the Olympic games in London in 1908, when Johnny Hayes captured the feature event. This race started every man who had running aspirations at the game and as a result the United States had a very fine team of marathon runners in Stockholm in 1912. These two events caused promoters to stage long-distance runs and the interest ran high.

The war had a great deal to do with cutting down long-distance running. There has not been an Olympic meet with the marathon a its big event in twelve years.

It is true that this year, judging from the races already run, that the contestants are not up to the standard of eight years ago when Mike Ryan won the race in Boston and established a record that still holds. However, interest has returned as a preliminary of the coming Olympic games. There is plenty of material in training, so I think we shall see some speed shown before the teams are finally picked for each country.

Word comes from Brussels that Guillemot, the French cross-country runner won the Belgian cross-country championship, covering the distance of eight miles in 43 minutes, 25 seconds. Guillemot will be one of the men that our boys will have to beat at long distances. He has a very good record, having won the French, English and Belgian championships.

It is of interest to note that some of the best middle distance men that this country has produced have started as marathon runners. Joie Ray was a great distance runner before he discovered that he could break records from 1,000 yards to five miles. Tom Halin of the Boston A. A. started as a marathon runner and later established an indoor record for the quarter. The marathon had done much to bring out men and it is god to see the interest in it returning.

FAST PACE IN LOCAL BASEBALL LEAGUE

LOUIS YEOTES ACCOMPLISHING EXCELLENT PREPARATORY RESULTS.

Louis Yeotes is certainly setting a fast pace in the City Baseball League this year. Not content with the excellent line-up which he announced recently, he has been working hard behind the scenes during the past week or so and is now able to announce that the Thistles have been strengthened by the signing of two more fast ball players. One is Harold Adams, the well known local ball player, who is at present in Toronto attending the Dental Colege, but who will be back in the city in time for the bal season. He is a splendid centre fielder and a heavy hitter and Louis is to be congratulated on obtaining his services.

A southpaw has also joined the Yeotes aggregation but Louis was averse to mentioning his name yesterday and would say little about him, other than he was a marvel. He has played in the West but is living in Peterborough at present.

Louis Yeotes is certainly making strides with his newly organized Thistles and if Jake Solomon had found it possible to remain in the City League this year there would probably have resulted a fine race between the two. However, the other teams in the league are saying little but are probably doing a lot and when the old familiar "play ball" is again heard on the diamond, it is more than likely that Louis Yeotes will find some opposition to his championship hopes.

HAMILTON MANAGER

Last Year's Tiger Coach Steps Up in Rank.

Hamilton, April 28. - The football section of the Tigers' Athletic Club held its annual meeting last night. The club had a most successful season, the total receipts being $14,344.40 of which $4,400 was turned over to the H. A. A. A. leaving a balance of $733.

Officers elected were as follows: President, George Dixon; Vice-President, Alec McFarlane; Secretary, J. D. Chilman; Treasurer, Duncan Lamman; Manager of Senior Team, Wally Barron. Executive— Allan Close, Dr. Scarlett and Hugh Murray. Members to Board of Governors H. A. A. A.: Lieut.-Col. Dr. Thompson and Lieut.-Col. George Ballard.

Watches were presented Coach Wally Barron and Sam Manson for their work in the interests of the club last year.

OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE TEAM NOW SELECTED

COACH NAMES TATHAM, STALLARD, RUDD, MILLIGAN FOR RELAY.

Philadelphia, April 28.— The Oxmeet American athletes in the two-mile college relay championship of the United States on Franklin Field next Saturday was selected yesterday by Coach Shrubb. They are Tatham, Stallard, Rudd and Milligan. Tatham, who injured his ankle on board ship coming across the Atlantic, was again on the track yesterday, and his work was such that Shrubb decided to put him in the race. Shrubb said he expects Tatham to do his half-mile under two minutes. All the British entrants in the relay races and special field events were on the track. Jeppe, the English hurdling champion, slightly injured his knee in striking a hurdle, but is expected to be able to continue his training.

The relay team from Redlands University, California, which is entered in the two-mile championship, arrived yesterday.

N. Y. BILL GIVES BOXING THE CHANCE OF ITS LIFE

CANCER OF BOXING CONTESTS WILL BE REMOVED— 15 ROUNDS

New York, April 28.— New York is going to give boxing the chance of its life and the whole country will be watching the experiment.

Actuated by the wave of popular favor that has brought boxing to Kentucky, caused an increase in the number of rounds from six to eight in Philadelphia, and from eight to twelve in New Jersey, the solons of New York have lent ear to the clamor and approved of fifteen rounds to a decision.

Experts agree that the Walker boxing bill, crowded to the ears with safeguards, is one of the best boxing laws ever passed. If the positions created by the bill are filled with competent, conscientious men and boxing is not a sucess then it never will be.

The whole punch of the Walker bill is in the clause creating a commission to license clubs, boxers, referees, physicians, judges, managers, trainers, seconds and time-keepers. The license commission consisting of three members who serve without compensation, acts independantly of the State Athletic Commisson of three members at $5,000 a year.

Upon the insistence of the International Sporting Club that no-decision fighting was the real cancer of the sport and that a law without decisions would invite abuse, the Legislature approved fifteen rounds with a decision to be given by two judges or the referee if the judges disagree.

Clubs in cities of the first class must pay a fee of $750; in second clas cities, $500; elsewhere, $350. Physicians, referees, judges and managers, $25. Time-keepers, boxers, trainers, and seconds, $5. Five per cent of the receipts goes to the State as tax. The weights and classes are to be the same as those adopted by the International Sporting Club.

Many believe that Governor Smith if he signs the bill, will appoint three members of the International Sporting Club on the License Commission.

The proposed Ontario bill calls for 15 rounds to a decision, the licensing of clubs, boxers, referees, a 5 per cent gros gate levy and honorary commissioners with a paid secretary, but the details will probably be left to the commission.

BASEBALL RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Toronto	4	0	1000
Akron	3	1	.750
Rochester	3	1	.750
Buffalo	3	3	.500
Baltimore	2	3	.400
Syracuse	1	3	.250
Jersey City	1	3	.250
Reading	1	4	.200

Yesterday's Results

All games postponed—rain.

Games Today.

Toronto at Baltimore.
Akron at Syracuse.
Buffalo at Reading.
Rochester at Jersey City.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago		1	.857
Boston	8	2	.800
Cleveland	7	2	.778
Washington	4	5	.444
New York	4	5	.444
St. Louis	3	4	.429
Philadelphia	2	6	.250
Detroit	0	9	.000

Yesterday's Results

Cleveland 3, Chicago 2.
Other games postponed—rain.

Games Today

Detroit at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Washington at New York.
Boston at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	7	3	.700
Pittsburg	6	3	.667
Cincinnati	7	3	.700
St. Louis	5	6	.455
Philadelphia	4	5	.444
Boston	3	4	.429
New York	3	5	.375
Chicago	2	8	.200

Yesterday's Results

Cincinnati 3, St. Louis 2
Other games postponed—rain

Games Today

St Louis at Cincinanti.
Pittsburg at Chicago.
New York at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at Boston.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

xMilwaukee 2, Minneapolis 1.
Columbus 3, Indianoplis 1.
Kansas City 7, St. Paul 2.
Toledo 5, Louisville 4.
xThirteen innings.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

New Orleans 5, Atlanta 0.
Memphis 5, Nashville 3.
Little Rock 10, Chattanooga 0.
Birmingham at Mobile—rain.

ENGLISH OLYMPIC TEAM MAY BE WITHDRAWN

£18,000 NEEDED IS NOT FORTHCOMING—BRITISH ARE INDIFFERENT.

London, April 28.— England either will have to withdraw from the Olympic games or make a great reduction in the size of her team if more money is not forthcoming, Decoursey Laffan, secretary of the British Olympic Association, said at a meeting of the association last night.

He deplored the indifference of the British over the Olympics as indicated by their failure to subscribe now. If we do not get more we will have to cancel our entries or send a very small team. We might as well put up the shutters if we have to withdraw. If the public has no interest in the games this year, it never will."

PREVENT APPLE SCAB

Much of the Loss Through This Disease Is Needless.

Careful Spraying Will Do the Trick —Three Sprayings Necessary— Either Lime Sulphur or Bordeaux Mixture May Be Used.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THIS is the most common and most serious disease of apples in Ontario. It occurs wherever apples are grown, and the scab spots on the fruit and leaves are familiar to almost every fruit grower. In wet seasons it causes a financial loss of many thousands of dollars to the fruit growers of the Province. This is to a large extent a needless loss, for Apple Scab can almost always be prevented no matter how wet the season may be, by thorough, timely and intelligent spraying, in combination with the proper pruning of the trees. The scab only develops and spreads during wet weather. The times of the year therefore when we get our wet weather are the times we have to spray if we are going to prevent scab. One spraying with either lime sulphur or Bordeaux mixture is not sufficient to prevent scab, as the rain gradually washes the spray off, and as the leaves and fruits by growing larger develop more surface to cover. In order to be sure of preventing the disease we must spray from three to six times during the season, the number of sprayings depending upon whether the weather is wept or dry. The first spraying should be done just as or soon after the leaf buds burst. For this application use commercial lime-sulphur, strength 1 gallon commercial to 7 gallons of water. If the grower is certain that there is no San Jose Scale in the orchard and very little Oyster Shell Scale, a weaker solution may be used, 1 gallon to about 20 gallons of water, or Bordeaux mixture 4.4.40 formula may be substituted.

The second spraying should be given just before the blossoms open, that is, just when they are showing pink, using commercial lime-sulphur strength 1 gallon to 35 gallons of water, or Bordeaux mixture 4.4.40 formula.

In average seasons the third application should be given immediately after the blossoms have all or nearly all fallen, with lime-sulphur strength, 1 gallon to 40 gallons of water. This is generally the most important spray for the control of Apple Scab and always for Codling Moth, and it must be promptly applied, as a delay of a day or two may make all the difference between success and failure. Bordeau mixture should not be used at this time, as it is almost sure to cause the fruit to be russeted. Arsenate of lead should be added for the second and third sprayings to control Codling Moth and other biting insects.

In seasons of normal weather conditions these first three sprayings should control the scab completely. In some seasons, however, additional applications are absolutely necessary if the scab is to be prevented. The time of these will depend upon when we get our cold, wet weather. In some seasons there is a long period of cold, wet weather between the date when the blossoms begin to burst and when they fall. Sometimes the length of this period is three or four weeks. In such cases it is necessary to give an intermediate spraying between the second and third. Hence, if the grower finds at the end of twelve days or two weeks after he has applied the second spray that the weather is still cold and wet and development of the blossoms is very slow, another spraying should be given at once to protect the young blossoms and foliage. This should be of the same strength as for the third regular spraying, but poison should be omitted because of the bees. It is very important to observe carefully the weather conditions and apply this spray when necessary.

Spraying early in August is an insurance against late infection of Apple Scab and Sooty Fungus. In wet autumns such spraying is necessary to prevent late attacks of scab, especially with varieties such as McIntosh Red and Snows, which are very susceptible to scab. For this application use a weak lime-sulphur solution, 1 gallon to 40 or 45 gallons of water, or Bordeaux mixture. No poison should be used at this time. Often if the spraying is done later than the first or second week in August there is a chance of the fruit being discolored at picking time. Should the dust method prove satisfactory it could be used at any time in the fall without danger of staining the fruit. If the early sprayings are thoroughly done, and the fall is not extremely wet, usually the crop will remain clean without this last application.

Thoroughness in Spraying.—Very few men spray thoroughly enough to get the best results. The object of spraying is to cover the surfaces of the leaves and fruits with a good fungicide (a substance which destroys the spores of fungi), such as lime-sulphur or Bordeaux mixture, so that when a spore reaches leaf or fruit it is destroyed and cannot grow and cause scab. We see, therefore, that if spraying is to accomplish it's object it must be very thoroughly done; every fruit and leaf must be completely covered with the fungicide so that there is not the least space on which a spore can germinate. Thorough spraying necessitates the liberal use of the spray mixture. A large apple tree will require from six to ten gallons or more to cover it properly. Care must be taken to reach every side of the young forming fruit or (in other words) of the calyces or flower cup which develop into the fruits.—Prof. J. E. Howitt, O. A. College, Guelph.

Women Cause Trouble.

There is great agitation in exclusive London club circles in Pall Mall and St. James' over the demand that women be permitted to visit their men friends in these clubs to have a cup of tea of an afternoon or a friendly gossip. One woman who has publicly launched an attack on the hitherto impregnable defences of some of those clubs say that as men are welcome at women's clubs, why are not women welcome at all of the men's clubs.

Here is the reply of one clubman: "A man goes to his club to get away from the distraction of feminine company. His club is a refuge from the worries of business and home."

What worries the club habitue is the fact that women wanted the vote —and got it; they wanted to get into Parliament—and got there; they wanted to be magistrates—and now there are several women judges; and finally, women lawyers are in the inner Temple.

Prayers Not Answered.

Four-year-old Hilda had been to stay with her cousins, two romping, boisterous boys, who had teased her sadly the whole time.

When she came back and was telling her father all about her visit she said:

"Daddy, every night when Jack and Roger say their prayers they ask God to make them good boys."

"That's quite right," said her father.

"But," she added, significantly, "He hasn't done it yet!"

The Wise Man.

"What has become of the man who used to tell us how anybody could get rich raising chickens?" "I guess," said his farmer friend, "he has switched around and is makin' a fortune out o' plans for sellin' chicken feed to the people who started raisin' chickens."

Fitting Expiring Sentiments.

To Vespasian is attributed as an expiring sentiment, "An emperor should die standing!" which seems to have appealed to two sixteenth-century English bishops—Woolton, whose last utterance is recorded as, "A bishop ought to die on his legs," and Sewell, who declared, "A bishop should die preaching."

Why He Hadn't Slumbered.

"I'm surprised at you, Mr. Twobble. You fell asleep right in the middle of Professor Diggs' lecture." "Don't blame me for that, my dear." "Why not, sir?" "I would have fallen asleep sooner, but the person seated immediately behind me kept coughing on the back of my neck."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Birds of Towns.

Somebody must have a love for bird life, if these names, selected at random from the postal guide, indicate anything: Pigeonroost, Ky.; Lark, N. D.; Parrot, Ky.; Sparrow, Ky.; Swan, Tex.; Swallow, Ky.; Wren, S. C.; Crow, W. Va.; Blue Jay, W. Va.; Nightingale, Ala.

Take That Extra Forty Winks.

The sage observation that "It's nice to get up in the morning, but it's nicer to lie in bed" is no longer a shameful confession of laziness. The British ministry of munitions investigating the health and efficiency of its workers found that too-early rising is harmful.

Both Were Satisfied.

A Missouri livery stable keeper put his hand in a mule's mouth to see how many teeth the mule had. The mule closed his mouth to see how many fingers the man had, and the curiosity of both man and mule was satisfied.

Lumber in New Zealand.

Most of the better furniture and industrial lumber used in New Zealand is imported, such as oak, ash, hickory, etc., and comes largely from the United States, United Kingdom and Japan.

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone [illegible]

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled.
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-[illegible]

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. P. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. [illegible] look after it for you. He is the [illegible] Specialist. Phone 1343 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, [illegible] and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Work
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE [illegible]
Orders Taken Now!
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office [illegible]
Phone [illegible]
Nights and Holidays [illegible]

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
419 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

EVANGELIST COMING

Evangelist Charles Innes, of Toronto(will visit Peterborough this week-end and conduct the services in Gospel Hall. He has just returned from a preaching tour to the coast. He will probably hold just one meeting during the week for young people, on Monday night.

DR. N. H. SUTTON,
Surgery: Room 113 Morrie Building,
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 543 Park St. Phone 1544J.

A DIFFERENCE IN PIANOS

All pianos are not alike. Don't let anyone get away with the idea that an investment in any piano is a good investment. Ask great artists like Tetrazzini why when she was in Canada she insisted in having a piano of Ye Olde Firme Heintzman & Co., Limited, George and Hunter streets, Peterborough, Ont., and her answer will be very plain, namely that more than any other piano it meets her exacting demands as a great prima donna. Its pure and evening quality of tone has made it the much-sought-for piano, not alone of the great artists, but of everyone who is determined to have the best in music when an instrument is placed in their home.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

DEMAND FOR O'KEEFE'S

Owing to the ever increasing demand for O'Keefe's Ales, Mr. J. M Brookes, the local agent has found it necessary to move to larger premises, where he will be in a better position to cope with this demand He is installed in 208 Charlotte street which was formerly occupied by the Peterborough Candy Company.

HERE THEY COME!

Evidence is daily coming to hand that there will be an unprecedented rush of American tourists to the Trent Valley this season. Today two prominent men from Detroit were in the city looking over some residences in the vicinity suitable for summer homes, having heard about the many beauties of the Trent Valley.

AUCTION SALE OF SWAMP LOT

I will offer for sale by public auction on Saturday, May 1st, 1920, at the Munro House, Peterborough, at 2 p.m., the east seventy acres of the east half of Lot 16, Concession 1, Otonabee, being the swamp lot, the property of the late Francis Burnet. About eight cords of soft wood, already cut and piled on the lot, will go with the lot. There will be a reserved bid. For further particulars apply to William Burney, Cobourg; William F. Johnston, Solicitor, Peterborough, or to me,

JOHN F. THORNTON,
Auctioneer.

Dated 17th April, 1920.

BOYS' SUMMER CAMP.

Mr. D. A. Loomis, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., and Mr. McNealy, Boys' Secretary, are going up to Rice Lake this week to look over a site for the boys' camp there this summer. Although no definite announcement has yet been made in connection with the camp, it is understood ther are to be certain features this year which will have the effect of making it more successful than it has ever been before.

MASS MEETING OF CITIZENS THURSDAY EVENING

A mass meeting of citizens called by the Local Council of Women for Thursday evening at eight o'clock. This meeting is called for the purpose of giving the citizens of this city an opportunity to discuss the need of greater production especially of foodstuffs and the value of united action in an effort to reduce the present high cost of living.

The meeting will be held in the lecture hall of the public library.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Ernest Wells, of Toronto, who has been visiting friends in the city and vicinity, returned home today.

Mr. and Mrs. George Russel have been visiting friends in Lakefield.

A party of young people from Keene were in the city last evening to hear Harold Jarvis at St. Paul's Church.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Whatley of Toronto have returned home after a visit with friends in the city.

Miss Jane White of Oshawa was a visitor to the city today.

Mrs. G. W. Mackenzie of Lakefield was a visitor to the city last week.

Miss Corkery of Lakefield spent the week-end with friends in Peterborough.

Mrs. Fred Hall and children are the guests of Lakefield friends.

Miss Mary Hill of Hamilton has returned home after visiting friends in the city and vicinity.

THE LADIES' AUXILIARY

of the G.W.V.A. wish to heartily thank the general public for their help on Tag Day, also the people who so generously loaned their cars.

The total amount realized was $471.86.

Also thanking Mrs. Perry for the use of her car and Miss Martha Kirn and Miss May Perry for tagging.

(Signed) MRS. HUGHES,
Convenor.

IMPORTANT MEETING WITH C.P.R. OFFICIALS

CONFERENCE IN CITY TODAY WITH PETERBOROUGH REPRESENTATIVE MEN

An important conference took place this afternoon between the heads of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Civic Development Commission and the City Council.

The C.P.R. officials arrived in town on the noon train from Toronto and were met by President Worth of the Board of Trade, the members of the Civic Development Commission and the members of the City Council and were entertained at luncheon at the Empress Hotel. The conference commenced at two o'clock and was of short duration as the railway officials were compelled to leave the city on the 3.20 train this afternoon. While no statement has been made as to the purpose of the visit, it is generally understood that it has to do with the proposed union station for Peterborough, which is being advocated by the Civic Development Commission.

The C.P.R. officials present were: Mr. McTier, vice-president Canadian Pacific Railway; Mr. J. Fairbairn chief engineer C.P.R., both of Montreal; Mr. M. H. Brown, district freight manager, Toronto; Mr. Grout general superintendent, Toronto; Mr. H. J. Humphreys, divisional superintendent, Toronto, and Mr. Ripley, divisional engineer, Toronto.

Mr. Fairbairn, the chief engineer, was formerly a Peterborough man and a short biographical sketch of his career appeared in The Review of last Saturday.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

ST. JAMES METHODIST EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The following officers were elected at the annual business meeting of the Epworth League of St. James Methodist Church:

Hon. President—Rev. J. F. Chapman.

President—Miss Florence Emerson.

1st Vice-Pres. (Christian Endeavor Dept.)—Mr. Reginald Cuffe.

2nd Vice-Pres. (Missionary Dept.) —Miss Violet Cuffe.

3rd Vice-Pres. (Literary and Social Dept.)—Miss Ruby Young.

4th Vice-Pres. (Citizenship Dept.) —Mr. Edwin Rowe.

Treasurer—Mr. Leslie Plunkett.

Rec. Secretary—Miss Florence Saunders.

Cor. Secretary—Miss Marion Wagar.

Pianist—Miss Mary Wood.

Asst. Pianist—Miss Mae Ritchie.

The executive committee for 1920-21 met for the first time on Saturday evening, April 24th, at the home of Miss Florence Emerson, 23 Aylmer street. The committees for the different departments were appointed and many plans were made for the spiritual, educational and social advancement of the league

MINK RUFF FORGOTTEN

By some person at Trinity Women's Missionary Society May meeting. Will be sold if still unclaimed at the expiration of this advertisement.

OUR GLASSES
have smart, usefulness combined with delightful comfort.
They improve the appearance of the face and remain upon the nose without constantly reminding the nose of their presence by trembling and pinching.
Best of all they—
Enable You
To See
CONSULT DR. FOWLER FREE.
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted Some Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

COMMUNITY WORK WILL BE DISCUSSED

A MOVE ON FOOT IN NEW YORK THAT IS WORTHY OF EMULATION.

New York, April 28.— Representatives of all the leading social, religious, civic and labor organizations in the cty, together with delegates from 150 neighborhoods in the several boroughs, are to meet in the Hotel Commodore on May 6 in a one day conference on community organization.

The object of the conference is to discuss plans for the more effective organization of the citizens of each neighborhood on a non-political, nonpartisan basis to unite for combined action on such community problems as housing, profiteering, employment recreation and education. The programme planned is believed to be more ambitious than any yet proposed for a modern city. Invitations to the conference were issued by the Community Councils of Greater New York and the National Social Unit Organization.

Among the organizations whose representation has been requested are the Chamber of Commerce, the Central Federated Union, the Women's City Club, the Charity Organization Society, the Interracial Council, the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. the New York Housing Association and many others.

Assisting a joint committee from the executive boards of the Community Councils and the Social Unit Organization in organizing the neighborhoods is a committee of prominent women headed by Mrs. Willard D. Straight. Other members are Mrs. Robert Bruere, Mrs. Henry Moscowitz, Mrs. F. Louis Slade, Mr. Chas. Cary Rumsey, Mrs. Vanderbilt Webb, Mrs. Vladimir Simkhovitch, Miss Ruth Morgan and Mrs. Charles Lewis Tiffany.

REGRETS CHAIRMAN'S DEATH

At a meeting of the Utilities Commission, held yesterday afternoon, the following resolution expressing the commission's sympathy to the family of the late Mr. W. H. Moore in their recent bereavement:

"Resolved, that this commission place on record its profound regret on account of the death of its chairman, Mr. W. H. Moore, K.C. Mr. Moore had been a member of the Water Commission from 1904 to 1914, and when the electric light and power business was taken over by the city in 1914, and the Water Commission became the Utilities Commission, he remained a member and became chairman at the beginning of this year. He was active in the work of building up the growing business of both the water and electric departments, and his legal training, sound judgment and long experience in public affairs, combined with his keen interest in the affairs of the commission and his desire to assist in conducting them for the benefit of the people, made him a very valuable member, and his active and zealous assistance will be greatly missed.

"Be it also resolved that this commission tender to the members of Mr. Moore's family sincere sympathy in their bereavement."

JEWS HOMEWARD BOUND

Reported That Thousands Are Now Returning to Palestine.

New York, April 27.—The Zionist organization of America announced here last night that it had received several hundred telegrams from Jews in all parts of the United States, expressing approval of the action of the San Remo Conference in awrding the mandate over Palestine to Great Britain.

It was stated that there are hundreds of thousands of Jews in the ports of Odessa, Constantinople, Constanza and Vladivostok awaiting the opportunity to embark for Palestine.

Many have ventured across the Mediterranean in unseaworthy fishing smacks, and hundreds have been drowned, while others are said to have walked across Europe to reach seaports near Palestine.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE EXAMS

Form I A	Per Cent
Sadie Steele	82
John Adair	78
Dora Brown	78
Bruce Copping	76
Grace Wilson	76
James Auston	76
Fred Martin	76
Mary Wagar	75
Lenore Wolstenholme	73
Agnes Logan	73
Jean Bryce	72
Alfred Johnston	72
Gladys Tattersal	71
Helen Clementi	71
George Sukloff	71
Howard Young	70
Julian Cowen	70
Ben Sims	70
Evelyn Tudhope	68
Orville Martin	68
Norbert Millar	68
Willie Chambers	66
William Cormack	66
Helen Lipsett	64
Clarence Parrington	64
Marjorie Read	62
Chester Crawford	62
Bert Cranfield	62
Gwendolyn Dobbin	59
Richard Bates	59
Edna Thompson	58
Fred Chambers	58
Howard Cole	54
Janet Stapelton	53
Grace Allin	51
Florence McLeod	50
Lillian Green	48
Douglas Moore	42
Form I B	
William Breyfogle	80
George Benton	79
Ida McBride	75
Violet Brooks	73
Lexa Allison	72
Olive Doughty	72
Ross Thompson	70
Alex. Ferguson	69
Donald Jordan	69
Isobel Vincent	68
Farron Stevens	68
Evva Hall	66
Clifford Parrington	64
Isabel Nelson	64
Alma Blanchard	64
Clara Sollitt	63
Alvin Yelland	63
Audrey Lacheur	61
Edwin Johnston	59
Bert Graham	58
Jeannie Cormack	57
Barbara Cooke	56
Arthur Hill	54
Anna Bulmer	53
Greeg Roberts	50
Donald Galvin	49
Annie Kemp	48
Fleetwood Cubbitt	48
Stanley Whitenoft	48
Grace Morgan	44
Eric Roberts	43
Douglas Evans	40
Form I C	
Ernest Legon	84
Ira Sanderson	83
Grace Whitfield	78
Alvin Davis	77
Josephine McGill	76
Agnes Sewden	[illegible]
Ronald Fleming	72
Helen Garbutt	71
Stanley Watson	70
Louise White	69
Hazel Whitfield	69
Morgan Brown	69
Robert Cormack	68
Darrell Allen	66
Bert Lindley	65
Gladys Graham	64
Elizabeth Hamilton	63
Miriam Rutherford	62
Jim Webber	61
Arthur Long	61
Arthur Jackson	60
Edna Borbridge	60
Walter Rye	60
Fred Morrison	60
Kenneth Greene	59
Alice Gillespie	58
Donald McIntyre	57
Sherwood Kenneth	56
Hugh Morton	56
Adelle Milburn	55
Lillian Edmison	55
Paul Koster	55
Viva Middleton	54
Mary Wood	54
Harold Menzies	54
Kennth Young	53
Donald Jackson	53

MARK STREET BOYS AND GIRLS CONCEPT

MARKED AS ONE OF THE BEST OF ITS KIND THUS FAR.

The prevailing opinion here is that the concert given by the boys and girls of the church last Friday night under the direction of Mrs. Rev. Ross was the best of its kind ever given in Mark Srteet Church.

The program was so varied and intensely interesting, that for two hours the people sat under a spell of wonder, amusement, and delight, never dreaming that such talents were possessed by their own children. The arrangements of the numbers was such that the interest and enjoyment increased as the programme moved forward. From the child of five years to the boy and girl of fifteen, every number, whether solos, duets, trios, quartettes, readings, musical dialogues, instrumentals or choruses, was rendered with splendid ability, and the people were most generous in their applause.

Miss Elsie Champion, organist of the mission band, played the choruses well, while Mrs. W. Gamble ably accompanied the other musical selections at the piano.

"The Robin Song," and "Whistling" by eight girls; "Chinese Motion Song" "Musical Dialogue," "Missionary Dialogue," and other numbers were heartily encored, while the recitations instrumental solo, and "Mother's Band," by four boys and four girls, all under six years, received a storm of applause.

The programme was brought to a close by a boy's chorus entitled "Missionary Bells." The Mispah Benediction proceeds, $56.30, are to be given to the Mission Band work, for missions.

X. L. MISSION CIRCLE. ELECTS ITS OFFICERS.

At the annual business meeting of the X. L. Mission Circle of St. James Methodist Church the following officers were elected:

Hon. Pres.—Mrs. E. J. Wagar.

President—Miss Margaret Bennett.

Vice-Pres.—Miss Edith Wright.

Treasurer—Miss Ruby Young.

Rec. Secy.—Miss Marion Wagar.

Corres. Secy.—Miss Margaret Wright.

Supt. of Christian Stewardship — Miss A. Emerson.

Secy. of Strangers' Committee — Miss Hazel Plunkett.

Pianist—Miss Florence Emerson.

NOTICE TO UNION CARPENTERS

Special Meeting will be held on Thursday evening, April 29. All union carpenters and those who intend joining are urgently requested to attend. Important business.

CHILD-WELFARE

(Continued From Page 1)

to have been shown and Dr. Bryce, of the Provincial Health Department, was to have been present and deliver a lecture, but both of these arrangements fell through.

Lectures were given on the work of the Association by Dr. McCullough and Dr. Sutton, and Dr. Neal, who is a lung specialist, gave an interesting talk on tuberculosis and other diseases in children, and their prevention. He dealt with the matter thoroughly, bringing out some startling facts concerning tuberculosis among the children.

Well Babies' Clinic.

Dr. Birnie, in a brief address, outlined the history of the organization of the Well Babies' Clinic, touching on the amount of work accomplished in its institution.

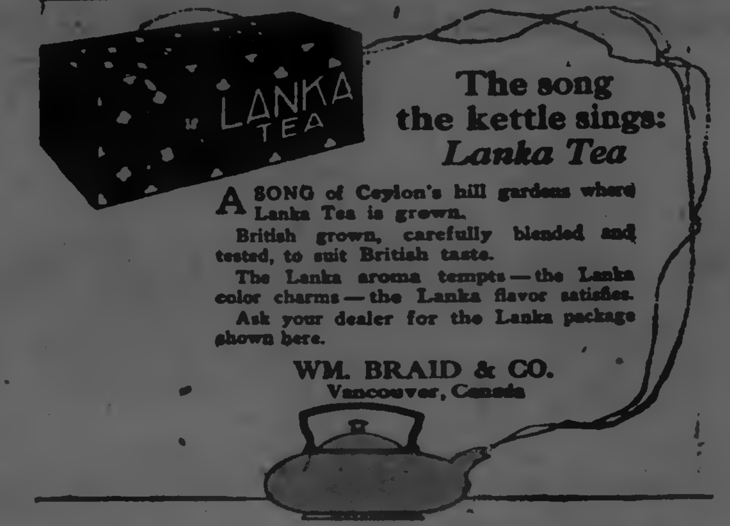
Tuberculosis.

In a most practical and convincing address Dr. Neal brought forward the subject of "Tuberculosis Among Children." The young child up to the age of three years, he pointed out, is more susceptible to this disease than at any other stage, and for this reason it is highly important to keep children away from parents who are infected with the disease. Then we should endeaver to wipe out the old fallacy that tuberculosis is hereditary. This is not so. When a child develops tuberculosis it is simply a case of contagion from the parent or some other person with whom it has been intimately associated. For this reason it is very important to see that the child of tender years is isolated from persons infected with the germ.

After the child has reached its third year it develops a certain amount of immunity, but still care must be taken when children are in contact with such patients. A large proportion of children are at some time or another infected with the germ, and it is the duty of the parent to see that the child is kept strong and well, so enhancing its powers of resistance.

The disease may affect any part of the body—the skin, the joints, the glands or any part of the human organism. In fact most hunchbacks and cripples amongst children are so because of diseased joints—a condition which could have been prevented. Tuberculosis of the lungs is most rare among children. There is also, Dr. Neal pointed out, a danger of bovine tuberculosis. This is contracted from the milk of diseased cows, so every precaution should be taken in securing a pure milk supply. Another thing to help in this regard was the providing of playgrounds where the children will be afforded fresh air and exercise.

Dr. McCullough in a brief address on the subject quoted the words of Lloyd George: "How can you have an A1 nation out of C3 men?"



The song the kettle sings: *Lanka Tea*

A SONG of Ceylon's hill gardens where Lanka Tea is grown.

British grown, carefully blended and tested, to suit British taste.

The Lanka aroma tempts—the Lanka color charms—the Lanka flavor satisfies.

Ask your dealer for the Lanka package shown here.

WM. BRAID & CO.
Vancouver, Canada

MISSIONARY GAVE HIS LIFE TO SAVE WOMEN

LATE DR. J. MENZIES WAS SHOT AT HUAIKING BY ROBBERS.

How Rev. Dr. James Menzies, formerly of Toronto, met death at the hands of robbers during a raid on the mission at Huaiking is told in a report received by Dr. McGillivray, acting secretary of the Christian Literature Society.

Gaining entrance while the ladies were preparing for bed the bandits seized one and demanded to be shown where the money was kept, the report states. Dr. Menzies, who lived in another part of the compound, answering cries for help, ran to aid calling: "What is the matter." One of the ladies replied: "Robbers." "Many or few?" the doctor asked. "Many," the lady replied.

"Then Dr. Menzies said: 'I am not armed, but—' and he made a rush for the robber who had been left to keep guard at the gate and grappled with him.

By this time the other male missionary heard the alarm and came running along, only to find Dr. Menzies lying on the ground moaning and the robbers gone. He had been shot in three places, and one of the shots, being in the abdomen, was fatal. In about half an hour Dr. Menzies was dead.

"Next morning at daybreak an early riser found a man dead in a field a hundred yards from the compound. This man had evidently been killed by one of the shots intended for the doctor, and probably was the one the doctor grappled with."

No one else received any injuries, though all seven ladies and Mr. Slimmon suffered from shock.

GUN CLUB GROUNDS

The building of the new Alladin Company's factory has compelled the Peterborough Gun Club to seek new grounds, and at an informal meeting held last night it was arranged to move the trap and clubhouse today to a site which has been secured just west of the Catholic cemetery, and five minutes walk from the street car line.

The annual meeting of the club will be held at an early date.

Hon. Dr. Cody received an honorary degree from Wycliffe College at its annual convocation.

- WHEN BUYING A -
WATCH
THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair lowgrade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S
Next Turnbull's George St.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Peterborough will apply to His Honor E. C. S. Huycke, Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1920, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in the City of Peterborough, for the approval of By-laws Nos. 2231 and 2248, changing the names of the highways Babb's Lane to Leslie Avenue, Cedar Street to Murray Street, Brown Street to Auburn Street, and Concession Street ot Armour Road, and that at such time and place the said By-laws will be considered, and all those who desire to advocate or oppose the said changes will be heard.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD,
Solicitor for the Applicant.

TO HASTEN RADIAL

Municipalities East of Toronto Will Ask Government to Act.

A deputation from Pickering, Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville and other places will interview the Provincial Government on Thursday of this week on the question of guaranteeing the bonds of the Toronto and Eastern Radial Railway. It is stated the places interested are anxious to have construction start at an early date, but the Hydro bonds have to be guaranteed by the Provincial Government before they can be marketed.

Toronto meat packers and their employees arrived at a settlement of their wage dispute on the basis of a 5c and 6c increase to the latter.

The love of Music brings its own compensation. The Soul that welcomes Melody knows the rapture of contentment. The Old Master

Contentment is a wonderful word. If you have purchased a Musical Instrument from us, you know the meaning of it. Our Pianos are sold with an absolute Guarantee and are Moderate in Price

THE GREENE PIANO MODERATE IN PRICE

THE GREENE PLAYER-PIANO STRICTLY HIGH-GRADE

CONVENIENT TERMS OF PAYMENT IF DESIRED

The J. M. Greene Music Co.,
Limited
THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC CHARLOTTE STREET

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Strong westerly winds, partly fair. Friday—Fresh northwest winds, fair and quite cool.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 100 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO. THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

AUSTIN CHAMBERLAIN CARRIES WHOLE OF BUDGET PROPOSALS IN COMMONS

Says It Is Duty to Reduce Britain's Vast Credit Load While Trade is Prosperous—Hint to States to Leave Irish Question Alone.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 29.—Austin Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has carried the whole of his budget proposals. Motions for rejection of an increase in excess profits, duty and corporation tax were defeated in the House of Commons last night by a vote of 237 to 75.

Reduce Debt Load.

Mr. Chamberlain said it was his duty while trade was prosperous to reduce the vast load of debt which was a potenial danger to the country's credit. Nothing was more important at the moment, with British dependence on overseas supplies of food and raw materials, than that Great Britain's international credits should stand high, especially with the United States.

ADVICE TO STATES.

Should Give Attention to Philippines and Leave Ireland Alone.

London, April 29. — The United States Irish resolution was brought up in the House of Commons yesterday and drew several pointed questions. Ronald McNeill, Unionist member for Canterbury division of Kent, asked the Government if it had "any official information regarding a manifesto to be issued in Washington by an organization known as the Philippine Commission for Independence, in which it was maintained that American belief in the principle of self-determination would be demonstrated more impressively by conceding the repeated demands made for independence by ten and a half million inhabitants of the Philippines than by passing resolutions in the Senate expressing sympathy with the cause of Irish independence," and whether "as a mark of respect for the United States Senate" the House of Commons would be enabled to follow the precedent set by the Senate by moving a resolution in support of the Philippine demand for self-determination.

Andrew Bonar Law, replying for the Government, said he had no information on the question, which did not seem to be one in which the British Government was concerned.

Numerous other questions followed, and Sir Edward Carson, Ulster Unionist leader, asked whether it was not better for each country to leave the other alone.

MARTIAL LAW NOW IN SPANISH CITY

(By Canadian Press.)

Madrid, April 29. — Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the Province of Oviedo, according to an official announcement.

This step was taken as a precaution against possible disturbances on May 1. A declaration of a state of siege in Saragossa is reported, this being made necessary owing to the uneasiness prevalent among the miners.

The general strike called in Saragossa some days ago has spread throughout the province.

FIVE WERE KILLED WHEN TRAINS MET

HEAD ON COLLISION DUE TO MISINTERPRETATION OF ORDERS

(By Canadian Press.)

Sanborne, Minn., April 29. — Five persons were killed and twelve injured when two passenger trains on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway met in a head-on collision near here early today.

Four cars were wrecked and also both engines.

The accident was said to have been caused by a misinterpretation of train orders.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On and after April 30 Dr. Edward H. Wood will have his office at 300 Charlotte street, corner of Rubidge.

NOTICE.

All shareholders of the Peterborough Co-operative Society are requested to mail their share-interest books on or before May 15th to the secretary, at Suite P., Charlbond Apartments.

G.W.V.A. DANCE

The Weekly Dance will be held in the G.W.V.A. Hall Thursday evening as usual. Good music and refreshments. Admission 50 cents.

PROPOSE TO TERMINATE GEORGE ST. PAVEMENT SOUTH AT WESTCOTT ST.

But Will Give Notice of Sewer Work Below That Point in View of Continuing Pavement to Lansdowne Street as Originally Planned.

The city's Board of Works met in business session last evening.

The Colonial Hyde Company's request for drainage near the corner of Lansdowne and Hoggard streets will be granted if the township contribute part of the cost.

The engineer said the city really has no jurisdiction beyond the centre of the street as this is a boundary road. The natural way to get the water away is along the immediate south side of the G.T.R. at a cost of $75.

Using the Street.

John Dignan complained that part of Rink street is being used by the McDonald Lumber Co. as a piling ground for lumber. No action was taken.

For Disposal Plant.

The city engineer was authorized to engage an architect to prepare plans for a pumping station and compressor house connected with the sewage disposal plant.

George Street Paving.

The Board decided to amend their bylaw to provide for paving George street south from the C.P.R. to Westcott street instead of to Romaine street as originally intended. The engineer reported that the sewer between Westcott and Romaine streets would have to be raised before pavement is laid, also that between Romaine and Lansdowne streets there are two sewerless sections—from King Edward to Princess and from Prince to Lansdowne streets. This work would have to be done before pavement is constructed.

The engineer also pointed out that asphaltic concrete pavement would cost $5.60 a yard according to estimates furnished St. Thomas, and the 10,000 yards we need here would run into $60,000. He suggested getting prices of different kinds of pavement and the suggestion was adopted.

The engineer here explained that one's pavement comes cheaper—$2 to $2.85 a yard—and the city has a plant for this pavement, excepting a concrete mixer, which would cost from $2,500 to $3,000. His sympathies, however, do not lie with concrete pavement.

On motion of Ald. Turner Council will be asked to give notice of its intention to pave George street from the C.P.R. to Westcott street and not as far as Lansdowne street as previously given notice of.

Mr. Parsons said he would like to know if this pavement is to be laid this year, as it would be necessary

(Continued on Page 5.)

MUNICIPALITIES SHOULD HAVE DIRECT INTEREST IN HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER

Such is Conclusion of Conference Between Eastern Cities—Have Right to Share in Profits to be Applied to Ultimate Purchase of Systems—Assume Immediate Financial Responsibility For Operation—Have Forty Years in Which to Pay.

In continued conference yesterday afternoon at the City Council chamber, after a lengthy discusaion, in which Messrs. Elliott and Campbell representing Kingston took a rather skeptical views, believing that they had everything to lose and nothing to gain by the project, the assembled representatives of the municipalities of Central Ontario passed a resolution, moved by Mr. Vicker, Peterborough, expressing the opinion of the Municipal Association as being in favor of the proposed scheme whereby the municipalities would be permitted to assume the financial liabilities of the Hydro Electric plants in return for the advantages to be accrued from them. A copy of the resolution appeared in The Review of yesterday. At the suggestion of Mr. Elliott the word "if considered advisable after due consideration by the various municipalities" were added to the final clause An amendment calling for another meeting in three weeks' time to consider the matter further was introduced by Mr. Boyes, of Napanee, but when it was pointed out that by that time it was likely the Provincial House would have adjourned, and that it would be too late to secure the necessary legislation, the amendment was not favored, and as a seconder could not be found for it, the motion was not voted on.

Traced Power Development.

Mr. Ireland, the representative of the Hydro-electric Commission of Ontario, who arrived at about 4 p.m., accompanied by Mr. Jeffries, went fully into the present system, and what the proposed change would mean. He made an apology for the absence of Sir Adam Beck, who had intended being present for the meeting, but who had been prevented from doing so by important business.

Mr. Ireland commenced at the time when the commission first took over the power systems along the lake front and traced the development from there on down to the present time. From 1909 to 1916 a syndicate controlled the Trent Power systems but in the latter year the Ontario Government purchased the fiscal assets of the Lake Front Power Company, paying a sum of $8,350,000, for which ten year bonds were issued without allowing for a sinking fund. It was the intention, when these ten year bonds were due to issue thirty year bonds, with allowance for a sinking fund to wipe out the debt.

The difference at the present time between the Niagara system and the systems in Central Ontario was that the commission held the Niagara system in trust for the various municipalities, while it held the Central Ontario systems in trust for the Ontario Government.

The object in view, as he saw it, was to consider what was to the best results for the municipalities, and he felt sure that they would agree the best results were to be achieved when the municipalities had a direct interest in the whole system.

Another point to consider was that there was a possibility of large profits accruing due to the increased demand for power, and under the present system the municipalities had no right to share in those profits. If the municipalities took control they would be guaranteed all profits, full equity with all its accruing benefits

If the municipalities were favorable to the scheme legislation would be introduced at the present session to provide the commission with authority to take over the systems from the Ontario Government, and hold them in trust for the municipalities. The period necessary to completely pay for the systems would be 40 years. He felt that the commission would not feel justified in asking for legislation unless they had the support of an overwhelming majority of the municialities in the districts concerned.

Have Direct Equity.

Under the proposed system municipalities would have a direct equity in the generating plans and sub-stations and a full equity in their own distributing systems. It would not be necessary to issue debentures or to put up any cash. It was simply a matter of the municipality entering into an agreement whereby it assumed the financial responsibility and insures a rate being charged sufficient to pay expenses and in return reap the full advantage of profits and provide for the complete ownership of the system at the end of 40 years.

Question of Capital.

Another point emphasised by Mr Ireland was that under the present system when the commission needed capital it was forced to apply to the Provincial Government for an advance This was all right as long as there was a friendly Government in power as there was at present, but that might not always be so. The present proposition would greatly obviate this difficulty.

Which ever way the meeting felt toward the scheme, Mr. Ireland said that he would like an expression of opinion from them one way or the other. Further then that, the commission wanted each municipal council to endorse the scheme independently. Before action could be taken on it would be necessary for the municipality to place a bylaw before the people so that the rights of the ratepayer in the matter were fully safeguarded.

(Continued on Page 4)

BARONET HELD FOR CANING BOY

D. J. WERNHER SEIZED IN STREET AND CRUELLY TREATED

SAYS LAD SKATED INTO HIM

SON OF DIAMOND MERCHANT LOCKED UP — "JUST SHOVED THE BRAT"

New York, April 29.—A man who described himself as Derrick J. Wernher, son of the late Sir Julius Wernher, wealthy British diamond merchant, was locked up in the West Forty-seventh street station on a charge of feloniously assaulting Frank Sassa, aged 11, the son of Edward Sassa, a tailor, of 113 West Forty-seventh street. Young Sassa, according to the complaint made by his mother against Wernher, was beaten with a cane in front of Raleigh Hall Hotel at 106 West Forty-seventh street, the Englishman's home.

Wernher denied to the police that he was Sir Derrick Julius Wernher, second baronet of his line. He said the title was inherited by a cousin. The British "Who's Who," however, lists "Derrick Julius Wernher" as being 31 years old and the second to hold the title. The prisoner gave his age as 31.

Young Sassa, according to the police, was skating in front of Raleigh Hall, when Wernher, 6 feet 6 inches in height and 235 pounds in weight, turned the corner on his way home. The youngster slipped as Wernher passed him and his knee struck that of the man. Immediately, the boy said he was struck heavily over the back with the Englishman's stick. His hand was hurt, too.

Passersby who saw what was happening, told the police later that the boy cried out in pain and tried to scramble to his feet, but that Wernher, giving him no chance to explain, struck a second time. A large crowd had assembled, and without giving the man a chance to escape,

(Continued on Page 4)

BEST TAKES BACK HIS CONFESSION

REPUDIATES STATEMENT THAT VERA SCHNEIDER ASKED HIM TO KILL HER

ADMITS HE ATTACKED GIRL

WHILE SITTING ON PORCH OF HOUSE WHERE BODY WAS FOUND

(By Canadian Press.)

Pontiac, Mich., April 29. — Anson Best this morning, in the presence of his attorney, Prosecutor Attorney and a number of newspaper men, repudiated the confession which the prosecutor declared he made in the Vera Schneider murder case. The prisoner maintained that his first story was true, and that the admissions made, according to the prosecutor, in the presence of several officers, wer all false, and due to his fear of the officers and fatigue from questioning.

No Suicidal Intent.

Anson Best, twenty-one years old, a factory worker, last night changed his confession to the killing of Vera Schneider, according to the sheriff's officers, so as to eliminate all allegations of suicidal intent on the part of the girl.

Admitted Attack.

Best, in his original statement, declared that he had killed Miss Schneider because she asked him to.". Last night, however, officers say, he broke down completely and admitted attacking her while they were sitting on the porch of the unoccupied house where her body was found last Sunday morning.

"I did not kill the girl, or have anything to do with it," said Best this morning. "The story I told the officers when they stopped me there that night was true. I had been out walking and was on my way home. That was all. I had not seen the girl, and know nothing of her murder."

AGREES TO MORE PAY FOR LABORERS

CITY'S BOARD OF WORKS VOTE FOR INCREASE REQUESTED

ALD. TURNER OBJECTS TO HOURS

WILL HOLD OUT FOR NINE-HOUR DAY IN COUNCIL

The Board of Works last night desided to recommend that Council grant municipal labourers their request for the following increase of wages, to take effect May first:

Street sweepers, from 40c to 50c an hour; ordinary labourers, from 45c to 55c an hour; sewer and concrete workers, from 40c to 60c the hour. A day to consist of eight hours with time and half for overtime.

Ald. Morrison and Gainey moved in this direction. Ald. Turner, the only other member of the Board present, except the Mayor, voted against the resolution, and gave warning that he will oppose it in Council.

The Mayor, as presiding officer, did not vote.

Insists on Nine Hours

Ald. Turner put up the argument that while in favor of the men getting the increased pay per hour, he objected to the eight-hour. He contended that the men would be better off with a nine-hour day in earning an hour's more pay each day—six hours additional each week—for saving say against contingencies. The principle of greater production so much needed for in the country today, would thus be put into effect. He thought it the duty of all citizens to look on their city as a mother who gives them sustenance, and to whom fealty is due. Such fealty these times is called for in the shape of greater production. He did not think men would object to a nine-hour day for he had noticed last year when the pavement on Water street was under construction, Mr. Sheehy's men at 7 in the morning, sitting with their backs to the wall, enjoying their pipe and waiting for the short work-day to

(Continued on Page 8)

NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS WILL SEEK CHANGE IN EXISTING POSTAL SYSTEM

Get Good Reception at Ottawa From Postmaster-General Blondin—Postal Zones in the Proposition—Increase Rates with Distance From Centre of Publication.

Ottawa, April 29.—A deputation representing the smaller daily newspapers of Ontario met Hon. P. E. Blondin, Postmaster-General, yesterday, and made representations favoring the establishment of a zone system for newspaper postage.

Three zone were proposed, the first to have a radius of not more than fifty miles from the centre of publication, the second zone to be not less than 200 miles in radius, and all outside the 200-mile limit to comprise the third zone. A postal rate of one cent per pound within the first zone was suggested, one and one half cents for the second zone, and two cents within the third zone.

Representations were also made looking to improved rural mail service. The Postmaster-General was asked to arrange that rural mail carriers in centres where smaller daily newspapers are published be not sent their rounds earlier than 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon so that subscribers to smaller daily newspapers must get their paper on the day of publication.

The deputation, which was introduced by J. D. Chaplain, member for Lincoln, was headed by W. B. Burgoyne, of the St. Catharines Standard, who stated the case for the deputation. Chas. Dingman, of the Stratford Herald, presented a memorandum representing the views of smaller daily papers as agreed at recent conferences. Other members of the deputation were, J. I. McIntosh, Guelph Mercury; L. A. Guild, Kingston Whig; Capt. McAdams, Sarnia Canadian-Observer. Letters from a number of publishers who could not be present, approving the action of the deputation, were read.

Dr. Coulter, Deputy-Postmaster-General, and H. B. Morphy, member for North Perth; Dr. M. Steele, member for South Perth, and Sam. Charters, member for Peel, were present with Hon. Mr. Blondin, who gave a sympathetic hearing to the representations and promised careful consideration.

OCEAN FREIGHT SLUMP NOW EXPECTED

Liverpool, April 29.—Speaking yesterday at the annual meeting of the Cunard Steamship Company, Sir Alfred A. Booth, chairman of the company, said it was quite prepared for a slump in freight rates, and that the sooner the storm was over the better. Sir Alfred added that he hoped the slump would result in a definite break in the "vicious circle of rising wages and rising prices."

SINN FEIN COURT TRY BANK ROBBERS

CONVICT SIX, OFFER TO HAND THEM OVER TO BANKS

FURNISH EVIDENCE OF GUILT

BANK HEADS WILL DEAL ONLY WITH CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITIES

(By Canadian Press.)

Dublin, April 29.— It is stated that the six persons arrested early Sunday morning in Mill Street, County Cork, on suspicion of being implicated in the holdup of bank officials last November, when eighteen thousand pounds sterling were stolen, were tried by a Sinn Fein court and found guilty.

Following this trial, Republican Army representatives visited the banks concerned, offering to hand over the prisoners and furnish evidence of guilt on certain conditions The bank officials, it is said, refused to deal with the situation, except through constitutional authorities.

MANY PEOPLE ARE KILLED AT POSEN

STREET FIGHTING BETWEEN POLICE AND STRIKERS CAUSES SUFFERING

STATE OF SIEGE IS DECLARED

TRAMWAY TRAFFIC STOPPED AND WINDOWS OF STORES BROKEN

(By Canadian Press.)

Warsaw, April 29.— A state of siege has been declared at Posen and that region, as a result of fighting between the police and strikers.

Unconfirmed reports say numbers of persons have been killed or wounded. The railway workers struck Saturday for higher wages, and Sunday afternoon the strikers held manifestations in the streets, stopping tramway traffic and breaking glasses in stores.

According to latest advices the police are in control of the situation.

SANITARIUM BURNED PATIENTS ARE SAVED

PROPERTY LOSS ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS INSURANCE PARTIAL.

(By Canadian Press.)

Windsor, April 29.—The Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Union-on-the-Laake, thirty miles from Windsor, was burned to the ground at an early hour this morning.

The staff and forty-six patients were removed in safety. Property loss is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars, partially covered by insurance.

Practically all the contents of the building were saved

The sanitarium is conducted by the Essex Health Association, and is a publicly supported enterprise.

LONGER TRIP THAN EVER THIS TIME

ENGINEER AND PERHAPS ONE OTHER TO GO TO NEW ORLEANS

INSPECT TYPE OF SEWAGE PUMP

THIS IS PROPOSED TO ULTIMATELY SAVE THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

J. A. Dalian, provincial sanitary engineer, wrote to the City Council suggesting that Engineer Parsons go to New Orleans and Houston, Texas, and examine the unique pumping apparatus working there in connection with their activated sludge sewage disposal plant similar to what is to be installed here. Mr. J. A. Dallon contended that information on that type of pump applied in Peterborough would eventually save this city thousands of dollars.

The Board of Works discussed the matter last night, and on motion of Ald. Turner and Morrison, His Worship was authorised to send the city engineer and one other person he may select to New Orleans and Houston with a view to securing information which will assure economy and efficiency in the operation of this city's sewage disposal plant.

It was conceded that the three or four hundred dollars this trip may cost would be well spent in securing such information as will assure no mistake and effect a large eventual saving in regard to Peterborough's sewage disposal plant.

EXCHANGE STRONG

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, April 29.—Sterling exchange was strong today, being quoted at $3.97 1-2 for demand. Canadian dollars were quoted at 91 cents.

One hundred and fifty persons are reported to have been killed in the train collision on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway in India on Saturday. All were Indians.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 188 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1920.

LOOK FOR LOWER PRICES.

ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL conditions in the United States and Canada move in fairly parallel grooves, and the conditions in one react more or less on the other. The announcement that bank deposits across the border have fallen by a billion dollars significantly points to a conclusion that the abnormal economic situation of back-breaking taxes, inflated and preposterous costs, has reached its peak, and that "high everything" a about to experience a shock. In Canada, the reports of bankers and other financial men convey a hint of similar conditions existing here, and every effort should be made to assure a gradual deflation to avoid that economic disaster which would follow a sudden and general slump of any magnitude. The falling off of a billion dollars in bank deposits is significant, for bank deposits in the main move up and down with industrial and mercantile loans. Prodigious bank deposits, in other words, represent prodigious borrowings by the industries and businesses going to the banks to get the money to do their work.

A fall in such loans, whether optional with the borrowers because they don't need them any more or compelled by the banks because they must restrict credits, indicates a slackening of activity in business and industry which previously required those funds.

"At his particular moment," says the Sun and New York Herald, "a reduction of deposits due to a reduction of credits is specially significant for this reason: Higher wages and higher production costs generally have been calling for more and more money to meet payrolls and other bills even though no more materials were being produced, no more goods were being handled and no more business otherwise done. With labor and other production costs still up, therefore, the drop in loans and deposits is nothing less than startling. It shows the volume is down more than the value, expressed in dollar marks, reveals. But it is not necessarily a danger signal. On the contrary, it may be a safety signal. Costs of getting the nation's food out of the soil, costs of getting houses built to shelter the public, costs of doing business or of doing anything have been mounting at so terrific a pace that the real danger has been in the possibility of that flight continuing upward.

Excessive prices paid for labor, excessive prices paid for raw material, and excessive prices charged to the consumer have not merely check the public's buying (in Canada and in Peterborough, as well as in the United States) for lack of buying power to keep up in the mad race, but have been tending to make it not worth while to do more business than was being done, not worth while to maintain even the existing volume of business. It could not be made to pay. All the wheels of industry and business, in truth, have been tending to become deadlocked.

"With the shelves of merchants bare everywhere in the country, with the warehouses of producers yawning their emptiness of supplies, with coal and iron mines oil wells and lumber camps, steels plants and textile mills behind in their output, lower loans and deposits spell no disaster if, by very reason of the lower costs that they foreshadow, production again becomes able to pick up speed.

"In a money market staggering under a mountain weight of loans, deflation paves the way for a return to conditions where it is possible to earn a wage on a reasonable basis and give a return for it, to do business on a reasonable basis and make it pay, to eat, drink and live on a reasonable basis and make both ends meet.

"The worst thing that could happen to the country would be to go on jacking up costs and prices until all industry and all business should become frozen stiff. And the best thing that can happen to the country will be for the gradual resumption of normal costs and normal prices to make it possible for industries to do business on a paying basis and for individuals to meet their costs of living on the basis of a dollar that is worth one hundred cents when you get it or when you spend it."

BEHIND THE "OVERALL PARADE."

THE FAILURE of the "overall parade" in New York last Saturday, says the Commercial, was a surprise only to those who failed to understand the difference between a mental attitude of the people and the over-zeal of a few who let enthusiasm run away with them. True, in some communities the appeal has been universally heeded and the fashion in dress has been set by those who first suggested the overall as a garment for everybody. But to expect that the metropolitan centres would take up the fad was like asking men and women to make the useless expenditure of $4, $5, $6 or $7, and thereby increase the upward trend which has provoked this expression of protest.

The logic of the thing is absurd from the practical standpoint, but behind the desire to show the profiteers that the time has come when gouging must end is a unanimity it were well for all business to analyze and heed.

Unmistakably the high cost of living must stop somewhere. It cannot go on pyramiding itself as it is doing. It is the part of sanity to get an intelligent conception of causes and so pave the way for removal of the evil. But let there be no mistake about one thing—many retailers are exacting profits which are out of all proportion to costs. The writer knows, for example, that recently when green vegetables had a big drop in the market there were retailers who held to the extortionate prices which had been obtained before the big lots were dumped wherever they could fall, and not the slightest effort was made to meet the varying conditions—utter indifference to the justice of a trade transaction, revelling in the orgy which long has kept them drunken, and determined to get all that their vice-like pressure could exact from the far too patient consumer.

The sympathies of the seven millions in Greater New York were with that small band of paraders on Saturday, and that was the biggest things about the parade. Let the profiteer try to understand this sympathy. He has been branded as an un-American, and he is. He has been branded as a breeder of radicalism, and he is. He has been branded as the party who must be held largely responsible for the attempts of the bolshevik element which would overthrow the Government, and he is. In fact, he is all this and much more. He is a blot on the fair name of our country, and he deserves all the opprobrium that can be heaped upon him. If the overall can cover him and smother him, so much the better.

CONTRIBUTED TO DEFEAT.

GENERALLY SPEAKING, criticism of the Dardanelles exedition has been so adverse and condemning that it is some relief to read a contention that the expedition with its appalling loss of life had some effect on the enemy's ultimate defeat.

A great deal of Sir George Arthur's third volume of the "Life of Kitchener" is devoted to the Dardanelles expedition—the one exception which Kitchener allowed or appeared to allow to his condemnation of great diversions apart from the main theatre of war. Sir George explains that he yielded in the first instance to the seeming endorsement by naval experts of Mr. Churchill's opinion that naval guns could demolish the forts in the Narrows and carry the enterprise through with the aid of only a small military force. The opinion was a hasty inference from the success under quite different conditions of land guns against the forts of Antwerp, and it rapidly broke down under trial. But from this beginning there was no going back, and, being in it, Kitchener decided with the rest of his colleagues to go through with it. The familiar narrative becomes a little clearer with the material that Sir George Arthur adds to it, and one sees more vividly the enormous difficulties to which Kitchener was put in his attempt to satisfy the claims of the new front without depleting the main theatre, and the case which the commanders of either could make against him and the Government if he fell between the two stools, as inevitably he did. The Westminster Gazette agrees with Sir George that, in spite of everything, the expedition was a very considerable contribution to the defeat of the enemy and the defence of the East, but the cost and the discredit of it fell heavily upon Kitchener, and all who saw him at this period can testify to the racking anxiety and depression of spirits that it caused him, especially in the last days before the miracle of the bloodless evacuation. It is all the more to his credit that he never for a moment encouraged the ungenerous impulse to blame Sir Ian Hamilton and the commanders on the spot. He knew their difficulties too well.

ALL CANADIANS ARE FOREST OWNERS.

CANADA IS IN a unique position with regard to forests. Not only has she still large forest resources, but about 96 per cent. of the land on which these forests stand belongs to the Dominion or to the Provincial Governments—that is to the people of Canada. Nor is this ownership merely nominal. The different governments receive from the lumberman a price per thousand feet when the timber is cut, and a ground rental for every year the lumberman occupies the land. Thus, in addition to the benefit Canada receives from timber as a great basis of trade and manufacture, the taxes are reduced by the amount of this revenue. It, therefore, doubly behooves every Canadian to do all in his power to stop forest fires. Tourists may start a fire by throwing a lighted match from a smoking-car, or a clearing fire may get away from a settler clearing his land, or a hunter or fisherman may leave his camp-fire still burning when he breaks camp. Everyone should remember that every time these things happen and a fire starts every citizen in Canada is a loser. Those who care to pursue this subject further may secure free of charge a bulletin giving the statistics of forest fires by applying to the Director of Forestry, Ottawa.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

THEY DON'T HITCH.

(Washington Star.)

Russian workingmen are turning away from the reds. Nobody can be a red and a workingman at one and the same time.

QUEER.

(Guelph Herald.)

It doesn't seem reasonable for the nation that claims to be able to lick creation to be afraid of six colonial votes.

NEEDED, BUT UNPOPULAR.

(Kingston Whig.)

The most unpopular thing in the world today is the one thing that the world needs most of all, and that is good hard work.

THE DOCTOR.

(E. W. Howe's Monthly.)

It is a mistake to believe everything a doctor tells you. A doctor does as much guess work as does an automobile machanic or plumber; his opinions are as poor as yours. And you know how poor yours are.

HOW ABOUT ODD TROUSERS?

(Financial Post.)

All credit to the man who wears overalls on any occasion, but there is a medal still waiting for the man who will start a movement to make odd trousers fashionable; that is something which the tailors would really dread.

LOWLY SERVICE.

(George Macdonald.)

If a do what I may in earnest, I need not mourn if I work no great work on earth. To help the growth of a thought that struggles toward the light; to brush with gentle hand the earth stain from the white of one snowdrop—such be my ambition.

NEW YORK'S RENTAL COURTS.

(Brantford Expositor.)

New York has rental courts which are doing good work, but there are some tenants who are not satisfied with its seemingly slow processes, and 25,000 of their number in East New York are threatening to get up a rent strike on May 1. Hence the proclamation by the corporation lawyers that they will urge the courts to issue warrants of conviction forthwith against any tenants who are not willing to arbitrate their grievances and abide by the law. The strike weapon, when improperly used, is a good deal of a nuisance.

WHAT MARSHALL FOCH REALLY SAID

Germany's appeal for an armistice on November 7, 1918, met with the laconic reply, "I have no terms," from Marshal Foch to Erzberger and the other plenipotentiaries, according to Raymond Recouly (Captain X), French biographer of Foch and Joffre, in an article entitled, "What Foch Really Said," which will be published in the May issue of Scribner's Magazine.

Captain Recouly, describing the historic scene of the morning of November 11, when the generalissimo of the Allied forces, attended by a few members of his staff, signed the document in a railway dining car in a forest near Rethonde, a town between Compiegne and Soissons, declared, "the sight of butter seemed to fill the German envoys with joy."

The radio from the Germans asking for "a cessation of hostilities in the name of humanity," was received by Foch shortly after midnight on the 7th, and at 1:25 a.m. on the 8th Foch sent back his answer: "The German plenipotentiaries will have to go to the outpost on the main road from Maubeuge-la-Capelle-Guise." From this point they were brought by delayed stages to Rethonde, which they reached about 7 o'clock in the morning. Two hours later they were in the presence of the commander of the conquering Allied armies.

"There was a cold salute," says Captain Recouly, "a bow in return; no presentations. The Germans took their places at the table in the dining car, where their names were written, and remained standing. The officers seemed embarrassed and upset. Not so the civilians, who did not seem to care at all. They talked familiarly together; it was impossible to believe that their country's fate was hanging in the balance and that they were to sign the most 'kolossal capitulation the world had ever seen."

Foch's piercing eyes, gruff voice and curt manner were impressive. "To whom have I the honor of speaking?" he asked. The Germans replied, "What is the object of your visit?" he asked. Then followed this dialogue:

Erzberger: "We have come to inquire into the terms of an armistice to be concluded on land, on sea and in the air."

Foch: "I have no terms to submit to you."

Count Oberndorff, the diplomatist in the German party, interceded: "If the Marshal prefers we may say that we are here to learn the conditions on which the Allies would be willing to grant us an armistice."

Foch: "I have no terms."

Erzberger, drawing forth a greasy paper: "President Wilson has informed our government that Marshal Foch has been invested with the power of submitting the Allies conditions to the German plenipotentiaries."

Foch: "I will let you know the Allies' conditions when you have asked for an armistice. Do you ask for an armistice?"

"Ja!" exclaimed Oberndorff and Erzberger together.

Foch: "In that case, I will read you the terms drawn up by the Allied governments." He sat down, and the reading began. It lasted an hour, for the document had to be translated. The Germans pleaded for an immediate suspension of hostilities and for time to permit the Berlin government to examine the terms. Again Foch spoke:

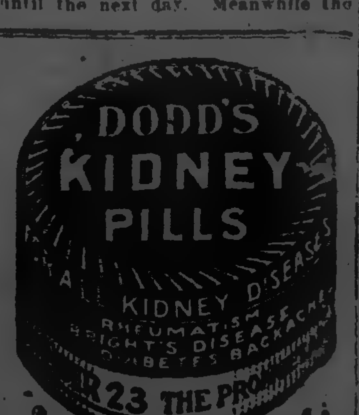
"I am but the mouthpiece of the Allied Governments. It is those governments that have drawn up the conditions of the armistice, limiting the delay to seventy-two hours' duration. I have, therefore, no power to suspend hostilities without their authorization."

The Germans at once dispatched a messenger to Spa, with credentials, and the request that his journey to Berlin be "facilitated." When the messenger reached the German outposts, it is related, the troops were so demoralized that they fired upon his white flag. Promiscuous volley firing continued, and the emissary was unable to reach his destination until the next day. Meanwhile the German envoys had notified Foch of their difficulty, and Foch agreed to permit them to send a German officer to Berlin by air. A plane was equipped and ready for the flight, when word was received that the messenger had reached Berlin.

Captain Recouly declares the armistice was signed because Foch and his staff were convinced that Germany was already in the throes of a revolution. The armistice envoys painted a "black picture" of conditions. While the German Government was analyzing the terms the plenipotentiaries remained near Foch in the forest at Rethonde. They were permitted to leave their train, and, guarded by armed soldiers, exercise in the open air. On the afternoon of the 10th Foch informed Erzberger, the head of the delegation, that hostilities would be resumed at 11 a.m. the next day. At 7 o'clock on the night of November 10th the following raido message was intercepted by the French:

"German Government to German plenipotentiaries: The plenipotentiaries are authorized to sign the armistice. (Signed) The Chancellor of the Empire." Three ciphered figures at the end of the message proved its authenticity. More than twelve hours of deliberation and debate over the "harsh" terms followed. Foch granted some concessions and refused the others.

Subsequently the wearied French, English and Germans appended their signatures to the document, and, by prearrangemnt, six hours after the signing, or 11 a.m. of the morning of the 11th, operations ceased along all the fronts. Four years of warfare which had cost more than nine million lives, was at an end.



HAVELOCK

(Special Correspondence.)

Havelock, April 29.— Mrs. William Rose was in Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. T. W. Quinn of the Pension Board, Toronto, spent the week end in town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryans of Toronto are visiting in town.

Rev. Mr. Skene of Knok Presbyterian church left on Wednesday for British Columbia, where he will spend six months in the mission fields. His son, Mr. Bert Skene will fill the pulpit during the six months.

Mr. Ward Patterson of Peterboro was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. H. F. McNeill spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Mrs. Harry Parsons of town visited friends in Toronto last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Brown spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Mr. Andrew D. Ormiston, of Toronto spent a few days in town last week.

Mr. Garnet Barlow of Trenton spent the week end at his home here.

Mrs. Henry Popkie of Madawaska is the guest of her sister, Mrs. William A. Naish.

Mr. Don. Barnett of Toronto was in town on Monday.

Mr. Gilbert Herrington, who has been in Toronto for the past few weeks is now in town and employed by the C. P. R.

Mr. Gordon Adams of the Dominion Bang Toronto, was in town for the week end.

Mrs. Beckett of Norwood is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs., Thomas Wood.

Mr. Clan Stewart of the post office staff, Peteroborough, is in town.

On Sunday last the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was observed in Knox Church, with the usual per-Communion service on Friday evening preceeding, at which the largest class of catechumins in the history of the church were confirmed in their baptismal vows and received into full communion, being twenty-seven in all.

Beginning next Sunday evening and continuing through May, Rev. J. B. Skie, B. A., will give a series of six sermons in Knox church on "Old Testament Women," as follows: April 25th, "Sarah;" May 2nd, "Hagar;" May 9th, "Rebecca;" May 16th, "Rehab;' May 23rd, "Esther;" and May 30th, "Ruth."

A pretty wedding took place at the church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, on Thursday morning of last week at six o'clock, when Rev. Father McCarthy united in holy bonds of matrimony, Miss Hazel, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reg. Brennan of town, and Mr. Norman Wright, of Barrie. The bride looked charming in her travelling suit of midnight blue with black hat and she carried a corsage bouquet of orchids and sweet peas. The bridesmaid, Miss Margaret Brennan, sister of the bride, was smartly attired in sand silk poplin, trimmed with red beads. She carried pink roses. The groomsman was Mr. Douglas Brennan, brother of the bride. The bride received many beautiful gifts among them being substantial cheques from her parents and her uncle Mr. Charles Armstrong. The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a gold pendant, to the groomsman, gold cuff links. The bride and groom caught the 6:45 train for Barrie, which will be their future home.

Mr. H. F. McNichol Monaghan of the Bank of Toronto was in Toronto on Saturday.

Mrs. Alexander Rose has returned to town after spending the past three months with friends in Toronto and Sudbury and at present is convalecing in Cummings Hospital after a severe illness in Toronto.

War Bond Interest
Coupons and Cheques
Cashed Free.

The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service.

If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with This Bank?

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER . . . . Manager

INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL

The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal says: It is encouraging to know that our politicians are "seeing the light," even though dimly, and that the country may be nearing the period of tax-free industrial alcohol more rapidly than generally anticipated. The denseness of the average politician and department head is a condition familiar to all who have had occasion to interview either or both on matters of a technical, professional or scientific nature.

Absolute inability to grasp and assimilate ideas and facts appears to be the chronic condition of the entire membership of Government machinery. In no single instance has this characteristic been more clearly demonstrated than in the matter of alcohol production and use. It has been apparently hopeless to get the politicians to vision alcohol other than as a source of revenue. Its place in the economical sphere was unrecognizable and its potentialities an unknown quantity.

The keeping everlastingly at it of scientists and directors of industries has at last produced results, not startling, but nevertheless encouraging, and hope for the future is warranted. Industrial alcohol is a possibility of the near future.

Industrial alcohol is methyl alcohol denatured. Up to the present this has been represented by methylated spirits, which is a denatured alcohol with wood alcohol (methyl alcohol) as the denaturing agent. The process has been for the Government to purchase the alcohol and have it shipped to Ottawa, there to be subjected to denaturing operations. This cumbersome process has so enhanced the cost as to make the price prohibitive. Also the wood spirit has produced an article unfit for general use in the industries; a few only, such as paint and varnish houses, can use the product.

The proposition now being considered is to provide an article capable of more universal use in the arts and industries, and this is possible by the use of a variety of denaturing agents to be permitted by Government with the operations conducted in bond by licensed individuals or firms. When the decision of the Government to sanition this innovation became known, the distillers, keen to continue their monopoly and strangle hold on the people, sought to secure the exclusive right of denaturing and selling the product, but the commercial interests of the country had become alive to the situation, and, supported by the Research Bureau, organised strenuous opposition to such a suicidal purpose, these efforts were successful in preventing the erection of another monopolistic bar to national progress and efficiency.

The needs of world construction demand the removal of all obstacles, handicaps and privileges which operate to deprive the people of the benefit, which is legitimately theirs, to accrue from the development of natural resources in the production of the necessities of the nation's daily life, either in family, social or industrial spheres. In no phase is the presentday urge more pronounced than in that of fuel for the production of heat, light and power. Wood has disappeared, natural gas is being exhausted, coal supplies are failing and oil is mounting in price to the prohibitive line. Alcohol is the hope of the futre, and millions of tons of material is yearly wasted from which it could be produced, with unnecessary restrictions removed.

YELLOW HORNED POPPIES.

In between the tawny-grey
Pebbles of this sea-shore lone,
Yellow poppies find a way.
Magic poppies grow alone
In this barren place of stone.

Salt winds rising with the tide
Turn their green leaves frosty-
white,
Toss their horns from side to side:
Tenser glows the poppies' light,
Like a lantern's in the night.

Beauty rooted in cold stone,
Salted by a ruthless sea,
Bowed the way the wind has blown;
Since this strange, sweet thing
can be,
Root, oh poppies, root in me.
—Evelyn Whyte.

The Legislature devoted an hour yesterday to discussion of the high price of potatoes.

The American hockey team won second place in the Olympic series by defeating Czecho-Slovakia 16 to 0.

The Toronto International League team lost its first game of the season yesterday, Baltimore beating them 9 to 7.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.20 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST.

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Por Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, makin connections with internatio Limited for London, Detroit Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 96—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, O lia, Midland, North Bay and T

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

A PROBLEM OF THE FUTURE.

Will the Earth Return to Its Gaseous State?

The centre of the earth has a temperature of 195,000 degrees centigrade, according to scientific estimates. This is a concentration of heat that surpasses anything the imagination can conceive and one which scientists say will reduce to a state of vapor all the substances that enter into the composition of the globe. Furthermore, astronomers say that this planet was at one time an aggregation of wholly gaseous matter. Such statements seem somewhat contradictory until it is recalled that early astronomical lessons made the following graphic comparison.

On a globe six inches in diameter, the land to be in proportion should be represented by the thinnest writing paper; the hills by small grains of sand; the elevated ranges by the thick drawing paper; the water in the ocean by a brush dipped in color and lightly drawn over the surface of the sphere. With these facts before us we are perhaps less confused, and better able to imagine a thin-skinned earth with its interior in a doubtful state.

"But we may again be thrown into mental confusion," explains W. M. Butterfield in the Scientic American, "when we are told that a substance in the gaseous state occupies a space 1,800 times greater than when solid, so that the earth, if reduced to gas, would be as large as the sun.

"With a temperature of 195,000 degrees the incandescent gaseous world would shine in space as a world-made sun, with the same brilliance as a fixed star. Circulating about the sun, it would still obey the laws of universal gravitation and be governed by the same principles that govern other material substances.

"But how could the earth, in its present solid state, be reduced to its early gaseous condition? This question can be answered by first reflecting that the speed of the earth's motion in space is eighteen miles per second, and that it rotates about its axis with an equatorial velocity of more than 1,000 miles per hour; and by then comparing the earth, with its colossal speed in its two motions, to a shell from a big gun, which travels at most something like half a mile per second. Both these bodies have the same two motions, forward and rotational.

"Now when we consider that a 100-pound shell, coming in contact with an armor plate, will develop by the concussion sufficient heat practically to melt its way through the armor, we can in a way imagine the heat-developing results if a wild-cat celestial object, chasing uncontrolled through space, should collide solidly with our world in such manner as to combat its forward and twisting movements. The force developed in checking the earth's flight in its orbit, under such circumstances, would be proportioned, not only to the eighteen miles per second at which we travel in this path, but to eighteen plus twenty-six (the ordinary speed of meteors) miles per second, combining the velocities of the two bodies concerned.

"It is quite certain that under such circumstances the wanderer and our own earth would be instantly converted to the gaseous condition, in which they would coalesce and become as one, continuing to march through space in a path and at a speed equivalent to the resultant of so much of their original motions as had not been taken up by the impact. Indeed, instead of this being a fanciful or improbable occurrence, we know from centuries of recorded experience that our earth is continually bombarded with meteors, ranging from the insignificant atom of star-dust to the most important aerolitic alien of several hundred pounds weight, or even a mass measurable in tons.

"It is even suggested by some scientists that no mean part in the support of the sun's radiance is played by the vast number of meteors which rain down upon the fiery surface of that luminary and develop heat when they are checked [illegible]."

Headquarters for Glass Eyes.

Birmingham is the headquarters of the glass-eye trade in England, and that city has brought its manufacture of this particular article to great perfection. Eyes are sent to all parts of the world.

Spitzbergen Gets News.

The miners of Spitzbergen are now in daily touch with the remainder of the world by wireless. Heretofore they received their news by mail, sometimes at eight-month intervals.

Uncle Eben.

"De actual producer," said Uncle Eben, "don' make de mos' noise. Dar never yet was a hen dat cackled as loud as a rooster kin crow."

Cure for Hiccoughs.

To stop hiccoughs, give the patient a teaspoonful of granulated sugar and vinegar. If this does not afford relief at once, repeat the dose.

Nitro-Starch Possibilities.

Nitro-starch, [illegible] compact than the allied [illegible] gun-cotton, seems to [illegible] efficiency as a blasting explosive.

Shade and Vegetation.

It has been noticed that the ash tree is very injurious to vegetation under its shade, while scarcely any plant will grow under a yew.

Optimistic Thought.

No revenge is more heroic than that which [illegible] envy by doing good.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

THE TORTURES OF RHEUMATISM

Happily Stopped When He Began To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

3 OTTAWA ST., HULL, P. Q.

"For a year, I suffered with *Rheumatism*, being forced to stay in bed for five months. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief and thought I would never be able to walk again.

One day while lying in bed, *I read about "Fruit-a-tives"* the great fruit medicine; and it seemed just what I needed, so I decided to try it.

The first box helped me, and I took the tablets regularly until every trace of the Rheumatism left me."

LORENZO LEDUC.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

GERMAN UNIVERSITIES.

Students Are Numerous But Schools Are Bankrupt.

It was once a proud boast of Germany that of her twenty-one universities three—Berlin (1809), Bonn (1818), Strassburg (1872)—were war-made. The last war, though a disaster, continues the tradition. The University of Frankfort, with an enrolment at present of nearly 5,000, was formally opened in the winter of 1914. The University of Hamburg was dedicated in the spring of 1919. The University of Cologne is in the making. The medical faculty has already been organized and is giving instruction. The faculties of law, theology and philosophy are being organized. Despite the war, or because of it, virtually all German universities show an increase in enrolment over 1913-1914. This is especially true of the smaller and older institutions, such as Griefswald and Rostock. Numerically the German universities are flourishing.

Materially they are in desperate straits. Speaking on behalf of the scientific department Fritz Haber, professor of physical chemistry in Berlin and recipient last year of the Nobel prize, said on March 7: "There is but one thing to do. Use up the funds that were intended for the future. Careful reckoning shows that the laboratories can be kept going in this way for about three years. And then they will resemble old Venetian palaces, which stand empty and afford the casual visitor an interesting picture of places that once had real meaning." Prof. Harnack, now in charge of the Prussian Library in Berlin, states in an appeal for money that where the library subscribed for 2,300 foreign magazines in 1914 it now has 140. He says: "I have appealed in vain to American libraries to exchange foreign magazines for German books."

It is naturally the scientific departments that are suffering most. Salaries for employes of various kinds have increased 500 per cent., apparatus 960 per cent. and chemicals about 4,500 per cent. A gramme of platinum that formerly cost 7 marks now costs 300. The cost of printing has increased so enormously that it is impossible to bring out a scientific work unless the author is in a position to advance the money from his own purse.

Prof. Rubens of the physical institute of the University of Berlin says: "The entire funds at our disposal are not sufficient to pay for heat, light and service. The universities of Berlin, Gottingen, Heidelberg, Leipzig and Munich have asked the National Assembly to appropriate a lump sum of 3,000,000 marks for "scientific and cultural purposes" in addition to the regular budget. There is also a movement on foot to have state institutions whose influence extends beyond the state taken over by the Federal Government.

D'Annunzio's Favorite Dishes.

Innumerable peculiarities constitute the temperament of Gabriele d'Annunzio. He is superstitious to the core and will never sit down to an ordinary meal unless there are eleven at the table. He is fastidious in his choice of foods and will drink only a special kind of Rhine wine. His favorite dish is "scampi," a small crab-fish, found only in the Quarnero. He was a lover of the fish when he lived on the Grand Canal in Venice, says a Fiume correspondent.

So much did he think of the food that he went on a search of all that was written about them and has compiled already a studious lecture on the subject. The fish resembles in color the American shrimp, but is much larger and has a taste milder than lobster, approximating the crab, but considerably more toothsome. "Scampi" is the favorite sea food in practically all of the north Adriatic resorts.

Besides his partiality for "scampi," d'Annunzio is a lover of ice cream. He sometimes divides a large cake of it intended for the whole table, into two halves. He takes one entire half himself, then gives the other half to the remaining ten at the table.

The poet's dining-room must be done in red. The walls must be covered with red tapestry and much of the furniture. Then, too, orders are given concerning the color of flowers, [illegible] noon and night.

Compensation.

Providence [illegible] hope and sleep as a compensation for the many cares of life.

Methods Enough.

The Bank of England is said to have 32 different methods of detecting forged bank notes.

Worth While Quotation.

"It is not the work, but the worry, that makes the world grow old."

Daily Thought.

One no longer hears the old-time talk about "surplus women."

Soldier Poet Died Young

THE war brought forth many poets. Among them Charles Hamilton Sorley holds a distinctive if not a distinguished place. Death came to him when he had seen less than a half-year of service, for soon after the beginning of the battle of Loos he fell at the head of his company as he was leading it against the enemy. He was only twenty years of age, but he had in him the makings of a man who would have been of conspicuous service to the world.

Born in the midst of and brought up in academic surroundings, young Sorley's intellectual life began early. His father was Professor of Moral Philosophy in Aberdeen University, and he first saw the light in that ancient Scottish town on May 19, 1895. His ancestors on both sides were Lowland Scots from the lands between the Tay and the Tweed. When he was five years old his parents removed to Cambridge, where his father had been appointed Knightbridge Professor, and there he was educated at home and in the local schools until he entered Marlborough College in the autumn of 1908, gaining in 1913 a scholarship at University College which he was destined never to avail himself of. It was thought best for his father to give him a short tour on the continent as a break between public school and university, and the war came while he was homeward bound on his way through Germany. He reached home after slight difficulties on August 6, applied immediately for a commission in the army, and impatient at the delay was about to enlist as a private when he read his name in the Gazette as a second lieutenant in the seventh battalion of the Suffolk Regiment. By the time he went to France in May, he was a lieutenant, and he was soon advanced to a captaincy, which rank he held at the time of his death.

The beginning of his school life as a day-boy at the King's College Choir School in Cambridge broadened the awakening mind which had received its first stimulus under his mother's home tutelage. In company with his twin brother, his earlier education had consisted chiefly in singing and marching games in French and English, history stories and fairy stories, reading aloud from the Bible and the Pilgrim's Progress, and the learning by heart of passages from Shakespeare, Scott, Macaulay and Blake. In neither of the boys could be aroused any interest in natural history. Charles' happiest hour came when he was a real pupil in a real school. "He always wanted to grow up, and this was a stage farther on. Each new experience—whether game or book or place or human being—came as an adventure to him; he always criticised eagerly, but he reaped and remembered only the best—nothing else counted." When he went to Marlborough College he was separated from his brother, but they were together during their holidays and they looked forward to the university life that they were fated never to share.

When he entered Marlborough, the school at first absorbed him entirely. "He had a period of hero-worship, very little qualified by criticism, for its demigods among the boys and masters; he abounded in the mysteries of its etiquette and slang; and he would pore by the hour over the blue School List, declaring that he knew by headmark most of the boys in it, which may very well have been the case, as he had a quick memory for names and faces. His attitude towards the school, though essentially loyal and filial, developed in breadth and humor as he found freedom and read and thought for himself. The outdoor life of the school appealed no less to him because his mind was so eager to find and follow the literary ideas of the time. He was especially interested in football, but what he liked best was to tramp, to run, and to ride his bicycle over the surrounding country.

From his earliest boyhood he was accustomed to writing down what came into his mind, and his earliest efforts took the form of long screeds of heroic verse modelled on Scott and Macaulay. "Later," says his mother, "he indulged in stories of the 'shocker' sort, which he used to tell in the dormitory at night as the work of one Jonathan Armstrong. As he grew older he became more and more reserved about his writing. Though his family knew vaguely of his connection with the school magazine, The Marlburian, he never saw fit to enlighten them on the subject." The Master of Marlborough College notes especially that he was a rebel against convention, and that although he had in him the making of a good classical scholar he revolted against the routine of classical education. "In fact Latin literature as a whole failed to appeal to him, whilst he found satisfaction for his soul in the greater passion and idealism of Greek. He was a voracious reader of English literature, but was fastidious. Tennyson and Browning he could not away with. He thought they were imbued with Victorian artificiality and smugness. He was an ardent admirer of authors like Richard Jefferies and John Masefield." And it was apparently easy for him to discover the best things in modern verse. From the anthology of Georgian poetry, he selects as very striking the work of "two poets with strange names," Lascelles Abercrombie and Walter de la Mare, and he notes as "the poet of the tramp and vagabond," Wilfrid Wilson Gibson whom he had previously come across in the pages of the English Review. "And I'm blest," he remarks, "if the truest poem in the book isn't by Chesterton! It is certainly a surprising book, and I am glad to have it."

Philadelphia and Boston played a fourteen-inning 7 to 7 tie on the latter's grounds yesterday. Darkness stopped the game.

CO-OPERATIVE STORES.

Projects of This Kind Now on Foot In Alberta.

The co-operative store as a means of beating the high cost of living is in favor in Alberta just now. No other practical way of bringing down the prices or lessening the average family budget has yet been found, and there is a growing feeling that something might be done by a scheme of collective shopping, which, either in the form of cheaper prices or profit-sharing, offers some possible hope of making a dollar go farther.

Projects of this kind are now on foot in Edmonton, Calgary, and Lethbridge, with a likelihood of them all taking definite shape this spring or summer. In Edmonton the idea originated with the Railwaymen's Union, which has carried on a co-operative coal buying scheme for the past year. This initial experiment worked out very well, and it is now proposed to extend it, the railwaymen being joined in the larger scheme by a number of other workers' groups. The civil service of the Provincial Government had in mind an organization of its own, but has now united with the railroad workers, and the Dominion civil servants, city employes, Street Railway Union, letter carriers, firemen, School Teachers' Alliance, Great War Veterans, and local branches of the United Farmers have also taken up the idea and pledged their support.

The scheme has gone so far that stock is now being subscribed, each shareholder taking not less than $20 or more than $100. A retail store is to be opened, beginning with staple provisions and gradually adding other lines until a full departmental store business has been established. Regular market prices will be charged, but each shareholder will receive dividends from the profits of the enterprise on the basis of his own monthly purchases.

In Calgary a co-operative association is under way as a citizens' move against the H.C.L., and articles of incorporation are being prepared. A store for the merchandizing of foodstuffs will be opened as soon as $12,500 has been subscribed, and an authorized capitalization of $25,000 will be applied for. Each member of the association in this case will be required to pay a membership fee of one dollar as well as his stock at ten dollars a share. Some of the country points around Calgary will also be included in the operation of the scheme.

Labor interests are the movers in the Lethbridge scheme. With the same general complaint against rising costs, the workingmen of the city have put their heads and their purses together and now have a co-operative store proposition pretty well worked out. They are leaving it open to the public, however, and if the scheme carries through it will probably be on a fairly general basis.

Canada's Trade Growing.

A steady growth of Canada's trade in the twelve months ending February 29th last, is indicated in a statement issued by the Bureau of Statistics. Total imports for the year ending February 29 were $993,870,100, while in the previous year it was $35,266,472.

Total exports for the twelve months ending February 29 last were $1,246,341,600, as against $1,216,316,432 in the previous year. The duty collected on imports amounted to $177,766,266 in the past twelve months, as compared with $159,061,948.

During the twelve month period just ended, Canada imported from the United Kingdom goods to the value of $106,605,527 as compared with $74,806,773 in the previous twelve months. Exports to the United Kingdom were $597,091,477 during the year just ended, as compared with $546,790,141 in the previous year, a decrease of approximately $40,000,000. Imports from the United States totalled $764,185,943 during the past twelve months, which was approximately the same as during the previous twelve month period. Exports to the United States were $455,665,317, an increase of about $2,000,000 over the year ending February 28, 1919.

100,000 Stars.

Harvard University, in its work of studying the stars, uses a huge and specially built camera which photographs great areas of the sky. A sixteen-inch doublet telescope, constructed by Rev. Joel H. Metcalf, an astronomer of repute, is used with the specially contrived photographic apparatus.

A photographic plate inserted below the telescope is exposed for hours to the starlight, the scope moving across the heavens to allow for the movement of the earth and stars. Owing to the size of the plates and the great distances involved, it was found that stars around the edge were blurred. To counteract this, the plate, while in the holder, is pushed into a curved form by air pressure, thus remaining at all points equidistant from the focal point of the telescope.

The principal object in using the camera is to photograph sections of the heavens so that the various areas may be studied at leisure, and for as long a time as desired.

On one photograph made with this new camera over 100,000 stars have been counted by astronomical authorities of the university.—Illustrated World.

NATIONAL FIGURES.

Canada's Population Is Growing and So Is Her Debt.

Canada's population is estimated for 1920 at nine million people; her total revenue per head for 1920, $36.11; total expenditure per head, 1920, $75.01, and consolidated fund expenditure per head for 1920, $30.

These figures were tabled in the House of Commons at the request of Hon. W. S. Fielding, former Liberal Minister of Finance. Mr. Fielding asked for details as to revenue, expenditure and population for the years 1891 to 1920 inclusive.

The return showed that in 1891 Canada's total revenue was $38,579,310.88. By 1919 that revenue had grown to $312,946,747.18, and the estimated total revenue for 1920 at $325,000,000.

Expenditures chargeable to consolidated fund were: 1891, $38,343,567.00; 1919, $232,731,282.98; 1920 (estimated), $270,000,000.

Expenditures chargeable to capital: 1891, $3,115,960.04; 1919, $25,031,266.70; 1920 (estimated), $55,000,000.00.

Railway subsidies: 1891, $1,265,705.87; 1919, $43,805.32; 1920, $125,000.00.

War expenditure in 1919 reached its peak load with $446,519,439.48. For 1920 the sum set aside under this heading totals $350,000,000.00. Under the heading of "other charges" are the sums of $68,071.32 in 1891, and $7,283,581.61 in 1919. There is no estimate under this heading for 1920.

Total expenditures for the years named were: 1891, $40,793,306.19; 1919, $697,042,212.47; 1920 (estimated), $675,125,000.

Estimated population in each of the three years follows: 1891, 4,833,239; 1919, 8,835,000; 1920 (for the purposes of this return), 9,000,000.

Revenue per head of population, 1891, $7.98; 1919, $35.42; 1920, $30.00.

Total expenditure, including war, per head: 1891, $8.44; 1919, $78.90; 1920, $75.01.

The figures in the return were prepared by the Department of Finance.

Moore's Lone Hand.

In the Alberta Legislature to-day, the United Farmers of Alberta political party is composed of one member, A. A. Moore, of Cochrane, a farmer and rancher, who came from that famous Ontario county, Bruce. He was born at Lion's Head on October 1, 1876, and studied at the Public Schools of his native town and at the High School at Owen Sound. He farmed and farmed hard in Ontario, and spent his winters in the woods taking out timber. In 1907 he went West and took up a homestead in the Cochrane district northwest of Calgary. He proved up on his homestead, sold it and moved to the environs of the town of Cochrane, where he operated and still operates a dairy farm.

He was raised as a straight Liberal with an interesting break as a youth when he was a Patron of Industry. He is more farmer than Liberal, however, and welcomed the opportunity to try a tilt with the Government's candidate in the by-election rendered necessary by the death of the former Speaker of the Alberta Legislature, Charles W. Fisher. Against an array of speakers that included the Premier, Hon. A. G. Mackay, that seasoned political war horse from Ontario; Hon. G. P. Smith, Hon. C. R. Mitchell and other spellbinders and stump speakers, Mr. Moore waged a plucky fight that brought him a well-earned victory, and immediately the older parties, Liberals and Conservatives, began to see that it was time for them to prepare for a long and bitter battle with the U. F. A.

Mr. Moore has the happy knowledge that he also awakened the U. F. A. to a sense of their political opportunities. He was the pioneer in the field and with his success, the U. F. A. throughout the province decided that it was time for thorough political organization and this is now being accomplished on the basis that their party must be strictly a farmer's affair.

Mr. Moore stands alone in the House, but represents a power that stretches to every nook and corner of Alberta.

New Kind of Linen.

Textilit consists of a paper thread and a fiber thread twisted together, and, though the percentage of long fiber is very small, it is claimed to have yielded products that the uninitiated cannot distinguish from the former linen and jute fabrics.

Name Hard to Ascertain.

Gertrude found a cat and shortly after a neighbor asked her its name. "Oh, I don't know yet," answered the youngster; "I called it every cat name and it won't meow to any of them."

Over-Enthusiastic.

Once in a while you meet a friend who is so glad of a chance to help you out of trouble that he is almost willing to help you into some for the sake of showing you.

Alphabets.

The letters in the alphabets of the world vary from 12 to 202 in number. The Hawaiian alphabet has the smallest number, the Tartarian the largest.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1 00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—MAID FOR LIGHT housekeeping; small family. Apply Mrs. G. H. Thompson, 343 Park street.

WANTED — FOR SUMMER home on the Bay of Quinte, competent woman to act as housemaid. Apply 533 Aylmer street, a.m.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT WANTED—100 PER cent. commission, whole or part time, to sell the new sanitary milk bottle cover, highly recommended by medical men; every housewife buys one. Sample dozen, $1.20, 6 dozen $7, postpaid; money returned if not satisfied. D. & I. Stamping Company, 302 St. Johns Road, West Toronto.

ATTENDANT FOR Y.W.C.A.

Wanted, an attendant for the Y. W. C. A. swimming pool for five nights a week or four nights and one afternoon, duties to begin May 3.

WANTED.

WANTED—DRUG APPRENtice, with two or more years' experience preferred. Good wages to right man. Warne Drug Co., Ltd., 351 George St.

TO RENT — ROOMS SUITable for light housekeeping, with all conveniences and use of phone. Apply Review for address.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WORK WANTED.

YOUNG RETURNED SOLDIER wants immediate employment, to support his small family; has strong horse and light spring waggon. Apply 222 King street.

WANTED—CARE OF LAWNS, flower beds, etc. Apply A. Young, 596 Donegal Street. Phone 622J.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE —Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

Food Value of Fats.

The heat values of butter and other fats are fairly constant. The values given are: For butter fat 9.312; for fat of animal tissue, 9.372, and olive oil, 9.384 calories per gram. The nutritional value of a food is, however, also determined by the presence or absence of certain vitamins. The fat-soluble accessory growth substance is present in beef fat and "oleo-oil," and margarines prepared on such a basis are probably the nutritive equivalent of butter.

Cocoanut oil, cottonseed oil, peanut oil, olive oil and nut and vegetable oils in general contain little or none of this accessory substance and margarines prepared from these are not the nutritive equivalent of butter. With allowance for metabolic products, the co-efficients of digestibility have been found to be: For butter fat, 97 per cent.; for beef fat, 93; for olive oil 97.8, and for cocoanut oil 97.9 per cent.

French Reconstruction.

It has been estimated that for building work alone in the reconstruction of France it will require 22,000,000 tons of material and the labor of 700,000 persons for one year. One hundred thousand houses are to be entirely rebuilt requiring 5,000,000,000 bricks, 1,000,000 tons of lime, 13,000,000 square miles of tile, and great quantities of sand and wood. The reconstruction of railroads and highways will require 3,000,000 and the labor of 15,000 men for one year.

A Hun Joke.

Daddy dandles little Fritz upon his knee for a while, according to Der Brummer of Berlin, and then Fritz exclaims: "Do you know what, daddy?" "No, what is it?" "I would like to ride on a real donkey."

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 68. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
'PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 193.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 190 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. [illegible]
Asst. Secretary [illegible]
Office, [illegible] George St. [illegible]
Office Hours [illegible]

SCIATICA

Would you be rid of that [illegible] pain—that sharp [illegible] thrust along the sciatic nerve-course at every movement? Thousands have found lasting relief in

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Many doctors prescribe them.

Write Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto, for free sample.

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and Payne's Drug Stores.

MUNICIPALITIES SHOULD

(Continued From Page 1).

Would They be Obsolete.

Mr. Elliott raised the question to whether, at the end of the 40 years, the plants and systems would not have become obsolete or worn out and tht municipality would have a "worthless thing on its hands." Mr. Ireland replied that under the system adopted besides the ordinary maintenance expense there was a revenue set aside for renewal or depreciation which would be sufficient at the end of the 40 years to replace the whole system. In other words, at the end of 40 years, they would have a system on their hands which was as good as it was today.

Would Rates Increase?

Mr. Campbell, of Kingston, wanted to know whether the power rates would be increased or decreased under the proposed scheme and also would pressure be brought to bear on municipalities to compel them to buy out their local distributing systems. Mr. Ireland replied that there should be no difference whatever in the price of the power unless it was a small decrease due to the increasing demand. There was no intention of compelling any municipality to undertake its own distributing system. The question was also raised as to why 40 years was fixed instead of 30 years as in Western Ontario. Mr. Ireland said that this was because considerable expense was being gone to in order to make the system as up-to-date as possible, and that rather than place a heavier burden on the people a smaller sinking fund was allowed, and therefore spread over a longer time.

Mr. Boyes wanted to know if it was the intention of the commission to fix a uniform rate and stated that his municipality was very much in favor of such a scheme. It was pointed out that the present legislation called for power at cost and that a uniform rate would not be power at cost.

St. Lawrence Power.

Another objection raised by Mr. Campbell on behalf of the municipality of Kingston was that according to statements made by members of the commission recently that there was a possibility of the St. Lawrence being developed, and it might therefore be against Kingston's best interests to tie its capital up in the Central Ontario system, when it was quite possible that the St. Lawrence power would be cheaper in Kingston. Mr. Ireland thought that was a question which Kingston would have to consider carefully before entering into any agreement. Offhand, he was not prepared to say whether he thought the St. Lawrence power would be any cheaper than the Trent Power. He also thought that within a few years the Niagara, Trent and St. Lawrence systems would all be connected up.

Taxation of public utilities as suggested in Mr. Swailes' bill, now before the House, came in for some sharp criticism, and Mr. Ferguson moved that the members of the Municipal Association take the matter up with their local municipalities and if thought advisable to memorialize the Ontario Government on the matter either by deputation or otherwise.

Mayor McIntyre, who was unable to be present for the opening of the meeting, gave an address of welcome at the close.

BARONET HELD

(Continued From Page 1.)

two of them grabbed him. He protested vigorously, but was held until Policeman Collins arrived to take him in charge.

In the station house, Wernher declared he could not understand why "the citizens should make such a disturbance over what occurred. I just shoved the little brat," the police quoted him as saying in explanation. They said he told them young Sassa almost knocked him down and that his glasses fell off.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sassa, the boy's mother, appeared in the station house as the complainant against Wernher.

The prisoner said he was employed as an editor in the Funk & Wagnalls publishing establishment and that he recently quit the British army. He was a major during the war, he told the police.

According to newspaper files of 1912, Derrick Wernher was described as a graduate of Eton and Oxford.

Wernher was released in $1,000 bail after friends located a representative of a surety company.

WORLD'S CHAMPION SMOKER.

Foch Finishes Big, Full Pipe In Three Minutes.

New sidelights on Marshal Foch, the allied generalissimo during the war, are given by Joseph Cumming Chase, American artist, who painted his portrait and tells about it in the World's Work. He writes:

When I was ushered into his presence and presented, the marshal thrust out his hand rapidly and gave me a grip that reminded me of Theodore Roosevelt.

"Do you speak French?" was his first question.

"I have a little French," I answered, "but it is mostly the argot of the Latin quarter."

This made the marshal laugh outright. In a spirit of boyish mischief, he tried a few slangy Latin quarter phrases on me, evidently to see if I could "get" them. Happily I was able to answer in kind, and this gave Marshal Foch very evident pleasure.

"May I work, or do you wish that I should give attention to you?" he asked.

I did not wish to be unreasonable, but still I could get better results if I had at least a measure of his attention.

In a few moments, however, he made another request.

"May I smoke?"

Possibly had I known what the marshal meant by "smoking," I would not have acceded so readily to his request. The result was that I painted the great French general sitting behind what was virtually a dense smoke screen. I have never seen such a smoker, and I had never imagined that there could ever be one like him. A huge brown pipe lay on the table; as soon as he had gained the artist's acquiescence, the long, thin, nervous fingers of the marshal's and seized it, filled it in a twinkling, inserted it firmly between his lips, and instantly the volcano erupted.

In a second the marshal himself was all but lost to view; now and then I could get a glimpse of an ear, a portion of the head, the nose, and other lineaments, which I had to jot down on my sketch as opportunity offered. It was veritably a case of "low visibility." All the time I could hear the sharp staccato sounds of the marshal's lips, tightly pursed about the pipe stem, as with characteristic rapidity he puffed away. Big as it was, it took the marshal only about three minutes to finish the pipe; and then I busily set to work, for I had a full unrestricted view, but again he seized his tobacco, pressed it rapidly in the bowl, and, in another second, the general's face again became the merest outline behind mighty clouds of smoke. In about three minutes this relay of tobacco was also consumed. I have regretted that I didn't keep exact count, for this exhibition of the smoker's art was the most startling I have ever beheld; I am confident that, in the hour and a half of the sitting, the marshal filled his pipe at least twenty times.

I attempted to keep up the conversation, but my French frequently failed me, and once in particular I became hopelessly entangled. While I was struggling with my sentence, trying vigorously to make my meaning clear, Foch astonished me by breaking into perfect English, telling me in my own tongue what I was trying to say.

"But they told me that you spoke no English," I said, in accents that showed my surprise.

He smiled and said, in perfect English again:

"Sometimes—for my friends!"

I was a little puzzled at first about the color of his eyes.

"What color do you think they are?" asked the marshal.

He jumped from his chair, walked swiftly over to where I was sitting and thrust his face into mine, so that it was only a few inches away.

"See for yourself!" he said.

I feared that the painting made the marshal look too old, and asked him if he thought so. He looked at it quietly and said—the reply has always seemed to me to sum up his character.

"No. I am old. And you must be true."

He asked if he could do anything more for me, and when I said "No," thanking him for the great kindness he had already done, he took an envelope and wrote his signature.

"For the wife of the artist," he said, handing it to me. This is now one of my wife's most cherished possessions.

WAS ASTONISHED AT THE CHANGE

HAD SUFFERED FOR TWO YEARS GAINS NEW STRENGTH AND COURAGE AFTER TAKING TANLAC.

"I am glad to give you this testimonial, for Tanlac has done so much for me," said Mrs. Alphonse Cloutier, of 181 Victoria Street, Quebec, to a Tanlac representative, recently.

"For two years previous to taking this wonderful medicine," she continued, "I was in a very weakened state as the result of indigestion and a disordered stomach. The very least thing in the way of heavy food caused me great distress. Bitter liquid would come up into my mouth and the gas would press against my heart and lungs so as to cause palpitation and shortness of breath. I used to get awfully low spirited and at night I could not sleep. Many a time I have spent a whole night without closing an eye and the next morning I would be in a state of utter collapse. I tried many medicines without getting any relief and my weakness was getting greater every day.

"I heard Tanlac being praised by so many people that I decided to try a bottle myself. I am now finishing my second bottle and the change that has taken place in my health is really astonishing. I never would have believed it possible for two bottles of Tanlac to do so much. It has relieved me of all my stomach trouble, and I can eat anything I want without the least bit of trouble afterwards. The gas has quit forming and I am no longer troubled with heart palpitation or the shortness of breath. My sleep is now restful and unbroken and in the mornings I get up feeling fine and ready to do my housework. I have regained my energy and courage and can truthfully say that my health is better today than it ever was. My aged mother is also taking Tanlac and has derived great comfort and benefit from its use. I cannot recommend this medicine too highly, and I hope this statement will lead others who suffer as I did from general weakness and a disordered stomach to try Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

The King's Wine Cellars.

Major Edne Thomas Kingscote has lately been appointed Gentleman of the Royal Cellars, in place of Mr. Thomas Kingscote, who has resigned.

The King's cellars are under St. James' Palace, and it is from these that all the various royal residences, including Windsor Castle and Buckingham Palace, are supplied. Wines are purchased in the wood and laid down. They are then bottled in the cellars, and stored until required.

In Queen Victoria's time these cellars, which cover a quarter of an acre, contained an immense amount of fine old sherry, but when King Edward came to the throne most of this was sold.

The wine required for immediate use is requisitioned by the chief butler, an official whose salary is £600 a year.—Tit-Bits.

Vigo.

The principal industry of Vigo, Spain, is sardine packing. The Vigo district furnishes almost one-fourth of the world's production of sardines. The exports of those in oil in 1918 amounted to 1,017,000 cases of 100 tins each, with an estimated total value of $13,000,000.

The Reason.

Wife—It's great to be a man. One dress suit lasts for years and years, while a woman must have a new dress for every party. Husband—Yes, that's why one dress suit lasts a man for years and years.

Blasting by Electricity.

South African gold mines are experimenting with blasting by electricity with a view to minimizing the fine dust, which is thought to be the chief cause of miners' phthisis.

The Crown's Share.

Under English common law, the shore that lies between low and high tide belongs to the crown.

3,000,000 Matches a Minute.

The civilized nations of the world, it has been computed, strike 3,000,000 matches every minute of the 24 hours.

Big Consumption of Molasses.

Approximately 75,000,000 gallons of molasses are used annually in the manufacture of feeds.

Killing a Nursery Rhyme.

Mother—And are you learning anything in your lessons in natural history in school, Ethel?

Ethel—I think I am, mamma.

Mother—What have you learned?

Ethel—Well, it's taught me to think that it wasn't a cow that jumped over the moon at all; that it was a kangaroo.

The Bogey Man

By ALDEN CHAPMAN

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

When the mothers of Ellington wished to warn or frighten their children who were troublesome or rebellious, they had a "bogey man" directly at hand without appealing to a vague and distant object of juvenile dread.

Just at the outskirts of the town was a spot marshy and broken. It had been at one time a great resort for wild ducks and geese in the season and some ardent hunter had built a shed house fairly habitable. With the growing scarcity of game it had been abandoned until "Old Moon," tramp, cynic, miser, hermit, it was reported, came along, appropriated the ramshackle hut, patched it up and settled down. All kinds of wild stories were current concerning him. He was old, gray whiskered, had glittering, forbidding eyes and never addressed those who met him. Once or twice a week he would visit the local general store, purchase what provisions he required and then again retire to his gruesome retreat.

Robert Blake, his wife and their little four-year-old child lived in a neat but isolated cottage directly at the edge of the swamp. They had bought it cheap on account of its unfavorable situation, but had made a perfect paradise of its garden space. Economical as they were, however, they had not been able to keep up their payments on the property, illness and lack of steady employment cutting down the income of Mr. Blake. At times they dejectedly feared that they would have to give up their little home.

Doris was a bright, lively little sprite and rarely wandered away from home. Upon her youthful mind Old Moon had been impressed in a way that made her serious, but one moonlight evening she came rushing into the house in a fervent frame of excitement.

"Oh, papa! mamma!" she cried breathlessly, "I've talked to him!"

"Who is 'him,' Doris?" questioned her mother.

"Old Moon. Oh, surely he was the man you once pointed out to me! He was coming from the town, his arms full of groceries, and a bundle fell over and I ran out and picked it up and gave it to him. He set his things on the ground and put his hand on my head and said, 'Thank you, my little cherub,' and then gave me this box of candy. He spoke so kindly, and he can't be a bugaboo, to treat a little girl so nice, can he, now?"

Old Moon was no longer quoted to Doris as a bogey man. In fact, she asked questions constantly about his lonely living place and wanted to see him again. One day her father brought home her first pair of rubbers and Doris gloated over an accession she had long coveted.

"I can go out in the wet grass now whenever I want to, can't I, mamma?" she submitted. "Why, I can even walk along the edge of swamp water, picking pretty pebbles and shells. Oh, what dear, cute little rubbers!"

It was just about dusk one afternoon when Doris started from the house. It had been raining and the fact delighted her, for she could find some puddles to wade through. She ventured in the direction of the swamp. Some distant flowers tempted her and she wandered on and on until a haze coming down over the landscape confused her. She began to cry as she found that she had lost both rubbers in the mud.

Then she saw a spark of light in the distance. She hurried toward it, to arrive in front of a wretched hut. Vaguely she fancied that it must be the oft-mooted habitation of Old Moon. She tiptoed to the sill of a window, glanced within a lighted room and, young as she was, what she saw there chilled and thrilled her—Old Moon lying bound head and foot upon the floor and two men bending over him. One held a hammer menacingly, the other was prodding the helpless captive with a poker.

Doris ran from the spot with a wild cry of fright. It was shrill and echoing. Missing their little one, her father and mother had started to find her.

"Oh, papa! mamma!" gasped Doris wildly as they reached her—"Old Moon in his house and two men are trying to kill him!"

Robert Blake seized a heavy piece of wood and drove in the window sash as he in turn discerned what was going on behind it. The two strangers fled at his appearance. Mr. Blake relieved the old hermit of his bonds.

"They were talking of torturing me with a red-hot poker if I did not disclose the hiding place of my money," he explained. "You have saved it, and me. Ah! is that your child?" as the door opened and little Doris and her mother stood revealed.

It appeared that Old Moon had no inconsiderable treasure hidden in the old shack. The visitation of the burglars had the effect of driving him nearer to his neighbors. His gratitude toward little Doris, who had been the medium of his rescue, led to his building a new and better home next to that of the Blakes. He insisted on helping them out of their money troubles, proving a good friend and neighbor and seeming never to tire of the company of the little child whose adventurous spirit had been the means of transforming "the bogey man" into a happy and rational human being.

Fire destroyed the International Hotel at Windsor, causing about $100,000 damage and driving forty guests into the street.

First Canadian Divorce Granted

IN the middle of an aged volume, bound in legal brown, among the archives of the Law Society of Upper Canada, lies hidden, the story, and if you will, the romance, of the first divorce ever granted in Canada. In an age when divorce is common enough to disconcert conservative people, it is interesting to consider the act of the bearded members of the Legislature of Upper Canada who set the fashion at Toronto in 1840.

It all began with the Rebellion of 1837, although it is perhaps unfair to attribute this "reform" to the spirit of William Lyon Mackenzie. But after the rebellion a paternal Government despatched to the province, among others, the 32nd Regiment of Foot, to pacify the disgruntled settlers of an excited colony. Among the officers of the regiment was Lieut. Grogan, as he would now be called, but then, neither "lef—" nor "loo-tenant," because an officer junior to captain was "Mister Grogan."

The regiment was first stationed at London in which town lived John Stuart, a barrister, and his wife. After some months it was moved to Toronto, and, probably, to show their hospitality, the Benchers of the Law Society surrendered their quarters at Osgoode Hall to the officers of the regiment, and took their offices to the Parliament Buildings.

Strange to relate, Mrs. Stuart, who was a granddaughter of Chief Justice Powell, of Upper Canada, also came to Toronto—to visit her mother. She is even said to have paid a visit to Osgoode Hall, no doubt to pay her respects to the memory of her grandfather, but with the result that either she eloped with Mister Grogan, or Mister Grogan eloped with her—tradition and rumor throwing some doubt upon this part of the legal proceedings.

At any rate, there was a bona fide elopement, and John Stuart, barrister, came from London, but bearing no be-ribboned brief to Osgoode Hall. Instead he carried his trusty pistol to avenge the honor of his name. Justice Riddell has related in one of his accounts of early duels, the manner in which Stuart and Grogan met upon the island. Neither of the principals nor any of the spectators was injured and contrary to the laws of duelling, Grogan fired into the air.

An action for damages was brought and Stuart recovered $3,264 to salve his honor, but unsatisfied, an application was made to the Legislature for a divorce, whereupon, after due consideration, they passed an 'Act for the Relief of John Stuart'—the first Canadian divorce—of which the following is a fair and true copy:

"Third Victoria. Capter 72. An Act for the Relief of John Stuart. Royal Assent Promulgated on the 18th of June, 1841. Forasmuch as John Stuart of the Town of London, Esquire, hath, by his petition humbly set forth, that he and Elizabeth Van Renaselaer Stuart, formerly Elizabeth Van Rensselaer Powell, are both natives of the said Province of Upper Canada; that a marriage was in due form of law had and solemnized between them at the City of Toronto, in the said Province, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and thirty-four; that he has had three children, daughters, born to him by his said wife, all of whom are living, who are between the ages of two and five years; that he continued to enjoy the comfort and assistance of his wife, from the time of such marriage until on or about the twenty-fifth of June, now last past, when on a visit to her mother in the City of Toronto, aforesaid, having eloped with one John Grogan, then a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Thirty-Second Regiment of Foot, and at that time stationed in the said City of Toronto, and immediately before stationed at the Town of London, aforesaid: she, the said Elizabeth Van Renaselaer Stuart eloped from him, the said John Stuart, and has continued ever since to live apart from him, the said John Stuart; and the said John Stuart commenced an action in Her Majesty's Court of the Queen's Bench against the said John Grogan, for the seduction of his said wife, in which such proceedings were had, that a judgment was therein rendered for him, the said John Stuart against the said John Grogan, for the sum of £671 14s. 3d. damages and costs, as by the record of the said judgment, reference being thereunto as will more fully appear and hath humbly prayed that he might be divorced a vinculo matrimonii from his said wife.

"And whereas the said John Stuart hath made proof of the facts above recited, and it is expedient that the prayer of the said petitioner should be granted: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled under the authority of an Act passed by the Parliament of Great Britain: That the said marriage between the said John Stuart and the said Elizabeth Van Ranaselaer Stuart, his wife, shall, from henceforth, be null and void, and the same is hereby declared, adjudged and enacted, to be null and void to all intents and purposes, whatsoever."

Three short paragraphs that follow declare that either party may remarry and protect the rights of the three children, Mary Sophia, Caroline Elizabeth and Agnes Grant Stuart and any children that there might be from further marriages.

Thus it began.

MAPLE SUGAR MAKING.

Art Learned From the Indians by Early Settlers.

The making of maple sugar and syrup has become but a memory in the recollection of residents in many of the older parts of Canada where even the woodlots have given up their places to cultivated fields. The industry is still, however, an important one over large areas in Quebec, and to a less extent in Ontario and the provinces down by the sea.

Sugar making from the maple which is confined entirely to this continent, had a very early beginning. Before the advent of the white man the Indian had learned to extract and concentrate the sap of the maple tree. On the approach of spring the trees were gashed with the tomahawk in a slanting direction and beneath the opening made was inserted a wooden chip or spout to direct the fluid drop by drop into the receptacle resting on the ground. The sap was caught in a birch dish and boiled in earthen kettles. The small quantity of dark, thick syrup thus made, was the only sugar available to the Indians, and is stated by early writers to have been highly prized.

The early settlers from the Old Land learned from the Indians the art of sugar making, and indeed followed for many years their crude methods of manufacture. Even yet primitive equipment and methods are stated to be used in back sections of the country that turn out their annual crop of dark, inferior syrup and sugar.

For perhaps a century the white man followed very closely the primitive methods of the Indians, save the substitution of iron or copper kettles for vessels of clay or bark. In the early days before the timber acquired much value the axe continued to be used for tapping the trees, the sap was caught in wooden troughs and conveyed in buckets on the shoulders with a sap yoke to a central point to be boiled. No sugar bush was fully equipped without snowshoes which were frequently found necessary in gathering the sap. The boiling was done in large iron kettles suspended from a pole in the open woods in a sheltered location with no protection from the sun, rain or snow or the ashes, falling leaves, moss and bits of bark that were driven about by the wind.

The maple products made by the crude method were strong in flavor, dark in color and variable in quality.

Until about fifty years ago there was little improvement made in the methods of sugar makers; but since that time the advance has kept pace with that in other branches of agriculture until it has become a more or less highly organized commercial industry.

An early improvement was the substitution of the auger for the axe in tapping, coopered buckets took the place of the birch bark "caso" or hewn sap trough, while the kettle gave way to the evaporating pan, which has, in latter years, developed into the modern evaporator with corrugated bottom and separate compartments. Not alone for the conservation of the life of the tree, but also for the cleanliness in sugar making, the wooden spout has almost disappeared in the most advanced sections, in fact the tendency now is toward the use of metal in every article of equipment with which the sap, syrup or sugar comes in contact. Furthermore, the increasing cost of labor is being met by the ingenious inventor, who has provided facilities for taking full advantage of the law of gravitation in handling the fluid, which in a well-equipped plant flows of its own accord from the collecting tank to the storage vat, from thence to the evaporator and, when boiled to a proper consistency, into the receiving can. Indeed where the profile of the sugar orchard will permit of it, pipe lines are laid to conduct the sap from outlying collecting centres to the camps where evaporation takes place.

With all the advance that has taken place in manipulation, sugar making has not lost its romantic side. "Sugaring off" at the sugar camps in the woods is still looked forward to by young and old, who regard the event as a social feature affording rare enjoyment. The tramp to the woods on a spring day, the aroma of the escaping steam, the partaking from a wooden paddle by means of a chip-like scoop, the hot syrup just on the verge of solidifying into sugar, or the tasting of the "wax" that has been allowed to harden on the clean snow, all serve to inspire the reminiscent storyteller and to awaken the amorous instincts of the budding youths. Such was the sugaring off of decades ago, and such it is to-day, where sugar orchards are operated for from two to four weeks in the spring in certain sections year after year.—J. B. Spencer in Canadian Forestry Journal.

Tribute to Our Fliers.

"Out of a population of eight millions no less than 11,000, or one in 800 of the population, took part in Britain's great war in the air. In Canada the people have played a very large part in obtaining supremacy for the Empire. No country of its population provided so many pilots."

This tribute to the remarkable record in aviation that Canada achieved during the war was made by Mr. Frederick Handley Page, inventor of the celebrated Handley Page bombing machine, during an address to the Canadian Club in Toronto. Mr. Handley Page foresees great possibilities for commercial aviation in Canada, owing to the large number of trained pilots available and through the possession of the natural resources essential for airplane manufacture. He stated that commercial aviation in England had been accepted as practical and highly satisfactory, pointing out that not a single accident had occurred in 82,000 miles of aerial travel, during which 4,200 passengers and 49,000 pounds of freight had been carried.

The Roman signal for battle was the unfurling of a red flag. The white flag is a token of peace in every part of the world.

Superstition Concerning Caul.

It used to be the belief that a child "born with a caul" would turn out very fortunate, and that the caul itself would bring luck to those who purchased it. Even lawyers used to buy them at high prices, as a means of making them eloquent, but their chief virtue always has lain in the fact that they were supposed to be an infallible amulet against death by drowning. Hence in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries there was a great demand for them in the British navy.

Sir Oliver Lodge Won Fame First in Science,—Then Teaching Spiritism

SIR OLIVER LODGE, the eminent British scientist, has attracted world wide attention by his investigation of spiritualism and his remarkable utterances on this subject.

Few men of science have had such a brilliant career as this distinguished savant, who is now in his sixty-eighth year. Born at Penkhull in Staffordshire, the son of a physician, he entered the University College, London, at an early age in order to take a scientific course and perfect himself in mathematics. His progress was rapid. At the age of twenty-six he received the degree of Doctor of Science. In 1881 he was elected professor of physics at the newly founded University of Liverpool. In 1887 he became a Fellow of the Royal Society. In 1888 he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University of St. Andrews, Scotland. Since then he has received an ever-increasing number of honors from learned bodies in Great Britain and other countries. He was knighted in 1902.

In the course of his career Sir Oliver Lodge has undertaken research work and has made discoveries that have placed him among the world's greatest physicists. This is especially true of his discoveries in electrical phenomena. Some of his discoveries paved the way to many important inventions, including wireless telegraphy.

SIR OLIVER LODGE.

Sir Oliver Lodge, for more than a score of years, has been associated with the English Society for Psychical Research, and is foremost among purely scientific investigators who have endeavored to supply a conclusive answer to those great questions of the ages—"Is there life after death? Can the dead communicate with the living?" As the result of profound study of spirit phenomena, he became convinced that human survival beyond the grave can be scientifically proved.

A man of impressive appearance and magnetic personality, he stands on the platform like a fine old oak that has weathered many storms. Grace, might and stability are associated with the man and his utterances. The background of a great career that made him an international figure before psychic matters were linked with his name gives a measure of weight to all he has to say. His manner is somewhat that of a popular college professor lecturing to his students—easy, informal, illustrative.

How to Test a Diamond.

Diamonds of bright tints, reds and greens and blues, are immensely valuable, but where the tint is slight it only destroys the diamond's beauty.

Colors and tints are due to the presence of impurities.

Testing the genuineness of a diamond is very difficult and only an expert can be absolutely sure. Imitation gems are made sometimes by cementing a thin layer of real diamond on a glass or other crystal body. If such a gem is placed in oil the division between the real and fake crystal can be seen.

There are a few other crystals that will cut glass, so that this test is not fully reliable. Ordinary fakes can be detected with a nail file. Run the file over a corner of the gem. A diamond will not be scratched. No acid will affect the brilliancy of a diamond.

Where Bugs Meet.

The end of a horse's nose is a favorite meeting-place for bugs. In fact, some of them try to raise their families there. And the horse is helpless. Its tail won't reach around that far, and its bit restrains its tongue. A veil is its only protection.—Popular Science Monthly.

Auto Road Twenty-five Miles Long.

An automobile road is being constructed between Rio Janeiro and Petropolis, Brazil, and this highway, twenty-five miles long, is expected to prove one of the most popular trade roads in South America, since it will afford fine panoramas of the surrounding country.

Japan's New Year Decorations.

A singular feature to be seen in Japan on New Year's day is a grass rope running from house to house, with symbolical decorations. It is believed to ward off evil spirits during the year.

The Finance Department has given notice that the transfer books of the 1915-35 War Loan and the 1917 Victory Loan will be closed from April 30 to May 31.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Do you realize that one out of every twenty Motorists has a serious accident!
Even if you can afford to buy an automobile, can you face the possibility of a claim for damages involving perhaps thousands of dollars?
For a very reasonable premium we relieve you from all claims for

INJURIES TO THE PUBLIC
DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY OF OTHERS
DAMAGE TO YOUR OWN CAR
FIRE OR THEFT.

Apply for rates to
HILL, WEDDELL & COMPANY
CROWN CHAMBERS BUILDING
PHONE 14. 402 Water Street.

Jos. O'Reilley Agency

Deering and McCormack Farm Machines and Tractors, the Famous McCartney Mechanical Milkers, Superior Barn Equipments, Silos, Electrical Lighting Plants, Etc.

LET US KNOW YOUR WANTS

Office 372 WATER STREET

Phone 1446-j Residence 1369-w

SALT IN LIVE STOCK RATIONS

(Experimental Farms Note.)

Common salt (sodium chloride) plays an important part in the diet of most classes of farm animals. This will be better appreciated if we stop to consider that, of the minerals in the fluids of the body, salt is present in the largest amount. Salt does not contribute directly to the energy of the body as does the food consumed, but nevertheless it is necessary in the proper nutrition of the body. Besides its physiological action salt serves as an appetizer and increases the palatability of many foods. It also stimulates the secretion of digestive juices, promotes good circulation of the fluids of the body and prevents digestive disturbances.

Of the common classes of farm animals, horses, cattle, sheep and swine, the latter have the least need of salt. This is in all probability due to the difference in diet, that of swine usually consisting largely of grain whereas other classes consume large quantities of roughage in which less salt is found. Too large quantities of salt derange the stomach and bowels of swine causing gases, diarrhoea, convulsions and paralysis, often resulting in death. Nevertheless pigs should have access to salt, the best means of providing it being to keep before them at all times, in a covered receptacle if outdoors, a mixture of salt, charcoal, airslaked lime, bone-meal and wood ashes or soft coal cinders.

For sheep salt is very necessary. Keeping it before them all times is here again the most advisable course for an irregular supply induces scouring. The salt tends to keep the sheep in a good state of health and they are better able to ward off attacks of disease or internal parasites. Furthermore, sheep fed plenty of salt shear a better quality and heavier fleece than do those receiving no salt.

In the case of cows owing to their much larger size and the fact that they are giving daily large amounts of milk which contains considerable salt, a heavier ration of salt is needed. For cows being fed in the stable up to 2.5 ounces per day is recommended. While cows giving a heavy flow of milk require an abundance of salt, at the same time the dry, pregnant cows should not be overlooked as their requirements are even greater. Cattle on pasture usually require less salt than those indoors and the amount necesary varies with the nature of the soil and vegetation. On this account it is advisable to have a supply before them at all times. Either rock salt or ground salt may be used but in eithter case it should be placed in a receptacle in which it will be sheltered from the rain or much of it wil be lost. Young growing animals usually require a larger percentage of salt than do mature animals.

Horses are no exception in the matter of salt requirement. Here again it should be regularly supplied. A cake of rock salt in the corner of the manger where the horse can get it at will is the best means of provision. Horses at heavy work require more than those that are idle or at light work. An allowance of two ounces per day is generally recommended.

GEO. W. MUIR,
Assist. Dominion Animal Husbandman.

PROPOSE TO TERMINATE

(Continued From Page 1)

to construct a certain amount of storm drainage before paving is done. In this connection he also pointed out that the whole $3,500 in the Board's appropriation for surface drainage is to be spent for storm drainage on Risk street.

Ald. Turner's idea for providing money for all the storm drainage so badly needed is to issue debentures for the $25,000, which this work would cost. The Board, however, would hardly like to risk a bylaw for this purpose being turned down by the ratepayers in the face of so much expenditure to be incurred this year.

Looking Ahead.

On motion of Ald. Turner Council will be asked to give notice of its intention to construct sewers on George street from Westcott to Romaine streets; on George street from King Edward School to Princess street, and on George street from Prince street to Lansdowne street.

In case the street railway is extended in this direction these sewers will be constructed, and the George street paving thus extended to Lansdowne street as at first intended.

Request Turned Down.

S. Caddigan's request for a sewer from south of Romaine street to Monaghan Road to serve his house was not granted. The work would be too costly for one service only.

Crossing Wanted.

The Imperial Oil Company's request for a plank crossing over Perry street to their premises was referred to Mr. Parsons to look into and report, having in mind the concrete sidewalk in contemplation for the Raybestos Co. should their bylaw carry.

Who Were There.

There were present Mayor A. A. McIntyre, presiding, Aldermen Turner, Gainey and Morrison, Engineer Parsons and Street Commissioner H. Evans.

JAKE SOLOMON WEARS A VERY BROAD SMILE

WINS THIRD PRIZE IN TORONTO BOWLING TOURNAMENT

Jake Solomon is wearing a particularly broad smile this week and there's a reason. Last week he went up to Toronto in company with some local bowlers to compete in the five-pin bowling tournament there. There were some pretty good bowlers entered from all parts of Ontario, but Jake was able to make a good showing against them and corralled third prize with a total of 622 for the three games.

Incidentally Jake will probably be sporting a new pair of pants within the next few days, for there was an additional prize of a brand new pair of trousers offered to the highest local scorer by the manager of the Regent Tailors here. When Jake left Toronto on Saturday he had second place, but there were still a few more to bowl, and one of them succeeded in nosing him out of that position into third place.

JAPS UNOPPOSED

Have Occupied Saghalin Island Territory in Russia.

(By Canadian Press.)

Tokio, April 29.—Japanese forces on their way to the relief of Nikolaevsk district in Eastern Siberia, occupied the northern section of Saghalin Island, Russian territory, unopposed, it was announced in a War Office communique today.

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS STOP COUGHS

The Best Oil For Table Use
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

STUDEBAKER PLANT EMPLOYMENT PLAN

TEN PRIVATE ROOMS FITTED OUT AT SOUTH BEND OF FACTORY

Announcement of an innovation in employment methods is just made by the Studebaker Corporation, South Bend, Indiana. Under the new plan applicants for positions are no longer iterviewed wholesale in public, but are granted personal interviews in private.

When a man applies for a position at the factory co-operative department, which is in charge of employment activities, he is given a number and requested to make himself at home in the spacious waiting room. A Studebaker representative is always available to give advice to applicants. He aids them in filling out applications and helps them decide if they are in doubt, which department they are best fitted for.

"Men prefer and appreciate the opportunity of a personal interview," says Dr. C. A. Lippincott, who is in charge of the co-operative department. "They do not like the idea of having some "hard-boiled" individual bawl out questions or otherwise try to make them feel as small as possible. The men with whom applicants at the Studebaker plant come into contact are trained in courtesy and taught to take a friendly and helpful interest in all who have a desire to join the organization.

"Nor does this interest and co-operation end here. After the applicant becomes an employee, he finds such advantages offered him as anniversary checks, vacation with pay, life insurance and pensions, the chance to own his home on a co-operative plan and co-operative stock purchases. In fact, the longer he remains with the Studebaker Corporation the larger the part he takes as a co-partner in its affairs."

MANY WOMEN USE GLYCERINE MIXTURE

Peterborough women will be surprised at the INSTANT pleasant action of simple glycerine, buckhorn bark, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. One spoonful relieves ANY CASE gas on stomach or sour stomach. Because Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel it often cures constipation and prevents appendicitis. One lady reports herself CURED of a bad case of bowel trouble and constipation.

McDermid & Jury and E. L. Payne, Druggists.

TAKE TEN YEARS TO RESTORE TRAFFIC

CHIEF NEEDS IMPORTATION OF ROLLING STOCK AND HOME DEVELOPMENT

Russian railroad shops, working at a maximum of peace time capacity, will require more than ten years to restore normal traffic with the present facilities of production, according to a survey recently published in the "Economic Life." The chief needs are shown to be the importation of rolling stock and the home development of the transportation industry.

The survey shows that in 1914 the number of locomotives was approximately 20,000 with 16 per cent unfit for use. The present number of locomotives is about 10,000 with fifty-nine per cent out of commission or in need of repairs, and the number of cars 250,000. Lines in operation have also dimnished about twenty per cent.

The maximum pre wor production in the Russian shops was 1,800 locomotives and 40,000 cars annually, and the number that retired each year was 1,300 locomotives and 30,000 trucks. The present need is for 15,000 locomotives and 450,000 cars.

GRANTED BIG LIMITS WITHOUT COMPETITION

RECEIVED TWENTY-ONE SQUARE MILES JUST BEFORE PROVINCIAL ELECTION.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, April 29.—Before the Timber Limits Commission this morning, James A. Mathieu, M. P. P. for Rainy River, stated that he had been granted without competition limits amounting to twenty-one square miles for his company, the Chevlin Clarke Lumber Co.

The estimated value was six hundred thousand dllars. He received it some time before the last Provincial election.

MILLBROOK

(Special to The Review.)

Millbrook, April 29.—Mr. William McIvar was in Port Hope and Cobourg last week.

Mrs. [illegible] Stanton spent the week end with Peterborough friends.

Mr [illegible] Richards spent the week-end at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Geo. McKlin, Peterborough.

Mrs. Lowes was in Peterborough on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Raymes, of Campbellford, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Misses Lotte and Margaret Luxon was home over the week-end.

Mr. Chas. Needler, of Toronto, is home for a few days.

Miss Thompson, who has been spending a few months with friends in Montreal, is home again.

Mr. Irwin Hatherley underwent an operation for appendicitis on Saturday last. His many friends will be pleased to learn he is getting along as well as could be expected.

Mr. J. E. Needham was a visitor to Peterborough on Saturday.

Messrs. Ross Edmonds and Cecil Larmer were in Peterborough Saturday.

Miss Ethel Hatherley, of Peterborough, was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hatherley, this week.

Mr. Clayton Gillies, of Ballyduff, was in town Tuesday on business.

Rev. James Fenning, of Newcastle, will assist Rev. Capt. Spencer in all the services on Sunday next.

Mr. Cliff Nattress was in Peterborough Tuesday.

Memorial Service.

A memorial service was held in the Presbyterian Sunday School at 3 p.m. last Sunday. Dr. Jemison, supt. of school, presided. An appropriate program was given and the memorial shield in loving memory of Lawrence Carveth and John Campbell, who were killed in action, was unveiled by Mrs. J. Eakins. Mr. and Mrs. H. Johnston sang, and an address was given by Capt. J. N. McGill, and John Armstrong recited the soldier's prayer, which closed a very solemn service.

Girls' Branch Met.

The girls' branch of the Woman's Auxiliary of St. Thomas Church held their monthly devotional and business meeting on April 16 at the home of Mrs. Westmacott. A good paper was read by Miss Lily Clark on the last chapter of the "Women of the Orient." Delegates were appointed for the dicerear annual in Toronto. The next meeting will be held in May.

Baseball Meeting.

A meeting of the Millbrook Baseball Club was held on Thursday evening last. There was a good attendance. Vice-president W. T. Wood was in the chair. Officers for the coming season were elected. The club expects to do big things this year and we wish them every success.

Ministerial Association.

The Ministerial Association will meet in the Anglican British Hall of St. Thomas Church on Monday at 10 a.m. Rev. F. W. Anderson, of St. Paul's Church, Port Hope, will give an address on revival.

W.M.S. Met.

The April meeting of the W.M.S. was held at the home of Mrs. Tucker. The meeting opened with Rev. Mr. Tucker in the chair. After the devotional exercises were over a duet was sung by Miss Stuart and Mrs. Lacheur. Then the officers for the next year were elected as follows:

President—Mrs. Tucker.

1st Vice-president—Miss Hampton.

2nd Vice-president—Mrs. George Burnham.

Corresponding Secretary — Miss Burnham.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Richards.

Treasurer—Miss [illegible] E. Hetherington.

Christian Stewardship—Miss S. Hetherington.

Secretary of Stranger Committee—Miss A. Stewart.

Supt. of the Mission Band—Miss Byam.

Supt. of Mission Circle—Mrs. J. Byam.

The meeting closed by singing "I Love to Tell the Story," after which Mr. Tucker prayed. Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting and a social half hour spent together. A vote of thanks was given our hostess for her kind hospitality. Our next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. W. H. Byam.

School Ball Team.

The first meeting of the Millbrook Cntinuation School ball team was held Tuesday night at the school. The following officers were elected:

Manager—Boyd Craw.

Captain—Arthur Collins.

Secretary-treasurer—Leon Clarke.

The following will be the line-up for the first game:

Catcher—Arthur Collins.

Pitcher—Leon Clarke.

1st base—Alex Craw

2nd base—Boyd Craw

3rd base—Howard Lancashire

Short-stop—Wm. Needler

Left field—Foster Russell

Right field—George Needler

Centre field—G. Russell and B. Dawson.

Epworth League Notes.

The annual meeting of the Senior Epworth League of the Millbrook Methodist Church was held on April 26th, 1920. The reports for the past year showed progress in every department of the work.

The young people have responded nobly to the call of the Inter-church Forward Movement, having signed up as follows:

Intercessors	34
Personal workers	23
Christian stewards	14
Life service volunteers	2

The Missionary Department reported an income of nearly $150—more than double that of any previous year.

The officers elected for ensuing year were as follows:

Hon. President—Rev. S. T. Tucker.

Hon. Vice-president—Rev. Joseph Wilks.

President—Miss Stella Hetherington.

1st Vice-president (Christian Endeavor Department)—Mr. Frank Alcorn.

2nd Vice-president (Missionary Department)—Mrs. W. G. Sayles.

3rd Vice-president (Literary Department)—Miss G. Richards.

4th Vice-president (Citizenship)—Mr. L. Byam.

5th Vice-president (Junior League)—Miss Burnham.

Secretary—Miss A. Stewart.

Treasurer—Mr. Chas. Lord.

Secretary of Forward Movement for Missions—Miss Lila Pether.

Organist—Miss May Byam.

Room Committee—Mr. Earnest Burnham and Mrs. Billy Byam

Osher—Mr. Ewart Tucker.

WHISKEY IS OF SHOCK VARIETY

THE WAY SCOTLAND LOOKS ON AMERICAN WET GOODS

Greenock, Scotland, April 29.— A report on American rye whiskey now being imported into Scotland has been filed by the chief constable of Greenock, who declared that the liquor is of the "shock" variety. The American tipple is known locally as "snake-bite," says the chief constable.

The effects of pre-war whiskey, he says, even when it had not been bonded for three years before being sold at retail, were nothing as compared to the effects of some of the overseas brands.

"Whatever their composition," says the officer, "their effects are terrible. They not only poison, but madden. Their intoxicating effects have passed away."

IRISH ATTACK POLICE BARRACKS

FIRST INCIDENT OF KIND SO NEAR THE CAPITAL.

(By Canadian Press.)

Dublin, April 29.—The Rush police barracks, 10 miles from Dublin, were attacked by an armed band this morning.

This is the first incident of the kind so near the capital. Available informatoion shows that the sergean in charge of the barracks received fatal injuries, and other policemen were wounded, while the roof of the barracks was blown off.

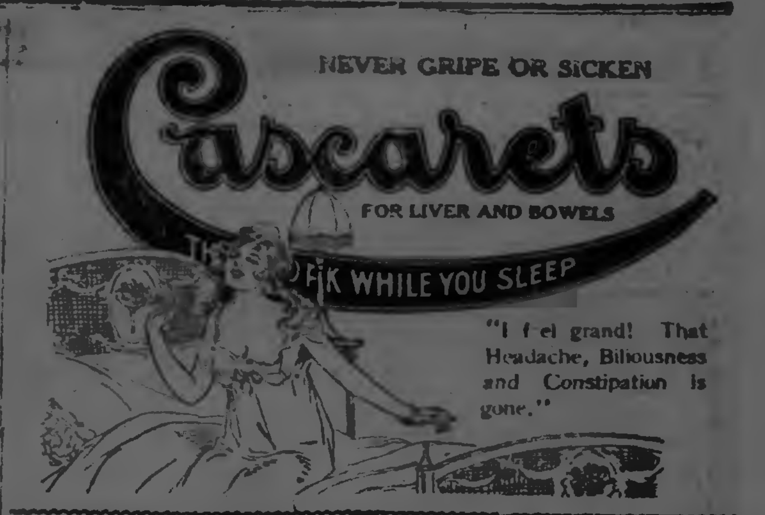
Held Up Train.

A large part of armed masked men held up the mail train from Cork for Bantry this morning at Kinsale Junction. The mail bags were taken.

DOMINION TAX OF FIFTEEN PER CENT

U. S. AND CANADIAN DELEGATES OPPOSE THIS LEVY ON INSURANCE

Montreal, April 29.—A number of representatives of the United States mutual and reciprocal merchants' and manufacturers' fire insurance companies arrived here yesterday to join in the protest against the proposition to impose a tax of 15 per cent. on premiums paid to such co-operative insurance societies. A meeting of the Premium Paying Committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association was held today at the Board of Trade building to take final steps for the presentation of their case against such taxation which, it is claimed, would put most of such associations out of business. A delegation will proceed to Ottawa on Friday to lay their case before the Minister of Finance.


NEVER GRIPE OR SICKEN
Cascarets
FOR LIVER AND BOWELS
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
"I feel grand! That Headache, Biliousness and Constipation is gone."

FALCONS LAUDED BY A N. Y. CRITIC

EVENING TELEGRAM SAYS CANADA TRIMMED US CLEAR AS A HOUND'S TOOTH."

New York, April 28.—Under the caption "Prepare—Olympic slogan," The Evening Telegram tonight comments on the victory of the Winnipeg Falcons at Antwerp Sunday as follows:

"Canadas' tidy triumph in the Olympic hockey tournament emphasizes again how essential it is for American to drive forward in its work of preparation for the international events to come. Canada trimmed us clean as a hound's tooth. The defeat was particularly hard to accept because America has made such a wonderful showing in its opening game against Switzerland, winning by a score of 29 to 0. However, the Canadians had the goods. Let us be the first to give credit where credit is due. Canadas' team, composed of veterans, fully deserved the honors it acquired. It played, fast, clean hockey from the outset.

"While the difference in goals between Canada and the United States was slight reports indicate that the players of the Dominion played with exceptional skill and plainly showed their superiority."

100 WELL-TO-DO JEWS BACK TO HOLY LAND

MONTREAL MEN ARRANGING TO LEAVE SHORTLY FOR PALESTINE

Montreal, April 27.—More than a hundred well-to-do Jews in Montreal are making final arrangemtnts to return to Palestine. Many successful business men have decided to sell out, among them a man who has arranged to dispose of his business for $60,000.

FEES FOR HANDLING LAST VICTORY LOAN

BROKERS GOT TOTAL OF $1,110,420.37 IN COMMISSIONS

Ottawa, April 29. — A total of $1,110,420.37 was paid out by the Minister of Finance in commissions to canvassers and brokers who handled the last Victory Loan. These fees ran proportionately higher in Quebec Province than elsewhere; $352,952.17 was paid on this head in Quebec, representing .22 per cent. of the toal subscriptions to the loan. In Nova Scotia $57,575 was paid out or 20 per cent of the subscriptions. In Saskatchewan the figures are $38,900 or 13 per cent.; in New Brunswick, $26,500 or 17 per cent.; in Ontario $538,670 or 15 per cent.; in Manitoba, $54,200, or 13 per cent.; in Alberta, $19,150, or 11 per cent., and in British Columbia $22,-455.20, or 6 per cent. Prince Edward Island did not cost the Federal Government anything in brokerage or commissions.

EXPLAIN ADMIRAL'S SUICIDE

Officers Attribute C. B. Brittain's Act to Long Illness.

Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, April 29. —Rear Admiral Carlo B. Brittain, Chief of Staff to the Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, who committed suicide by shooting on Thursday last, was in poor health during the most of the time the fleet was in southern waters. He was confined to his bed when the flagship left New York, on January 7, and until after its arrival in Cuba. He was an ambitious, brilliant officer, and it is believed by his fellow officers that his illness brought his mental strain to the breaking point.

On the evening of April 21 Rear Admiral Brittain attended a reception aboard the flagship given by Admiral Henry B. Wilson, commander of the fleet, in honor of Admiral Robert E. Coontz, Chief of Naval Operations. Apparently he was in his usual good spirits. At 4 o'clock the following morning a shot was heard in his cabin and it was found that he had shot himself through the heart.

The hospital ship Solace, which is taking Rear Admiral Brittain's body to the United States, is due to arrive in Washington some time Tuesday.

EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO

The Employment service of the Department of Labour for the Province of Ontario reports an increase of April 17. A total of 2502 regular positions were secured, whereas in the preceeding week the number secured was 2146. As well as these 171 workers were transferred from one zone within the province to another, and three were transferred to other provinces. Figures for the week ending April 10 were 157 and 12 respectively. Applications and re-applications numbered 32,68. an increase from 3103 in the preceeding week. Vacancies notified by employers, on the other hand, showed a decrease numbering 3461 weberas for the week ending April 10, they were 3578. Greatest activity was in general labouring with 1029 placements, lumbering with 377 and the manufacture of metals with 165.

In the women's department there were 305 applications and re-applications, 738 vacancies notifed by employers and 173 placements. In addition to these there were 244 applicants and 349 placements in casual work. (i.e. work lasting for less than one week.) Seventy-eight workers were placed in domestic and personal service and 66 in commercial work.

DE LAVAL TAKE TWO FROM BRINTON CARPET

Last night at the Water street alleys in the Five Pin League the De Laval took two out of three games from the Brinton Carpet team, rolling the grand total of 1,019 in the first game. For De Laval Barrett was high man with 582, Gillespie 579, and Arrowsmith 540. For the Brinton Carpet Solomon was high with 552.

THREE FIRES TODAY

Chimney fires provided the Fire Department with lots of exercise this morning. There were three of them altogether, but none were serious. The first was at 8.27 a.m. when a call was received on account of a fire at 560 London street on the corner of Donegal street in a house occupied by an Italian by the name of Muscara. The second call was at 10.37 a.m. to 462 Parnell street to a house occupied by another Italian, John Thompson. The third call was at 11.35 a.m. to 486 Mark street where a chimney in the house of Mr. J. W. Irwine was burning merrily away. There was no damage in any of the fires and they were all easily extinguished with the aid of the small chemical tanks.

INCREASE IN WAGES

Bell Telephone Company to Adjust Salaries on Liberal Scale

Announcement was made to the employees at the local office of the Bell Telephone this morning of a substantial increase in wages to take effect on May first. The increases have been fixed on a most liberal and fair scale, according to the different classes of employment, and range from ten to twenty per cent. In some instances this increase will amount to as much as $30 a month.

Some time ago the employees felt that their salaries had not kept pace with the ever increasing cost of living, and while no demands were made upon the Company, the position of the workers was placed before them. The Company went fully into the matter with the result that the above announcement was made to the em- over the new scale was expressed on all sides by the employees upon receiving the announcement. The scale it as present in a preliminary stage and may be subjected to some slight changes before taking effect on May first.

GRAND ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

SATURDAY MAT. & EVE.

IF YOU'VE READ THE GLAD BOOK? YOU'VE SEEN THE GLAD PICTURE? NOW COME TO THIS THEATRE AND SEE, HEAR AND ADORE

THE LIVING BREATHING POLLYANNA HERSELF

The Glad Play That Radiates The Sunbeams of Happiness and Brings Forth All That is Beautiful in Life

NOT A MOTION PICTURE

PRICES MAT. & NIGHT 25-50-75-$1. Seats on Sale Now

ONE SOLID WEEK COM. MONDAY

MR. LINDSAY E. PERRIN, Presents

MISS ARLIE MARKS AND ASSOCIATE PLAYERS

in REPERTOIRE Opening Play "THE BRAT" of

- SUCCESSFULL COMEDIES AND DRAMAS -

PLAYS CHANGE EACH PERFORMCE NONE REPEATED

FIRST TIME IN CANADA AT LESS THAN $1.50

CLASSY —— VAUDEVILLE —— CLEAN

PRICES 15c-25c-35c-50c some at 75c SEATS NOW ON SALE AT THEATRE

THEATRICALS

POLLYANNA and JIMMIE WICKS, in "Pollyanna" at the Grand Saturday and evening.

POLLYANNA WILL SPREAD GLADNESS

SEE THIS COMEDY OF OPTIMISM AT THE GRAND THEATRE

"Pollyanna" will spread joy and gladness broadcast throughout the community when the Pollyanna Producing Company bring an able cast to present this famous comedy of optimism at the Grand on Saturday, matinee and evening.

"Pollyanna" between book covers has moved countless thousands to laughters and tears. But it is wonderful new as a play. Its glad-girl revives touching memories of some great soul that most of us have known and loved—a father, mother, sister, brother or friend, but strangely unfamiliar and irresistibly welcome on the stage. "Pollyanna" leaves a picture to be cherished in the memory locket of everyone who is thrilled and moved by its blended humor and pathos. The remarkable advance sale is significent of the affection that "Pollyanna" has inspired among men and women, young and old, who have found in her one of the most lovable characters of modern creation. To those who do not know the story, the telling of it would be to rob them of some delightful surprises.

"Pollyanna," one of the loveliest and most widely beloved characters in modern fiction, has been brought to the stage in all her flesh and blood charms, thanks to the deftness with which Mrs. Cushing has builded her comedy upon the enormously popular glad-books of Mrs. Porter. Any favorite book character is more vivid and understandable when poetically visualized upon the stage. The most unprecedented advanced sale of "Pollyanna" is very significant. It shows that the public is keenly alive to what is new and vital in the theatre and is eager for plays that convey the sweet and beautiful influence that has made "Pollyanna" fiction tremendously popular in many lands. The comedy is an even greater delight than the stories. It spreads good cheer and glad spirit broadcast and it is full of novel and fascinating surpries.

TYRONE POWER AT THE OPERA HOUSE

TRIUMPHANT RETURN OF THIS EMINENT ACTOR ARRANGED FOR

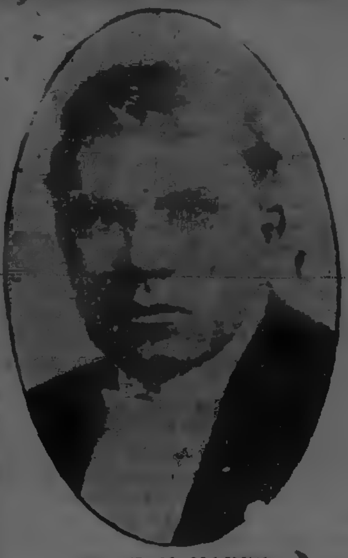
An important announcement is made by Trans-Canada Theatres, Limited, the newly formed all-Canadian corporation controlling a chain of theatres across the continent to the effect that the eminent English actor, Mr. Tyrone Power, will play a return engagement in this city and will be seen at the Grand Opera House for one night on Monday, May 24th, in a revival of Milton Goldsmith and Benedict James' powerful drama of love and power, "The Little Brother." It will be remembered by those who saw Mr. Power as the Drainman in "The Servant in the House," on his first visit here a few weeks ago, that his portrayal of that tremendous role created a veritable sensation and that a wide controversy was aroused thereby. The dramatic critics in all the towns visited by Mr. Power agreed that it ranked amongst the most significant dramatic portraits of the decade.

"The Little Brother" tells the story of two brothers who were separated in childhood; one of them being brought up by Christians, becomes a Russian priest; the other, educated by his kinsman, becomes a Jewish rabbi. The daughter of the rabbi has fallen in love with the priest's ward. Both priest and rabbi are equaly vehement in their opposition to such a mixed marriage, though from very different motives, but the lovers refuse to be separated, and marry, despite this opposition. They are happy and their union is blessed with a child.

Later the rabbi becomes reconciled to his daughter, but the priest pursues his fanatical opposition and endeavors, though in vain, to persuade the girl to give up her son in order to avoid what he believes will be inevitable disaster when the time comes to determine the child's faith.

Mr. Power's reputation, which is of the highest, and which is not confined to this continent, has been built up largely upon his well-known stand against any form of impropriety or salaciousness upon the stage, and his championship of the highest form of dramatic art in the theatrical.

Mr. Power's portrayal of the priest is one which has been praised highly by the leading dramatic critics of the day for its tremendous strength and its vital human appeal. He will be supported by the same excellent company that was seen here in "The Servant in the House" and includes Mr. Harvey Hays, Mr. Walter Edwin, Mr. Harold De Becker, Mr. J. Irwing White, Mr. Robert Taber, Miss Edna Holland, Miss Chela Knight and Miss Alma Chester.



MR. TOM MARKS, with Arlie Marks Co. at the Grand all next week.

"THE BRAT"

TO OPEN THE ARLIE MARKS ENGAGEMENT AT THE GRAND THEATRE

New York's greatest comedy drama, "The Brat," will open the engagement of Arlie Marks and associated players at the Grand next Monday, when a solid week of repertoire at popular prices will give theatre-goers a treat.

Miss Marks in the title role is a quaint character, that of a cheap chorus girl, rescued from a night court by a novelist who wants to study a "Type" for his new book being taken to his home, he finds a little philosopher, has a wealth of quaint humor and affection. Miss Marks is an ideal actress in "The Brat" as the part offers many opportunities to display her versatility and charming personality. "The Brat" is full of snappy lines and dramatic situations and if all plays were messages like "The Brat" the world would be more happy for it, as it is, an original witty play surprisingly human and full of mirth. Special scenery is carried for this production, and new interesting vandeville between the acts will make the engagement an interesting one.

Prominent in the support of this excellent company is Mr. Tom Marks, well and favorably known here from previous visits.

Plays will be changed at each performance. None repeated, and popular prices should make this engagement a note-worthy one.

The Woodstock Medical Association has adopted a new schedule of fees, and decided to close Wednesdays at noon for five months.

Genoa port workers seized two vessels flying the anti-Bolshevik flag for the purpose of returning them to the Soviet Government. The policearrested the workmen.

CPOS TO EUROPE

From Quebec		To
May 1	Victorian	Liverpool
May 14	E. of Fr.	Liverpool
June 4	Victorian	Liverpool
June 11	E. of Fr.	Liverpool
June 25	Pr. F. W.	Liverpool
July 2	Victorian	Liverpool
July 9	E. of Fr.	Liverpool
From Montreal		**To**
May 9	Corsican	Liverpool
May 9	Scotian	Hvre.-Lon.
May 15	Melita	Liverpool
May 19	Sicilian	Glasgow
May 21	Grampian	Smt.-Ant.
May 28	Tunisian	Hvre.-Lon.
May 28	Minned'a	Liverpool

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES
1 King Street, East
Toronto

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS,
(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, April 29.—Cattle market receipts light, trade stronger. Quotations:

Heavy beef steers	$14.00	$14.50
Choice butcher steers	13.25	14.00
Medium butcher cows	8.75	10.00
Calves	16.00	18.00
Ewes	10.00	17.00
Lambs	17.00	20.00
Hogs, selects, f.a.w.	20.25	20.25

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	1.10	to	1.10
Barley, b.	1.75	to	2.00
Flour, retail	7.10	to	7.20
Pastry flour, retail	6.15	to	6.25
Bran, shorts, ton	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.40	to	1.50
Parsnips, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck	.90	to	.90
Potatoes, bag	5.50	to	5.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk.	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.80
Oranges, doz.	.65	to	1.00
Lemons, doz.	.40	to	.40
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	25.00	to	26.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb.	.68	to	.68
Creamery butter	.65	to	.70
Do. shortening	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine	.38	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh	.45	to	.47
Lard, per lb.	.38	to	.38
Cheese, lb.	.40	to	.40
MEATS.			
Chickens, lb.	.35	to	.40
Live hogs, cwt.	19.50	to	19.50
Bacon	.65	to	.65
Veal, lb.	.20	to	.45
Beef, lb.	.20	to	.45
Dressed hogs, lb.	.26	to	.28
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1	.18	to	.20
Horse hides, each	9.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1	.30	to	.45
Sheep skins	1.75	to	2.75
WOOD.			
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00	to	5.00

AMERICAN TEAM WIN SECOND PLACE

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA BLANKED 16-0—SWEEDEN LEADS IN ICE EVENTS

Antwerp, April 29.—The United States won second place in the Olympic hockey contests, defeating the Czecho-Slavs last night by a score of 16 to 0. The winners tallied seven of the goals in the first half. The Americans scored almost at will. They will receive the prize today.

The Americans had little difficulty in scoring at will in the first half of the contest, although the Czecho-Slovaks showed occasional bursts of speed. Seven goals were scored in the first period, while in the second half Larry McCormick tallied five of the nine goals.

Last night's victory gives the United States a total of three points in the Olympic ice events, which ties with Canada and Finland for third place. Sweden takes first and Norway second.

The American line-up was: Goal, Wiedenborner; defense, Fitzgerald and Goheen; rover, Synott; forwards Conroy, J. McCormick and Larry McCormick.

Sweden beat Switzerland in the hockey contest late last night by a score of 4 to 0. Sweden will play the semi-finals to-day with the Czecho-Slovakian team.

FOR FROLICSOME FUN AND GIRLS GALORE SEE FI-FI THE BELMONT CLUB'S SPONTANEOUS SPASM OF DELIGHT

GRAND THEATRE

APRIL 29th and 30th

Seats on Sale NOW At The Box Office

CANADIAN PACIFIC

THE TRANS-CANADA
(Re-established effective May 2, 1920)

TORONTO TO VANCOUVER

IN EIGHTY-EIGHT HOUS

Fort William in 26, Winnipeg in 37, Calgary in 61, and Vancouver in 88 hours.

The fastest transcontinental train between terminals in America; saved a business day for passengers to Winnipeg and all cities to the Coast.

Leaves Toronto (Union Station) at 9.00 p.m. daily.

For Standard Sleeping-Car Passengers only

For reservation apply to any agent of the

CANADIAN PACIFIC

General Change of Time, May 2, 1920

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

TIME TABLE CHANGES

A change of schedule will be made on MAY 2nd., 1920.

Information Now in Agents' Hands.

A Business Puller

There is nothing new about selling goods. The same methods are in vogue, with modern modifications, as existed a decade ago.

The sale of goods is attained by four methods---by advertising, by window dressing, by talking, by giving satisfaction.

Advertising is the chief of these methods because it carries to homes by the cheapest and surest method possible, information as to what you have to sell, and attracts that general attention to your business not otherwise obtainable.

The strong points of advertising are:
Persistency to assure returns.
Continuous and well-directed publicity.
A fair price for commensurate returns.
Quality of value as against mere size of circulation.

In connection with these four strong points of advertising The Review's columns offer space at fair rates based on the quality of its circulation, and the price and results will be found such as to confirm our claim that Advertising in The Review pays.

The readers of The Review are those who appreciate a dependable local newspaper, and whose trade spells "quality" and "cash."

We'll be pleased to talk it over with you.

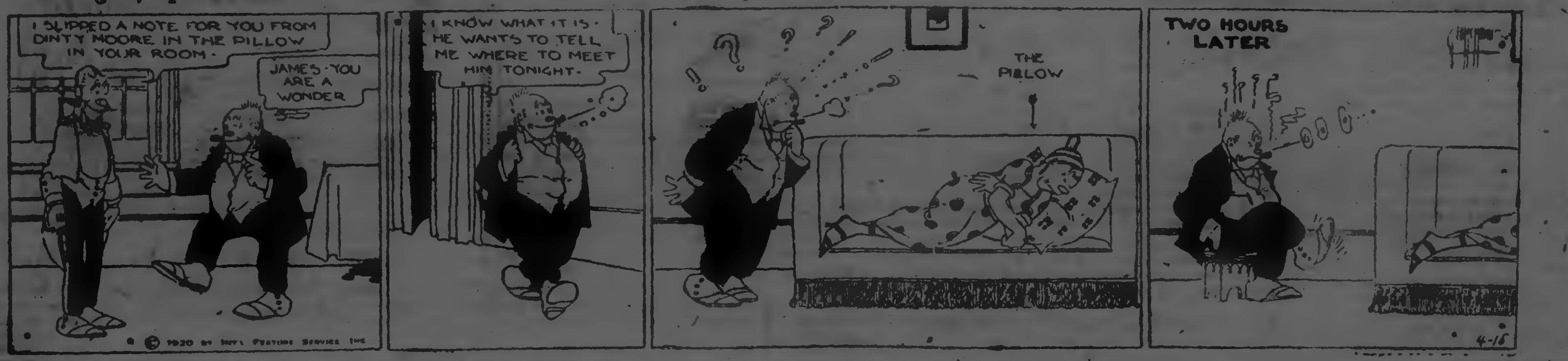
The Review circulates among the best homes and reaches the best of Peterboro's buying public.

A Contract for systematic advertising in the Review means more business for you Mr. Business Man.

Telephone No. 189

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


I SLIPPED A NOTE FOR YOU FROM DINTY MOORE IN THE PILLOW IN YOUR ROOM.
JAMES- YOU ARE A WONDER
I KNOW WHAT IT IS- HE WANTS TO TELL ME WHERE TO MEET HIM TONIGHT.
THE PILLOW
TWO HOURS LATER
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC
4-15

AIR RACE NOW NEW YORK TO ALASKA

COURSE MAPPED OUT FOR THE MARATHON IS 4,870 MILES

New York, April 29.— A transcontinental air race from New York to Alaska, in part over Canadian territory, is among the numerous ambitious aeronautic events planned for this year. The course mapped out for his aerial marathon covers a distance of 4,870 miles. In making the arrangements for the race the American Flying Club is co-operating with the training and operations group of the United States Army Air Service. The aviators, according to tentative plans, will hop off at the Mineola, N. Y. field at a date to be fixed later, probably early in the summer. The course will be over United States territory to Minot, N. D., from which point the flyers will cross into Canada, crossing the provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia to Port Egbert on the Alaska border. In Alaska the route runs to Circle, Fort Yukon, Fairbanks, by way to Fort Gibbon, and thence to Nulato and Home, the latted point being the final landing place. Compulsory stops at an average of 150 miles apart will be arranged.

The present year promises to be a banner one in the history of aviation as a sport both in America and Europe. So far as the United States is concerned, the first event of importance will be the flying field day of the Intercollegiate Flying Association at Mineola Field, May 7. Elepen American colleges and universities will be represented in a varied programme of flying feats, concluding with a cross-country flight The American Flying Club is also arranging for a seaplane race around Long Island early this summer.

In France a flying meet will be held at Juvisy, near Paris, May 22 and 23. The British aircraft exhibition will be held at London in July. In addition the British Government has offered several million pounds as prizes for various airplane sporting events to be held during the year. The Cape of Cairo route is being blazed. Between the two points the distance by rail, steamship or ground transport is approximately 6,223 miles. The aerial line is about 5,200 miles.

WANT SIMPLER RULES.

Golfers of the States Will Ask That Stymie Be Abolished.

Chicago, April 29. — Wilbur H. Brooks, of Cleveland, president of the Western Golf Association, and James E. Nugent of Kansas City, president of the trans-Mississippi Golf Association, will attend a conference in New York on Friday between representatives of the various associations and the special United States Golf Association committee selected to go abroad to discuss revision of the rules of golf with a committee of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrew's, Scotland.

A number of State associations in the West which were asked to send representatives, have requested Mr. Brooks to act for them. The Western men, according to Crafts W. Higgins, assistant secretary of the Western Golf Association, will ask that the stymie be abolished and that the penalty for a lost ball be made the same as for a ball out of bounds. They also will argue that the rules be re-written in a simpler manner.

GOODMAN FOR MONTREAL

Montreal, April 29.—Mike Goodman, champion speed skater of Canada, and one of the outstanding stars of the Falcons, may be with the M.A.A.A. team next season.

Goodman, when in Montreal, en route to Antwerp, expressed a keen desire to make his home here, and a good position is in readiness for him. If he accepts this, he has promised to turn out with the Winged Wheel team.

ONTARIO MARATHON GOES TO ST. CATHARINES

TRIAL WILL BE RUN ON MAY 24 DISTANCE FIFTEEN MILES

Ontario's Olympic Marathon trial will be run at St. Catharines on May 24. Last nght the Ontario Branch of the A.A.U. of C. awarded the race to the Martin Athletic Club of St. Kitts. The distance will be 15 miles. The final trial in which runners from all parts of Canada will compete will be run at Hamilton on the 19th of July.

The application for reinstatement from Ollie Johnson, the Hamilton sprinter, was discussed, and it was decided to make no final decision until further information has been received. Johnston ran in the Powderhall handicap while serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force. He claims that he received no money and was not aware that he was transgressing the amateur rules.

Olympic matters were discussed and it is planned to send 20 track and field men to the Olympic games. There will also be seven boxers and four wrestlers. No mention was made of a cycling team.

The Provincial, Olympic boxing trials will be held in Toronto about July 1, while the final trials will also be decided here, the date being July 17.

The Provincial track and field trials are carded for the Queen City on or about the second Saturday in June.

SECOND SERIES OF BOWLING LEAGUE

CLOSES AFTER SUCCESSFUL SEASON OF BENEFIT FROM RECREATION

The second series of the Church Bowling League has closed after a very successful season, in which much benefit in the way of exercise and amusement was derived by the players. The following is the standing at the close of the series:

	W.	L.
George Street	10	5
St. Andrew's	9	6
St. Pauls	8	7
Murray Street	6	9
Excelsiors	6	9
All Saints'	6	9

G. Robertson won the high three games with 713 pins. F. Herbison won the high average with 192 in eighteen games.

The blind scores drdwn were 123 and 179. The fololwing players qualify for the blind score contest to be rolled on Friday night, at 7:30: 123 blind score: A. Doughty, F. Green, W. McGee, J. Thirabeck. 179 score: P. Johnston, J. Mayneord; G. Green, F. Herbison, G. Robertson, H. W. Coon.

ARE STILL SHINING WITHOUT SHINERS

SUCH IS THE POSITION OF SOME AMERICAN BALL PITCHERS

Shine ball pitchers are still shining without the shiners. When the major leagues put the ban on freak deliveries, three old addicts of the doctored ball—Hod Eller, Eddie Cicotte and Al Sothorn—were given tickets to the discard pile. "They'll never get by without the freak stuff. They won't last an inning on regular pitching," some Solomons predicted. But they're going as good as they ever did. Eller made his start in the eighth inning of a game with the Cubs leading the Reds 6 to 5. He held them hitless and runless. The Reds won out 11 to 6. John Heydler, president of the National League, saw him beat the Cubs 5 to 3 in his second start. He allowed eight hits, didn't issue a pass and struck one out.

Cicotte has pitched eighteen innings and allowed one run—against the heavy hitting Tigers. He shut them out 4 to 0 in the first game and won the second 7 to 1. He allowed five hits and passed one in the first game and in the second game was found for a quintet of bingles but he struck out six, including the great Cobb twice.

Sothoron got away bad in his first start, losing to the Indians 5 to 0, but he came back against them and won 4 to 1. An even break against Cleveland is a feather in the cap.

Despite frequent assertions to the contrary, batters claimed the trio of freak experts were getting a hop on the ball by rubbing a shiny spot on the pellet. Cicotte and Eller did rub the ball on their trousers before each delivery, but they insisted it was just to worry the batters.

TETRATEWA WON FIRST IN ENGLAND

FAVORITE IN GREAT DERBY CAPTURES A BIG PURSE

London, April 29. — Major D. McCalmont's Derby favorite, Tetratema, by The Tetrarch-Scotch Gift, won the Two Thousand Guineas, the first of the English three-year-old classics, at the Newmarket races yesterday. W. Raphael's Allenby finished second and Sir E. Paget's Paragon was third.

For months past heavy wagers have been laid on Tetratema to win this year's Derby, which will be run at Epsom Downs on June 2.

LONGBOAT GOES TO HOMESTEAD IN WEST

CAREER OF THE FAMOUS INDIAN RUNNER OF MARKED INTEREST

Lou E. Marsh in the Toronto Star says: Tom Longboat, the big Indian, who was at one time the Marathon idle of Canada, has gone West to take up a homestead on the soldiers' re-establishment plan. Longboat was a farmer on the Six Nations Indian Reserve before Bill Davis, the veteran Indian distance runner, discovered his capabilities and brought him out for the Hamilton Herald road race in 1906. He won. The same year he won the Ward Marathon in Toronto in 1907 he captured the famous Boston Marathon in record time, and from then on he was the Canadian long distance idol

Was a Repeater.

Longboat won the Ward Marathon and Montreal Star road races three years in succession, lost the Olympic Marathon in 1908, and then turned pro to run Dorando, Hayes, Shrubb, Queal, Marsh, Woods, Homer, Kohlemainer, Ljungstrom, Swanberg and that crowd of long distance gallopers. He saw two years' service in France, and, though he had several narrow escapes, came home unscathed.

A Great Comebacker.

The big Indian is a remarkable "comebacker." After his defeat in 1908 in the English Olympic Marathon he came back here decisively defeated. Dorando beat him in that race, and later on beat Johnny Hayes as far as you can shoot a rifle. Then he fell down in the All-Star $10,000 Derby at he Polo Grounds, won by Henri St. Ives. Then Sol Mints of Hamilton bought his contract from Pat Powers of New York for a thousand dollars. Three weeks later the Indian beat Alf Shrubb at twenty miles at the Island.

SHOWS OLD FORM

Montreal, April 29.—That George R. Hodgson, Olympic champion of 1912, is fast rounding into condition was shown by his effort in the 440-yard race in the weekly swimming handicaps of the M.A.A.A. last night, when he swam within eight seconds of his world's record for the 400 metres and seconds of his own Canadian record, which still stands.

BASEBALL RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Toronto	4	1	.800
Akron	3	1	.750
Rochester	3	1	.750
Buffalo	4	3	.571
Baltimore	3	3	.500
Syracuse	1	3	.250
Jersey City	1	3	.250
Reading	1	5	.167

Yesterday's Results

Baltimore 9, Toronto 7.
Buffalo 8, Reading 7.
Other games postponed on account of rain.

Games Today.

Toronto at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Syracuse.
Rochester at Baltimore.
Akron at Reading.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	8	2	.800
Cleveland	8	2	.800
Chicago	6	2	.750
St. Louis	4	4	.500
Washington	4	5	.444
New York	4	5	.444
Philadelphia	2	6	.250
Detroit	0	10	.000

Yesterday's Results

Cleveland 5, Chicago 4.
St. Louis 6, Detroit 0.
xPhiladelphia 7, Boston 7.
xFourteen innings.
Washington at New York, rain.

Games Today

Detroit at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Washington at New York.
Boston at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	7	3	.701
Pittsburg	6	4	.600
Cincinnati	7	3	.700
St. Louis	5	6	.455
Philadelphia	4	5	.444
Boston	3	4	.429
New York	3	5	.375
Chicago	3	8	.273

Yesterday's Results

Chicago 11, Pittsburg 1.
All other games postponed on account of rain.

Games Today

Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

Los Angeles 3, Seattle 1.
Vernon 5, Salt Lake 1.
San Francisco 1, Portland 0.
Oakland 6, Sacramento 2.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

Memphis 5, Nashville 3.
xMemphis 3, Nashville 3.
xSecond game, 8 innings, called owing to darkness.
Atlanta 3, New Orleans 2.
Birmingham 2, Mobile 0.
Chattanooga 4, Little Rock 2.

VARDON ALMOST CERTAIN TO PLAY FOR U.S. TITLE

New York, April 29.—Harry Vardon, six times British open golf champion, has sent a letter of thanks to Alec Pirie, Secretary of the Professional Golfers' Association, concerning the invitation to compete in the P.G.A. championship tournament to be held over the Flossmoor links later in the season. Vardon wrote as follows:

"Your letter to hand with many thanks. It is nearly certain that Ray and myself will be making the trip, as I have been asked to make at least one more trip across, and we shall be very pleased to play in your P.G.A. championship, if it is at all possible. I will advise you later when we think of sailing."

POPULAR FILMS.

A large number of school children attended the special matinee for children of Tom Sawyer shown at the Allen yesterday afternoon at 4:30. The children, the majority of whom had read Mark Twain's book, were greatly interested in the picture which portrays child life so realistically.

HUNTING WILD HORSES

ROPING THESE ANIMALS PROVES EXCITING.

Thousands of Them Roam the Northern Wilds of the Province of British Columbia, and Adventurous Men Have Found It Profitable to Drive a Whole Band of Them into a Corral.

In the vast and sparsely settled territories marked on the map of Northern British Columbia as Peace River, Cassiar, Cariboo and Lillooet, bands of horses roam wild. The number cannot be estimated, but a guess can be hazarded, based on the number captured in recent years. I should place the figure at between two and three thousand.

Eighty per cent. of the horses owned by Indians to-day in these districts have either been caught wild, or are colts of wild mares captured a few years ago. Strictly speaking, these animals are not wild, but feral. That is, they are descended from tame horses which escaped from their owners, and have deteriorated until to-day they are mostly undersized and lack the staying power of the horse bred in captivity, though extremely hardy. They vary from 650 to 1,150 pounds in weight, though a few will be bigger.

The foundation stock of these feral horses is believed to have strayed away from the Spanish expeditionary forces in the days of Cortez, and gradually made its way north. The native American horse, scientists agree, disappeared many hundreds of years earlier, and the Indians and Mexicans had not even a tradition left of their existence. Historians relate that the natives were amazed at seeing men riding on horses, mistaking them for some weird semi-human creatures of the Centaur type.

Coming to comparatively recent times, the British Columbia wild horse received hundreds of new members in the days of '98 and '99, when the gold rush to the Klondyke was at its height. Pack trains with anywhere from ten to two hundred horses were strung out over hundreds of miles of coast, and as these thousands of horses had to be turned out to graze every night, it was inevitable that many should escape the daily morning round-up.

Possibly because he is a descendant of a "civilized" ancestor, the feral equine is extremely wary of man, and a difficult animal to capture.

In February, 1916, in partnership with Joe Graves, I set out to round up a bunch of wild horses in the neighborhood of Youngs Lake, East Lillooet, about forty miles north of the Canadian Pacific Railway line. Joe had hunted wild horses for several years, and knew the country like an open book.

Like most other wild gregarious animals, horses do not wander far afield unless the band becomes too large for its feeding grounds, or they are frightened away. They roam at will throughout the summer and fall months, selecting the shady timbered lands where flies and mosquitoes are scarce, but in winter, they come down to the meadows and frozen swamps where the grass is long and easy to paw from under the snow.

In Youngs Lake district, there is a chain of scattered meadows, stretching over thirty miles, and it was on one of these meadows that Joe took me to the hunt. We were riding strong well-fed horses, and we set out prepared to stay away two or three days if necessary. We left Joe's homestead early on a bright sunshiny morning, with the thermometer registering fifteen above zero, which is comparatively warm for that part of the country. We rode easily for several hours before coming suddenly on a band of nine horses feeding in a little "pothole," or small meadow hidden in the timber. The horses saw us and were off at a gallop in a trice. Spurring our mounts we started in pursuit, and for an hour we kept them going at full speed, following their well-beaten trail. At the far end of a long narrow meadow, Joe pulled up his horse and said: "Guess we'll have something to eat now, and let our horses rest awhile. Those 'cayuses' (the Indian word for horses, but generally used by white men to denote an inferior animal), will only go a couple of miles further on, and will stop and rest too. But they won't get anything to eat there, while ours can get a feed here where there isn't much snow."

As Joe had surmised, we came upon the wild band only a short distance from the meadow. They were standing about, resting.

Two of them did not get away to a good start, and my partner waved me back. I soon saw he was going to try to catch up to the laggards and lasso one of them. Spurring his horse furiously, he was soon within roping distance. Uncoiling his lariat, he circled it over his head, ready for a throw at the right moment. Suddenly he stood up in the stirrups and flung the noose neatly over the wild horse's neck.

The captive fought frantically for a couple of minutes, but Joe's horse was trained to the business, and there could only be one end to the struggle. The wild horse jumped, plunged, bucked, twisted and turned. The rope around his neck was gradually choking him. Suddenly he reared. That finished him. Joe's horse jumped forward; dragging the other off his feet and stretching him full length on the snow. Then, with Joe keeping his rope lariat taut, I sprang to the ground and in a minute had the prostrate animal helpless with a half hitch around a hind foot, and the other end of a short length of rope tied around his neck. With only three feet to stand on, the brute was at our mercy. We dragged him to a tree and tied him there securely, to be further attended to after we had captured the rest of the band.

That was the only horse we roped on this chase.

Another method of catching these horses that is fairly successful, is the placing of a running noose suspended over a small limb and attached to a solid tree. This trap is set along a trail used by the wild horses, and as soon as one of them gets his head into the noose, he springs forward and draws the rope tight around his neck. We drove the band along at top speed for seven or eight miles. They followed a trail till they came to a meadow where Joe had built wings that lead into a corral where we could get the whole bunch.

The thing worked out exactly as Joe had said. The preceding summer he had built two long fences that tapered in the form of a V, terminating in a high corral. Apparently the horses did not notice the fences until these were less than twenty yards apart and by that time we were so close up to them, galloping and shouting, that they were afraid to turn back, and rushed right into the corral.

There were three colts and two yearlings in the bunch we had rounded up. The older animals were worth from ten to fifteen dollars apiece, unbroken, and could sell for twice that amount after being ridden once or twice. The yearlings and colts, Joe decided to brand and turn out again with his tame horses. He kept the older animals until the summer, when they brought from $30 to $40 apiece. —P. W. Luce in Toronto Star Weekly.

Has Love for Snakes.

Is there such a thing as a snake lover? Just ask the keeper of the reptile house who has been there for years and he will tell you snakes are beautiful and kind. Of course, you can't expect too much intelligence, but he has one hog-nosed snake who was the pet of an old Quaker for years and the reverend gentleman read the Bible to him every night which he seemed to enjoy hearing. This [illegible] has been denied him lately, since the gentleman died.—Exchange.

Plea for Natural History.

We content ourselves with a knowledge of the tongues, and a little skill in philology, or history, perhaps, and antiquity; and neglect that which to me seems more material, I mean natural history. I do not discommend or derogate from those other studies; I should betray mine own ignorance and weakness should I do so; I only wish they might not altogether jostle and exclude this. I wish that this might be brought in fashion among us. John Ray (1691).

Nation's "Balance of Trade."

"Balance of trade" is an expression used by political economists to indicate the difference between the value of the exports and imports of a country. The theory of the balance of trade grew out of the mercantile theory which considers the possession of gold to be the chief object of trade. Hence there rose the belief that a nation increases in wealth to the extent that the money value of its exports exceeds that of imports.

Wanted It Understood.

In the bygone days when street car fares were 5 cents for grownups and 3 cents for children under 12, two small boys of 12 and 7 mounted the platform. The younger boy had been [illegible] the 2 cents change from the [illegible] had to carfare. He handed the [illegible] to the conductor, who did not [illegible] over the pennies. The anxious child then remarked politely but forcibly: "I'm worth only 3 cents."—Chicago Tribune.

Sea Otters.

Prohibition of the killing of sea otters in Alaskan waters has been extended to November 1, 1925. It is hoped that in the meantime this valuable fur-bearing species, which was pursued almost to extermination, will gain somewhat in numbers.

The fur of the sea otter is the most beautiful and most costly of all peltries. Long before the discovery of America the mighty tycoons of Japan clothed themselves with its shimmering velvet. Early explorers found the natives of the Aleutian islands and the Puget Sound region commonly wearing sea otter cloaks, which they parted with for a trifle.

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
[illegible]
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 80

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
182 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 370-[illegible]

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 289

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. [illegible]
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English [illegible]

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all Kinds— Shingles, Scantlings, Joists [illegible] Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, [illegible] all kinds of Finish, [illegible] Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

We Have
Received [illegible]
Orders Taken [illegible]
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 [illegible]
LOW & Co.
Office [illegible]
Phone [illegible]
Nights and Sundays [illegible]

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
430 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. R. M. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 118 Morrow Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

MAY COLUMBIA RECORDS

The new list of Columbia Records for May are now in stock at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

ST. ANDREW'S CHOIR.

The rehearsal of St. Andrew's Church choir will be held this evening at the home of Mr William Stevens, 306 Brock street.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

MASS MEETING OF CITIZENS THURSDAY EVENING

A mass meeting of citizens called by the Local Council of Women for Thursday evening at eight o'clock. This meeting is called for the purpose of giving the citizens of this city an opportunity to discuss the need of greater production especially of foodstuffs and the value of united action in an effort to reduce the present high cost of livng.

The meeting will be held in the lecture hall of the public library.

FORD CAR FOR SALE

On market square Saturday, May 1st, 1920, at 11 o'clock.

W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits. Candies etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

CHOIR PRACTICE.

St. John's choir will meet for practice in the guild room tonight at 8. Boys at 7:30.

NOTICE TO UNION CARPENTERS

Special Meeting will be held on Thursday evening, April 29. All union carpenters and those who intend joining are urgently requested to attend. Important business.

THE VICTROLA OUT OF DOORS

The time is fast aproaching when the delights of the Victrola are to be found, not only indoors as one spends an evening at home, but on the verandah of one's own home, or it will soon be the case of the summer cottage. If you have not a Victrola by all means get one. Ye Olde Firme Heintzman & Co., Limited, George and Hunter streets, Peterborough, furnish Victrolas from $40.00 to $650.00—sold on easy terms if desired. Everything in records sold by this firm.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

The week so far has been gay at the Young Women's Christian Association. Tuesday evening the Good Cheer Club entertained their boy friends at a very enjoyable party in the gymnasium. Last night a merry crowd of girls gathered in the Green Room to see lantern views of camp shown by Mr. Vernon Skitch. Miss Brownscombe, assistant secretary, explained the pictures and Miss Layton told about the camp for this summer. After that there was lots of fun in the gymnasium.

Girls planning to spend their holidays at the camp should register soon as there is limited accommodation.

FOUND REGISTER KEYS.

John Adiam found a bunch of cash register keys this morning while employed at his regular task of raking over the ashes at the ash dump. The owner can secure the same by applying to the police station for them.

GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHOIR

Practice tonight at 8 o'clock sharp. Every member requested to be present. Committee on concert are asked to meet.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

LAMPMAN—MacKENZIE.

A charming wedding took place in St. John's Church, Lakefield, yesterday evening at 7.30 o'clock when Miss Helen Winnifred MacKenzie, eldest daughter of Rev. and Mrs. A. W. MacKenzie, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr Archibald Arthur Lampman, son of the late Archibald Lampman, Canadas' illustrious poet.

Exquisitely gowned in white satin edged with silver lace and carrying a bouquet of pink, sweet-heart roses, the bride entered the church on the arm of her father to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Atwood.

The young bridesmaids were becomingly attired in white, while Mr. Kenneth MacKenzie, brother of the bride, Mr. Beresford Hamilton, of Peterborough, Mr. Hugh McCullough, of Galt, and Mr. Harry Atwood, of Toronto, acted as ushers.

Rev. Canon Hedley, uncle of the bride, performed the ceremony. During the signing of the register a beautiful solo selection was rendered by Mrs. Harry Fitzgerald.

After this ceremony the wedding party repaired to "The Grove" where a reception was held, a twhich were present a large number of friends, many of whom were from a distance. The guests partook of dainty refreshments and the fair young bride cut the wedding cake with a sword. Many toasts were proposed for the future happiness of the young couple and the bride was the recipient of many costly and beautiful gifts, showing the high esteem in which she is held.

Mr. and Mrs. Lampman left by motor for Gairlock and other points, where they will spend their honeymoon.

The Review joins with their many friends in wishing them long years of wedded happiness.

OGDEN—GLAZIER.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the George Street Methodist parsonage on Wednesday at seven p.m., when Florence Glazier and James Ogden, both of this city, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. J. Thomas.

Best wishes will follow the happy couple.

TELFORD—DELAHAYE.

At the George Street Methodist parsonage on Wednesday at 2.30 p.m., Irene May Delahaye, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Delahaye of this city, was united in marriage to Robert Bruce Telford. They were attended by Ray Hetherington and Miss Pearl Delahaye. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. J. Thomas.

After a short honeymoon they will reside at 78 McDonnel street.

Miss L. Tilt of Winnipeg is visiting in the city the guest of Mrs. James Mulholland, Reid street.

Mr. J. Williams of Toronto was a Peterborough guest for a few days this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward H. Wood and son leave tomorrow for a motor trip to New York city. Dr. Wood will take a month's course in the post graduate hospital there before returning.

The progressive euchre party held in St. Alphonsus Lyceum last night under the auspices of the Ladies' Literary Society of St Peter's Church was a decided success, those present reporting a most pleasant evening.

FIRE DESTROYS DAIRY

Second Heavy Loss in Few Months for G. A. B. Gay.

Belleville, April 29.—Last night fire which broke out at 10.30 completely destroyed the dairy of G. A. B. Gay, on the 2nd concession of Sidney, a short distance west of the city. The origin is unknown. With the dairy was destroyed the entire equipment. The loss will be very heavy, the insurance being about $4,000, covering not much more than half the damage. Mr. Gay is a leading dairy man of this district, and about four months ago he lost his barns and many cattle by fire caused by spontaneous combustion.

TEAM FOR FIRE HALL

A new team has been secured by the Fire Department from B. L. McLean, mayor of Lindsay. They are a fine team, dark brown in color and 5 and 6 years old. They were purchased to replace Roy and Billie, a team of gray mares which has been on the department for some years. Two weeks ago they were sold to Mr. Disdale, the wood dealer, as it was decided that they were becoming too old for the department.

On Monday last the fire chief and two men journeyed to Lindsay in a car to bring the team home. They left Lindsay at 1.15 p.m. and reached Peterborough at 6 o'clock with the horses in perfect condition after a 39 mile jaunt. From the general appearance of the team it is thought that they will make splendid fire horses.

Chronically unemployed

YOU know the type—the flotsam and jetsam of labour.

WE reach these men, and by preaching Christ's example and forgiveness and power to save and regenerate are blessed to see thousands of them restored spiritually, physically and mentally—and become useful citizens again.

HUNDREDS of employers in this Territory will testify to the result achieved by the Industrial Homes of the

The Salvation Army—

308 Citadels and Institutions in this Territory. —use them!

OUR GLASSES
have smart, usefulness combined with delightful comfort.
They improve the appearance of the face and remain upon the nose without constantly reminding the nose of their presence by trembling and pinching.
Best of all they—
Enable You To See
CONSULT DR. FOWLER FREE.
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

HAPPY TIME SPENT AT AFTERNOON TEA

PROVED A MARKED EVENT OF SOCIAL SEASON—BRIDGE ALSO

A marked event of the social season and one that was very successful was the afternoon tea and bridge under the auspices of the Otonabee Chapter, I. O. D. E., which took place yesterday at the home of Mrs. W. A. Sanderson, Brock street.

A happy time was spent by the large number of guests in attendance, there being fifteen tables in use. The prizes were won by Miss Morrow and Mrs. Yenney. A dainty tea was served during the afternoon and a pleasant social hour spent by those present.

WE MUST GET THEIR GUNS AND AIRPLANES

CANNOT BE ALLOWED LYING ABOUT SAYS PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE

(By Canadian Press.)

London, April 29.—Premier Lloyd George, speaking in the House of Commons today on the San Remo conference, said that before the conference there had been some misunderstandings, serious enough in themselves, but made grave by deliberate fomenting on the part of very reckless persons. The Premier, stated, howewer, that everyone was satisfied with what happened at San Remo. The conference has dispelled all suspicion that the Versailles Treaty was not to be enforced.

Everyone Satisfied.

One misunderstanding that had been removed, said the Premier, was that on the part of French, who no doubt thought Graeat Britain did not mean to enforce the treaty with regard to reparation and disarmament. There was no difference of opinion on disarmament, Llloyd George said, but when it came to ordering disarmament there was no one in Germany who seemed to have power to enforce the decree, and that was one of the greatest difficulties the Allies had to face.

We Must Have Them.

"Their guns and airplanes we must get," said the Premier. "We cannot allow these terrific weapons of war to be left lying about."

A contract has been awarded for the erection of a $74,600 public school at Welland.

MARK ST. EPWORTH LEAGUE RE-ORGANIZED

The Epworth League of the Mark Street Church met on Monday evening last for reorganisation, and a splendid report of the work of the past year was given. Mrs. H. Morton, the retiring president, received a hearty resolution of aprpeciation of her excellent work during the year. The newly appointed officers are as follows:

President—Mr. H. Nellist.
1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. H. Morton.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Miss Whattam.
3rd Vice-Pres.—Miss M. Millage.
4th Vice-Pres.—Mr. C. G. McKillican.
Rec. Secy.—Miss B. Miller.
Corres. Secy.—Miss R. Hamlin.
Treasurer—Birtin Stenton.
Organist—Miss M. Sncee.
Asociate Organist—Miss B. Kerr.

The various committees will be organized later.

Let the young people line up for League work. We have a place for you and we will help you find your talent.

THE TRENT WATERWAY

THE ATTENTION OF AMERICANS IS KEENLY ATTRACTED TO THESE WATERS

In the March number of the "Country Life," one of the best of American out-door-life publications Mr. Albert L. Judson, President of the American Power Boat Asociation. writes an interesting article on motor boating in connection with the prospects for enjoyment by tourists. In the following quotation the Trent Waterways comes in for a flattering notice. "At noon the next day we are at Whitehall when we enter the lower stretches of Lake Champlain where the glorious mountains rubbing their green and purple sheen gently against the summer skies excite our admiration and awe, and add to our feeling of self-satisfaction for having been wise enough to investigate at first hand the pleasures of motor boat cruising. And thus it goes. We may linger long on the lake, loafing, swimming, fishing, eating aboard or at the many excellent hotels, just as our own sweet fancy may commend us. Or we may go on through the Canadian canals up to the St. Lawrence, where the motor boat is in its utmost glory, where bad luck can hardly attend our fishing efforts, where life is just what we wish to make it from the ultimate in simplicity to socially complex. When we reach the St. Lawrence the whole world is open to our cruising desires. We may elect to navigate the newly opened Trent canal, in Canada, which has opened to the motor boatboat man an enormous new territory for his peregrinations, surpassed by none in the world. We may then go through the great lakes to Chicago, thence down the wonder-path of the Mississippi River, around the Florida Keys, and come north by the beautiful and interesting inside route."

Now, Mr. Judson, we expect you along this summer and from your visit the fishing, scenery and variety will give you many reminiscences for further articles on this beautiful waterway on your later issues of "Country Life."

It will be interesting to know who will be the first in Peterborough to traverse the whole route from Peterborough to Midland.

WANTED.

Caretaker for Isolation Hospital. For information apply to S. R. Armstrong, City Clerk's office, or G. H. Duncan, Board Health.

REAL FIELD DAY

Peterborough Exhibition Board Preparing for the 24th.

The Exhibition Board is making preparations for a real field day on May 24th. It is intended to stage either a football or a lacrosse game with some outside team. The amusements committee of the board met on Tuesday in connection with those arrangemnts, which are to be completed at an early date.

The outstanding feature of the day will be the horse races, which will be run as follows:

Class 1—2:25 trot or pace, mile heats, best three in five. Prize, $200, split.

Class 2—Free for all, trot or pace, mile heats, best three in five. Prize, $200, split.

Class 3—Colt race, trot or pace, half-mile heats, best three in five. First prize, blanket; second prize, set boots; third prize, lap rug.

It is promised that there will be a full afternoon's program without a break. There will be lots of music although as yet it has not been decided what band shall officiate.

Douglas Smith, aged 14 years, was almost instantly killed by a motor truck in Toronto yesterday.

101ST ANNIVERSARY OF MILLBROOK I.O.O.F.

PARADED TO ST. THOMAS CHURCH, MILLBROOK—AN ANCIENT ORDER

The I. O. O. F. and Rebekah lodges of Millbrook paraded to St. Thomas Church, Millbrook, Sunday evening. The church was filled to the doors, and Rev. Cat. Spencer delivered a very able sermon, taking as his text, I. Peter 2:17, "Honor all men, love the brotherhood, fear God, honor the King."

Before commencing the service he welcomed the Oddfellows to the church. He then referred to the Order as being one hundred and one years old. It is an ancient and honorable society.

His sermon was greatly appreciated by all present. The singing by the choir and the congregation was ayso hearty, and altogether the service was inspiring and helpful.

USED CARS FOR SALE—DUFFUS MOTOR SALES

$325—Ford Tourning, running order.
$500—1917 Ford Touring, good order, newly painted.
$550—1918 Ford Touring, splendid order, nice appearance.
$650—1918 Ford Touring, oneman top, instrument board, double ventilating windshield, good tires, shock absorbers, electric tail light, large steering wheel, etc.
6 Cylinder Studebaker, nicely painted and good order, will be sacrificed.
$450—Ford Light Delivery with wire screen body, newly painted and in good order.
$1100—Gray-Dort Roadster, dandy condition.
2 only One to One and a Half Ton Smith Form A Trucks will be sacrificed for quick sale.

These are all good buying. Our prices cannot be beaten. See these before buying elsewhere.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES.

AGREES TO MORE

(Continued From Page 1)

start at eight o'clock. Those men, he said, might far better have been earning an extra hour's pay against a rainy day.

Ald. Gainey replied that eight hours was what the men are asking for, and that work-day obtains in many lines.

He did not know that any man would object to working an extra hour any day, should such be needed by the city—at time and a half, as provided for in the union's scale.

Comparison of Wages

The Labourers' Union submitted the following scales of wages existing elsewhere:

	Ottawa	Kitchener	Guelph
Ordinary Laborer	58c	50c	40c
Street Sweeper	58c	$1.00	40c
Street Workers	58c	50c	40c
Sewer Workers	58c	50c	45c
Sewer Pipe Layers	61c		45c
Teams	$1.25	$1.00	$1.00

Ottawa has an eight hour day. The other places do not state how many hours.

ENDORSATION BY GOVT. OF HYDRO-RADIAL BONDS

MUNICIPALITIES BETWEEN HAMILTON AND BOWMANVILLE PRESENT PETITION.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, April 29.—Endorsation by the Ontario Government of Hydro-radial bonds issued by municipalities between Bowmanville and Hamilton, was urged on the Provincial Cabinet by a large deputation from the districts concerned at Queen's Park today.

T. J. Hannigan, Guelph, led the deputation and presented resolutions passed by delegates at previous meetings. All that was asked, he declared, was the same treatment for above municipalities as had been accorded others.

The sympathetic co-operation of the Government was requested.

HUNGER STRIKERS SENT TO ENGLAND

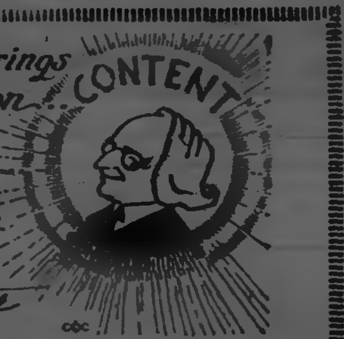
BELIEVED THEY WILL FIND LODGING IN WORMWOOD SCRUBS JAIL.

(By Canadian Press.)

Belfast, April 29.—Sixty hunger strikers were transferred last night from Belfast jail to destroyers for conveyance to England.

It is believed they will be lodged in Worwood Scrubbs prison.

King Ludwig has returned to Bavaria, according to cable despatches.



The love of Music brings its own compensation. The Soul that welcomes Melody knows the rapture of contentment. The Old Master

Contentment is a wonderful word. If you have purchased a Musical Instrument from us, you know the meaning of it. Our Pianos are sold with an absolute Guarantee and are Moderate in Price

THE GREENE PIANO MODERATE IN PRICE

THE GREENE PLAYER PIANO STRICTLY HIGH-GRADE

CONVENIENT TERMS OF PAYMENT IF DESIRED

The J. M. Greene Music Co., Limited
THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC — CHARLOTTE STREET

ALL HEADSTONES WILL BE OF SAME DESIGN

NO DISTINGUISHING RANK FOR GRAVES OF WAR HEROES

London, April 28. — The War Graves Commission has decided unanimously on absolute uniformity of headstone for the graves of every man and woman who was killed or who died in the war. A plain design in Portland stone has been selected, recording the name, regiment and rank, symbol of religious faith and the inscription which Kipling chose: "Their name liveth forevermore," with room at the foot of the stone for an inscription limited to 66 words, to be personally chosen by those nearest to the dead. The principle of equality, whether for Field Marshal or camp follower, has the approval of the Government.

Kipling and Winston Churchill, with other members of the Commission, addressed a meeting of the Army Committee in the House of Commons to-night. Kipling, with intensity of feeling, spoke in favor of absolute equality. He said the main object had been to aim at dignity and simplicity and a sense of abidingness.

Mr. Churchill said that the whole spirit of the army was in favor of equality and uniformity.

CARLOAD OF FORDSON TRACTORS

The Duffus Motor Sales are in receipt of a carload of Fordson Tractors which will be welcome news for their customers who have been patiently waiting delivery.

Owing to shortage of material and minor changes, it has been impossible up to the present time to get delivery. However, now that these problems have been successfully disposed of, the above firm anticipate getting their requirements without much difficulty.

WILL STRIKE AT MIDNIGHT

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, April 29.—The General Federation of Labor of France today decided to support the Railwaymen's Federation by obeying their order-in-Council for a strike to begin at midnight on May 1st.

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)
Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FOR SALE
One hundred and Sixty-five Acres—100 acres of good timber, 50 acres under cultivation; house, barn, also and orchard. Can be bought for 1,000.00. A bargain.
Store, with residence attached; books show first-class business. Owner leavnig city.
Also a number of good Houses to choose from.
DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman
Phone: Office 341 House 1391w

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

FOR SALE— COTTAGE AT Chemong, all conveniences and garage, situated on the water front. Apply to Mrs. Stevens, 328 King street.

-WHEN BUYING A-
WATCH
THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair lowgrade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S
Next Turnbull's George St.

NEW ELECTRIC SHOP
Equipped with Testing and Reparing Machinery

I have had 18 years of theory and practice in the electrical science and am prepared to serve you with expert skill in plans and workmanship. Moffatt Electric Stoves installed and repaired. Hot Plates, Heaters and Motors for sale. Electric Wiring and any electrical apparatus repaired. Magnetos and automobile appartus repaired. Ask about the new private lighting plant for home or cottage. Engine has no values to clean—only engine in the world of its kind.

LORNE L. HICKS
Specialist in Electric Light, Heat and Power.
206 Dublin St. Phone 1177

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Peterborough will take into consideration the passing, and if approved, will pass at its meeting to be held on the 7th day of June, 1920, at the hour of eight o'clock in the afternoon at the Council Chambers in the said City of Peterborough, a By-law for stopping up and selling or exchanging that part of the allowance for road described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the westerly limit of Water street and the southerly limit of Dalhousie street; thence south eight degrees sixteen minutes west one hundred and sixty-six feet to the northerly limit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's right-of-way; thence along said right-of-way north seventy-nine degrees twenty-six minutes east a distance of twenty feet; thence in a northerly direction a distance of one hundred and sixty feet eight inches to the place of beginning.

And the Council will at that time and place hear in person or by his counsel, solicitor or agent any person who claims that his land will be preiudiciously affected by the By-law and who applies to be heard.

DATED the 28th day of April, 1920.

S. R. ARMSTRONG, Clerk.

MAY

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Fresh northwest winds, fair and quite cool today and on Sunday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

61st YEAR No. 102 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

SINN FEINERS AND OPPONENTS ENGAGED IN STREET FIGHTING

Lively Scenes Outside Wormwood Scrubbs Prison, Where Hunger Strikers are Confined—Ladies' Chorus Feature Occasion by Singing Irish Songs—Sister of Marshal French Present.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 1.—Sinn Fein sympathisers and opponents engaged in a street fight before Wormwood Scrubb prison last night, and mounted police had to charge the crowd before they would disperse.

Stones and clods of earth were hurled, and several persons were slightly injured.

It was announced today that three more hunger strikers had been released, making a total of thirteen taken out of the place during the past ten days.

Ladies Sang Songs.

One feature of last night's demonstration was the appearance of "tin" helmets worn by a large party of Irishmen engaged in keeping order.

A choir of ladies sang Irish songs, and Mrs. Despard, sister of Field Marshal French, addressed the assemblage.

Disorderly scenes occur almost nightly in the neighborhood of this prison, but the participants are drawn from the rougher elements of the vicinity, and the trouble is not attributed to the feeling aroused by the hunger strike of the men confined in prison.

ST. RAILWAY STRIKE IN LONDON, ONT.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, Ont., May 1. — With but little apparent inconvenience, London citizens walked to work today or patronized numerous jitneys that are already operating to carry traffic during the street railway strike which commenced this morning. With this exception May Day is quiet in London.

WINNIPEG STRIKE IN BRITISH HOUSE

GOVERNMENT DECLINES TO ASSERT INFLUENCE ON DOMINION AUTHORITIES

London, May 1.—The Colonial Under Secretary, replying to a question by Lieut.-Col. Malone on the subject that labor in the colonies and dominions was more severely treated than in this country, said: "I would point out that the self-governing dominions are original members of the international labor organisation. Col. Malone may be assured that leaders in the Winnipeg strike will not be subject to treatment more harsh than people in this country."

Mr. Bonar Law said: "I think we can leave the Canadian Government to fulfil their obligations under the treaty."

Col. Malone said: "Will the British representatives make representations to them?" Mr. Law said the reply to the question was in the negative. If he had any want of faith in the proper conduct of a self-governing dominion it would be a very bad outlook.

ROMANCE OF WILDERNESS DAYS TO LIVE AGAIN IN HUDSON'S BAY CO. CELEBRATION

Red River Pageant Promises to be One of Most Interesting Historical Spectacles Ever Staged in Canada—Starts From Site of Old Fort Garry.

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, Man., April 30.—With Indian fur bridgades and York boats loaded with peltries on the Red River, council fires burning at Lower Fort Garry and the smoke of the peace pipe scenting the air, the romance of wilderness days will live again at the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the Hudson's Bay Company which will be inaugurated in Winnipeg, May 3.

Sir Robert Kindersley, G.B.E., latest of the distinguished line of Hudson's Bay Company governors, will be present from England and will take part in the river pageant and in the subsequent street pageants which will be held successively in Edmonton, May 6-9; Calgary, May 11-13; Vancouver, May 15-19, and Victoria, May 21-24.

The Red River pageant, which promises to be one of the most interesting historical spectacles ever staged in Canada, will start from the site of old Fort Garry, early capital of the company's once vast empire and about which Winnipeg grew and pass down stream eighteen miles to Lower Fort Garry. Tricked out in bravery of paint, feathers and beaded buckskin, Indians from a dozen tribes will man York boats and canoes in fur brigade formation. To do honor to the company to which their ancestors paid loyal allegiance Indians will come from the shores of Hudson Bay, James Bay, Lake Superior fur country, Northern Saskatchewan, from the prairies and from the Rocky Mountains, Athabasca and British Columbia.

A flotilla of freight boats piled high with bales of furs will trail in the wake of the York boats in charge of factors and trappers in pioneer costumes. As it glides in long procession through a countryside famous in Hudson's Bay traditions past the site of old Fort Douglas, these ones of Lord Selkirk's Red River settlements and the battlefield of Seven Oaks where Governor Semple and twenty men fell in conflict with their rivals of the Northwest company, the pageant will seem to sail out of the past of 250 years ago.

When it reaches Lower Fort Garry, whose stone buildings and battlemented stone walls still preserve the picturesqueness of early days, two ancient brass cannons at the gate will boom a salute from their rusty throats. Within the walls of the old stronghold where the first treaty was signed between Canada and the western Indians in 1871, Governor Kindersley will seal anew the ancient friendship between the Redmen and the company by smoking the calumet of peace. The pipe, especially designed for the occasion, will bear carved upon its stem the totems of all the tribes and will be presented to the governor as a souvenir. Sir Robert will confer upon each of the braves a medal struck in honor of the anniversary and at a council at which the Indians will squat upon the ground in a wide semi-circle, will reply to orations by the sachems and chieftains. After the speeches, the Indians will present a wampum belt to the governor in ratification of their pledges of fealty, and will partake of an old fashioned feast.

Street pageants will be held in the other four cities. Floats will picture romantic episodes in the company's history and the development of the West and in the parades will appear Indians, trappers, cowboys, dog teams, Red River carts, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, government officials and civic bodies. In all the cities moving pictures taken on a special expedition which spent seven months in the north and illustrating every phase of the fur trade, will be exhibited free to the public. During the pageants it is expected the five cities concerned will declare holidays.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE FIRE STATION

PRESENT FURNACE IS SAID TO BURN TOO MUCH COAL

UNDERGROUND GASOLINE TANK

DRILL TOWER AND CONSIDERABLE MINOR REPAIRING BADLY NEEDED

Chairman Ald. Morrison reported to his Fire, Water and Light Committee last evening the following repairs and improvements needed at the fire hall:

1.—Floors of No. 1 and No. 2 apparatus rooms repaired.

2.—Division in north stable repaired (No. 2 stall), new front in north stable.

3.—The front of south stable raised to allow apparatus to go under, door large enough to allow the apparatus to come from the rear of south stable.

4.—Drill tower erected in backyard for training purposes, and twenty-five feet of ground purchased from Mr. Chas. Rishor to make the yard large enough for drill purposes. Concrete platfor 65 x 20 feet constructed in back-yard for washing of hose. Hydrant placed in yard for purpose of washing hose and other apparatus and charging of chemical tanks.

5.—Gasoline tank placed underground and equipped with pump

6.—Floors in living rooms repaired.

7.—New furnace.

This work comes under the jurisdiction of the City Trust, but would be chargeable to Council. The cost would not come out of the committee's appropriation.

It is understood that the firemen themselves would build the drill tower mention, the City Trust to furnish the material.

The Peterborough City Trust will be ashed to arrange for all of the above repairs and improvements, excepting the purchase of 25 feet of land and the construction of a concrete platform.

This was the motion of the Mayor and Ald. Whitehouse, and a conference with the City Trust on this matter will be held.

As to a new furnace over 60 tons of coal were burned in the fire hall last year, which amount will increase to 90 tons this year, and Chief Grange declared that he had information to hand of a new furnace which would only consume from 35 to 40 tons of coal the season.

Ald. Crowe said the present furnace was installed in 1906, and should last 20 years.

The gasoline tank which would cost about $200, would be a money-saver.

Fire Chief's Car.

The committee decided to repair the fire chief's car, and not purchase a new one this year. Chief Grange estimates these repairs will cost $400

Who Were There.

There were present Chairman Ald. Morrison, Alderman Jones, Whitehouse and Mayor McIntyre.

RICH ORE FIELD IN MANITOBA

WESTERN PROVINCE TO DEVELOP INTO GREATEST CANADIAN MINING DISTRICT

(By Canadian Press.)

Prince Rupert, May 1.—"Sandy" Salinas, well-known prospector, who after many weary months of search discovered the valuable silver property of the Spanish Group at Alice Arm, has disappeared. No trace of his whereabouts can be found and his friends are anxious. Salinas is a Spaniard, young, short and swarthy. Long before Alice Arm blossomed forth as at boom silver camp, his unbounded faith in the district kept him prospecting through the hills. Despite privation and solitude, his courage never flagged. Finally he struck a rich vein. Today the Spanish Group is decidedly worth owning. But the owner has been missing for weeks. He wandered away after a prolonged illness from influenza. Stacked in sacks at the Spanish Group is enough silver ore to yield a modest fortune.

ANOTHER STRIKE DUE IN TORONTO

BAKERS AND DRIVERS THREATEN TO TAKE JOINT ACTION

REDUCTION IN BREAD PRICES

WOULD FOLLOW ADOPTION OF DEMANDS, THEY CLAIM

Toronto, May 1.—There is a strong probability that the bakers and bread drivers will not be working next week and that bread will be a scarce article throughout the city. The Salesmen and Journeymen Bakers' Unions embracing from 1,000 to 1,200 men have served notice on all the large bakeries that unless they hear from the management of the bakeries before tonight they "would take whatever action was becoming to such an organization." The master bakers not agreeing to terms asked a strike will be declared.

The men are asking the following wage scale: oven-men and doughmen, $40 a week; tablemen and machine men $38 a week; bakers' helpers $35 a week. The drivers are also asking for a new scale of not less than $30 a week with a commission of 12 per cent. to be paid on all retail sales and seven per cent. on wholesale commissions on any amount collected over $270 a week.

The men also ask that all wages be paid weekly and that Wednesday shall be considered a half-holiday the year around, thus recognising a 44-hour week.

Tom Watt, organizer of the Journeymen Bakers, declares that this action of the bakers was the natural result of the negotiation for the "day-work" schedule which is now under consideration before the legislature. The new schedule which the men have drawn up is based on a continuation of the present night work, said Mr. Watt. "Day work would eliminate the present unsanitary conditions and would reduce the present cost of bread." Asked if the men could secure day work would the proposed schedule be reduced, Mr. Watt smilingly refused to make any statement.

The Journeymen Bakers are holding a special meeting to consider the situation this evening in Occident Hall at 8 o'clock and the bread drivers met in the same hall last night to make their plans.

ALD. CROWE COMES IN FOR CRITICISM

VETS WANT TO KNOW WHERE HE GOT IDEA VETS BAND WAS ON LAST LEGS

"Where did Ald. Crowe get his information that the Great War Veterans' Band is on its last legs?" That is the question which is being asked by incensed Veterans at the hall today. In view of the showing made by the band on more than one occasion recently they are at loss to account for such a statement coming from any alderman and the Veterans' one and all assert that it is as far from being the truth as it could be. Feeling this morning among the Veterans was running pretty high regarding what they consider an unwarranted attack on their band and more than one member has expressed himself in strong terms and signified his intention of bringing the matter up at the next general meeting. There will be an executive tonight called to consider other important business, but it is more than likely that if the members of the executive are in the same mood as the Veterans seen this morning the question will be mooted at the meeting tonight.

If anyone for a minute believes such a statement to be true they are reminded that there will be a recital in the hall tomorrow afternoon and they can judge for themselves whether or not the band is on its last legs. Veterans are inclined to believe that Ald. Crowe's views are predjudiced by the fact that he is a strong supporter of a certain other band for the whole band grant and would leave the Veterans out in the cold.

The opinion was by different members that one band should get the grant and that band should be a citizens' band and military.

[illegible] for April show an increase of more than $6,000,000 over April, 1919.

TEN THOUSAND DEFY LANDLORDS

CHICAGO FAMILIES ARE OUT ON A "RENT STRIKE" TODAY.

FIGHTING WITH BACKS TO WALL

TENANTS ASKED TO PAY HIGH RENTS RESIST EVICTION.

(By Canadian Press.)

Chicago, May 1.—Thousands of families in Chicago went on a "rent strike" today, and refused to vacate apartments inaccording with May Day moving order H. J. Standish, president of the Chicago Tennants' Protective League, estimated.

Defy Landlords.

Mr. Standish predicted ten thousand tenants would defy all efforts of landlords to evict them.

Tennants who have been asked to pay exorbitant rents, and who are unable to pay them, or to secure other quarters, are fighting with their backs to the wall, he said.

OFFICERS REFUSE TO OBEY ORDERS

TURKS NOT DISPOSED TO FIGHT AGAINST NATIONALIST LEADER.

(By Canadian Press.)

Constantinople, May 1.—On all sides is found evidence that Turkish officers are not disposed to move against Mustapha Kemal, the Turkish Nationalist leader in Asia Minor.

Momentary Quiet.

Only seven out of thirteen thousand officers known to be in the city have appeared at the War Office in obedience to an order to report. Quiet is reigning momentarily in Anatolia where Nationalists are under arms. The machinery of two Turkish gun boats anchored in the Golden Horn has been disabled, while several ships carrying recruits to the Sea of Marmora where the Sultan's troops are assembling, have gone aground.

GENERAL MIX UP OF TIME ONCE MORE

SOME CITIES AND TOWNS ADVANCE THE CLOCK AND OTHERS WILL NOT.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, May 1.—Commencing tomorrow morning at 2 a.m., when some cities will adopt daylight saving locally, the average Canadian citizen will be presented with new exercise for his mental faculties, in trying to figure out where he is at, in general mix up of standard, local and railway schedule time by the clock.

Cities of Montreal and Quebec, in fact nearly all of Quebec Province, will advance the clock and thereby conform with night time in the neighboring state of New York. The Maritime Provinces, as a whole, will not adopt daylight saving.

Ontario, generally speaking will also stick to Old Sol's dictum in the matter of time, although the cities of Toronto, Ottawa, Kitchener, Sarnia and Niagara Falls have decided locally to turn forward the clock. All others, with smaller towns and the great agricultural community of this Province, will probably remain on standard time

WILL BE DEPORTED TO GERMANY NOW

MAN WHO ATTEMPTED TO BLOW UP BRIDGE GOES INSANE.

(By Canadian Press.)

Fredericton, N.B., May 1.—Sher was included in the offices of large turn from taking prisoners of the Maritime Penitentiary at Dorchester, is quoted as declaring that Werner Horne, former Germany army officer, who attempted to blow up the International bridge on the Canadian Pacific Railway at St. Croix, has gone insane. Horne has been working in the tailor shop since he entered the penitentiary, and has been a model prisoner it is said. He will be deported to Germany if the Berlin Government will take him.

POLES HAVE DESTROYED TWO RED DIVISIONS IN THEIR OFFENSIVE

Remainder of Bolshevik Forces are Retiring in Disorder Suffering Heavily in Casualities and Loss of Equipment, Japanese Engaged in Severe Fighting in Siberia.

(By Canadian Press.)

Warsaw, May 1.—A further communication issued by the war office says: "Since the offensive began we have nearly defeated the Bolshevik twelfth army. In the resulting actions the seventy-seventh and the seventy-eighth divisions have been destroyed. The remainder of the Bolsheviki are retreating eastward. The enemy has suffered heavily in killed and wounded."

JAPS FIGHT REDS.

Reinforcements at Vladivostok—Allies Support Jap Movement.

Vladivostok, May 1.—Severe fighting is in progress at Chita, trans-Baikalia, between forces of General Voitzekoffsky, the sole remnant of Admiral Kolchak's army in that territory now opposing the Bolsheviki faction, according to reports from a Russian source.

The Japanese are declared to be supporting General Voitzekoffsky. Japanese reinforcements are constantly arriving at Vladivostok, and Japanese representatives here declare that the action of the Japanese troops has been sanctioned by the Allies.

Representatives of the city of Paris and a Canadian banking syndicate have signed a contract for a loan to the French city of $20,000,000.

MAY DAY TROUBLES IN CANADA

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, May 1.—Reported idleness of twelve thousand coal miners in Sydney, N. S., district as a May Day protest against the imprisonment of the Winnipeg strike leaders, a general tie-up of the building trades in Ottawa, including those working on the new Parliament buildings, and a street car strike in London, are the most serious developments reported in Canadian labor circles this morning.

BOLSHEVIK SUCCESS

Occupy Baku, Important Port on the Caspian Sea.

London, May 1.—The Russian Bolsheviki occupied Baku, an important port on the western coast of the Caspian Sea and the centre of a very important oil field, on April 28, it was officially announced this morning.

TWELVE THOUSAND IDLE

Strike in Protest Against Imprisonment of Winnipeg Men.

(By Canadian Press.)

Halifax, May 1.—It is reported here this morning that twelve thousand coal miners are idle in Sydney district today as protest against imprisonment of Winnipeg strike leaders.

WORLD-WIDE SCARCITY OF CAPITAL IS RESULT OF MORE CREDIT CONTRACTION

Manufacturers of Automobiles Enter Vigorous Protest Against Banks' Refusal to Advance Funds—Trade Conditions, However Continue Fundadmentaly Sound

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May 1.—Drastic liquidation of securities and commodities during the week was again primarily traceable to the world-wide scarcity of capital as attested by further credit contraction at home and abroad.

The petition of the Government for the reopening of the United States steel case, the American situation and the proposed heavy tax on war profits were foremost among other developments which expressed the markets in frequent moods of pessimism.

Foreign state banks took their cue from British and French institutions in advancing discounts, and in domestic fields the strain extended to private banks in various districts of the country.

Vigorous Protest

Western manufacturers of automobiles and accessories entered vigorous protest against refusal of banks to advance funds for promotion of their business, the banks contending that such operations did not constitute "essential credits," as prescribed by the Federal Reserve Board.

Fundamentally Sound

Trade conditions continued fundamentally sound, but the railroad strike, with its attendant freight tie up of fuel and raw material again materially reduced production in many leading lines of industry.

Bankers continued to elaborate on the increasing need of Conservative financing and numerous projects and enterprises, including several railroad underwritings in quest of capital, which encountered unexpected opposition or delay. Local and New England banks reported smaller offerings of merchants paper.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On and after April 30 Dr. Edward H. Wood will have his office at 300 Charlotte street, corner of Rubidge.

ITALY ASKS HELP FROM BRITISH

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 1. — The Italian premier, in a memorandum to Lloyd George, detailed Italy's economic needs, especially for corn, and asked Great Britain for a credit loan of 25 millions sterling to purchase goods in England according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Rome. The despatch adds that the British Premier promised to reply to the request from London

Six hundred animals are all that remain of the 1,200 specimens which the Budapest Zoo boasted before the war. The others died from starvation.

WHY DOES GOD PERMIT EVIL ?

"And all flesh shall see the salvation of God."—Luke 3:6

FOR A SCRIPTURAL ANSWER

HEAR

W.A. Thrutchley

of WINNIPEG, MAN., at the

Allan Theatre

Sunday, May 2

AT 7.30 P.M.

Auspices of

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

Seats Free No Collection

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1858, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 188 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1920.

"HOUSES WANTED," IS THE CRY.

WE BELIEVE there is a movement among the manufacturers to arrange for the erection of a certain number of houses, and this co-operation with the city is highly commendable. However, the housing commission, if such there be now, is strangely silent. As far as we can learn, nothing from it of a concrete nature is before the city, and it is high time there was, if anything worth while is to be accomplished this summer.

How backward Peterborough seems in attempting to solve the housing problem. In Toronto, plans for the quick construction of small homes at comparatively low cost are in the hands of the Board of Control. The prices quoted are: Four-roomed houses, $5240 the pair, five-roomed houses, $5630 the pair, six-roomed houses, $6550 the pair. These prices are for houses with the first storey in brick, above that stucco or shingles, a favorite American design. Here is a plan for our housing commission to work on—a plan which will give a man a home of six rooms for $3275, for the prices quoted above are for semi-detached houses, a great many steps removed from the terrace, which so many object to. And something is radically wrong with conditions in Peterborough if houses cannot be built here as cheaply as in Toronto; so much so, indeed, that the outlook for expansion is not encuraging.

The four-roomed houses which seem to find favor in Toronto in the present emergency are dwellings 14x26 feet, with verandah, living-room, kitchen, two bedrooms and a three-piece bathroom. Such a home would be easy to heat, and many a small family might be glad of one.

In Montreal today 250 families are homeless, and that city's officials have undertaken to find them temporary accommodation in city premises, and arrange for storing such household goods as cannot be used. If our city authorities do not find a way to relieve the housing situation here by insuring the erection of new houses by hook or by crook, it looks at present as though by next fall his Worship the Mayor and his colleagues may also have their hands full in finding roofs to cover the heads of quite a few families.

Mayor Church of Toronto has been a busy man of late hunting up large untenanted buildings which might be converted into living quarters for people who cannot find houses. He has succeeded in finding a score of such among which is named the Arlington Hotel. And this brings to our mind the fact that Peterborough also has a large hotel building doing nothing but offering blank windows to the house-seeking public. The old Oriental is a spacious building containing a large number of rooms, untenanted now for some years. 'Tis a pity the City Council did not take seriously Alderman Turner's proposition to, if necessary, offer the proprietors some such inducement as a fixed assessment to turn the building into apartments. Alderman Turner had the people's interests at heart in making that suggestion, and we see that his mind runs on this question in a parallel groove with that of Toronto's mayor. Why Alderman Turner proposed a fixed assessment was to encourage the owners to reconstruct the hotel's interior into apartments, which, it is understood, would be rather costly in view of the way the rooms are now laid out. While the owners of the property have a perfect right to hold the hotel untenanted if they choose, still for all that, it seems a crying shame that some steps are not taken to utilize some one hundred vacant rooms at a time when "Houses wanted" is an everyday cry. One would imagine that no owner of large vacant property would turn down any proposition which offered a revenue equitable with any outlay to assure tenancy, and Alderman Turner's proposition as to the Oriental Hotel was at least worthy of dipping into quite deeply.

BACK TO THE LAND.

THE TORONTO MAIL strikes the right keynote in the following: "Are economic conditions in the cities and towns going to force a real 'back-to-the-land' movement? Unless the world has better crops this year than there seems reason to expect, food prices will remain high for another twelvemonth. The grain outlook is discouraging to those who wait for easier food conditions, and farm production is lagging. Values are greater, but the quantity is less. Europe is likely to be dependent for several years on this continent for a large part of its food requirements. If business in the cities and towns slackens, the combined effect of high food and housing costs will compel an outward movement to the farms.

"Trading in luxuries cannot continue on the scale of the past year without bringing trouble on the cities and towns. The country has to have more production of necessaries. We want more foodstuffs, more raw materials, more coal, metals, etc. If Ontario farms had the English cottage sytem, in which a farm worker's family could be comfortably housed, many a city father would be better off in the country. A condition which compels rural families to go to the cities and towns is usually lack of proper accommodation on the farms. Most farmers want casual labor, which has little responsibility.

"The growth of the urban centres at the expense of rural population is pictured in vivid terms by rural [illegible]. The outlook is for a check to this transfer of productive power, but the farmers themselves must be prepared to help. Those who need labor, season after [illegible] ought to have separate cottages in which a married [illegible] with a family could live, and allow them sufficient ground whereon to grow their own vegetables [illegible] cow. High costs in the city will [illegible] with a reaction, and these cottages might look good to a worried father who cannot see how to meet city food and housing costs."

LET THERE BE MARGARINE.

WE DO NOT THINK there was any need for the mass meeting of women Thursday night to resolve to petition the Dominion Government not to prohibit the manufacture of oleomargarine. It is not at all probable that the powers that be at Ottawa have any such intention. They will, however, enforce such regulations as will prevent fraud and imposition on the public by caterers by serving margarine in the name of butter, and rightly so. Margarine has been sold in the Old Land for many years, and no one ever gave it the name of butter. It was and is used there for the food fat of which it is composed, because it is cheaper than butter which many cannot afford to buy.

Since December 10, 1917, when the restrictions were removed, the quantity of margarine manufactured in Canada has been 13,358,046 pounds, and the quantity imported 12,071,267 pounds, and it is yet to be shown that margarine has materially affected the butter industry. It is, however, quite evident that at the prices of butter, unless margarine was available, a large section of Canada's community would be deprived of that food fat which is so necessary for human mortals. Of course, if any guarantee could be given that butter would be offered at prices within the reach of all, it is not to be assumed that anyone would prefer margarine, which can be said to enter into competition with butter only in the sense of price.

THOSE CIVIC APPOINTMENTS.

COUNCIL ON MONDAY night will appoint new men to three civic offices—an alderman to take the place of the late Alderman Harry Phelan, a Public Utilities Commission, and a member of the City Trust, positions held by the late W. H. Moore. It is rumored that there are several in the field for these positions, all backed by certain influences. It is to be hoped that Council will exercise their own judgment in selecting men to fill these offices and not be swayed by personal or class considerations, which are not suggestive of the city's general interests being best conserved. This method of selecting men for high municipal office is by no means a popular one, in that it does not seat men of the people's indisputable choice. While perfectly legal and within Council's jurisdiction, it converts an elective office into one by appointment, contrary to the common procedure and Council's selections, it is to be hoped, will be such as will promise an energetic and community-interest application of the duties involved.

ARTISTIC PIANO PLAYING.

THE GENERAL IMPRESSION that counting is a bore, an additional burden and an unnecessary evil, might be removed if pupils understood just what counting was intended to do and how much correct and artistic playing depended on it. Each measure has so many units of measurement. Correct counting makes these units the same length, whether one note, two, three or four notes go to each count. Time must be marked off by mechanical means, as well as with a metronome, or by some one standing by the pupil as he practices. Few pupils have metronomes—still fewer can play by them—and not many are fortunate enough to have some one mark time for them, hence the necessity for learning to count for themselves. The teacher must count for and with the pupil until the habit is formed and (this is the most important consideration), until the feeling for rhythm is established. Pupils often enough count to their playing. This serves no purpose whatever. The counting must flow along definitely, regularly, and inexorably, like the swinging pendulum and the notes must be made to fit the counts. Audible counting is the chief, if not the only means of attaining accuracy so far as length of notes and measures is concerned, and of making the music intelligible rhythmically.

One successful teacher adopts the plan of giving pupils a certain amount of preparatory training in steady rhythmical counting, before playing, and again tests them by having them count aloud to his playing.

NO SIGNALS FROM MARS.

DR. FREDERICK MILLENER has stopped listening for signals from Mars, says the Sun and New York Herald, dismantled the receiving antennae, which covered twenty-five square miles, and announced that Mars did not send wireless waves to the earth in the period in which he was alert to hear them.

Cynics will treat this as evidence that there are no beings on Mars comparable to human beings, and that if reasoning creatures live there they have not reached that plane of accomplishment which we of the earth have attained.

Those who like to believe that Mars is inhabited by a race of super-engineers, however, will not be frightened from their theory by the failure of this attempt to ring up the red planet.

They will say that the Martians may have been too busy to send us signals at he moment when Dr. Millener was in the listening post; that the Martian wireless operators may have been on strike; that the Martian electrical generators may have broken down; that ethereal conditions may have been such that the impulses could not get through; that malicious interference by jealous planets not invited to the conversation may have made communication impossible.

Obviously, the fact that because the Martians were not calling at the time when Dr. Millener was receiving does not prove there are no Martians, any more than it proves there is no Dr. Millener.

Moreover, there is another aspect of this attempted linking up of Mars and earth. How do we know that the Martians are not definitely set against having any traffic with us?

It is conceivable that Mars has observed the conduct of this world for the last six years with constantly growing disapproval, and has finally decided that we are not fit associates for its people. A dignified Martian statesman may say to his followers:

"Those worldlings are a rough, savage, brawling lot, who manifestly cannot teach us anything, and from association with whom we should derive no benefit of any kind. Do not respond to their advances. Pay not attention to their signals. Ignore them electrically as you ignore all undesirable socially. If they want to have traffic with us let them go out and get a reputation."

This is a humiliating possibility, one which all good men will wince to think about. Yet we must face it bravely. If the Martians don't want to greet us cordially there is no Interplanetary League to force them to amend their ways.

Chats About Books and Their Authors

The ignorance of the world at large in regard to the proper methods of finding out things in a library is immense. This is not said in any spirit of superiority, because it is a librarian's duty to be able to guide the public and he or she is in a position to tell through long familiartiy wth the books, where to lay hands upon the information that may be required. But it is so easy for persons to find out things for themselves if they will only go about it in a way that will enable them to do so. It is a common enough sight to see people wandering about among the shelves looking for books that they are unable to find. The volumes are arranged in a systematic manner, each class by itself, and the card catalogue would soon set one right as to where to look, but there are very many who will not take the trouble to learn how it is worked. Beyond this difficulty looms up another. Many come to the library for the purpose of hunting up authorities or to verify some date or quotation. They are usually absolutely at sea as to where to obtain their information. As for instance, a few days ago search was being made for the proper designation of the thirtieth anniversary of a wedding. The most likely place to find this had been overlooked and that was the dictionary. Tome after tome had been taken down that could not by any possible chance have contained what was wanted. There are several dictionaries in the market which are almost encyclopaedic in their range and many a difficulty could be solved if people consulted their pages before looking elsewheer.

I have been reading a very interesting book within the past week, entitled "Eccentricities of Genius." The author, Major Pond, was at one time in the Lyceum business in the United States and in his day introduced many speakers and lecturers from England to the American public, besides acting in the same capacity for many of his own countrymen and countrywomen. His book is full of interesting anecdotes concerning men and women who thirty or forty years ago were in the public eye. He throws a very remarkable light on characters like T. DeWitt Talmage, and P. T. Barnum, the famous showman, and others.

Neither Talmage nor Barnum appears in a very favorable light in his pages. Talmage was apparently a money-grabber and Barnum a heartless and soulless individual. But he has many kind words to say of most of those whom he writes about. It is interesting to learn from his book that Anthony Hope obtained his first entry into literature through the kindly offices of the late Robert Barr, who happened to see some of his writings. Barr was at the time editing the "Idler" with Jerome K. Jerome. He was so much taken with Anthony Hope's writing that he asked him how much he would take a thousand words Hope replied by asking: "would a pound be too much?" Barr replied. 'I will give you several pounds a thousand," and thus he was started on the road to success. But the most interesting thing in the book is Major Pond's estimate of the character of Dr. Cook. Major Pond writes: "Dr. Cook has not only made an enviable reputation for himself but is personally one of the most charming of men. He is as modest and unassuming as he is accomplished." This was written before the unassuming traveller'h chimerical conquest of the North Pole. Major Pond finishes his eulogy by grandiloquently saying: "among Polar explorers I do not regard anyone as more bold, more to be depended upon for accuracy of statement, or whose scientific training better fits him to rightly appreciate the value of each new fact discovered than Dr. Frederick A. Cook, our fellow countryman."

The section devoted to religion is really the least resorted to by any patrons of the library. I think one reason for this is that the idea is prevalent that it is devoted entirely to sermons. Nothing could be further from the truth. There is a certain sprinkling of these among the books but the term religion comprises a good deal outside of Homiletics. This subject is only one of very many that come under the head of religion. There is Natural Theology for instance, which takes in Atheism, Deism, Pantheism, Evolution, Theosophy and many other philosophical flights. It deals with religous history and also with mythology and with the thousand and one things that lie between these two extremes. If one does not care therefore to dip into the teachings of pulpit orators there is an ample field for reading in other directions. But we have many a preacher's word in the library, which, if we may not all agree theologically with his views, we can at any rate peruse with delight for their perfection of style and beauty of language. Porteus' lectures on the Gospel of St. Matthew, although they were delivered 120 years ago, are just as applicable to the minds and hearts of men today as they were when they were uttered. His thoughts on war might have been delivered yesterday, for he shows that through all ages lust of gain has been the torch that has started most of the great world-conflagrations. There are two volumes of Spurgeon's Sword and Trowel and admirers of that great preacher will find an abundance of good things in these books. He was one of the men whom Major Pond was utterly unable to induce to enter the lecturing field. The chapter on Spurgeon is not the least amusing thing in Major Pond's book. There are sermons to suit every denomination and essays on every form of ethical outlook. A new set of valuable books was added to our shelves a short time ago in the shape of ancient Hebrew literature, comprising the apocryphal books of the Old and New Testament. The religious section has suffered less from depredations than any other section in the Library, but we have had occasion to mourn the loss of one or two volumes, in the course of the years. These may perhaps be termed pious thefts, but it opens up a field of conjecture as to whether the end jupstifies the means. If the food people steal has a beneficial effect on their systems, why should not the same hold good of one's moral nature, when applied to the theft of nutriment for the soul?

F. M. D.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Thousands of mothers state positively that Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine they know of for little ones. Their experience has taught them that the Tablets always do just what is claimed for them and that they can be given with perfect safety to children of all ages. Concerning them Mrs. Joseph Therrien, St. Gabriel de Brandon, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I know of for little ones. I thought I would lose my baby before trying the Tablets but they soon made him healthy and happy and now I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GOLFERS ELECT OFFICERS

Cornwall, April 30.—The annual meeting of the Cornwall Golf Club was held in the office of George A. Stiles today. The officers selected for 1920 are as follows: President, C. H. Cline; vice-president, H. C. F. Poste; captain, J. H. Bonar; secretary-treasurer, A. E. Currie; green committee, Geo. A. Stiles and J. H. Bonar. The members are looking forward to a successful season.

A deputation representative of Hydro-municipalities waited on Premier Drury in connection with the guarantee of bonds for projected Hydro-radials.

AZERBAIDJAN IN REVOLT?

Moscow Wireless Declares Old Government Has Been Overthrown.

London, April 30. — A revolution has occurred in the Republic of Azerbaidjan, and the old Government has been overthrown, says a wireless despatch from Moscow. It adds that power is now in the hands of the Azerbaidjan Provincial Military Revolutionary Committee.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

War Bond Interest Coupons and Cheques Cashed Free.

The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service.

If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with This Bank?

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER, ... Manager

FOOD DRAFTS SOLD

Do you wish to provide FOOD for relatives or friends in Poland, Austria, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakiaor Germany? If so, this bank will sell yon for the Canadian equivalent of $10 or $50 New York funds Food Drafts drawn on an American Relief Administration Warehouse in any one of these countries. The drafts will be issued free of bank charges and are payable in food.

Full particulars may be obtained from any of our branches.

The Royal-Bank Of Canada
Capital Paid Up and Reserves .... $ 35,000,000
Total Assets Over 500,000,000
V. EASTWOOD, Manager,
Peterborough Branch.

HAVE A GARDEN

The time for fun, work, sweat, bugs, weeds, successes and disappointments in gardening is started.

During 1918, boys and girls, men and women of Canada and the United States grew five hundred million dollar bills in their back-yards That would be a real crop; it is the value of all the garden stuff grown in small gardens that year.

If you are going to have a garden this year, why not lay it out according to a plan? Draw it to scale on paper before you start. By this you will be able to buy the quantities of seeds intelligently and to plant in proper order.

Put in one general group small plants like beets, onions, lettuce, carrots, radishes, and parsnips. In another general group put larger plants like corn, tomatoes and potatoes. Spreading ground vines, like melons and cucumbers, which need wider spacing should be put in another general group. The reason for this grouping is that the various plants in a group need similar general treatment as well as spacing.

In making a plan provide space in which to enter costs and yields of the various crops. This will give you a complete record, which will be useful another year. Another helpful use of the plan is that it will guide you in the rotation of next year's crops. For this purpose save your plan for next season.

In the location of a garden, it is not always possible to choose conditions as to sunlight. It is important, therefore, that in the arrangement of the various kinds of vegetables which are to be planted, due care should be given to providing the greatest exposure to the sun for those crops which need it most. Those plants which must ripen their fruits, such as tomatoes and egg-plant, require the greatest amount of sunshine; while lettuce, spinach, kale, and other leaf crops require relatively less. Foliage crops must have at least three hours of sunlight a day and plants which ripen fruits at least five hours a day. This is important.

If it wasn't for the poor man the rich man would have to shine his own shoes.

USED CAMOUFLAGE IN 1858

Junked Flagship Was Coated With Mud in Civil War.

Flames will soon destroy all that can be burned of the historic old warship Richmond, used during the Civil War, as a flagship, by Admiral Faraught, which has been tied up in the morgue for disabled and superannuated craft in the Delaware, near Bridesburg, for nearly a year. The Givernment recently disposed of the Richmond at auction. The new owner sent the vessel to Eastport, Me., where it will be beached and burned for the iron, brass and copper in the hulk.

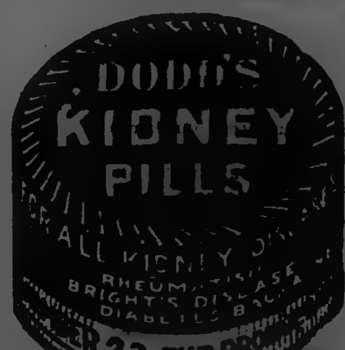
The warship was built in 1858 as a first-class sloop of war. It is believed to be the first naval vessel to be camouflaged, as it was coated with mud to conceal its presence during the action before New Orleans.

Soon after the war, the Richmond was taken out of commission and converted into a receiving ship and stationed at League Island. Later it wwas ta ken tao the Norfolk navy yard, where it remained until sold to a Philadelphia ship-breaker.

It is said the ship contains at least 1,000 tons of iron and 40 000 tons of copper and brass—Philadelphia Ledger.

A memorandum indicating that extensive timber limits had been granted without tender immediately prior to the last Provincial election, was laid before the judges investigating the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines.

The British Food Ministry has decided not to buy the new season's Canadian cheese.



Put something by for a sunny day!

WHEN the horizon brightens with an opportunity that may lead to your success and prosperity, do not let it find you unready to take it on.

Through lack of capital, many men have been forced to see their opportunities pass—in many cases all that was required was a very small sum to invest.

A few dollars saved each week or month, deposited to your credit in a savings account at The Bank of Toronto, with the interest it earns, will soon accumulate to a substantial sum. Have it ready when the call comes for your venture.

Your savings account is invited.

BANKING HOURS:
GENERAL BANKING HOURS
10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.
SATURDAYS:
9.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon
E. J. H. VANSTON, Mgr

THE BANK OF TORONTO

START OF THE UMBRELLA.

As a Shade From the Sun Is of Great Antiquity.

Nowadays, when the possession of an umbrella is considered as necessary as owning a hat, it may not strike the everyday mind that there was once a time when an umbrella was a luxury. In France when they were first introduced it was considered very effeminate for a man to carry one.

As a shade from the sun the umbrella is of great antiquity. We see it in the sculptures and paintings of Egypt, and Sir Gardiner Wilkinson has engraved a delineation of an Ethopian princess traveling in her chariot through upper Egypt to Thebes, wherein the car is furnished with a kind of umbrella fixed to a tall staff rising from the centre, and in arrangement closely resembling chaise umbrella of the present time. The discoveries at Nineveh show that the umbrella or parasol was generally carried over the king in times of peace and in war times.

From the very limited use of the parasol in Asia and Africa it passed into Greece and Rome as a luxury. The skidrion, or day shade of the Greeks, was carried over the head of the effigy of Bacchus and the daughters of the aliens of Athens were required to bear parasols over the heads of the maidens of the city at the great festival of the Panathenea.

Defoe, it will be remembered, makes Robinson Crusoe describe that he had seen umbrellas employed in the Brazils and that he had constructed his own umbrella in imitation of them. "I covered it with skins," he said, "the hair outward, so that it cast off the rain like a pent house, and kept off the sun so effectually that I could walk out in the hottest weather with greater advantage than I could before in the coolest."

The umbrella was used in England as a luxurious sunshade early in the seventeenth century. Ben Jonson mentions it in a comedy produced in 1616. The eighteenth century had half elapsed before the umbrella had even begun to be used in England by both sexes as it is now.

Much of the clamor which was raised against the general use of umbrellas originated with the hackney coachmen, who, of course, regarded rainy weather as a thing especially designed for their advantage, and from which the public were entitled to no other protection than what their vehicles could afford.

The early specimens of the English umbrella, made of oiled silk, were, when wet, exceedingly difficult to open and close; the stick and frame were heavy and inconvenient and the article generally very expensive.

Denny's Cold.

Denny was suffering from a severe cold and a friend sympathetically inquired how he managed to catch it. "It's all through the bad faith of a friend that I was tryin' to do a neighborly turn for," Denny replied. "It was like this, do you mind. I meets Oswald, who was enjoying a peach of a case of blues. 'Will you do me a favor?' he asks. 'I will,' I says. 'I'm going to commit self-suicide,' says he, 'and it's agin my conscience and religion, but I've thought of a way. I'll go stand at the lakeside with me back toward you, and you come runnin' like mad, knock against me, and bump me in the water. Do you see? In that way I get drowned and I won't be committing suicide, and you will be doin' me a favor.' I was for arguin', but I thinks to myself, if I can do the felly a favor and save his soul besides for him I ought to do it—and I did. He stands by the lake just as we agreed. I goes back about a block to get a good runnin' start, puts on full steam and goes crashin' into where he's standin.'" "Yes, and then?" eagerly asked the friend, as he stopped. "The dam Dutchman had changed his mind, and he stepped aside as I reached him, and I couldn't stop."

Bore Gas Mask Secrets.

Awards were recently made to two Belgian girls, Mlle. Louise d'Have, and her sister, Mlle. Marie d'Have (who is now Mme. Clement), and posthumously to their father, M. Theopholus d'Have, for giving to the Belgian general staff details of the first German gas mask.

Posing as a pro-German, M. d'Have was able to send his daughter to Havre, then to the Belgian headquarters, via Holland, with a design of the mask concealed in her dress. At the Dutch frontier she was searched for four hours in vain. Had the document been discovered she would have been shot.

Altogether, Mlle. Louise crossed the frontier fifty times, until at the end of 1915 she thought it would be safer to remain in Holland. So well did her father pose as a pro-German that his neighbors hated him, and their behavior toward him hastened his death from heart disease. At the armistice the crowd tried to burn his house.—London Mail.

Best Persian Camels.

The best Persian camels are the powerful one-humped kind, which are bred in the province of Khorassan. This animal can carry a burden of 600 pounds at the rate of 20 miles a day. The ordinary Persian camel, however, will carry 400 pounds at the rate of 15 miles a day.

Telegraphing.

In overhead telegraph systems, under practical conditions, it is found that about 400 miles is the greatest length of aerial wire that can be operated by means of double current Rey-Morse apparatus. The highest permissible voltage in use is 120.

How to Get Rich.

"The methods of practicing economy are very simple," wrote Dr. Samuel Smiles, an authority on the subject. "Spend less than you earn. That is the first rule. A portion should always be set aside for the future."

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

CONSTIPATION AND HEADACHES

Completely Relieved by this Grand Fruit Medicine, "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

MR. ALFRED DUBOISSEAU

462 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal.

"For three years, I was *a terrible sufferer from Indigestion, constant Headaches and Constipation*. I took various medicines for the trouble but nothing seemed to do me any good.

Then, a friend advised me to try *'Fruit-a-tives'*. Now I am free of Indigestion and Headaches, the Constipation is cured, and I have gained considerable weight; and my general health is fine.

'Fruit-a-tives' is a grand medicine and I cannot say enough in its favor."

ALFRED DUBOISSEAU.

'Fruit-a-tives' are made from fruit juices and valuable tonics—and are pleasant to take, their action being gentle and mild, yet always most effective.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

May Amend B. N.A.

Two current developments are emphasizing Canada's progress toward nationhood. One is the definite announcement from London that Canada is to have a minister plenipotentiary in Washington; the other is an intimation from the Canadian Government that the Imperial Parliament is to be asked to amend the British North America Act (Canada's Constitution) so that future amendments may be made by Canada without reference to the Imperial Parliament.

The request that Canada should have the right to amend her own constitution arises not from any specific issue, but from a recognition that in theory the present situation does not conform with the idea of "equal nationhood," now being promulgated. So long as the Canadian constitution can only be changed by an act of the British Parliament Canada's status is technically that of a colony and nothing more. In practice, however, for many years the attitude of the Imperial Parliament has been that any request for a change in the B. N. A. act would be granted at once and no questions asked, with one proviso, that the request be reasonably unanimous as far as the different parties and sections of Canada were concerned.

The proposal now is that the Canadian Parliament can itself make these changes provided all the provincial legislatures agree to them. It will be seen that this is a more stringent regulation than even the difficult provision under which the United States Constitution can be amended. But the problem which makes absolute unanimity of all the provinces in Canada necessary is Quebec. Under the B. N. A. act certain rights to Quebec, granted when the province was conquered and ceded from France were perpetuated, and Quebec has always felt that she was more certain of justice and the continuation of her rights when in the hands of a British Parliament than she would be if thrown on the mercies of her neighboring provinces in Canada. Consequently the proviso that all provinces must agree to proposed changes means chiefly that the other eight provinces must not be allowed to put anything over on Quebec. The proviso will of course similarly safeguard any other province.

Though there has been no clamor for changes in the B. N. A. act, it is possible important changes in it may follow its Canadianization. For example, defenders of the Canadian Senate have always declared there was no use agitating for its abolition because the Imperial Parliament would never consent. Similarly it was said the Imperial Parliament would never consent to the abolition of court appeals to the Privy Council. If now it becomes possible to abolish the Senate and appeals to the Privy Council by Canadian action alone, it will be up to the advocates of these measures to show how earnest they are.

Testing Engines.

The tractor, like the passenger automobile, or the truck, has for its most important feature the engine. This must always be given a most thorough test. There are several tests which a new machine is ordinarily put through preparatory to its being offered for sale.

First of all, the engine is run under some power other than its own. Then it is run under its own power, under load. While this is being done the final adjustments are made and a reading made.

Many companies do not make tests on perhaps more than four per cent. of their passenger cars. This is not necessary, because such a vehicle is not driven under full load.

An apparatus, known as the Prony brake, is an important instrument in determining the brake horsepower the engine is developing, and also to impose a continuous load on the engine, so as to test it. Brake horsepower is the power delivered at the flywheel, or at the power take-off pulley, if the engine is mounted in the chassis.

With the Prony brake it is possible to transform the power at the flywheel into force that may be measured with a scale in pounds, so that the engine efficiency may be determined.—Illustrated World.

Recent Crisis in Denmark

Caused by King Christian, But He Is Not Unpopular

WHILST all the circumstances which have helped to precipitate the recent crisis in Denmark are not yet known, sufficient is known to enable a fairly just estimate to be formed of the general situation of affairs. First of all, it is not an unexpected situation. The world, today, has so many great affairs on its hands that an issue of this kind has to reach a stage of considerable definiteness and acuteness before it can claim any very general attention. Thus, for months past, Denmark has been debating the Schleswig question, the immediate cause of the present crisis, with tremendous eagerness and often with dangerous rancor, but the world heard little of it until an actual explosion took place, until the usual general strike was proclaimed, and the usual rumors and threats of revolution began to circulate.

The story is soon told. When the victory of the Allies made it clear that the great wrong of 1864, namely, the annexation of the Danish territory of Schleswig-Holstein by Germany, could be righted, and would be righted by suitable restorations to Denmark, the Schleswig-Holstein question was generally recognized as one of the questions to be decided by the Peace Conference. In due time, therefore, the matter came up before the conference, and, very quickly, the following facts became apparent:

KING CHRISTIAN.

First, that Holstein was almost entirely German, and Denmark did not want it; second, that Schleswig, whilst largely German in the south, steadily lost its German character as approach was made to the Danish border, until, in the northern part of the province, the population was overwhelmingly Danish. In these circumstances, the Peace Conference divided Schleswig into three zones, running roughly east and west, and decided that the population of each zone should have an opportunity to decide by plebiscite whether it wanted to remain under German rule or be annexed to Denmark. Subsequently, the third zone was shown to be so preponderatingly German that Denmark herself was willing to abandon claim to it, and the elimination of the third zone from the operation of the plebiscite was one of the concessions made to Germany before the signing of the treaty last June.

Now the first zone held its plebiscite last February, and voted itself, by an overwhelming majority, back into Denmark. About a month later the second zone held its plebiscite, and, by a majority almost equally decisive, voted to remain German. The Danish Cabinet, under the leadership of Mr. Zahle, was in favor of acquiescing in this decision, and regarded the question as finally settled. The Conservative Party, however, thought quite differently. This party strenuously opposed abandoning claim to the third zone last June, and has been most bitterly opposed to the surrender of the second zone, with its important city of Flensburg, to Germany in any case. As soon, therefore, as the middle zone voted to remain German, the Conservatives apparently started an agitation, if not to reverse the decision, at least to secure the internationalization of the zone for a term of years. Mr. Zahle and his radical ministry refused to adopt such a policy. King Christian gave his support to the Conservatives, and the Zahle Ministry, refusing to resign, was dismissed. Thus the issue was joined. Radicals and Socialists, everywhere, bestirred themselves in protest against the King's action, and, at a great mass meeting held in Copenhagen, it was decided to send to the King an ultimatum demanding the reinstatement of the Zahle Ministry, the convocation of the Riksdag, and the passing of the electoral bill, under threat, in the event of refusal, of a general strike.

As to whether or not the movement is revolutionary in character, two statements, one from either side are significant. The first is from the Socialist leader in the Lower House of the Riksdag, who recently stated that, whilst he held a republic to be the ideal form of government for Denmark, if a Republican regime were established, he would vote that "King Christian be made President of the Danish State for life." The second is from King Christian himself, who is reported to have said to one of the Ministers in the former Zahle Cabinet, a Socialist, "If you come back with a Socialist majority from the elections, I will have a Socialist Ministry, and you will see that we will work excellently together."

The Ontario division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association held its annual meeting in Toronto yesterday.

Socialist Premier in Sweden

HJALMAR BRANTING, the new Swedish Premier, is the leader of the Socialist Party, which was a negligible quantity when Branting joined it in 1884 and now is by far the strongest of the three political parties in Sweden.

Branting is tall, broad shouldered and dignified. He dresses remarkably well and presents a strange sight at mass meetings and conventions of the proletariat. The traditions of his family were far from radical. His father, the pioneer of Swedish gymnastics and successor to Hing as professor of medicine at the Karolinska Medico-Kirurgiska Institut, Stockholm, was outspokenly conservative, and his mother, whose maiden name was Emma af Georgii, was an arch-reactionary, like most of the offspring of the landed nobility of limited means.

It was his mother who insisted that Hjalmar attend the exclusive private school of Pastor Breskow, where he was a classmate of the present Swedish King Gustave, with whom he had many a fight and from which Branting, although two years the junior of the prince, always emerged victor. The story of his fights he once related to Henrik Ibsen, who used to come once a week to the Munich home of Georg von Vallmar, leader of the Bavarian Social Democrats, who was married to a Scandinavian.

The pious, blue-law spirit of the Breskow school was repellent to young Branting, who was full of pranks and skeptically inclined. When Hjalmar entered the Stockholm gymnasium at the age of fifteen he manifested opposition to mysticism and transcendental theories. When he was graduated from the gymnasium at the age of seventeen he wrote a composition on "The Influence of International Passenger and Freight Traffic on the Intellectual and Economic Life of Nations," a subject strange to the average pupil of so youthful an age.

His parents wanted him to become a judge, but during the five years he was a student of the Upsala University Branting manifested little interest in law, devoting much time and energy to political economy, literature and history.

During the latter part of the seventies of the last century the democratic movement in Sweden crystallized, for the first time, in a large organisation, "Verdandi," which Branting joined. He became acquainted with the radical Scandinavian writers, especially Georg Brandes, and corresponded with Karl Marx, father of the modern Socialist movement. He also came in contact with Russian Nihilists of the Turgeniev school and hailed the assassination of Czar Alexander II. as the dawn of a new era in the Muscovite empire.

When he left the Upsala University without having graduated he organized a private school, affording graduates of grade schools an opportunity of acquiring a high school and university education. That institute was soon known as the "Red University."

At the age of twenty-four years Branting joined the Socialist party and two years later, in 1886, became editor of Socialdemokraten, the leading Socialist newspaper in Sweden. He was the first Socialist member of the Second Chamber of the Swedish Parliament, elected for the first time in 1896 and re-elected ever since. Since 1908 he has been editor of Tiden, the Socialist monthly, to which he had been a contributor for a number of years.

Branting has been sent to prison five or six times for political offences, the last time in connection with the Swedish general strike eleven years ago. Since then he has not been prosecuted for his political activities, partly because of the increasing power of his party, partly because Sweden, formerly a Junker state of the Prussian type, has been democratized.

Last Words of Rulers.

The ancients had an ear for last words, and among the reputed farewells of Roman emperors there have been handed down Nero's cynical, "What an artist the world is losing in me!" Julian's cry of surrender, "Thou hast conquered, O Galilean!" and Vespasian's ironic, "I feel myself becoming a god."

Had Not Changed Much.

A negro, who was so singularly lazy as to be quite a problem, got converted in a revival. His associates in the church were extremely anxious to know whether he would not bestir himself and go to work. The negro attended a meeting and offered a prayer, in which occurred the petition: "Use me, Lord, use me—in an advisory capacity."

When to Abandon Hope.

We quite agree with you that it is time for a lover to give up hope when the lady "cuts him dead" in the streets and her father threatens to kick him off the doorstep. These are discouraging moments which ought to check the ardor of the most sanguine man.—London Tit-Bits.

British Columbia Woman Speaks Plainly.

Her Message is to Everyone.

Those who have found relief are the people who want all sufferers to know what they gained from their experience.

Mrs. B. Walters, of Savona, B.C., writes, praising Gin Pills for the immediate relief given by these splendid Pills. Mrs. Walters says:—

"I advise people who have not used Gin Pills to try them. I have been troubled for years with weak kidneys, and one box of Gin Pills cured me. I recommend them as an absolute and reliable cure."

Derangement of kidneys or bladder is so very serious that, at the first sign of pain in side or back, treatment with Gin Pills should begin. The duty of the kidneys is to cleanse the blood. If weak or inactive, uric acid and other poisons and waste are carried to the joints and muscles, causing inflammation, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, constant headaches, dizziness, floating specks before the eyes, gravel or stone in the bladder, general debility and lassitude. If you have any of these symptoms, get Gin Pills at once. Free sample on request. At druggists or dealers, 50c a box. Money refunded if not relieved.

The National Drug & Chemical Co of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 253

X-Ray Guards the Aviator.

In the construction of airplanes a great deal of attention is given to the inspection of material which is designed to enter into the various parts of the machine before it is worked up in order to avoid the possibility of accidents which might occur due to the presence of some defect. The wood used is especially watched and only such pieces as appear to be of the most perfect character are selected in the first place, and after being sawed up a large percentage of this is rejected despite the care of the first selection. The leading English manufacturers of airplanes now make constant use of the X-ray for the examination of all wood and metal designed for use in the construction of their planes. The X-ray tube is contained in a metal case, a hole being cut in the top of this to admit the upward passage of the rays. The strut is laid over this opening and the penetrating rays pass through the wood, like the sun's rays through glass.

Squirrels Big as Cats.

There is no country that can rival North America for the great number of squirrels, both species and subspecies, represented in her fauna. In so far as brilliancy of color and size are concerned, however, says the American Forestry Magazine, the handsomest and largest squirrels in the world are found in the Orient and the East Indies, along the coast of Malabar, is found a squirrel as big as an ordinary cat; this animal is bright red on the upper part of its body, offset by the most intense black, while all the lower parts are of a clear yellow.

Unusual.

"A rather remarkable couple, I should say," remarked a Toronto man. "They've been married ten years and she still listens with deference when he expresses an opinion."

To Fill Nail Holes.

Nail-holes in wood may be filled up by mixing sawdust with glue till it is of the consistency of stiff paste. Press this compound into the holes, and it will become as hard as the wood itself.

Labor Disputes in China.

Labor disputes are often settled in China by a chamber of commerce, and after the award has been made all the parties take part in a feast paid for by the side which won the decision.

Japanese Rice Production.

Twelve thousand square miles—7,680,000 acres—constitute the rice land of Japan which feeds a nation of about 50,000,000 people on an average of a pound a day for each person.

Striving After Strength.

We think that we shall win truth by striving after strength, instead of knowing that we shall gain strength just in the degree that we become true.

Wage War on the Rat.

The rats keep 150,000 farmers occupied feeding them, and the other workers needed to repair rat damage number 30,000.

Chinese Study Agriculture.

There are 130 colleges in China devoted to the study of scientific agriculture.

Optimistic Thought.

The best revenge is to reform our crimes.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent, depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED TO DO plain and light sewing at home; whole or spare time. Good pay. Work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp and particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

WANTED—MAID FOR LIGHT housekeeping; small family. Apply Mrs. G. H. Thompson, 373 Park street.

WANTED — FOR SUMMER home on the Bay of Quinte, competent woman to act as housemaid. Apply 533 Aylmer street.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT RECENTLY WRITES: "Secured 26 orders one day for 'Canada's Sons and Great Britain in the World War,' making $49.40 profit." Wonderful opportunity for students, teachers, returned men and others to make $10 or more per day. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. R, Toronto.

AGENT WANTED—100 PER cent. commission, whole or part time, to sell the new sanitary milk bottle cover, highly recommended by medical men; every housewife buys one. Sample dozen, $1.20, 6 dozen $7, postpaid; money returned if not satisfied. D. & I. Stamping Company, 302 St. Johns Road, West Toronto.

ATTENDANT FOR Y.W.C.A.

Wanted, an attendant for the Y. W. C. A. swimming pool for five nights a week or four nights and one afternoon, duties to begin May 3.

LOST.

LOST — A ROLL OF MONEY. Kindly leave at Review office and be rewarded.

PERSONAL.

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD—Send dime, birthdate, for a truthful, reliable, convincing trial reading. Hazel Hause, Box 215, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED.

WANTED—DRUG APPRENTICE, with two or more years' experience preferred. Good wages to right man. Warne Drug Co., Ltd., 351 George St.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WORK WANTED.

WANTED—CARE OF LAWNS, flower beds, etc. Apply A. Young, 596 Donegal Street. Phone 622J.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE —Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AT Chemong, all conveniences and garage, situated on the water front. Apply to Mrs. Stevens, 328 King street.

A fool may know when to quit, but a wise man knows when to begin.

There are many things you don't know, and it is just as well you don't.

An armless couple were recently married in Ohio. They have no intention of going through life hand in hand.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. Offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8 p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

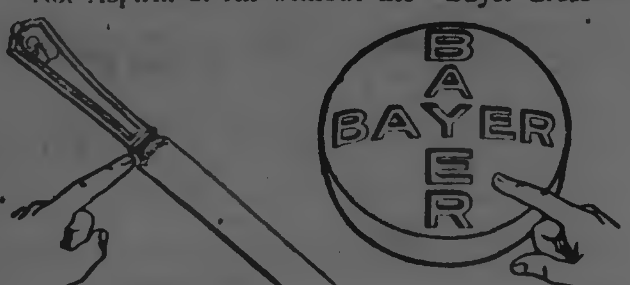
DRS. WALMSLEY & SEYFER
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 136 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society

of
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 388 George St. Phone 1049w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 4 to 6 p.m.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" on Aspirin is like Sterling on silver. It positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

FARMERS WHO HAVE BEEN DRINKING HARD CIDER MAY BE CLASSED AS MOONSHINERS

Law to This Effect in Kentuckey Under State—Wide Dry Amendment.

Louisville, Ky., April 30.—Farmers in Kentucky, who have been accustomed to quenching their thirst with hard cider may be classed as "moonshiners," under the McLellan law, which goes into effect on July 1. Under the state-wide dry amendment, adopted by the people last Fall, any person having a beverage containing more than one-half on one per cent alcohol, including cider or home-made wine, on their premises, may be hailed into court to show whether they manufactured it with or without a permit.

Kentucky is thus assuming "concurrent jurisdiction" with the government of the United States in enforcing prohibition pust more teeth into thte Volstead Enforcement Act and makes every peace officer in the state responsible for keeping the commonwealth "bone dry."

Thirty-four other states and the District of Columbia have state law enforcement measures as follows. Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho. Illinois Indiana, Iowa, Kansas.
Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi. Missouri, Montana, Nebraska. Nevada. New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahama, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota. Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington. West Virginia and Wyoming. Ohio has not adopted a complete enforcement code, three codes having been passed by the legislature and held up by the popular referendum.

Eleven states which so far have not passed law enforcement codes are; Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Louisiana and Wisconsin. Three of the 11, Rhode Island, New Jersey and Wisconsin have adopted beer bills. The Wisconsin Legislature, in enacting a two and one halw per cent law provided that if the United States Supreme Court sustains the Volstead Act. the statute shall not go into effect. Rhode Island will license places selling beverages containing not more than four percent of alcohol by weight on the ground that it is non-intoxicating. New Jersey in legalizing the manufacture, sale and transportation of three and one--half per cent beer awaist the formal declaration of peace and the end of war prohibition.

Maryland wet legislators proposed a three and one half per cent bill, which was passed by the House but was defeated in the Senate. A three and one half per cent bill is now pending in the Massachusetts and New York legislatures. Delaware is considering an amendment to the state prohibition code providing for the sale of liquor "medicinal purposes" in harmony with the federal code. The drys oppose it on the ground that it nullifies much of the state enforcement law

Give it Fair Play

Why not decide NOW to give ZUTOO Tablets, the remedy so generally used for headache, a fair and square trial?

If there is any doubt in your mind as to the worth of these tablets or of their harmlessness, try them and KNOW the truth.

Don't sacrifice your comfort on account of prejudice or skepticism. Try the tablets and know. 25c at dealers or by mail prepaid. B. N. Robinson & Co. Reg'd, Coaticook, Quebec.

Zutoo

WHITCHCRAFT STILL HAS HOLD IN WALES

REMARKABLE CREDULITY OF FAMILY WHO CONSULTED GIPSY RECENTLY

London, April 30.— An amazing story of Welsh credulity was narrated at Merthyr (Glam.) when Mary Jane Davies, an old gipsy, was charged with sealing by means of a trick £122 from David James, a Breberris farmer. James, in November, was suffering from a rash over his right hand, and he sent a married daughter to consult Daveis at her tent. According to the daughter Davies told her she knew what she had come for, and that her father, herself and child were bewitched. This was, however, denied by Davies, who declared it was James and members of the family who told her that they were bewitched.

A day or two afterwards, it was stated, Davies came to the farm and told the inmates that they were bewitched. She undertook to cure them for £122. They collected £80 as a first instalment, and later another £42 was paid. Davies prescribed a daily dose of brimstone and gin for each of the inmates, including James' collier son-in-law, who had no complaint, and gave them each a small bag containing a kind of charcoal powder to hang round their necks. She called occasionally to see how they were getting on, and at length James finding that he was not cured of the skin disease, demanded his money back. She promised to bring it the same evening, but did not do so, and left the neighborhood.

James, whose evidence was in Welsh said he had believed himself bewicthed. Job, he added, was bewitched.

Another charge is pending against Davies of obtaining £414 and furniture worth £50 from another man, and she was remanded.

BOYS BURGLE STORE.

Sneaked Out of Bed to Commit the Crime—Suspended Sentence.

Woodstock, April 30.—Two boys, aged 15 and 16, were brought before the magistrate here yesterday and charged with no less than seven cases of store breaking and theft. They pleaded guilty. The youngsters, according to their stories in court, would sneak from their beds after the other members of the family had retired, and raid stores.

About midnight on Wednesday. Constable Moore caught the boys in the act of breaking into a local harness shop. The magistrate, on account of their youth, allowed them to go on suspended sentence after their fathers had paid for the articles which the lads had not accounted for. The boys were also ordered to stay home every night for a period of one year.

CONVICTED OF STARTING FIRES

Milton, April 30. — The Halton Peel Children's Shelter here has received as wards of that institution three small boys convicted by Magistrate Barr of Burlington of starting four fires in that town recently. One of them destroyed R. W. Douglas' barn, two horses, a wagon and harness. Crown Attorney Dick of Milton prosecuted, and Hughes Cleaver of Burlington acted on behalf of the youngsters' parents. Deputy Fire Marshal Saville also attended court.

The attempt by the Irish section of the Liverpool dock workers to hold up traffic till the hunger strikers in Wormwood Scrubbs Prison were released has failed.

IRISH PRESS ON HUNGER STRIKE

RELEASE OF PRISONERS AVERTED AN UNCONTROLLABLE OUTBURST

The "Irish Times," commenting on the release on parole for outside medical treatment of some. of the. Sinn Fein prisoners. says: "The Government had allowed itself to get into a position in which it was confronted with a choice of two evils. If any of the prisoners had died the state of Ireland, which is bad today, would have become far worse. Nationalist Ireland has worked itself into such a passion over the sufferings of the prisoners that a single death in Mountjoy might have provoked an almost uncontrollable outburst of crime and lawlessness. This, at any rate, has been averted, and the gain, combined with the breathing space which it gives to the new authority at Dublin Castle, may be accepted as justification for a "climb down," which, in any other circumstances, must have been wholly ignominous."

The "Freeman's Journal," says:—"After a day of Viseregal hesitation and Castle intrigue, the dying prisoners were released from Mountjoy. It is too soon yet to rejoice, for the recovery of several of the victims is gravely doubtful; but the agony of the nation is relaxed, and the indignant passion which it required strong counsel and self-control to check, can now be directed into a resolute determination to break the system that could so outrage humanity and defy justice by a policy that might have betrayed the people into extremes of violence. The exposure of the treatment of untired men in the House of Commons had proved too much even for the stomach of the Morning Post.' The action of Irish Labour had ominously stirred the rank and file of British Labour. The geenral strike began to cast its shadow beyond the Irish Sea."

The "Irish Daily Independent," says "In this terrible contest, this battle against an unjustifiably cruel prison system, this struggle for elementary justice and fairplay, the will of men in gaol, he spirit of dying men backed by the support and sympathy of the nation, has compelled the Government to capitulate. This is the outcome of the hunger strike. Now that the Government have, however tardily, given way in some measure to justice and humanity, let thtem in God's name indulge in no more wriggling, or tyranny, or pettiness in regard to prison treatment of political prisoners. For once let there be a square and honest deal. Now that new blood has been put into the executive, we would ask in all seriousness and solemnity whether they think a repetition of the detestable policy of the last two years is calculated to make for peace or betterment in this distraught land."

IF BACKACHY OR KIDNEYS BOTHER

Eat less meat, also take glass of Salts before eating breakfast.

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked, get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralise the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

TO PERMIT PROTEST PARADE.

Winnipeg, April 30.—An official permit for the holding of the May Day protest parade against the conviction and imprisonment of the strike leaders was granted today. James Law, secretary of the Winnipeg Defence Committee, received the permit from Police Chief Newton, which states that the marchers will be given the right of way as far as possible.

Sgt.-Major Flinter and his two young sons were suffocated by smoke in a fire at their home in Pembroke.

FRANKLIN FIELD LIKE A SHOWROOM

SPECIAL THREE-MILE RACE STAR EVENT THIS AFTERNOON

Philadelphia. May 1.—Franklin field looked like the showroom of a wholesale dealer in athletes yesterday.

Long-legged runners, chunky legged hurdlers, stocky weight throwers, every model and make of athlete from the Pacific Coast on the west to merry old England on the east, were out for the annual Penn relays.

"Durn near all of them," was the nearest Dr. George Orton, manager of the carnival, would come to estimating the number of entries.

More than 100 universities were entered. Youngsters almost beyond count, from almost as many schools here for the scholastic events, were being walked upon as they gazed in awe upon eighteen national, intercollegiate and foreign champions and record holders.

Britishers There.

The spotlight of interest forcussed on the quintet of Britishers brought over by Col. A. N. S. Jackson, war hero. Olympic hero and hero of a race on Franklin field back in 1914, when by a superhuman spart he snatched a victory in the two-mile relay from the famous Penn team of that day.

Rudd, the British half-mile champion, Tatham, Jeppe, Stallard, Milligan and Montague, the British three-mile champion, the best talent of Oxford and Cambridge Universities, comprise the team that will strive to repeat that memorable feat against the best blood of the American track.

Seven major events and a flock of scholastic numbers are on the opening day program for this afternoon.

A Special Race.

The feature event of the program is the special international intercollegiate three-mile run placed upon the card for the principal purpose of giving E. A. Montague, the Oxford star and British champion, a chance to show himself. He will be opposed by Nightingale. Connolly, O'Connell, Crawford, Otis and McDermott, a flock of the best distance runners in America. The three-mile event is new to American athletes.

The rest of the program includes the American petathlon championship, the 440-yard low hurdles, the American one mile relay championship, the two and a quarter medley relay, throwing the 56-pound weight, running hop-step-and-jump.

Penn's star relay team, consisting of Carl Eby, Gustafson, Shields and Brown, with Coach Lawson Robertson, and the British team are in Atlantic City taking the "quiet cure," and may not return before this afternoon.

Opinion here seems agreed that the British team will be pushed to win the two-mile relay tomorrow. Rudd is the only member of the team who has done better than 1.58. Penn and Yale both have quartets able to dobetter than that. Surprises are looked for from the West. Ames, Illinois and Notre Dame have teams within a few seconds of the world's record, as was shown at the Drake relays.

A Favorite.

Montague probably will run the favorite in the three-mile event today. The distance practically is new to American athletes. Nightingale and Connolly can be counted upon to give the visitor a good race, however.

With perfect weather, almost ideal conditions, and a track known to be one of the fastest in the country, and some of the fastest men in the world in the meet, the prospects for new records seem unusually good.

TIME TIMES CHANGE MAY 2, 1920

Of the Grand Trunk Railway System.

All Grand Trunk Railway System trains will be operated on standard time, which is one hour slower than daylight saving time. Where cities, towns, villages or municipal bodies served by the Grand Trunk adopt daylight saving time all concerned should keep in mind that time tables indicate time of arrival and departure of trains one hour earlier than daylight saving time. Where daylight saving time is not adopted local and standard time harmonizes.

Elias Boughner, County Clerk of Norfolk for about twenty years, is dead as a result of burns and shock he received a week ago when an explosion of gas occurred in his vault

The Best Oil For Table Use

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

LOS ANGLES WOMEN GRATEFUL TO TANLAC

MRS. M. E. PROCTOR SAYS HER COMPLETE RECOVERY AFTER SO MANY YEARS OF SUFFERING SEEMS TO GOOD TO BE TRUE---WAS INVALID FOR YEARS

"I am so grateful for what Tanlac has done for me that I want to tell the whole world about it," said Mrs. M. E. Proctor, of 717 W. First St., Los Angeles, Calif., when speaking of the splendid results she had obtained from the medicine. "To think that I should have suffered for so many years, and spent hundreds of dollars in vain efforts to get relief and then find complete relief after taking only four bottles of Tanlac, seems too good to be true."

"Yes, indeed; for years and years I suffered terribly from stomach trouble. Everything I ate seemed to form gas and so affected my heart and breathing that I would have palpitation and would turn purple in the face in my efforts to get my breath. These attacks caused me intense suffering and were so bad that I was frequently confined to my bed and would have to be attended by some member of the family for fear I should succumb during one of the attacks.

"I got awfully thin and was so weak that I had to give up all household duties. I often went for two weeks at a time without getting a good night's sleep and as a consequence became very nervous and low-spirited. In fact, I was a confirmed invalid and my friends did not expect me to live very long.

MRS. M. E. PROCTOR, of Los Angeles, California.

"I sat reading the paper one evening when my eye caught the statement of a lady who had suffered with similar trouble to my own and telling how she had been wonderfully helped by Tanlac. I sent for a bottle and started taking it and the results have been most surprising.

"My appetite is splendid now and I can eat most anything without any distress afterward. The gas has stopped forming and I no longer have palpitation or that smothering feeling. I sleep sound all night long and get up feeling rested. I am in better health today than I have been for forty years and I feel years younger.

"I don't believe there ever was as good a medicine made as Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

A COLUMN FOR VETERANS

(By Mike.)

There is trouble being raised in Toronto because Veterans have not been getting their share of civic appointments, and Mayor Church refused to accept responsibility for all that is done at the city hall. One would have thought that he had been there long enough to be able to watch all that was going on and then some.

• • • •

J. Harry Flynn did not get the presidency of the amalgamated Grand Army of United Veterans. He got a vice-presidency instead, but it is safe to say that he will continue to pull the strings.

• • • •

It is wonderful what a saxaphone can do to an orchestra. The weekly dances of the G. W. V. A. have become increasingly popular since the innovation of the saxaphone and the electric fans. Both are a great improvement and already having an effect on the gate receipts.

• • • •

"What do I get for my monthly fees?" That question has often been asked by a member of the G.W.V.A., and here is one of the answers. Recently a returned soldier got into a foolish escapade which resulted in his being fined $200 for being in possession of liquor. It was his first offence, and there were other circumstances in connection with the case which made the fine a great hardship. The secretary of the G. W.V.A. placed the case before the Attorney General with the result that $150 was remitted. And there are many other cases where such assistance has been rendered.

• • • •

The ladies' tag day was not quite as successful as it might have been, being probably due to the fact that others had been tagging before them. A considerable sum was raised, however, and will be put to good use by the ladies of the auxiliary.

• • • •

The Ottawa Journal seems to be slightly twisted as far as the affairs of Veterans are concerned. In one of its editorials it refers to Flynn, and states that such a man brings disgrace to even such an organization as the Great War Veterans' Association. Now what has J. Harry Flynn got to do with the Great War Veterans' Association? The last that we knew of the matter they were confirmed enemies. Surely the Ottawa Journal is not confused with Colonel O'Flynn of Belleville, the recently elected and popular head of the Provincial Command.

• • • •

The G. W. V. A. of Belleville have signed for plans and specifications for the new memorial home, which will be erected on Riverside or what is better known as Panter Park. The plans and specifications accepted were prepared by Mackenzie Waters, architect, of Toronto, a former well-known Belleville boy. Work will be commenced in the near future and the structure will not only be an ornament o the city not only be an ornamen to the city members of the association.

• • • •

The Vets' football team is in no way disheartened by the results of the opening game. They anticipated a hard fight, due mainly to the large amount of practice which the opposing team had already had. They are up against pretty much the same proposition again today, but this time it is expected that one or two steps will be taken to strengthen the team, and the C. G. E. would do well to forget the idea that they will have an easy victory. It is almost certain that Sid. Whatley will be prevailed upon to appear in goal, which will help some.

• • • •

The suggestion that the disabled soldiers who are receiving only a small pension should have the option of taking a cash grant in lieu of the pension is meeting with different expressions of opinion among the returned men. In the local ball the other day a member of the G. W. V. A. was heard to express the opinion that once the option was allowed there would in reality be no choice left for the returned man but to take the cash, because if he did not it was more than likely that when he again appeared before a board his category would be raised and he would have no pension to barter.

• • • •

It has been intimated by a certain high officer of the local branch of the G. W. V. A. that in the event of the property qualification being removed from municipal politics he would be a candidate for office next election. At the time it was impossible to tell whether or not he was serious, but one point is brought forward, and that is that the removal of the property qualification gives the returned soldier the first real opportunity to take an active part in the government of the country which he fought to preserve.

Announcement has been received from Ottawa that part of the D. S. C. R. is to be demobilized immediately. All returned soldiers will be inclined to agree that the bigger the part referred to the better. There seemed to be an awful lot of overhead expense attached to the D. S. C. R. It really seemed a lot like finding jobs for a certain class of people.

No information has been received as to whether ex-artillerymen are rushing to join the newly organised battery. The inclination is the other way. They have no desire to play at being soldiers. They are afraid they might be mistaken for some of the cadets who resign and do all sorts of funny things just because they don't like their colonel. Now, how many colonels in the army did a soldier really get to like, anyway? And those cadet uniforms were originally made for real soldiers. That makes it all the worse.

At a recent meeting of the local G. W. V. A. when the matter of subscriptions to The Veteran was under discussion a member got up and made a statement, which was not contradicted, that the editor of the magazine had resigned. It was naturally taken by all who heard it to refer to the investigation which was being conducted. It appears from a communication received by Secretary Whatley that the information was entirely erroneous. The same communication announced that the investigation into the affairs of The Veteran had been completed and that the investigating committee was perfectly satisfied with everything in connection with the magazine. The Veteran is the official organ of the G. W. V. A., and returned soldiers will rejoice over the fact that it has been cleared of all charges made against it.

A despatch from Welland states that the returned soldiers there have gone on record as being opposed to the increasing of allowances to members of Parliament. That is getting back at them for the refusal to consider more gratuity. It seems to be a reasonable conclusion that if the country cannot afford to give the soldiers any more, neither can it afford to grant increases to members of Parliament. It is likely that the action of the Welland returned soldiers will be followed by similar action all over the country.

ATTACKS HYDRO COMMISSION

Contention That Shortage of Power is Affecting Industries.

At he annual meeting of the Ontario Division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association held in Toronto yesterday, Mr. W. R. Breyfogle of this city was elected to the executive committee. The Peterborough branch is one of three new branches to be organized since the last annual meeting. The others are Brantford and Niagara.

The meeting attacked the Hydro Commission for the shortage of power, and passed a resolution asking that a Royal Commission be appointed to investigate the workings of the Hydro and report to the Government. It was freely claimed that the Hydro was not delivering the power for which contracts had been made and that it was seriously crippling the industries of the Province. It was blamed as being indirectly the cause of unrest in the Province as shortage of power compelled factories to shut down and throw their men out of employment, thus causing unrest.

Other matters of importance were discussed at the meeting.

NEW GOLF CLUB AT CHATHAM

Chatham, April 30.—At a joint meeting of the Chatham Golf Club and the Indian Creek Land Company, the owners of the golf course, it was decided to advertise for tenders for a clubhouse to be erected as soon as the construction can be started.

The following officers were elected: President, F. Bette; vice-president, C. H. Housion; treasurer, Col. B. M. Green; secretary, A. C. Woodward.

SYRACUSE BALL CLUB MAY MOVE

BASEBALL PARK NOT READY FOR OPENER—BUSINESS MEN TO MEET

Toronto, April 30.—There is a chance that Syracuse will be without an International Baseball League team. The following statement has been issued by Joseph Dunfee, partner of E. C. Landgraf in the Syracuse Club, yesterday:

"Unless the fans of Syracuse rally to our aid immediately with offers of financial assistance the baseball park now under construction will not be completed, and the International League will be under the necessity of looking elsewhere for a place to plant the Syracuse franchise."

A committee of business men will hold a meeting next Monday night to discuss ways and means of saving International League baseball for Syracuse, because President Landgraf threatens to "pull stakes" unless the new grounds are ready for occupation by May 20, when Baltimore make their first appearance of the season at Syracuse.

The Scottish and Trades Union Congress has passed a resolution in favor of liquor prohibition.

One hundred persons were killed in an encounter between Communists and Serbian troops in front of the Hotel Moscow at Belgrade.

Rain at Jersey City kept the Toronto International League team inactive yesterday.

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Amos J. Thomas, M.A., B.D., Pastor, 541 Water St., Phone 163

10 A.M.—QUARTERLY LOVE FEAST.
11 A.M.—COMMUNION SERVICE AND RECEPTION OF NEW MEMBERS.
7 P.M.—THE PASTOR WILL PREACH.

"The Elements of Real Friendship"

Good Music by the Choir and Soloists.

THE CHURCH OF THE CORDIAL WELCOME

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

Anniversary Services

REV. ROBT. JOHNSTON
Of Montreal
WILL PREACH

SPECIAL MUSIC

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Ven. Archdeacon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.
The Rectory: 65 Brock Street.
4th Sunday after Easter.
8.30—Holy Communion.
11.00—Holy Communion and Sermon.
3.00—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Richard J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINT'S CHURCH

Rubidge and Sherbrooke
REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., Rector

11 a.m.—Morning Service Holy Communion

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes

7 p.m.—Evening Service and

THE RECTOR WILL PREACH AT BOTH SERVICES

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street
Ashburnham—East City
Rev. W. H. White, M.A., Rector
Rectory 344 Rogers Street
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
4.15 p.m.—Holy Baptism.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector
9.45—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Monday, 7.30—Boy Scouts' Concert.
Tuesday, 8 p.m. — Congregation Meeting.
Thurday, 2.30—Ladies' Guild.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Choir practice.
Organist—Miss Beatrice Blaze.
Choirmaster—M. H. Lowdon.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 [illegible]
High Mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m., with sermon.

KNOX CHURCH

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, B.D., Minister
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The Minister.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Minister.
8 p.m., Wednesday—Prayer meeting.
F. E. Walden, organist and choir leader.
Seats Free. Strangers Welcome

St. Andrew's Congregation

Meets For Worship in
The ASSEMBLY HALL of CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
AT 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Rev. Mr. ROWLAND
Will Preach
AT BOTH SERVICES

Good Music - A friendly People
Strangers and Visitors Welcome

Murray St. Baptist Church

TO-MORROW

MORNING:
COMMUNION SERVICE
Reception of New Members

Evening Service 7 o'clock

Mr. Webb will preach at both Services. Miss Garbutt, Missionary under appointment, will speak briefly in the evening.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. Dougald Brown, Pastor
255 Reid Street
Farewell Services of the Pastor.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.

If you are considering buying a Vacuum Cleaner, do not fail to try the "THOR"—The lightest Electric Cleaner on the market.

Terms to suit your own pocket—Call in and see us.

Grant & Thorpe
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS & SUPPLIES
418 George St. 'Phone 798

PETERBORO MEN, WHO MAKE GOOD

From the position of telegraph operator in a small town to that of president of half a dozen financial corporations and a director of many orders is quite a jump for a man to make and yet this is part of the wonderful record of progress made by Edward Rogers Wood, of Peterborough

He was born in Peterborough on May 1., 18466, and is the son of the late John Wood of this city. His education was received completely in Peterborough at some of the splendid educational institutions, of which this city is the proud possessor

It is not recorded how long he remained a telegraph operator but judging from the vast changes made in the intervening years he probably did not hold this position for any great length of time.

He first became connected with the Central Canada Savings and Loan Company in the year 1884. Starting at the bottom of the ladder with this company he steadily received well merited promotion until he was vice-president and managing director. In the year 1914 he was elected president of the company.

While these few words cover the main career of Edward Rogers Wood there are many other incidents in his career which give evidence of his remarkable business ability.

The war and its many tasks provided opportunities for him to put his ability to the service of his country and he was not slow to take these opportunities. He became a member of the Imperial Munitions Board which organized the manufacture of munitions in this country to such an extent that before many months had past a considerable portion of the shells used on the Western front bore the trade mark, "Made in Canada."

The needs of those left behind by the soldiers fighting, soon occupied the attention of Mr. Woods and he was appointed honorary treasurer of the Toronto and York County Patriotic Society, which helped greatly to alterate suffering caused by war conditions in the Ontario Capital.

Edward Woods was right there with both feet when the call for money was made by the Dominion Government. He received the appointment of chairman, Dominion Executive Committee, Canada's 1918 Victory Loan. This loan was remarkably successful, and when the Government again contemplated a Victory Loan in November, 1919, Wood was the only man thought possible for the chairman of the Executive Committee. The wonderful organization put into this campaign, the methods of advertising adopted, and the success achieved attracted the attention of the whole world. Peterborough might well be proud to realize that the brain behind it all was that of a Peterborough born and educated man.

Mr. Woods is a firm believer in the effect of good surroundings upon the youth of the country and he has at all times both financially and morally indicated his belief in the great work of the Y.M.C.A. In connection with this it might be stated that he is a director and past president of the Central Y.M.C.A., Toronto.

In politics he has always been a Liberal, although he has never taken any active part in the political life of the country prefering, to keep his attention to the business world and leave politics for others. In religion he is a Methodist and has shown himself to be a strong supporter of the reforms urged particularly from that denomination.

In July, 1891, he married Agnes Euphemia Smart and at present resides at 84 Queen's Park, Toronto

Some idea of the vastness of Mr. Woods' financial enterprizes can be garned by studying the following list of business connections: He is president of the Dominion Securities Corporation, Ltd.; vice-president of the National Trust Company, vice-president Brazilian Traction, Light and Power Company, vice-president Canada Life Assurance Company, and a director in the following companies: Canadian Bank of Commerce, Western Assurance Company, British American Assurance, Dominion Steel Corporation, Massey-Harris Company, Ltd.; Toronto Power Company, Toronto Railway Company, Shawinigan Water and Power Company, Mexican Light and Power Company, Mexico Tramways Company.

Mr. Wood may be regarded as a real Peterborough product, being born in Ashburnham where his mother now resides on Belmont avenue.

TRINITY CHURCH

Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., Pastor

11 a.m.
COMMUNION SERVICE

7 p.m.
THE MUSIC

ANTHEM—"The Day is Past and Over—CAPT. and MRS. MAURICE PARK, Soloists.
DOUBLE MIXED QUARTETTE — "Abide With Me"—Miss GIVEN, Soloist.
MALE CHORUS—Selected.

The Pastor will preach at both Services. All the Members are urged to attend the Communion Service. Visitors are always welcome.

MARK STREET METHODIST EAST CITY

Rev. G. E. Ross, Pastor.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Morning Subject—"The Light of Dawn and Eventide."
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Evening Subject— "The Sentry on the Wall."
Monday, 7.30—Epworth League.
Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer Meeting.
Mr. B. Quinn, Organist and Director.
Seats free. Everybody welcome.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets.
Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., Pastor.
Parsonage—16[illegible] Romaine
Phone—465j
11 a.m.—The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—The subject: "The Hope of the Ages."
[illegible]—Young People's Meeting.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—prayer meeting.
Thursday—Choir practice.
Friday—Boy Scouts.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.
Cordial invitation is extended to all.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street
Adjutant and Mrs. Bunton in charge
515 King St. Phone 440w
7 a.m.—Knee drill.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.
6.15 p.m.—Open air Hunter and George.
7 p.m.—Salvation meeting.

ASSEMBLY HALL

322½ George St. (First Floor)
"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."
Meetings for
Breaking of Bread at 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
Gospel Meeting at 7 p.m.
Welcome to All.

AN OLD RECIPE TO DARKEN HAIR

Sage Tea and Sulphur Turns Gray, Faded Hair Dark and Glossy.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients, at very little cost. Everybody uses this preparation now, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger.

VOTE OF THANKS TO REV. A.J. THOMAS

WORK OF LOCAL MINISTER HIGHLY APPRECIATED BY CONGREGATION

The conjoined quarterly and trustee Boards of George Street Methodist church, at a recent meeting recorded their deep appreciation of the work of the popular pastor, Rev. A. J. Thomas, on behalf of the congregation, by recording the following resolution on the church books.

On motion of Dr. E. E. Harvey and Mr. C. E. Smith, it was resolved "that we, the members of the conjoined quarterly and trustee boards of George street Methodist church, at this, almost the last meeting of the year, wish to express our appreciation of the magnificent and far-reaching work accomplished by our pastor, Rev. A. J. Thomas, during his pastorate here. We feel that the inspiration he has given us to live and work on a higher plane, will sweeten enhance our lives, and be a constant incentive to nobler and more useful living. Under his care, the church has increased not only in membership but also in spiritual influence. We desire him always to remember that we have deeply appreciated his unselfish devotion to duty, his readiness to use his utmost endeavor to advance every interest of the church, and his personal example of true Christian gentlemanliness. As he goes to another pastorate, we wish him Godspeed, and trust that every joy in life may be given himself and Mrs. Thomas, who has so fully upheld him by her constant and effective support."

Rev. Mr. Thomas becomes pastor of St. James' Methodist Church, Montreal, in June, succeeding Rev. Dr. Henderson. He will be greatly missed by the congregation of George Street church and the community at large to whom he has [illegible] himself by his untiring zeal in promoting the kingdom of Jesus Christ in the hearts and lives of the people.

A DESIRE TO EAT WHAT YOU WANT

HOW STOMACHS CAN BE RESTORED TO A VIGOROUS, HEALTHY CONDITION.

Not to be limited in diet, but to eat whatever he pleases is the dream of every dyspeptic. No one can honestly promise to restore any stomach to this happy condition, because all people cannot eat the same things with equally satisfactory results. It is literally true that "what is one man's food is another man's poison." But it is possible to so tone up the digestive organs that a pleasing diet may be selected from articles of food that cause no discomfort.

When the stomach lacks tone there is no quicker way to restore it than to build up the blood. Good digestion without rich, red blood is impossible, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer the very best way to build up and enrich the blood. For this reason these pills are especially good in stomach trouble attended by thin blood, and in attacks of nervous dyspepsia. Proof of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in even the most obstinate cases of stomach trouble is given by Mrs. S. Morrison, Varney, Ont., who says: "I shall always feel indebted to a friend who advised me to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had been a sufferer for upwards of twelve years with stomach trouble which resulted in a general weakness of the whole system. My meals always caused me great discomfort, and at times I would go hungry rather than undergo the suffering which followed meals. I was constantly taking something or other recommended for the trouble, but without finding a cure, and often the trouble kept me in bed when I should have been about doing my housework. My friend, who had had a similar attack, came to see me and urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which had cured her. I got a supply at once and began taking them, and soon found relief. By the time I had used eight boxes I was again enjoying the best of health, and with a good appetite and stomach restored to normal. Had I known of this medicine earlier it would have saved me years of suffering, and I urge any who may be in a similar condition to try these pills at once."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SOLDIERS' CIVIC RE-ESTABLISHMENT

HAND LOCAL GRIEVANCES IN TO SOLDIERS' AID COMMISSION

The Vocational and Advisory Board of the Soldiers' Aid Commission, has been asked to use its endeavors, through the local secretaries of the several branches throughout the Province, in an effort to collect information to be presented as soon as possible to the committee of the House of Commons now in session on the question of soldiers' civil re-establishment.

Should there be in the city or district surrounding where it is claimed that an injustice has been done to any deserving man or where there are complaints or legitimate grievances with regard to vocational training such can be handed to the local secretary (Mr. F. H. Dobbin) of the Soldiers' Aid Commission at his office, city building (over Drummond's store).

Following receipt of the same an investigation of the facts and statements will be made with a view to a complete re-establishment of the disabled soldier.

It is asked that prompt action be taken as time is short in which to present these cases, and so uphold the hands of those who are moving in this matter for the benefit of ex-soldiers.

STREET CARS STOOD STILL

Operators Strike for an Advance of Ninety Per Cent.

(By Canadian Press.)

Rochester, May 1.—All street car traffic was at a standstill today, employes at a meeting today, voting to go on strike. The men demanded an increase of approximately ninety per cent. in wages.

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

BIG CHEMICAL INDUSTRY FOR CANADIAN FIELD

Canadian Interests Form the Chemical Products, Limited, to Develop Extensive Plants at Trenton, Ont.

Toronto, May 1.—(Secial.)—An era in the manufacturing development of the Dominion is marked by the taking over by outstanding business men of Canada of the British Chemicals, which on February 26th, 1920, was formed into a new company under the name of Chemical Products, Limited, at Trenton, Ont.

The plant is located on an ideal site for manufacturing purposes, covering an area of 255 acres facing the Trent River and the Trent Valley Canal, and is admirably situated for water carriage and hydro-electric service. It is close to three trans-continental railway systems, each of which is connected with the plant by side lines.

The capital stock of Chemical Products, Limited, consists of $2,000,000 cumulative participating preference stock of $100 par value and bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. This stock will be preferred as to both assets and dividends. After the payment of dividends equivalent to $8.00 a share upon the preference and common shares, it is provided that the directors may declare and pay further additional dividends equally upon the preference and common stocks out of any surplus or net profits. The common stock consists of [illegible]00,000 shares (no par value).

Products of the Company.

Some idea of the enormous enterprises upon which Chemical Products Limited has embarked may be gathered from the fact that it will produce acid phosphate alone to the amount of 75,000 tons yearly, exporting any surplus over and above the requirements of the home market. Further, there will be production of aspirin to the extent of 1,500,000 pounds yearly; 5,000 pounds yearly of salicylic acid; between 5,000 and 6,000 tons of refined nitrate of soda. The above are the four main products which the company will manufacture when it goes into operation.

Directors and Management

The executive officers and management of the Chemical Products, Limited, comprise men who are outstanding either in connection with the chemical industry or manufacturing in general in Canada or the United States. The president is R. J. Copeland, of Copeland-Chatterson Limited, Toronto. The other directors are: D. M. Sanson, of Graham, Sanson & Company, investment bankers, Toronto, president of the Dominion Linens, Limited, and Flax Spinners Limited, of Guelph, and vice-president of William Neilson, Limited, Toronto; R. J. Cluff president of Chase Tractors Corporation, Limited, Toronto, and of the Galt Brass Company, Limited; T. P. Birchall vice-president of Chase Tractors Corporation, Limited, and president of Loew's Theatres; J. C. [illegible] vice-president and general manager of the Saginaw Chemical Company, Saginaw, Mich., and formerly general superintendent of the [illegible] Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.; T. E. O'Reilly, president of T. E. O'Reilly, Limited, chemical brokers, Toronto, and formerly president of Chemical Products of Canada, Limited, and W. H. Vanwinckel, vice-president of the Aniline Dyes & Chemicals, Inc., New York, and formerly sales manager of the Dow Chemical Company. The operation and management of the plant will be in the hands of A. H. C. Heitman, who has many years' experience in similar undertakings in connection with the chemical industry. Mr. Heitman was the first on the North American continent to install and bring into successful operation a plant for the production of salicylic acid, of which he supplied large quantities to the British expeditionary forces during the war.

BRITAIN PENALIZES U.S. ON WAR BILLS

FIVE PER CENT TACKED ON SUPPLIES UNPAID IN THIRTY DAYS

Washington, April 29.—Great Britain is demanding and the United States is to pay 5 per cent. interest on all accounts for war supplies that were not paid by the United States within thirty days.

The interest charge brought by Great Britain on Navy Department purchases alone aggregates $50,000. Though surprised at the charge, Navy Department officials intend to pay the bills received. This country made no similar charges and has been asked to postpone, and is postponing the collection of interest on loans made to the British Government.

Efforts have been made by the Administration to keep the entire matter secret. A part of the record placed on a public file in the Treasury Department was withdrawn and is now somewhere in secret archives. Officials of both departments are non-committal with regard to the details, and it is not known how many claims of bills have been presented to the War Department, the Shipping Board and other Government agencies or how much they will aggregate. No public announcement with regard to transactions involved has been made.

the war and sent its fleet to British waters and began despatching troops to Europe the Allies were asked and offered to furnish equipment and supplies. Many American naval ships operated out of British bases and were supplied by the British Government.

Orders for the things required that the British could furnish were [illegible] Government vouchers for them, as is usual, were frequently a long time getting through. The Navy Department request for a decision regarding the payments stated that it was not known at the time purchases were made that 5 per cent. interest would be charged on all accounts that ran for more than thirty days.

- WHEN BUYING A -
WATCH
THINK FIRST OF QUATITY
THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.
Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.
SCHEIDNER'S
Next Turnbull's George St.

GRAND ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

TO:NIGHT — TO:NIGHT

IF YOU'VE READ THE GLAD BOOK? YOU'VE SEEN THE GLAD PICTURE?
NOW COME TO THIS THEATRE AND SEE, HEAR AND ADORE

THE LIVING BREATHING POLLYANNA HERSELF

The Glad Play That Radiates The Sunbeams of Happiness and Brings Forth All That is Beautiful in Life

NOT A MOTION PICTURE

PRICES MAT. & NIGHT 25-50-75-$1. Seats on Sale Now

ONE SOLID WEEK COM. MONDAY

MR. LINDSAY E. PERRIN, Presents

MISS ARLIE MARKS & ASSOCIATE PLAYERS With Mr. Tom Marks

in

REPERTOIRE OF COMEDIES AND DRAMAS

PLAYS CHANGE EACH PERFORMCE NONE REPEATED

CLEAN-VAUDEVILLE-CLASSY Opening Play "THE BRAT"

FIRST TIME IN CANADA AT POPULAR PRICES

NEVER SEEN BEFORE AT LESS THAN $1.50

PRICES 15c-25c-35c-50c some at 75c SEATS NOW ON SALE AT THEATRE

THEATRICAL

POLLYANNA AT GRAND TONIGHT

NO ONE SHOULD MISS THIS FAMOUS "GLAD" PRODUCTION

"Pollyanna," in comedy form, as devised by Catharine Chisholm Cushing, from the famous stories of Eleanor H. Porter, reaches the stage of the Grand today. Pollyanna Producing Company bring it with an exceptionally able cast. It combines Lolita Westman as Pollyanna, who grows up in the play from the child of twelve into the maid of seventeen, and other players of fine achievement including Pacie Ripple, Wallace Roberts, Earla Elverson, Audrey Wood, Augusta Durgeon, Peter W. Maguire Geraldine Russel, William Day and others.

The key-note of comedy is optimism— the bright outlook upon life— the spreading broadcast of good-cheer and happiness. And it is a love story without any morbid sex problem. It is described as a sunny play that refreshes the tired business man and does not make him ill at ease if accompanied by his wife, sister, daughter or sweetheart. It is significant that half a million copies of the "Pollyanna" stories have been sold and the trade estimate is that every book averages ten readers. the equivalent of a five million circulation.

INFORMAL DANCE TO THE FI-FI CAST

BELMONT CLUB GRACEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGES PERFORMERS IN PRODUCTION.

A crowded house greeted the performance of "Fi-Fi" again last night. The various parts were enacted in the same pleasing manner as the previous night and the same well-merited appreciation for local talent was given. The performance did not appear to be the least bit amateurish in style and great credit is due to the producer, Mr. Allen, of the Rogers Producing Company, for having so successfully organised the company in so short a time as he had at his disposal. Mr. Allen left today for Port Hope where he will produce the same play under the auspices of the I.O.D.E. Leading social organizations of Toronto and London are also going to present "Fi-Fi" under his direction.

A pleasant time was spent in the Belmont Club last night after the performance when the club members showed their appreciation to the cast by entertaining them to an informal dance. Dancing was indulged in from 11 p.m. to [illegible] a.m. and a very enjoyable time was spent by all. In a few brief but pointed words Mr. R. A. McKee, the president of the Belmont Club, told the members of the cast of the great appreciation for their efforts and the success which had attended them. Special mention was made of the splendid work of the various committees as announced in the program who had carried on their work in a [illegible] satisfactory manner thereby contributing in no small way to the success of the production.

The Belmont Club has taken a more tangible way of expressing its appreciation to the children of the cast. After the first performance on Thursday night a picture of the whole cast was taken and one of these will be presented to each child who took part in the play as soon as they are received from the photographer. It will be a memento of a very successful event and something well worth keeping.

ARLIE MARKS AND VERSATILE PLAYER

A STOCK COMPANY WHICH PLAYS TO CAPACITY HOUSES

Among the plays to be presented at the Grand next week, when Arlie Marks and her associate players, with Mr. Tom Marks in the cast, are the "Golden Rule," "Arizonaskie's Girl out Yonder," 'White Slave Trader' and "The Brat." Mr. Lindsay E. Perrin, in presenting Miss Marks for public approval has surrounded her with the best company available, and has secured a repertoire of plays that no other stock company has ever played, as the Arlie Marks Company own Canadian rights to all these productions. This will be the first time that "The Brat" has eevr been presented at less than $1.50 in Canada and theatregoers appreciate high class plays at popular prices.

"The Brat" will be the opening play Monday night. Clean, classy vaude Saturdayetaoin taoin taoin aoinaoir ville, new and up-to-date, change of play each performance and popular prices, with matinee Wednesday and Saturday, insure the Arlie Marks week at the Grand.

FAVERSHAM IN MOVIES

ENGAGED BY LEWIS J. SELZNICK TO MAKE MOTION PICTURES

(Special to The Review)

New York, April 30.—William Faversham, the noted legitimate actor has been engaged by Lewis P. Selznick to make motion pictures. The "Valley of Doubt," and the "Man who Lost Himself," the most lavish productions ever produced, will be the first offerings.

Hobart Henley was also engaged by Selznick.

BOYCOTT DOES NOT AFFECT POTATO SALE

FARMERS TOOK THIS MEASURE AS A HUGE JOKE THIS MORNING.

Farmers on the market this morning were very skeptical as to the possibilities of a successful boycott. They are firm in the belief that there is too much of a shortage of potatoes to have any cause to worry about boycotts. "I should worry," said one farmer, when questioned about the matter this morning "For every one who does not want potatoes there are 10 who do." The farmer who made this statement certainly had cause to feel satisfied, for at 10.30 he had sold a big load of potatoes at $6 a bag, and judging from the number of persons still enquiring he could have sold many more at the same price. If there is a boycott, it certainly has not begun to make itself felt yet. The only difference between this Saturday and last on the market was that last Saturday a few farmers were content to ask $5.50. Today they all asked $6, and what was more they got it.

When challenged as to the justification for such prices the farmer immediately passed the buck on to the workingman and said, "What can you expect with men asking a dollar an hour for an eight-hour day. If we worked eight hours a day the price of potatoes would be away out of reach.

Other prices also showed a tendency to be firmer today, particularly eggs, which were selling at from 47c to 50c, but mostly 50c. The following are the prices received today:

Dairy Produce

Eggs, 47c to 50c.
Butter, 68c and 70c pound.
Chicken, 35c pound.

Vegetables

Potatoes, bag, $6 straight.
Carrots, 40c peck.
Parsnips, 40c peck.
White beans, 75c peck.
Onions, $1.25 to $1.50 peck.

Meats

Pork, lb., 27c to 29c.
Beef, lb., 20c to 22c.

LIFERS DINED AS ONE GOES FREE

CELEBRATES HIS PARDON BY BANQUET AT WARDEN'S RESIDENCE

SPEAKS TO 17 COMRADES

HAS GIRL AND JOB AND HE'LL STICK TO BOTH

When William Perry will be released from Sing Sing Prison on Gov. Smith's pardon after having served fifteen years of a life sentence and to celebrate his return to the outside he gave a banquet the same night in the dining room of the warden's residence, at wheich his guests were the Warden, Lewis E. Lawes; Mrs. Lawes, the Rev. William E. Cashin, the prison Catholic chaplain, and seventeen convicts, a lot of whom, like Perry, had been sentenced to life imprisonment and who have served more than twelve years.

Perry's dinner is entirely unique in prison functions. There probably has never been anything like it in any prison in the United States. Every man of the eighteen "lifers" was allowed to cross the road that separates the Warden's office from the residence on his word of honor that he would not try to escape— and there was not a man among them who made the slightest effort to get away when he saw the clear road and possible freedom in front of him.

The dining room of the Warden's residence had been gayly decorated with flags and bunting and flowers, and excepting for the gray uniforms of the convicts there was little if anything to differentiate Perry's banqut rom the scores of official dinners that have been given by prison officials in the same room. The guards that necessarily accompanied the convicts were not in the room with the diners; they were in another room, out of sight, and they really weren't needed.

After the banquet the convicts marched across the road and back into the prison with hardly a look at the first bit of open country and freedom they had seen for more than twelve years, and which some of them never may see again.

Perry is probably the most popular convict in the prison, and more than the usual good wishes were expressed for him in the speeches made by Warden Lawes and Father Cashin to the banqueters. He has been the waiter in the Warden's residence for several years, and in addition to the few cents a day allowed him by the State a considerable sum has been placed to his account by the Warden's guests who wished to tip him but who were not allowed by law to give a convict money who were permitted to leave gifts with the prison authorities to be given to the prisoner when he was released.

Perry will leave Sing Sing with more money, therefore, than any convict in recent years, although the expenses of last night's feast put quite a dent in his bank roll. He frankly admitted this in the speech that he made to them, but he said he thought he had got his money's worth.

"I'm going out of here tomorrow," said Perry, "and neither this nor any other prison will ever see me again. I've got a girl and I've got a job, and I'm going to stick to both."

Two more youths were the victims of motor accidents in Toronto streets.

Manitoba has sold $2,850,000 Provincial bonds to J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

QUICK FIRING GUNS REACH CITY

Four eighteen-pounder quick-firing guns reached the city today from Halifax and will be immediately turned over to the recently organized 4th Battery as part of their complement. These guns are of particular interest not only to the members of the battery but to the citizens as a whole, because they are the very guns which were used by the Canadian artillery in France, and they still bear the marks of many a hot engagement during the last few months of the war. They are of the very latest type of gun such as was made in 1917 and are the last word in light artillery.

Recruiting for the battery has been progressing favorably, and a number of the old artillery veterans are joining up with a view to getting a taste of the old life for a couple of weeks in the summer. It is expected that the battery will take these guns to Petawawa some time in June for live shell practice.

WORK STOPPED ON HUNTER ST. BRIDGE

All work on the Hunter street bridge was brought to a standstill his morning when every employe went out on strike. It had been the intention of the employes to strike on Tuesday next, but the Russell-Townsend Company anticipated the action of the employes, and yesterday published a list of wages they would pay to the different departments. As these prices were considerably less than the men could get in other places they decided to go out on strike without further notice. The men want 60 cents an hour for laborers and 85 cents for carpenters. The price being paid by the company at the present time is 50 cents for laborers and 75 cents for carpenters. When interviewed this morning representatives of the company were reticent on the matter, but intimated that they were willing to follow the lead of the Board of Works in the matter of wages.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE
GOING EAST
Effective May 2, 1920.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

x11.48 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

z11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

x3.20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**5.03 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed) — Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
zSunday only.
xDaily except Saturday

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 309—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. [illegible]—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
TIME TABLE CHANGES
A change of schedule will be made on MAY 2nd., 1920,
Information Now in Agents' Hands.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
THE TRANS-CANADA
(Re-established effective May 2, 1920)
TORONTO TO VANCOUVER
IN EIGHTY-EIGHT HOUS
Fort William in 26, Winnipeg in 37, Calgary in 61, and Vancouver in 88 hours.
The fastest transcontinental train between terminals in America; saved a business day for passengers to Winnipeg and all cities to the Coast.
Leaves Toronto (Union Station) at 9.00 p.m. daily.
For Standard Sleeping-Car Passengers only
For reservation apply to any agent of the
CANADIAN PACIFIC
General Change of Time, May 2, 1920

A Business Puller

The Review circulates among the best homes and reaches the best of Peterboro's buying public.

There is nothing new about selling goods. The same methods are in vogue, with modern modifications, as existed a decade ago.

The sale of goods is attained by four methods---by advertising, by window dressing, by talking, by giving satisfaction.

Advertising is the chief of these methods because it carries to homes by the cheapest and surest method possible, information as to what you have to sell, and attracts that general attention to your business not otherwise obtainable.

The strong points of advertising are:
Persistency to assure returns.
Continuous and well-directed publicity.
A fair price for commensurate returns.
Quality of value as against mere size of circulation.

In connection with these four strong points of advertising The Review's columns offer space at fair rates based on the quality of its circulation, and the price and results will be found such as to confirm our claim that Advertising in The Review pays.

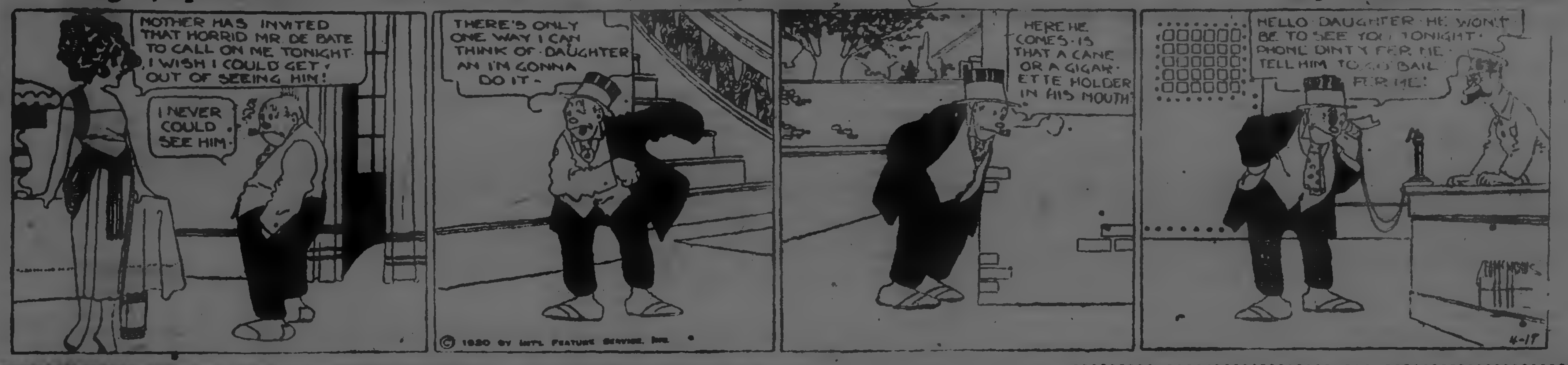
The readers of The Review are those who appreciate a dependable local newspaper, and whose trade spells "quality" and "cash."

We'll be pleased to talk it over with you.

A Contract for systematic advertising in the Review means more business for you Mr. Business Man.

Telephone No. 189

Bringing up Father By Geo. McManus


MOTHER HAS INVITED THAT HORRID MR DE BATE TO CALL ON ME TONIGHT. I WISH I COULD GET OUT OF SEEING HIM!
I NEVER COULD SEE HIM.
THERE'S ONLY ONE WAY I CAN THINK OF · DAUGHTER AN I'M GONNA DO IT ·
HERE HE COMES · IS THAT A CANE OR A CIGARETTE HOLDER IN HIS MOUTH?
HELLO DAUGHTER · HE WON'T BE TO SEE YOU TONIGHT · PHONE DINTY FER ME · TELL HIM TO GO BAIL FER ME!
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.
4-17

Serve O'KEEFE'S in the Home

AT luncheon, dinner or supper O'Keefe's Beers play an important part by adding zest to the meal. Their popularity as thirst quenchers; their tonic and food properties and the ease with which they can be served, qualify them to hold a foremost position in your stock of supplies.

O'Keefe's Imperial Ale, Stout and Lager

are the result of years of experience in making beverages that appeal to the popular taste.

Purity, cleanliness and uniformity of flavor are the merits through which O'Keefe's Beers have won their prestige and the high esteem of the public.

O'Keefe's—the delightful drink for young and old.

Your grocer or dealer will supply you with O'Keefe's in any quantity. Why not order a case to-day?

O'Keefe's, Toronto
Phone Main 4202

O'Keefe's Beverages are also procurable at Restaurants, Hotels and Cafes.

J. M. BROOKS, Distributor, 203 Charlotte St., Peterborough, Ont.

RACING DATES TO BE CHANGED

MILTON TO START— FORT ERIE AND HAMILTON MAY SWITCH

Ottawa, April 30.—While tentative dates have already been announced for the coming turf season in Canada, it is likely that the schedule will be revised slightly. The Canadian Racing Association will meet in the near future when the meets will be finally alloted. It is not expected that there will be any alterations in connection with the dates given to Connaught Park, which are June 19 to 26 and September 23 to 30, on the Woodbine Track at Toronto. There appears to be some difficulty, however, in connection with the Hamilton and Fort Erie meetings, so they may be switched somewhat.

Everything now points to a great racing season in the Dominion. As soon as the Maryland tracks close next month the majority of the horsemen racing there will ship their thoroughbreds to Canada.

"Jim" Milton, the well-known starter, who is now officiating at the Havre de Grace meeting, will act in that capacity on the Canadian Racing Association tracks. It is announced that Milton will do the starting at the Woodbine meeting May 22, and that he has also been appointed for other Canadian meets under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Racing Association. Mr. Milton succeeds Barret A. Dade, always a big favorite on the Canadian tracks, who is now starting in Kentucky.

JUVENILE SPORTS IN LINDSAY TOWN

The Lindsay Warder says:

"A meeting of representatives from local organization interested in the promotion of amateur sport for juveniles (all boys under the ages of 20 years) was held last night, a number of important matters being discussed.

"Representatives were present from the Collegiate Institute, the O.R.B., Boy Scouts, Semper Fidelis Class, Bona Fide Class, Bona Fide Class and the Standard Efficiency Test Class of Cambridge Street Methodist Church.

"Matters pertaining to sport were discussed, and it was decided to organize for the promotion of various sports, a special meeting to be held at once to form a Town Baseball League."

It's easy to laugh at misfortune when it visits the other fellow.

LACROSSE PLAYERS BEFORE THE C.A.A.U.

WILL APPLY NEXT WEEK FOR REINSTATEMENT IN GOOD STANDING

Toronto, April 30.—The Ontario Branch of the C.A.A.U. will hear the applications for reinstatement from the various lacrosse players who desire to play in the O.A.L.A. at their rooms, 22 College street, on Tuesday evening of next week at 8.15. It has been suggested that the respective players appear before the committee with a view to answering any conquestions that may come up, and those interested are asked to accept this intimation as notice of the meeting.

"Bill" McArthur stated yesterday that he will be found with Young Torontos again this season. "Bill" will play either in the nets or on the defense. The Blue Shirts had their eye on another goalkeeper, and will likely sign him up, playing McArthur at first defense.

Now that the O.A.L.A. groupings have been settled, the various conveners should call their teams together and make up their playing schedules. The season opens on May 15 and the preliminaries should be cleaned up without delay.

QUESTION OF FOOTBALL AGITATES LINDSAYITES

There are many citizens in Lindsay who are interested in soccer, and there are several who would like to see the game promoted.

Just why Lindsay has not taken a keener interest in football is hard to understand, but apparently everybody is waiting for the other fellow to start the ball rolling.

With teams at Oshawa, Peterborough and other points, the game should also go ahead in Lindsay.

Who will be the first to make a move?—Lindsay Warder.

Famous Old English Castle.

Warwick castle is said to have been built by the Saxons before the first William landed on Albion's shores. One of its old towers has seen a thousand summers come and go, while the other portions of the structure belong to the fifteenth and the sixteenth centuries. It is one of the most romantic and picturesque edifices in England and is associated with the memory of the great "kingmaker" of the wars of the roses, Count Guy and other heroes who have clanged in heavy armor through the spacious rooms and in the banquet hall drank the health of the beauteous ladies of their line.

Go slow and the other fellow may beat you to it.

CANADIAN JOCKEY IS GREAL FAVORITE

NEIL DUGGAN OF TORONTO MAKES GOOD ON SOUTHERN TRACKS

San Diego, Calif., April 29.—Tiajuana in the past has produced many crack jockeys, but this season it has been the schooling place of two freckled-faced youngsters who have already developed into little masters of the pigskin. The boys in question are J. Roberts and Neil Duggan, who at the present time are showing their older rivals some fancy horsemanship.

Duggan came to Tiajuana under the wing of his contract holder, William ("Red") Walker, a man who has raced horses from coast to coast for the past 20 years. His early form at the Mexican track was a series of mistakes, but walked each evening after the races were over would take the lad in hand and point out his errors and coach him as he did the many other jockeys he has turned out in days gone by. Duggan learned fast, and it was not long before his services were in much demand, and today the horsemen seeking the five-pound apprentice allowance swamp Walker with their requests for the boy, with the result that the old "red fox" can have the pick of the mounts for his protege.

Duggan is a Toronto boy under contract to William Walked for three years, and up to April 16 has ridden 57 winners this year.

Rides Like Knapp.

Duggan in many ways reminds one of ("Big") Bill Knapp, who, when riding at 90 pounds, was considered a wonder with the whip. It was often said that Knapp could knock a horse sideways with his whip, so severe was the punishment dealt when he would resort to his "bat". However, Knapp, knew when and how to use a whip and a sluggish horse would always do his best when the latter rested in the saddle.

With Duggan it has been the correct use of the whip that has been the hardest lesson for him to learn. His over-anxiousness to win has found him plying this weapon as early as rounding the far turn, with the result that early in the season many of his mounts have stopped to a walk under his terrific punishment. This fault, however, Duggan, has corrected, and at the presentl time, we find him hitting a horse a couple of times at the head of the streeh and then at the finish if necessary.

Duggan's greatest success this season was his masterful ride on Jack Reeves in the San Diego Business Men's handicap at a mile and an eighth, when that old horse took a smart field into camp to enrich his owner the tidy sum of $3,000.

Jack Reeves at one period of the race was 12 lengths behind the leader, which is the characteristic manner in which he runs, for Jack likes to loaf the first part of the race, but runs through the stretch with the courage of a lion. Despite Duggan's short experience he did not become impatient with his mount, but waited with him until leaving the back stretch, where he called on the horse to do his best. Responding to the urging Jack Reeves came through on the rail and midway in the stretch took the lead to win as his rider pleased.

Came in Box Car

Roberts' rise to saddle fame has been meteoric. Coming to Tiajuana via the box car route along with Charley Hewell's Texas bangtails, this country youth looked as green as grass when he first threw a leg over a thoroughbred's back in active racing. However, like many other Texas born kids, Roberts soon showed that he was a natural rider. To the experienced eye it is noticeable that the pigskin artist has a splendid pair of hands on a horse and his judgement of pace is excellent. He is alert at the post and it is amusing to watch him ride a snug finish on a tiring horse and outgeneral his more experienced and older opponents.

"Dance Men."

The "danceman," evolved from the "footman" through a generation of cabaret hunting society leaders, is the latest addition to the smart matron's retinue.

The danceman is required to be good looking, to wear clothes well, dance better, and above all to be of a character that guarantees the respectability of the lady employing him.

He follows his patron at a distance of a yard or so, sits a few feet away from the tea table, moving only when requested by madame to take a turn around the hall.

As it is not considered good form to speak to the danceman, Paris matrons are at last able to devote their attention to acquiring the fanciful steps without incurring the displeasure of their husbands, because a paid servant is not considered a man.

No Canadian Veto.

In the House of Commons recently Hon. N. W. Rowell stated that the Canadian Government was not aware hat the British House had been prevented from arriving at a decision on the sending of a mission to the Vatican because of fault on the part of the Dominion to give their views on the matter. The Government, he said, had been invited to give its views and conformed with this request on December 6, 1919. The Government had not sufficient information to justify its offering advice on the matter.

The Dogger Bank.

The great North Sea fishing ground known as the Dogger bank, is estimated to yield an annual income of several thousand dollars for each square mile.

Steel truss poles rolled from single pieces of metal have been invented for electric lights and other similar purposes.

Chippendale Furniture.

Chippendale furniture was made in England. The original pieces were made by Thomas Chippendale about 1750-70. Genuine Chippendale brings high prices, but there is little to be had.

Value for Your Money.

She—Do you think we ought to pay $3 each for those theatre tickets? "They're worth it! The play may not be any good, but we will be warm for a couple of hours."

Deepest Lake in America.

A lake known as the Great Sunken lake, is reported to be the deepest lake in this country, and perhaps in the whole world. Located in the valley of the Cascade mountains, about 70 miles north of Jacksonville, Ore., this lake, which is about 15 miles long and four miles wide, is so deep that its depth cannot be measured. It is situated so far below the crest of the mountains that winds cannot reach it, and its surface is like a sheet of glass. It is sometimes called the "lake of mystery."

Packing the Soil.

It has been estimated by authorities that a man weighing 170 pounds, wearing No. 8 shoes, creates a pressure of 14 pounds to the square inch of surface where he steps. A horse weighing 1,400 pounds creates a pressure of approximately 18 to 33 pounds per square inch under his hoofs while pulling an average load. A tractor weighing in the neighborhood of 1,800 pounds exerts a pressure only about ten pounds to the square inch.

MASTER MASON always makes a hit wherever sportsmen congregate. It's a great Smoke—the ideal Smoke for the great outdoors.

MASTER MASON
Plug Smoking Tobacco

is made from choice tobaccos, fully matured, scientifically blended and pressed into a solid plug so as to preserve all the natural moisture and fragrance of the natural leaf.

Say MASTER MASON *to your dealer—he knows*

Price 20 cents Everywhere.

Happiness Alley

By OTILLIA FRANCES PFEIFFER

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

A peculiarly placid and uneventful life had Arline Merritt led. Her mother had died when she was twelve and for six years the daughter had passed most of her time at a select boarding school.

All that time Arline never returned to the home where she was born. Four times a year her father spent a day at the school, brought her many presents and supplied her liberally with spending money. At each visit Arline referred to the old home in the city and expressed a longing desire to spend her vacation there.

"You will soon be eighteen," said her father, "and then you shall come home for good to keep house for me," and at his last visit he had added: "You won't know the old place, Arline. My means have continued modest, but I have managed to save enough to renovate house and grounds and it will be a snug nest. 'Happiness Alley' as they call the little blind end block; it has only ten houses its entire length, but each one is occupied by some old time family residents."

"'Happiness Alley,'" repeated Arline dreamily. "What a charming name. Why do they call it that, papa?"

"It is really Gresham court, of course," responded Mr. Merritt, "the little spot right in the heart of the city and yet quiet and verdal as some country lane. You see, our neighbors and myself started in trade on the business street nearby when it was far from being built up, and settled in Gresham court for our homes. We have been closely connected, both as to business and socially, and a little community of genial, humble storekeepers have led peaceful, happy lives, with no ambition toward splurge and show."

It was a golden day in the experience of Arline when she left school for home. She went into raptures over the broad porched cottage looking out upon a lovely garden, all fenced in and at its rear a high brick wall shutting out the rear of the business buildings fronting on the next street. An old woman servant relieved Arline of all household drudgery, the neighbors greeted her warmly. Plain, practical people, the denizens of Happiness Alley were sincere, unpretentious and entirely apart from show or glitter. Their clean, even lives shut out all extravagance and folly, and Happiness Alley was not a misnomer.

Unexpectedly Mr. Merritt sickened and died and Arline was left alone. It was her first real sorrow, and the kindly sympathy of the neighbors bound her more closely to them and to her home. She settled resignedly into the groove of a calm, even life. She grew sedate, instead of gloomy.

A bench under a great flowering tree overhanging the rear wall became a favorite spot with Arline. One evening she looked up as there was a rustling in the tree overhead. She started to her feet as she made out a figure hanging on the top of the wall and clutching at a swaying branch.

It broke with the adventurer and he fell in a senseless heap almost at Arline's feet. She could not repress a scream. From the little two room cottage where he had his living quarters the old gardener came hurrying to the spot. The intruder was a young man dressed in neglectful attire and his pale face suggested the invalid or convalescent. Old Hugh carried him to the cottage and placed him on his bed.

"He is not hurt by his fall, only stunned," he said. "It looks to me as if he was getting away from somebody. Shall we call the police?"

"Oh, no! No!" [illegible] Arline quickly, interested strangely in the intruder—"no, leave [illegible] until we learn his story. You will [illegible] his care, Hugh?"

"Surely, if you say so, Miss," replied the old gardener and the next day, able to sit up but still looking weak and troubled, the young man told Arline of himself and her compassionate soul was moved to new kindly sympathy.

He was Sidney Marsh, he told Arline, and for over a year the subject of peril and prosecution at the hands of schemers who had swindled his father out of his rights in a corporation of which the latter, now dead, had been an official. In order to terrorize Sidney their emissaries had assaulted him, had once kidnaped him and held him a captive for months, and everything now depended on the young man finding a safe seclusion until the day of trial, a few weeks ahead. They had located him the day of his fall from the tree, and in escaping Sidney had scaled the wall and met with his present friends.

And loyal, helpful friends they proved, old Hugh and the housekeeper as well as Arline. Interest and sympathy aroused new emotions in that tender, innocent heart and Sidney seemed to wander in a lonely paradise, safe and secure from the troubles and dangers that had made of him a persecuted refugee.

It was a glad day for him when he appeared in court, sustained his claim and secured a verdict against the plotters which made of him a rich man.

"I lay it all at your feet, dear one," he told Arline, "and my life's devotion with it! One favor I crave: that we remain in this Eden always, amid the peace, and loveliness, and content-ment of Happiness Alley."

Dances of the Nations.

The Bohemian national dance is the "redowa."

The English national dances are the "hornpipe" and "lancers."

The French national dances are the "contredance" (country dance), "cotillon" and "quadrille."

The German national dances are the "gallopade" and "waltz."

The Irish national dance is the "jig."

The Neapolitan national dance is the "tarantella."

The Polish national dances are the "mazurka" and "krakovieck."

The Russian national dance is the "cossac."

The Scotch national dance is the "reel."

The Spanish national dances are the "bolero" and "fandango."

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-562

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all Kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1262 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Cigar Factory

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 007
Nights and Holidays 396

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 269

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET,
Bell Phone 60b

The Provincial Treasurer announced some stiff increases in the taxes levied on banks and insurance companies.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

TRINITY MUSIC

At Trinity Church on Sunday the quarterly communion service will be held in the morning. Mrs. Park will sing at the morning service and Captain and Mrs. Park and Miss Given will be the soloists at the evening service. The pastor will preach at both services.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 112 [illegible] Building
812 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1644J.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 604 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

GOSPEL HALL

It is with pleasure that we can announce a week with the Scotch evangelist, Chas. Innes, of Toronto, who will arrive in the city tonight, having just completed a most successful evangelistic tour of the principle cities as far west as Victoria, B.C. Sunday night he will speak on "God's Remedy for Sin" and every night he will preach in Gospel Hall for five nights only.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

VETS, TAKE NOTICE.

There will be a special meeting of the executive of the Great War Veterans tonight at 7 o'clock to take up urgent and important business. All members of the Executive Committee are requested to be present.

WANTED.

Caretaker for Isolation Hospital. For information apply to S. R. Armstrong, City Clerk's office, or G. H. Duncan, Board Health.

PIANO TUNING

During housecleaning is the time to have the piano overhauled. Phone 595, Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH CONCERT

The Boy Scouts will give their first concert on Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. It will be something more than a concert in the ordinary sense of the word. For one thing, there will be lantern slides illustrating the doings of the Boy Scouts.

Not a single south ender should miss this rare treat.

MR. FRANK TATTERSALL'S PIANOFORTE RECITAL

It is announced that Mr. Frank Tattersall, the brilliant English pianist, has arranged to give a grand pianoforte recital in St. Paul's Church on Tuesday evening, May 11. Keep this date open.

NOTICE.

The woman's auxiliary of St. Luke's Church will mark the conclusion of the year's activities with a Corporate Communion on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock.

BE THERE TOMORROW

All members of the G.W.V.A. and the wives and friends are invited to a private recital by the band, which will be held in the hall on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The City Council and many other prominent citizens will be present.

GRAND PIANOFORTE RECITAL
by
MR. FRANK TATTERSALL
The Brilliant English Pianist
on
Tuesday Evening
MAY 11 at 8.15
TICKETS 50c
May be had at Moore's, Connals' and Madill's Drug Store

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Chas. E. Foster of Schumaker, Ont., is visiting with friends in the city.

Mr. Jack Kane of Hamilton was in the city yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Whyte of Hamilton was a visitor to the city yesterday.

Miss Mae Bryne of Toronto is in the city for the week-end.

Mr. Hugh Bertram returned to the city from Toronto last evening.

Mr. Joseph Picard returned from a trip to Toronto last evening.

Miss Doble was in Toronto yesterday.

Mr. R. Sheehy was in Toronto yesterday.

Mr. R. Miles Hamilton returned last evening from a trip to Toronto.

Mrs. G. C. Carruthers and children returned to the city last evening after a visit with friends in Toronto.

Mr. T. Tooms, M.L.A., returned from Toronto last evening to spend the week-end at his home in the city.

Mr. Roland Wilson was in Toronto yesterday.

Mr. Harry Grubb of Toronto is spending the week-end with friends in the city.

Mrs. Harry Cressman left today to visit friends in Merrickville.

OBITUARY

JOHN S. SWITZER.

The death occurred after a short illness yesterday afternoon of John Christopher Switzer in his 78th year. The funeral will take place this afternoon from Comstock's funeral parlors to Emily Cemetery.

HOME COOKING

The Frazerville Ladies' Aid held a sale of home cooking on the market this morning.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits. Candies. etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

CABINET OF SILVER FOR MISS RHODEHOUSE

ON EVE OF MARRIAGE GRACEFUL TRIBUTE OF ESTEEM IS PAID

The following presentation and address was made to Miss Eva Rhodehouse, 302 Louis street.

Peterboro, April 30, 1920.

Miss Eva Rhodehouse,
302 Louis street.

Dear Miss Rhodehouse — Your friends and associate workers in the punch press department, have learned of your intention to sever your conection with this department. We will miss your smile and happy jests, but neverthless, we congratulate you upon your preferment with Mr. Frank Millard, also of the punch press. We know you will prove yourself worthy of your high calling in entering upon the state of matrimony, and we hope you will enjoy many years of happy wedded life.

And now on behalf of your friends permit us to present you with this cabinet of silverware as a token of our love and esteem. May it prove useful in your home and continually remind you of the happy associations of the past.

We all join in extending to you both our very sincere respects and good wishes.

Signed on behalf of the employees of the punch press department of the Canadian General Electric Company.

Committee:
MARIETTA McINTOSH.
CARRIE STAPLEY.
ALFRED DAY.

USED CARS FOR SALE—DUFFUS MOTOR SALES

$325—Ford Touring, running order.
$500—1917 Ford Touring, good order, newly painted.
$550—1918 Ford Touring, splendid order, nice appearance.
$650—1919 Ford Touring, oneman top, instrument board, double ventilating windshield, good tires, shock absorbers, electric tail light, large steering wheel, etc.
6 Cylinder Studebaker, nicely painted and good order, will be sacrificed.
$450—Ford Light Delivery with wire screen body, newly painted and in good order.
$1100—Gray-Dort Roadster, dandy condition.
2 only One to One and a Half Ton Smith Form A Trucks will be sacrificed for quick sale.

These are all good buying. Our prices cannot be beaten. See these before buying elsewhere.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES.

FOWLER'S
PERFECT GLASSES
FOR IMPERFECT EYES
Satisfaction Guaranteed
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PERLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

CALEDONIAN DANCE ONE TO REMEMBER

LADIES HAD CHARGE AND THEY CONDUCTED PROCEEDINGS HANDSOMELY

A most successful dance and social evening was held by the Caledonian Society, last night, in their Club rooms on George street. There were several reasons which went to make it the most successful affair held by the Caledonians this season. In the first place it was advertised as a Leap Year Dance, secondly it was announced that it was the last dance of the season as far as the Caledonians were concerned, and also, being a leap year dance, the ladies of the society had entire charge of the evening's program and they certainly put the men to shame. The attendance was more than double that of the last dances held by the men and the program was one round of fun and amusement from begining to end.

Grand March opened the dancing program with the president, E. Hardie and Mrs. Hardie leading. From them until the orchestra swung into the home waltz at about two a.m., the hall was alive with a gay throng intent on getting as much enjoyment into an evening as it was possible to get. Among the old coutry dances which predominated in such a gathering were Rora A. More, quadrilles, waltze, (Old Country.) reels, lancers, Highland Scotische, military two-step, valeta and partmelle. These dances were extremely popular but there were also a few of the Canadian variety to allow for those who unfortunately could not dance the Old Country dances . Among these was a tag waltz with the difference that being a leap year dance, instead of the man tagging the lady was called upon to do this and one found that his partner suddenly left him and tagged someone else across the way.

The children were not forgotten and one number of the programme was set aside as games for them. It was noticed, however, that the games were even more popular with the grown-ups than with the children and the M. C. had some difficulty in passing on to the next number in the programme which was a waltz.

After the twelfth dance at about 11:30, refreshments were served in the liberal manner for which the Caledonian Club is already noted. The ladies proved in this part of the evening's arrangements to be even better hostesses than the men were hosts and there was plenty for everybody and lots to spare.

Interspersed with the dancing were a few vocal selections which were all very well received. They included excellent solos by Miss Duthie Mr. John Smith, the well-known local baritone, and Mrs. French Mr. R. Henry also obliged with a couple of comic songs, which produced much applause.

First class music was supplied by Mrs. Bugg ,pianist, and Mr. Pirrie, violinist. For most of the Scotch dances such as the Highland Scotische, Mr. Thom, a recent arrival from Glasgow, played Scotch airs on the bagpipes. Perhaps the most popular dance of all was the Highland Scottosche, danced to the music of the pipes which was natural in such a Scotch gathering.

Mrs. Reid acted as Master of Ceremonies and the committtee who were responsible for the arrangements for the evening were: Mrs. Reid, convenor, Mrs. Wyllie, Mrs. French, Mrs. Veitch and Miss Dutchie. The general opinion of the men present was that they should take their hats off to the ladies on this occasion, and after refreshments had been served, a vote of thanks was moved and carried with three ringing cheers.

MR. ROWAND AT ST. ANDREW'S

Rev. Mr. Rowand, who made many warm friends during his two years' ministry in St. Andrew's Church while Mr. Rollins was overseas, will conduct the services tomorrow in the Conservatory of Music where St. Andrew's congregation now worship. Mr. Rowand won the affection and gratitude of St. Andrew's Church by his splendid work and he will doubtless be greeted by large congregations morning and evening.

SAFETY PATROLS IN SCHOOLS

For a number of years the Ontario Safety League has conducted "Safety Patrols" in certain of the schools of Ontario with marked success. The idea back of the "patrol" teaches the older pupils to look after the younger ones. The boys and girls forming the patrols are provided with badges, report forms and other literature. An ordinary school patrol consists of ten or twelve members, including the "captain." who wears a gold badge instead of a silver one.

A public spirited youth in Winnipeg; Master William Konotop, heard of these Safety Patrols and decided he wanted to help to prevent accidents, and the following series of letters to the League is most interesting:

First Letter.

I hope you are quite well. I belong to a Trail Rangers Club in the North Winnipeg Y.M.C.A., Selkirk avenue. I have a Trail Rangers' manual at home, so I looked it up and found out that there was a school safety patrol, so I wanted to join it, and twelve more of my friends, so we said in our last meeting we should get some badges. So I am writing if you would let us be members of the Ontario Safety League. We would like some badges, but we can't get them. Can you get us some? I am closing now, for I have to go to school. So good-bye. Our teacher says we could have one if we wanted to.

Don't forget.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM KONOTOP.

Second Letter.

Dear Sir:

I have received your letter and I am writing back. I could not understand your name, so I would like you to write it plainly. I couldn't understand one word and it was literature. I had to ask teacher, and she told me what it meant. There was an accident here not very long ago. A fire chief got his back wheels knocked off by a street car. I must close my letter now, so good-bye. With best wishes,

Yours truly,
WILLIAM KONOTOP.

P.S.—When do we get the badges? One of our boys asked me to put it down.

Third Letter.

Dear Sir:

I have received your letter and I am writing. Is there any badges for the leader? If there is, can you send me one? I received your badges at Jan. Here I am sending you a safety report—the fire wasn't a bad one. I was delivering papers when I saw something burning and I heard the firdemen come past, so I followed them. I must close now so good-bye With best wishes,

Yours very truly,
WM. KONOTOP.

P.S.—If you have a leader's badge please send it, or captain's.

Fourth Letter.

Dear Sir:

I am sending you a letter and two reports that were done by Recklessness and Carelessness. I would like you if you can give me all the ones that are captains of patrols names. I would like to see some of them if I can. I must close pretty soon. I got your letter safely and thank you for the captain's badge. We are going on with our patrol very well. I must end, so good-bye. I hope that you get this and Safety Report too. So good-bye.

Your best,
WILLIE KONOTOP.

P.S.—I see some other boys who have badges the same as ours.

Fifth Letter.

Dear Safety League:

I have received your letter and I am writing back one of my patrol members are dead so you can see there is one missing. I have no reports to sent this time but will soon get some. I have got to get one today. I can not write a big letter so good-bye.

Yours very truly,
WILLIAM KONOTOP.

P.S.—Every body wants to join the patrol but I tell them I haven't any badges. The Lord Nelson School is asking me to make a patrol for them, but I say I am not the owner. and then I said I will try because we would like to have less accidents.

—W. K.

OBSERVE CLEAN-UP WEEK

To the Editor of The Review:

Sir: Kindly permit me me to say that I hope the citizens will take up heartily the idea of the clean-up week promulgated by the Board of Trade.

A clean, tidy city, which includes tidy yards and premises, makes an instantaneous impression on a visitor that the city is a live one, with enterprising citizens who have a good civic spirit. It also reacts on ourselves and helps to make all feel a greater pride in our city, and increases our self-respect, as well as assisting to provide a healthier atmosphere.

The program for the week has been published, and if all will join in carrying it out it will be of marked benefit.

The suggestion in the program to continue the greater production movement is timely and should also be acted on.

Yours very truly,
(Sgd.) A. A. McINTYRE,
Mayor.

ADDRESS BY MISS GARBUTT IN MURRAY STREET

Miss Abbie Garbutt is under appointment as missionary of the Women's Board of the Baptist Convention to Foreigners in the Great West.

Miss Garbutt, who is the daughter of Mr. William Garbutt, of Douro, leaves for her field of labor early in the present month.

At the evening service tomorrow in Murray Street Baptist Church Miss Garbutt will give a brief address.

At the morning hour the monthly communion service will be held and also a reception of new members. The pastor will preach and conduct both services.

TOMORROW AT GEORGE STREET

Special attention is called to the services at George street Methodist church tomorrow. In the morning will be held the love feast at ten o'clock, followed by the communion service at eleven. There will be a reception for new members in connection with the latter service and a large number wil be received on profession of faith and by letter.

All members are urged to be present at both services. It will be the last communion service of the conference year and also the final one conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. J. Thomas. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

In the evening, the pastor will preach, his theme being: "The elements of real friendship."

Epworth League

On Monday evening at eight p.m., in conection with the Epworth League service, Mr. Louis Joffe, converted Russian Jew, will give one of his interesting addresses. It is hoped there will be a large attendance of young people. Everyone welcome.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, on **WEDNESDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF MAY, 1920**, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Munro House, in the City of Peterborough, by J. F. Thornton, auctioneer, the following property, namely, the North Half of the West Half of Lot Number Eighteen in the Fourteenth Concession of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, upon which there is said to be erected a house and a barn.

TERMS ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of the sale and the balance to be paid within thirty days, without interest.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to
PECK, KERR & McELDERRY, Solicitors, 415 Water Street, Peterborough.

DATED at Peterborough the 28th day of April, 1920.

CHANGE IN RAILWAY TIME

The public is requested to notice the changein the C.P.R. time table, which appears in this issue. This change takes effect tomorrow.

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)
Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FOR SALE
One hundred and Sixty-five Acres—100 acres of good timber, 50 acres under cultivation; house, barn, silo and orchard. Can be bought for 2,000.00, A bargain.
Store, with residence attached; books show first-class business. Owner leavnig city.
Also a number of good Houses to choose from.
DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman
Phone: Office 341 House 1291w

When Fine Quality Tea Is Most Appreciated

At the afternoon tea hour, when women and men are at leisure to sip tea and to enjoy it, the very fine quality of Red Rose Orange Pekoe is most fully appreciated.

The bouquet, the flavor and the richness of the mountain grown Orange Pekoe leaves are a treat that must be lingered over to be enjoyed to the full.

Have you tried Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea? If you are a lover of something *extra* choice in tea this New tea will delight you.

Sold only in our new package— the *waxed board* carton.

RED ROSE
ORANGE PEKOE
TEA

ORIGINAL SYNDICATE OFFER
100 per cent Clear Profit in Cash
And a substantial bonus of stock in Limited Company backed by 18 of Peterboroughs most prominent and influential business men. SHARE UNITS $500.00 and $1,000.00 and multiples thereof. A guarantee in itself is the fact that over 91 per cent. of the SHARE UNITS have already been bought and paid for in full principally by prominent residents of Peterborough, leaving less than 5 per cent. to be taken up.
APPLY BOX 505, REVIEW.

Summer Millinery
FOR INDIVIDUAL STYLE PERFECTION IN OUR STRAW AND SHEER FABRIC CONBINATION. WE INVITE COMPARISON
MRS. J. WILSON
PHONE No. 35 W
372 George Street

A Glass of Milk At Bedtime

Eat lighter food these days.
your efficiency, unless you look well to your diet.

This is the time of year when the Spring changes may dull

Drink lots of Pasteurized Milk. Choose dishes that contain a generous quantity of Milk

Pasteurized Milk does not overtax the stomach. It is easily digested. Contains the elements of nourishment your body needs—in balanced proportion.

Try more Pasteurized Milk in your diet—for two weeks. See how much better you feel.

Half an hour before going to bed, drink a glass of Peterborough Milk Products, Ltd., Milk—hot or cold. See how much better you sleep. See how much better you feel!

The bedtime glass of milk is so popular, because it is so good. It satisfies. It repairs nerve-tissue, restores energy. It brings roses to children's cheeks—and the glow of good health to grown-ups. And no food costs so little.

PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD.
ORDERS PHONED IN TO 1900 RECEIVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

TO ILLUMINATE THE MARKET CLOCK

In Fire, Water and Light Committee last night Ald. Whitehouse said the clock in the market tower is only a day-time piece; it cannot be seen at night, and he thought it would be a great convenience to the public to have the clock illuminated so that its dial can be seen after dark.

This is really a Property Committe's question, and Ald. Jones said he would secure an estimate on what it would cost to illuminate the clock.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED — A GOOD MAN TO wax and polish floors. Apply 747 Water street.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Moderate winds, fair today and Tuesday with a little higher temperature.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 103 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF ST. LAWRENCE INTO DEEP WATERWAY

Plan for Improving River Between Montreal and Lake Ontario to Make Same Navigable for Ocean-Going Boats Favored by Most of Canada.

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May 3.—Interests favoring and opposed to the proposed development of the St. Lawrence deep waterway have for weeks been marshalling their forces for a series of public hearings on the subject, to be held by the International Joint Waterways Commission, commencing at North Bay, Ont., May 7. These hearings will be continued until the end of June in various Canadian and American centres.

The plan for the joint development by Canada and the United States of a St. Lawrence ship channel has been enthusiastically greeted by the former country, the port of Montreal alone standing aloof somewhat, as the established outlet of the St. Lawrence for ocean tonnage, and by fourteen western and middle western states in the neighboring republic. The state of New York is conducting the active opposition south of the international boundary line, seeing in the scheme a menace to the New York State barge canal, and possible rivalry to the port of New York. At a convention held March 15 a large number of representatives of chambers of Commerce and commercial organizations of the state of New York pledged themselves to work against the project.

The International Joint Waterways Commission was created by the treaty between the United States and Great Britain relating to the boundary waters between the United States and Canada signed at Washington, January 11, 1909. One of the provisions of this treaty requested the commission to investigate what further improvement of the St. Lawrence River between Montreal and Lake Ontario was necessary to make the same navigable for ocean-going vessels together with the estimated cost thereof, the commission to report to the governments of Canada and the United States its recommendations for co-operation by the two countries in such improvements. On February 24 of this year the commission sent out to municipalities, boards fo trade, associations, and other bodies interested in the development of trade routes from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic seaboard, a circular letter stating that:

"The engineers appointed by the two governments are now engaged in making surveys and in the preparation of plans and estimates for the information of the commission. This information will not be available for some time, and in the meantime the commission purposes holding a series of public meetings at which all interested parties for or against the proposed development will be given an opportunity of expressing their views."

So far as the United States is concerned, sentiment in favor of the St. Lawrence deep waterway chrystallized definitely at the National Rivers and Harbors Congress held in Washington last December, when fourteen states, represented in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Tidewater Association, came out strongly for the plan. These states are Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Montana, Colorado, Indiana, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wyoming. These states are in the heart of the continent, and have perhaps one-third of the area, one-third of the population and one-third of the wealth of the United States. They produce about two-thirds of the iron, corn and wheat, and possess two-thirds of the measured coal reserve of the republic.

The claims of the western states were presented at the Washington congress by H. H. Merrick, president of the Mississippi Valley Association, in the following terms:

"It is one of the great natural waterways of the world.

"The cost of improvement is less than that of other routes. Moreover, it would be divided between the two nations sharing its benefits.

"It is a high-speed waterway avoiding long passages by canals.

"It would accommodate the large vessels of commerce, opening the Great Lakes to ocean freighters and avoiding the cost of rehandling goods.

"The improvement would develop vast water power.

"It would be jointly owned and used by Canada and the United States, and such joint ownership and use would cement the friendship of these two great peoples.

"If, failing to joint hands with Canada, we insist on an all-American route, then we may expect an all-Canadian route as well, and we would then have two costly water-

(Continued on Page 5.)

HOW CANADA AND U.S. LINE UP

On Question of Joint Development of St. Lawrence — Great Lakes Ship Canal

For a Joint Waterway.

Ontario and the Western Provinces seeking a more direct outlet for Canadian grain and other products.

Fourteen Western and Middle Western States, which desire to get their products through direct from the Great Lakes to foreign ports. These States are Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Montana, Colorado, Indiana, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wyoming. They represent one-third of the United States in area and two-thirds of the United States in iron, corn, wheat, and coal reserves.

Opposed To a Joint Waterway.

Port of Montreal, which sees its supremacy as the ocean outlet of the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes threatened by the proposed plan.

Port and State of New York, which support the Erie canal as building up New York harbor, and which wish to protect an investment of $150,000,000 in the New York State barge canal.

LIKE PULLING TEETH TO GET AID FOR EX-CANADIAN SERVICE MEN IN AMERICA

Are Told by Red Cross to Get Out and Earn Living

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 3.—While the Canadian Patriotic Fund is assistint veterans of the United States forces in Canada, "it is like pulling teeth" to get aid from the American Red Cross for ex-soldiers of the Canadian army residing in the United States, asserted C. H. Bonner, executive secretary of the Vancouver branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, giving evidence before the Parliamentary committee on pensions here this morning.

Mr. Bonner said that particularly in Seattle, Canadian ex-soldiers or their families who needed a start to re-establish themselves, were being told by the American Red Cross to "get out and earn their own livelihood." American women were aided by the American Red Cross while Canadian women living beside them wer told to go out and find work, Mr. Bonner said.

Many of the men dispersed from service in British Columbia, said Mr. Bonner, were Americans enlisted in California for inland water transport or engineering services.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On and after April 30 Dr. Edward H. Wood will have his office at 300 Charlotte street, corner of Rubidge.

HURLED HIMSELF FROM HIGH WINDOW

TONY TAZIS, THIRTY YEARS OLD SUICIDES IN NEW YORK

IMPORTANT WITNESS IS LOST

CONFESSED HIS PART IN BOMB OUTRAGES LAST JUNE

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May 3.—Tonp Tazio, thirty years old, detained by the Department of Justice as an important witness against a number of radicals involved in the bomb outrages of last June, committed suicide early today by hurling himself from a window on the fourteenth floor of a Park Row office building.

Evaded His Guard.

Tazio is believed to have evaded his guard by obtaining permission to go to the wash room. He leaped from the window clad only in his night clothes.

The department officials said he had confessed to his part in the June plottings, and was an important witness.

EXCHANGE STRONG.

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May 3.—Sterling exchange was strong today at $3.84¼ for demand. Canadian dollars were quoted at 90.65.

REDS BACKED UP AGAINST RIVER

POLES ARE FIGHTING THEIR WAY FROM THREE DIRECTIONS

STUBBORN STRUGGLE FOR KIE

CHINESE MERCENARIES USED BY BOLSHEVIKI TO STEM ADVANCE

(By Canadian Press.)

Warsaw, May 3.—Bolshevik forces have backed up against the Dnieper River, and are preparing to resist Polish and Ukrainian efforts to take Kiev, towards which General Pilsudski's men are fighting their way from three directions. Stubborn fighting is going on in the open country along the Telrow River in the vicinity of Malin. Chinese mercenaries are being used by the Bolsheviki to stem the Polish advance, said Saturday's official communique.

Driving Back Reds.

Winnica and Zhmerinka, approximately fifty miles southwest of Kiev, have been retaken by the Poles and Ukrainians after three days' of fighting. The Reds have been pushed across the Bug River.

Capture Kiev.

Polish forces occupied Kiev on Sunday, according to extra editions of newspapers here today.

General Pilsudski, President of the Polish State, led to the troops into the city, the newspapers say.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATORS WILL PROBABLY GET INCREASE IN PAY

At Present it Looks Like a Compromise on $2,000 Asking $2,500.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, May 3.—With at least two weeks of work and probably three still ahead of Legislature indications are that the members' request for an increased indemnity will be granted.

It is understood that the Government is considering the matter with a view to offering $2,000 as a compromise between the present allowance and the $2,500 asked.

Accept Compromise.

A majority of the members it is expected would be willing to accept such an offer if it were made. As seventy-nine members of the House signed the round robin which was presented last week, the Government is likely to comply with the wishes, rather than risk the possibility of the matter being brought up in the house and forced through, despite Government opposition.

EXCITEMENT OVER FIRE

Smoke from Basement of Electrical Store Causes Alarm.

Some excitement was caused on George street last night, just as the people were coming out of the churches at eight o'clock, when smoke was discovered coming from the basement of Grant and Thorpe's electrical store. A passerby rang in the alarm, and on the arrival of the Fire Department, it was found that the cause of all the trouble was a generator used for recharging batteries, which had become overloaded and had burnt out. Before the department arrived on the scene a large crowd had gathered in the vicinity, and caused considerable annoyance to the firemen in the carrying out of their work. The arrival of hal fa dozen policemen soon put this matter in order. tI was the second trip for one of the horses recently purchased for the department, and he has every appearance of making a very good fire horse. The two horses bought last week have not been out for a sun yet.

Two Other Fires.

There were two other fires on Sunday, both alarms bein gsent in at 10.30 a.m. One was to the home of Mr. Matthews, 119 Smith street, on account of a chimney fire which, however, caused no damage and the other was to the residence of Mr John Knowles, 172 Adeline street, also a chimney fire. There was no damage here either.

DESTROYERS ARE SENT TO VERA CRUZ

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 3.—American destroyers have been ordered to Vera Cruz and Tampico to protect Americans there.

The Navy Department acted on the request of the State Department, where it was explained today that warships would take aboard Americans in those ports in the event that such a procedure should become necessary.

CONFERENCE WILL HAVE GOOD RESULTS

REPORT OF ROYAL COMMISSION ON UNIFICATION OF LABOR LAWS

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 5.—Report of the Royal Commission for Unification of Labor Laws, which concluded its metings on Saturday, is now in the hands of the Minister of Labor. It is a very brief summary of proceedings, the important features of the conference being recommendations of various committees which were adopted by the delegates as a body.

Wages and Compensation.

The committees dealt with Workman's Compensation, minimum wages, inspection and regulation of factories, shop and offices regulation of mines, and industrial disputes legislation.

It is felt at the department that the conference cannot fail to have good results.

EXPLOSION OF POWDER.

Two Employes Killed in Mills Near Beloeil.

(By Canadian Press.)

Montreal, May 3.—Two employes were killed in an explosion at the powder mills of the Canadian Explosives Company near Beloeil this morning.

DELEGATES TO TORONTO.

The delegates appointed to attend the meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the M. S. C. C., which takes place in Toronto this week commencing today, are Mrs. (Rev.) W. H. White, Mrs. J. J. Turner and Mrs. Hickey, from St. Luke's Church, and Mrs. A. Turner, Mrs. Abbott and Mrs. Poole from St. John's.

THIRTY BODIES OF DEAD FROM STORM

TWENTY ARE TAKEN OUT OF ONE BUILDING ADONE

SPECIAL TRAIN CARRIES HELP

WIRES DOWN, DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH STRICKEN TOWN IMPOSSIBLE

Muskogee, May 3.—Thirty-seven bodies have been recovered from wrecked houses in the town of Peggs which was demolished by a storm, according to telephone reports from nearby towns. This information was brought from Peggs by the first man to arrive from there today. Twenty bodies are reported to have been taken from one building.

Fifty Lost Lives.

Fifty persons are reported killed and more than 150 injured in the storm that is said to have destroyed the town of Peggs, Oklahoma, last night.

A special train carrying doctors and nurses left for Peggs this morning. Direct communication with the stricken town was impossible this morning, all wires being down

OLIVER BARR IS FINED $246.00

COSTS MONEY TO HAVE ILLICIT STILL APPARATUS IN ONE'S HOUSE

Oliver Barr, charged with having in his possession apparatus suitable able for the manufacture of spirits, contrary to the Inland Revenue Act was fined $100 and costs and expenses amounting to $146—$246 in all —or six months' imprisonment this morning.

At first Barr pleaded not guilty, and evidence of the Inland Revenue Officer, Wm. H. Buller, was taken to the effect that on the 19th of April last he had made a seizure of some barrels which still smelled of fermented mash, a 32-gallon can, and some piping and clamps, all being the part of equipment found about an illicit still. These were seized in a house on Lot 1, Concession 14, Cavendish. He had met Barr, who had told him he didn't have the house but just the land rented. There was other evidence, however, which went to show that Barr did use the house.

While some legal points were being discussed and a second charge was about to be commenced, the accused decided to elect summary trial and plead guilty, which he did, with the above result, and the Crown dropped the other charge against him, which, however, stands against the other accused, James Rutts.

ESCAPE SENTENCE ON IRREGULARITY

JOSEPH LABRIE AND BROTHER EMILE FREED BY JUDGE DUCLOS

(By Canadian Press.)

Montreal, May 3.—Joseph Labrie, sentenced to life imprisonment, and his brother, Emile Labrie, sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary by Judge Desy at Sherbrooke, were this morning freed by Judge Duclos on account of irregularity in papers committing them to prison.

The papers did not mention the full name of the men they killed or that of the crime. They were found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the shooting of Charles E. Chaz, near Sherbrooke.

The Regular Meeting of the Great War Veterans' Association will take place tonight in the Veterans' Hall at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present as business of the greatest importance will be taken up.

ONLY FIFTY PERCENT OF TRAINS RUNNING FROM AND INTO PARIS

Virtually no Freight at all Moving—General Federation of Labor Declares Struggle Will Continue Until General Interests of Nation are Assured—The Manifesto.

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, May 3.—The strike situation in this city was generally stationary at the north and east stations this mornings. Only about fifty per cent. of the usual number of trains are in operation. Virtually no freight trains were moving during the forenoon.

Continue Struggle.

General Labor Federation last night issued a manifesto declaring it will continue the struggle, and disclaiming all responsibility for present events. It says it will not cease to defend the general interests of the nation, and urges certain "indispensable measures, which events since the armistice have proved necessary."

Manifesto recapitulates a program comprising a national economic council, an international commission to apportion raw materials, an international fleet under a League of Nations to bring down freights, reorganization of all railroads, and other measures. It concludes by affirming that the execution of this program would have prevented all ills from which the country is uffering, and would have brought wealth and prosperity.

SHUT OUT NEGROES

(By Canadian Press.)

Calgary, Alta., May 3.—At a meeting of ratepayers held here recently an association was formed for the object of preventing negroes from settling in the district bounded by Tenth avenue, Second street east, Seventeenth avenue and the Bow River.

TEIPER NOT GUILTY

Acquitted on Charge of Murdering His Brothter—Jury Out 70 Hours

(By Canadian Press.)

Buffalo, May 3— The jury in the case of John Edward Teiper, at his second trial on the charge of murdering his mother, Mrs Agnes M. Teiper, returned a verdict of not guilty this morning after being out for nearly seventy-one hours.

New Case, Perhaps.

Buffalo, May 3.—Teiper was released from custody at noon today a free man, except that the district attorney may proceed against him with an entirely new case before the grand jury.

20,000 COTTON WORKERS STRUCK TODAY

(By Canadian Press.)

New Bedford, Mass., May 3.—A strike of approximately 20,000 operatives went into effect at thirty-sevn cotton cloth mills in this city today. The walkout was occasioned by the posting of notices relative to working conditions for loom fixers, who were required to operate more looms than formerly.

SENATOR PRINGLE OF OTTAWA DEAD

WELL-KNOWN BARRISTER PASSED AWAY AT CHATEAU LAURRIER

Ottawa, May 3.— Senator Clive Pringle died at the Chateau Laurier Hotel yesterday afternoon at 1:45. Death was due to heart trouble, from which he suffered for many months.

Senator Clive Pringle was the son of Roderick and Sara (Etanton) Pringle, and was born at Grafton, Ont. January 8, 1871. Both father and mothter were of Canadian stock. The late Senator was educated at Trinity College School, Port Hope, Ont., and at Trinity University, Toronto, where he graduated as B.A., in 1891. He then took up the study of law, and was called to the Ontario Bar in 1894 and to the Bar of British Columbia in 1898. He practised law in Greenwood, B.C., as member of the firm of Pringle and Whiteside, from 1899 to 1903. Since 1903 he had practised in Ottawa. Mr. Pringle was made Senator in 1917. He is survived by his widow, Rebecca Brooks Cornell, daughter of Richard Cornell, of Buffalo N. Y. whom he married July 11, 1901; by one son Roderick John Pringle, and by two daughters, May and Margaret Marion. Senator Pringle was a member of the Church of England, and was a Conservative in politics.

The remains will be taken to Cobourg for burial.

TWO KILLED, FIFTY ARE WOUNDED IN RIOTS IN EASTERN SECTION OF PARIS

BRIDGE WORKERS ON THE JOB AGAIN

RETURN TO DUTIES PENDING SETTLEMENT OF WAGE QUESTION BY COUNCIL

Once again this morning the vicinity of the Hunter street bridge was the scene of activity. The men all returned to work this morning under protest, having learned that Mayor McIntyre was in New York and that nothing could be done in the matter of increased wages until his return, when the City Council would discuss it. As far as could be learned from the officials of the company this morning, everything now rests with the City Council, the company apparently being willing to abide by any decision of the City Council in the matter. The men have agreed to work until Thursday next, so as to give the City Council an opportunity of meeting and taking the question up.

Citizens in general who are anxious to see the completion of the much debated bridge will be relieved to learn that so far only half a day was lost by the strike. Saturday would in any event have been a half holiday, and it was on Saturday morning that the men went out.

Major-General Sir Charles Townshend, the hero of Kut, has arrived in Toronto.

Socialist Members of Chamber of Deputies Suffer Injuries in Clash With Police.

Paris, May 3.—Two persons were killed and about fifty others wounded, most of them slightly, in a series of small riots on Saturday afternoon in the eastern part of the city.

The situation generally is under control of the authorities.

Two Socialist members of the Chamber of Deputies M. M. Vaillant-Couturier and Alexandre H. Blanc, were injured in a clash with the police in the afternoon near the Place de la Republique.

A clash between Republican guards, police and two thousand May Day manifestants occurred at three o'clock Saturday afternoon on the boulevards of the St. Martin quarter. Two shots were fired during the melee and several persons are reported wounded.

The disturbance was the first active disorder of the day. It was brought on by the presence of students from the schools who acted as drivers on the auto busses, replacing the striking drivers.

Towards 3 o'clock crowds along the route of the autos began jeering the student drivers. They then began stoning the windows of the auto busses, spitting in the faces of the drivers of the busses which had

(Continued on Page 5.)

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1858, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert M. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 188 Editorial ... 689
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
106 and 108 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1920.

SPIRITUALISM AND HUMBUG.

CREDULITY IN THE HUMAN make-up has existed since the first inception of man on this earth, and we have had it with us always. Barnum declared that the public loved to be humbugged, and he has many followers in this year of our Lord nineteen-twenty. Spiritualism and spiritualists find a ready market, and many a dupe finds a home in an insane sanitarium as the result. The only spirits of a real tangible nature are those that are distilled, and many cannot associate with such with impunity. The spirit of the seance chamber has a horror of being touched; in fact, he or she are so sensitive that they operate as a rule through a third person—the medium—for a price in dollars and cents. On those rare occasions, when a spirit does consent to become visible, it is in an atmosphere of darkness—lights up would be too revealing. When the lights were turned up on the Davenport brothers, America's famous spiritualists, by a party of mischievous students, the results were too illuminating, and the Davenport brothers fled, carrying with them a bunch of spirits' faces and arm which had up to that time made thousands of credulous dupes. Slade, a famous spiritualist, through whose machinations so many weak-minded dupes of both sexes found their last earthly homes in mad houses that the British Government offered a reward for his exposure, waxed rich by his infamous trade. Slade's operations were of the manifestation nature, and two skeptical young men—Maskilon and Cook—undertook a manifestation of their own which sent Slade to prison for life. These young men had the temerity to pounce upon the spirit, turn up the lights, and "she" (the spirit) shrieked in "mortal" terror. The only reward these exposers of Slade would accept was a license to give spiritualist exhibitions in the Egyptian Hall, London, England, under the proper names of trickery and illusion. Their performances were marvellous, and demonstrated just what spiritualistic effects can be adduced from illusion.

But yet we have the credulous with us still, and mediums and their gangs flourish. But today spirits do no manifest themselves to the human eye: it is too risky; they resort to writing their messages by the hands of mediums. Such subterfuge is only worthy of the tricksters themselves and insulting to our Christian faith and twentieth century intelligence.

However, this trickery is by no means new; it is an ancient custom revived. The idols of the pagans delivered messages to their worshippers—through a third person also, a priest concealed within the god. Those messages had their price likewise in gold or silver currency. Spiritualism is in the same class with witchcraft, and its mediums of the same profession as the smellers-out-of-evil-men in the Zululand of old. This practice of holding seances for filthy lucre has a baneful influence on weak intellects, and should be stamped out root and branch, even as the British blotted out witchcraft in those African territories which came under their protection.

Spiritualism is repugnat to the teachings of Christianity and degrading to human intelligence and human conceptions of the Almighty. It is really so childish to imagine that if the Great Architect of the Universe willed that there should be spiritualistic communication between the dead and the living, the means of such connection must rest in a medium (unless one is a medium oneself) and in writing.

VENTILATION NEEDED.

IN THE INTERESTS of good health, for the stamping out of consumption, whose appalling toll of our race year by year robs Canada of its manhood and womanhood, medical experts point to ventilation and fresh air and exercise, and plenty of it. The Ottawa Journal, in treating of this subject, points to the sad death of a returned soldier and his two little sons at Pembroke, suffocated by smoke after their house had caught fire, "which," it says, "recalls by one of its circumstances the tragedy in Ottawa last winter in which the whole Cardinal family perished by coal gas. The circumstance in question is indicated in a paragraph of the Pembroke despatch, namely, 'unfortunately, all the windows in the house, including the bedroom, were closed tight.' That was also the case in the Cardinal domicile. It is the habit of a great many of us to seal up our homes almost hermetically, and to so risk such a fate as befell the Pembroke and Ottawa households. the danger and the fate which such closure invites are indicated to but a comparatively very slight degree by such sudden tragedies as these. The insidious evil which is done gradually day by day from lack of fresh air in our homes is a million times more destructive. No more potent cause, or at least aggravation of tuberculosis, exists; no more continual and extensive cause of a general enfeeblement of human vitality predisposing human beings to all sorts of disease. The Indian or other savage taken from life in the open and comfortably housed in a civilized dwelling comes to the latter with a rugged constitution, but he will not live long. Little more healthy for ourselves is residence and sleeping in homes from which fresh air is almost shut out, and foul air bottled inside. The first principle of hygiene in this or any climate is fresh air. Draughts are troublesome and sometimes dangerous things, but they can be avoided with a little common sense, and all the damage in the world draughts ever did to human health would not be a millionth part of the damage done by bad air."

"MADE-IN-CANADA."

AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN, in talking of the made-in-Canada campaign, view the agitation as but temporary, one which will die out when the adverse exchange rate against Canada has been adjusted. They are confident that then Canadian-American trade will flow back into its normal channels.

The made-in-Canada campaign, which perhaps found its birth in the United States' adverse exchange rate, has already had some effect which, the Canadian Press says, "is seen in statistics of Canadian-American trade for the seven months ending at the close of January, which reveal a decline in purchases from the United States. As an indication of the present trend it may be expected that a substantial decrease will be reflected in the next report, with a corresponding increase in Canadian importations from Great Britain.

"According to the Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce (Washington), Canada bought goods to the value of $483,159,230 from the United States during the seven months ending January of this year, as against $542,472,967 for the corresponding period ending January, 1919. Canada's sales to the United States for these periods were $319,016,730 and $292,490,855 respectively. Thus, the excess of imports over exports representing Canada's adverse balance of trade with the United States in the seven months ending January, 1920, was $162,142,500 as against $249,982,112 for the same period ending January, 1919, a reduction of about $90,000,000.

"In spite, however, of the shifting balance, Canada is shown as being still the second greatest buyer in the United States markets. Great Britain is an easy first, and France a close third. In the seven months ending January, 1920, Canada bought twice as much goods from the United States as the whole of South America."

In Canada's reduction of $90,000,000 in its excess of imports from the United States we find a source of congratulation and a move in the right direction, as the less of our needs are imported, the more of our own inherited resources are we drawing from. The first aim of Canada should be, "sufficient within herself for her own needs," as far as practicable, with "trade within the Empire" a second slogan.

In Canada there are abundant natural resources, the development of which has not yet been touched, and Canada's objective should be to lessen imports by using those resources and by the application of Canadian capital and Canadian effort. In a comparatively small nation like Canada, with untold natural wealth, to be the second greatest buyer in the United States markets shows that we have been remiss in taking advantage of our own opportunities, and the "made-in-Canada" principle has not originated before needed, and should develop into a strong industrial policy inaugurated as a potential factor in our national life.

GUARD AGAINST VANDALISM.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES have instructed teachers to warn their pupils to keep off people's lawns and not to heedlessly or wilfully in any way mar the work of citizens in beautifying their home surroundings. People should be encouraged to make the exteriors of their premises as beautiful as possible, for these days, with the removal of unsightly fences, to cultivate picturesque lawns and beautiful flower beds not only pleases one's own individual leaning toward horticulture, but offers that which delights the eyes and the senses of neighbors and passers-by. Then nothing demonstrates community interest in one's own home town more than the presentation to the visitor of a city beautiful which arrests and holds the attention and impels the thought that both business and municipal progress and care are marching hand in hand. Beautiful and well-kept homes are sure signs that their owners are prosperously happy and that the city which can support such homes is one worth while, industrially and domestically. Then we don't want citizens' efforts in this direction discouraged by mischievous hands, adult or juvenile, and such mischievousness, it is understood, is to be vigorously guarded against and punished this year.

While on this subject, it is regrettable to note that last summer not a little amount of vandalism occurred here in the parks and on citizens' lawns and grounds where considerable damage was done, quite evidently not by heedless children, but by near-grown-ups and adults criminally intent on appropriating to themselves the results of others' efforts and expenditure in the way of plants, flowers, and even vegetables. It is to be hoped that this year every effort will be put forth to catch such offenders, and that, if any are caught, let their punishment be sufficiently fitting to the crime as to promise a deterring effect on others.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

SHOULD KEEP OUR BEST.

(Kingston Whig.)

Has the time not arrived when the Canadian Government should put its hand on bright young men from the universities and give them every opportunity to go into research work for the benefit of the nation and not allow them to be picked up by other countries?

THE NEW IRISH SECRETARY.

(London Times.)

Sir Hamar Greenwood may be the last of a long line of harassed ministers who, with some partial successes and many failures, have sought to achieve the impossible from Dublin Castle. He enters upon his duties at one of the darkest periods in modern Irish history, and with a commission which many think forlorn. Nevertheless, we trust that, if the Government will give the opportunity and he will take advantage of it, the ending of the chief secretaryship may better become that office than anything in its record during recent years.

USES OF THE WHITE-COLLAR BOY.

(The Sun and New York Herald.)

When the white-collar boy has dug coal and stoked locomotives, has made a first-class job of it, and has sent outlaw strikers back to work, consider the white-collar boy and the painter or the glazier. In the great city, when an apartment house is all but ready to give shelter to scores of families distracted because they can't find roofs under which to put their heads, the organized painter holds up the delivery of the houses because he won't paint them. The glazier holds up the delivery of the houses because he won't put in the window glass. But anybody can put in a pane of glass. Anybody can paint. Anybody can do an ordinary job of painting, whether it is a door or a sash or a wall or a whole house. On the farm a boy does it. He does it well enough to keep out the rains and snows of tempestuous climates and seasons. He does it well enough to preserve the woodwork for generations against blistering suns of summer and savage blasts of winter. When the painter and the glazier want to keep the public from getting a permanent roof over its head, let the white-collar boy do the job for himself and for the public—and he'll do it better than the average organized painter and glazier tries to do it or thinks of trying to do it.

SAFETY OR COMPENSATION

One of organised Labor's best Allies is the Ontario Safety League. This statement may be challenged by those who prefer to receive compensation for injuries and death in industry than remove the cause of these industrial tragedies. In enlisting the co-operation of the managers of industry to keep their plants one hundred per cent. mechanically efficient a substantial step towards the elimination of accidents has been made. In seeking the co-operation of the employees through the organising of "Safety Committees" another substantial step towards accident prevention has been made. The workers need all the compensation they can get in the event of accidents, but there is a much more pressing need for accident prevention than there is for compensation. It is this necessity which the Ontario Safety League regards as imperative and the work they have done and are doing to prevent accidents should receive the commendation of every right-thinking wage-earner. The enactment of Workmen's Compensation legislation has undoubtedly stimulated many owners of industries to introduce safety appliances in their factories with the hope that compensation costs will be reduced, but it has been left to the Safety Organization in the United States and Canada to educate the manufacturers to the need of safety methods in their industries. It has sometimes been charged that Safety Leagues are merely operating in the interests of the employers and labor organizations have refused to give them the co-operation they are justly entitled to. Such organizations should be judged by results and not merely on the prejudices of those who adversely criticize. When the huge steel industry of the United States expended large sums of money to reorganize their plants with a view to preventing accidents they not only realized a net gain of $1,000,000 in cash over and above the cost of introducing their safety devices, but saved 23,000 of their employees from either injury or death. The railways of the United States soon saved the lives of 3,000 of their employees and 6,000 lives of the general public by taking the advice of the Safety Leaguers. Out of the eighteen to twenty millions of workers in the United States there have been 2,000,000 accidents within a given period, with 750,000 workers losing four weeks' working time or over, and 22,50 never returning to industry. Out of the 750,000 losing time to the extent of four weeks or over, from 15,000 to 18,000 suffer permanent impairment. The compensation paid to injured workmen and to the dependents of those killed in industry amounted to $200,000,000 in one year. From the standpoint of the employer it is important that accidents should be prevented and compensation charges reduced. From the standpoint of the mployee it is exceedingly important that accidents should not happen. Industry free from accidents is more to be desired than Workmen's Compensation legislation. The demand for Workmen's Compensation legislation is mane necessary because of the tragedies in industry, and the Ontario Safety League is doing more good for the workers in saving life and limb than it is forf the employer in saving compensation costs and increasing production. Those who save their lives are greater debtors to the Safety League than those who save their cash.

HOW MUCH FOR YOUR HUSBAND?

If you are a husband, it would pay you to find out at once whether you are a liability or an asset, and lay your plans accordingly. For these are parlous days.

In the olden time, husbands got rid of undesirable wives in many ways. If not particularly aggrieved against them, they let them live and sold them to some one else.

Nowadays nearly every newspaper brings us tidings of some wife selling or offering to sell her husband. They even appear in the "For Sale" ads along with second-hand cook-stoves, sewing machines, dogs, horses and bicycles. Something like this:

"For Sale—Husband, as good as new. Has never done any work. Only slightly shiftless. Kind and gentle, and any woman can drive him. Sound in mind and limb. Reason for selling, owner is leaving the city and must unload at once. Or will exchange for a late model typewriter or a couple of good hens. A bargain for some one who needs this sort of husband."

The style was started, we believe, by the Missouri woman who several years ago traded her husband for a mule, stating that the latter would not be so particular about his food and would not need a room in the house.

Last week the Pennsylvania papers spoke of a woman there who had offered her husband in trade for a second-hand Ford. It seems that she is an efficient washerwoman. Her husband has been delivering the washing and collecting it, but failed to show speed. The Ford would help her immensely in her business and she figured that the up-keep of the machine would be less than that of the maintenace of her husband.

A gipsy woman last week offered her husband for $5000, stating that she was getting rid of him for the reason that the cost of necessities had increased so much in the past two years that she couldn't afford to have any of the luxuries.

The thing is becoming general. The only thing to do if you happen to notice the wife sizing you up several mornings at the breakfast table in an inventorial sort of way is to get busy and begin bringing home the bacon.—Boston Advertiser.

DOMESTIC BAROMETER

A genius out West, who, strange as it may seem, is not running for President this year, and has time to do something useful, has invented a domestic barometer. This little machine, hung in any house or apartment, is guaranteed to register every degree of marital temperament from Felicity, which is at the top, to Divorce, which is at the bottom.

Storm-tossed mariners upon the wreck-strewn sea of matrimony can consult the machine and trim their sails accordingly—many times averting disaster.

A rapidly falling barometer is the signal to go off on a new tack, haul in the flying jib, reef the mainsail and run before the gale.

The first thing the husband does when he comes home is to glance at the barometer, which hangs in a convenient place in the hall. If he comes home at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning he doesn't have to look at the barometer. He knows it is going to be stormy, and his hunch is to tack swiftly for the back stairs and make his own room without showing any chance for a collision.

If he can get out of the house before breakfast next morning he can wait until the storm subsides.

In ordinary times, however, the barometer is a handy little household accessory. Its delicately attuned needle will, by the slightest daviation from "Fair," inform the husband when it is time to annex a pair of opera tickets. The needle will also indicate "New Hat," "Late Model Car," "Dinner in Town" and "Furs," besides a hundred other little storm preventatives.

In fact, the only thing the inventor will not guarantee his machine to do is to keep a matrimonial bark off the financial rocks. It would take a superman to evolve a barometer of that kind in these changeable times, and he is only a common, ordinary, human inventor with the average imagination.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

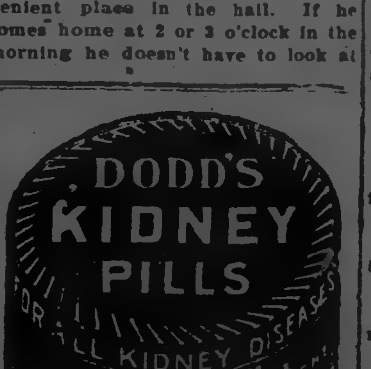
Wise men look before they leap for joy.

Between two fads a woman is apt to choose both.

And a self-made man sometimes makes a noise like a phonograph.

Trying to keep out of debt is about as hard as being in it.

Often a man's success is due to his asking questions and answering none.



"Pigs in the Blankets"

By SAIDEE E. BALCOM

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"Will be with you noon train. Can stay over one night.—Bach."

This was the telegram that Nelson Wright received at his office and instantly the dull day was transformed. He sprang to his feet briskly and snatched up the telephone receiver, calling in turn three close male friends who were favorite chums.

If there was anybody in the world whom Nelson particularly liked it was this electrifying "Bach." Joyfully he hailed one and each of his chums. "I've told you about Bach. Well, he'll be here today, so hold yourself open for supper."

He had known Bach for two years when he was working in the city. When Nelson returned to his home town and put out his shingle as a budding attorney he had kept up a regular correspondence with this prince of good fellows. He had known that Bach was off on a jaunt for a month and was duly delighted to learn that on his way home he would stop over at Springdale.

Bach, as Verne Dayton was familiarly designated, was not over twenty-five but was an avowed woman hater and confirmed society hermit. Outside of that he was the most munificent and jovial of hosts and entertainers.

Chef as well as host, Bach had become an expert in the preparation of dishes that would appeal to the most critical of bon vivants. The little kitchen of the suite was his kingdom half the evening, while he pottered around with every latest accessory of cookery to provide a perfect meal.

"Bless the better sex!" he was wont to observe chivalrously, "but none is my blasted life. Think of it, fellows; from ten to sixteen the special victim of a parsimonious step-mother whose cooking was sparse as was it sloppy. I recall mackerel every day drowned in a greasy gravy that even the flies wouldn't touch. Evenings, inevitable and unvaried yellow corn meal and molasses. After my father's death I was relegated to an aged aunt. Poor soul! She did her best but she had no more appetite than a bird and forgot that I had one. I was literally starved to death. At nineteen I was alone in the world and thrown upon that desolate rock of refuge, a cheap boarding house. Do you wonder, when I made a lucky hit in business and had the means to do as I liked I eschewed cooks and became fastidious as to cookery? True, there are some meals to be had for a small fortune, but give me my own frying pan at my own fireside and I am content."

Bronzed, clear eyed, bright faced, it was a little after noon when Verne entered Nelson's office to receive a hearty welcome.

"Had the time of my life!" declared Verne in his boyish, wholesome way. 'A tent, a campfire, nature, and cookery to my individual taste."

"We want some more of it," returned Nelson fondly, "right here, in this town, and tonight. I've invited three friends who have heard of your wonderful culinary genius. See here, my mother and sister are away in the next town for a couple of days. I'm going to give you the key to the house and I want you to get and prepare the ingredients for one of your famous welsh rarebit treats."

"Well, I'll do just that!" answered Verne with animation. "It will seem good to get back to a real home kitchen."

At five o'clock that afternoon Lorena Wright returned home. She paused in surprise as she noticed that the kitchen window was open and, adorned with one of her aprons and fluttering about table and stove, was the self-constituted cook. He observed her and looked startled and then sheepish, but the sweet smile on Lorena's face as he revealed who he was and his mission, not only restored her complacency, but presented the unspoken opinion that his chum's sister was worth looking at twice. The invited guests arrived, the rarebit was really a work of art, and Verne was invited to supper the next evening.

"I have got a new delicacy I wish to try," explained Lorena, and Verne somehow was glad to protract his stay. When a puzzling new dish was set on the table the next evening he dispatched his share with all the appreciation of a delighted connoisseur.

"I never enjoyed such a refection!" he insisted enthusiastically. "What is it, Miss Wright?"

"Pig in blankets they call it," explained Lorena. "Shall I give you the recipe? It is somewhat elaborate. You wash some oysters and roll them up in thin strips of bacon and skewer them with a small toothpick, sprinkle pepper, dip in melted butter, broil on hot toast, garnish with lemon and white celery, and there you are."

Two weeks later Verne Dayton reappeared at Springdale. Of course Nelson invited him up to the house.

"Miss Wright," said Verne, "no one can follow out that recipe like you. I simply had to come back to try another feast of those 'pigs.'"

And later out of hearing of others as he supposed, Verne remarked to Nelson: "What I've really come for is to get better acquainted with a pretty girl and a perfect cook."

And Lorena overheard and covered her face with her hands, blushing—and was glad.

A woman who has been through the divorce court three times says it is easier to get a husband than it is to get rid of one.

Horsemen of Australia Pay Unique Compliment To the Prince of Wales

THE news that during his forthcoming tour in Australia the Prince of Wales will ride Bayard, a blood bay of over fifteen hands, acknowledged to be the champion hack of the Commonwealth, is full of meaning for one who knows the great island-continent and its people, says London Answers.

From the Australian point of view, no greater compliment could have been paid the prince. More than anything else the countrybred Australian loves his horse. There is no people more skilled in horse-lore. Horse-racing is a national passion. A great racehorse becomes almost an object of veneration. In lonely places, hundreds of miles away from the great centres of population, men argue about his achievements, and carefully treasure tattered fragments of newspapers setting forth his exploits.

On the basis of comparative population, there are more verse-writers in Australia than in any other country. And ninety per cent. of their verses are written about the horse. There is at least one Australian horse-poet—A.B. ("Banjo") Paterson—whose verses are known by heart from one end of the continent to the other. The circulation achieved by his books, at 6s. a copy, would turn the most successful of our British masters of poetry green with envy.

Every country-born Australian is a horseman almost from his birth. It is no exaggeration to say that most of them learn to ride soon after they have acquired the art of toddling. At eight years of age many of them ride as many miles to school and back again every day. (And sometimes, both before and after school, they will milk half a dozen cows, and do other odd jobs about the farm.)

At seventeen, or thereabouts, the Australian lad becomes the proud possessor of a horse of his own—"a real showy hack," instead of the pony or the old farm general utility horse of which he has made use hitherto. On this he will ride long miles cross country in the evening to visit the girl of his heart upon a distant farm.

If it has "a turn of speed," he will spend hours each day in training it, in the hope of being able to win a race with it at the annual picnic races in the nearest town. Or if it can jump a bit, he will develop its talent by "schooling" it over post-and-rail fences or improvised hurdles. The writer knew one young Australian who erected a hurdle under a tree with an overhanging bough so low that if the horse cleared the hurdle, the rider had a very narrow escape from having his head cracked by the tree-limb. He said it made it "so much more exciting."

Another young man lived twenty miles from a country town, to which he would frequently ride in at night on more or less half-broken horses. He would dance until two or three o'clock in the morning, and then ride home. And if it happened to be moonlight, he would not bother to open any of the many gates on his journey, preferring to make his half-schooled horse jump the barbed wire fences instead: That was exciting, too.

Wonderful friendships sometimes exist between these men and their horses. The writer came once to a desolate sheep-station (ranch) in a far-distant part of Australia, where his hostess told me that her husband had left three days before to help fight a devastating bush-fire which had broken out on the property of a neighbor. They had become anxious at his prolonged absence, and were sending out a search-party to look for him. The writer joined it. Twelve miles away from his homestead he was found lying in a pool of his own blood, with his faithful horse standing guard over him. Exhausted by his efforts to fight the fire, he had gone to sleep on the horse's back on his way home, fallen off, and cracked his skull on a big stone. But the horse had never moved from his side.

So that is why it is safe to say that the decision to place the champion horse Bayard at the disposal of the Prince of Wales is a great compliment. The Australian will lend his horse only to a man whom he respects. He will allow no duffer to put his leg across its back. The man to whom he lends him must have the "hands" and "seat" of the born horseman. Evidently the "Digger" is convinced that the prince satisfies all those requirements.

Slamming the Lounger.

Many a man's standing would be better if he didn't spend so much time sitting.

Seeking Information.

Arthur, three years old, was watching his cousin milking a cow. This was the first time he ever saw anybody milking. He hesitated a while and said: "Are you milking the side that gives cream now?"

One Good Point.

Jud Tunkins says one thing he admires about gasoline is that when the price goes up no one stops to worry you with explanations you can't understand.

Ostriches Biggest Birds.

Ostriches are the largest feathered creatures existing and one of these birds will sometimes measure eight feet in height and weigh 300 pounds.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO.

WRIGLEY'S
For rosy cheeks, happy smiles, white teeth, good appetites and digestions.
Its benefits are as GREAT as its cost is SMALL!
It satisfies the desire for sweets, and is beneficial, too.
Sealed Tight
Kept Right
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT
"After Every Meal"
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
MINT LEAF FLAVOR
The Flavor Lasts
A12

ENTIRE EARNINGS CARRIED ON BACK

RIOT OF HIGH BUYING IS SWEEPING WINNIPEG CITY

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, Man., April 30.—"Winnipeg citizens are themselves responsible for the high cost of clothing and by careful buying and pocketing some of their pride can bring the cost down to reasonable figures." declared Mayor Charles F. Gray, in an interview, after deprecating what he termed the riot of high buying which is sweeping the city. Thousands of girls in the city, he said, carry their entire earnings on their backs. The man, he said, are not any better and advocated that citizens co-operate to bring the cost of wearing apparel down. By way of illustrating what can be done, he said, that he bought two suits of clothes for $35 each. "And they are as good as many $60 suits." His overcoat, he said cost $35. The hat he is wearing is six years old, and the boots he wears cost $8.50. He declared that as long as the cost of clothing is as high as at present he will refuse to buy the best and asked that citizens do the same.

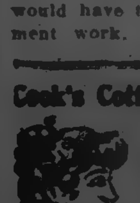
RICH PROSPECTOR HAS DISAPPEARED

SACKS OF SILVER ARE DISCOVERED AT HIS SPANISH GROUP

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, Man., May 1. Within the next five years the development of the mining country of Northern Manitoba will be of such a nature that it will have become the greatest mining district in Canada, said J. E. Hammel, of Toronto, one of the original owners of the Flin Flon copper mine. Work to cost one-quarter million dollars will be done on the Flin Flon property this year, he said, and will be spent in sinking two shafts to a 500-foot level in order to find out the physical character of the ore, a proceeding that must take place before mining on a large scale is commenced. Mr. Hammell said that before a return on the money invested in the mine could be gained ten million dollars would have to be spent in development work, including the erection of a smelting plant. The mine was recently sold to a syndicate representing English, Canadian and American capital and Mr. Hammel is satisfied that there will be no hold up on this score. Mr. Hammel stated that he was practically certain that the company would be able to guarante an output of at least 2,000 tons if not 5,000 tons of ore blister copper per day to take effect three years from now. This guarantee would be forwarded to the Provincial Government which was under obligation to construct a railroad 80 miles in length into the mining district to handle the output, which will cost approximately $2,700,000 to be hand over when completed to the National Railways for operation.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

GOOD WORK OF BUREAU.

The local D.S.C.R. has received no instructions with regard to demobilization as announced from Ottawa some days ago. The opinion was expressed by Capt. Morrison that the Peterborough branch would be one of the last to close down as it was included the offices of large cities, which it was the intention of the department to keep open to the last.

At the bureau this week there were 55 applicants, 40 vacancies and 34 placed locally. Fourteen river drivers were sent to Sudbury. In the women's department there were seven applications, 11 vacancies and six placed all for factory work.

The Price of Sugar.

Sugar is a very important item in the present-day high cost of living, but it likewise plays a part in the manufacture of high explosives. A new process has been perfected by the Government whereby glycerine is obtained from sugars and sweets, and the glycerine, in turn, becomes an explosive through nitration.

Thus chemistry has found a way to convert harmless sugar into a deadly explosive. Now that the war is over, however, there will be less demand for this form of explosive for such purposes, but there are many uses to which it can be turned in peace. It will be especially valuable in blowing up heavy and clayey soils which ordinarily resist the farmer's plough. Excellent crops are secured from lands treated in this way, as the general shaking up is conducive to a better action of the nitrifying bacteria in the ground.

It is expected that glycerine obtained in this way will also be used extensively in making transparent soaps and beautifying lotions, as a lubricant for gas meters, and as an ingredient in the manufacture of copying and printers' ink.—Illustrated World.

A Problem.

The squire's silver wedding was approaching and the tenants were discussing the question of subscribing to buy him a present. "Oi propose," said Mr. O'Flaherty, "that we give him a solid silver taypot." "Shure, ye're joking," interrupted his wife. "If it's solid, how are they going to make tay in it?"

"Happy-Go-Lucky"

By VICTOR REDCLIFFE

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"Impulsive? Yes. Irrational? Perhaps at times, but that is his temperament. He was the dearest of lovers and is the very best husband in the world!"

Thus Cecille Drury spoke to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Alleen Boughton. The bride of a year and her relative had been discussing Sidney Drury in a friendly, familiar manner, Cecille all indulgence and resenting somewhat the mild criticism of the other.

"I was basing my thought on the sheer goodness of heart of Sidney," explained Mrs. Boughton. "His generosity is his greatest failing. It seems as though all anybody has to do to get anything he has is to ask him for it."

"Maybe you are hinting at me!" laughed Cecille. "I can't break Sidney of his spendthrift ways with either scolding or pleading. Why, I happened into his office the other day and chanced to admire a new rug he had just bought. By the time I reached home he had already sent it there."

"That is Sidney all over," said Mrs. Boughton. "Can't you and Sidney come over and take dinner with us this evening?"

"I am sorry, dear, but we are booked for a card party at Mr. Ream's. I am to spend the afternoon with Mrs. Ream and Sidney is to join me there in the evening. Oh, by the way! I want to show you the lovely vase my brother has sent from Rome."

Meantime the handsome and happy-go-lucky, hail-fellow well-met subject of interest and discussion, Sidney Drury, on his way to the stock exchange of which he was a member was met by Gregory Ream, the latter in a great fluster. It was at the house of Mr. Ream that the card party was to be held that evening.

"See here, Drury," he spoke. "I'm in a tie-up all the afternoon in an important conference. I promised my wife to arrange for a prize to the winner. Take it off my hands, will you?"

"Certainly," answered the accomodating Drury.

"Buy something worth while, neat and tasteful, see? And I'll fix it up with you later."

But pressure of unexpected business with Sidney drove the promise entirely from his mind. He had hurried home after business, dressed for the pending social function and was about to start to join his wife at the Ream home when sudden recollection moved him as by a shock.

"The mischief!" he ejaculated—"the prize for the card game! I promised Ream I would attend to it. What will he think of me?"

Drury stood reflecting as to what was best to be done. It was too late to go back down town and many of the shops would be closed. He cast his eyes about the room. Was there not some article of bijouterie or art that would do for the prize?

"The very thing! and decidedly tasteful and pretty," he spoke with relief and satisfaction as his eyes fell on the vase so prized by his wife.

It was a gay, mirthful group, and all were ready for the midnight refection and wondering whose score would win the prize, when Cecille chanced into a side room to find Mrs. Ream unwrapping the prize. Just then some one called the hostess and Cecille nearly toppled over. Aghast, she viewed the vase! How had it come here? Direful thoughts came into her mind. She had left it near an open window. Had some burglarious passer-by reached in, secured it, sold it, and by some haphazard had it come into the possession of the Reams? Then again it might not be the same. Oh, she must know! She rushed by the lady deciphering the score cards and approached Sidney.

"Why, how pale and disturbed you look!" he observed.

"Sidney," she spoke impetuously, "we must go home at once."

"But—supper, the prize?" remonstrated her husband.

"Make our excuses, please. I am not well. Don't delay, Sidney. I want to get home at once."

She was mute and nervous all the way from the card party. Once inside their house her glance flew to the window stand. Her precious vase was gone. She dropped into the first chair and broke out into hysterical sobbings.

"Why, what in the world is the matter?" exclaimed Sidney, and then Cecille poured forth her woes. "Her brother's cherished gift!" Sidney was aghast. She chanced to catch a glimpse of his guilty face.

"Oh, Sidney! Surely you never—"

"Yes, I did!" confessed Sidney bluntly. "I'm a misfit, a bungler, an irresponsible imbecile! Don't cry, dear—I'll call up the Reams and explain."

"No, no—that won't do!" dissuaded Cecille.

"But I wouldn't have you lose your brother's gift for all I possess!" declared Sidney. "What don't I deserve for my foolishness! Some one on the wire," and he crossed to the telephone. Cecille saw his face brighten magically. He came toward her pirouetting on his tiptoes and chuckling.

"It's all right!" he cheered. "You won the prize, my dear! I'm a reformed man from now on," and he lifted Cecille's beaming face and kissed it.

"Never again!" he pronounced, lifting his hand solemnly.

The Canadian Club of New York has voted to begin issuing at once a monthly magazine of standard size to be called The Maple Leaf.

Slugs Used to Detect Gas

THE common garden slug helped importantly to win the war. It was—and the fact has only just been revealed—the sole efficient and officially recognized detector of poison gases in the Allied battle area.

When the slug gave warning, the gas alarm was immediately sounded, and the soldiers put on their masks.

Thanks to the slug (for a reason presently to be explained) it happened in a great many instances that one or two Tommies were able at night to steal across No Man's Land and literally drag anywhere from a dozen to fifty Huns out of the trenches, making them prisoners.

The Germans were at a frightful disadvantage, because the secret of the slug was unknown to them. The slimy little mollusks were to be found in plenty all over the battle zone, but the idea of using them to detect poison gases never occurred to the enemy.

Toward the close of the war both sides made frequent use of "camouflage gases"—i.e., gases that cleverly pretended to be poisonous, but which were not so at all.

Suppose, then, a case where the men on one side were obliged to wear masks night and day, perhaps for forty-eight hours or more—their efficiency being reduced thereby to next to nothing at all—while the men on the other side were not compelled to adopt any such means of self-protection. What chance would the former have when briskly and unexpectedly attacked by the latter?

None whatever. And this was just what happened over and over again. The Allies paid no attention whatever to the camouflage gases, because their slugs told them that the stuff coming over was harmless. On the other hand, the Huns had to wear their masks continually, their fighting power being thereby reduced to so low a point that they could offer little resistance to attack by our soldiers.

Canaries are more sensitive to noxious gases than human being. Exposed to them, they begin to droop and show signs of collapsing before men are perceptibly affected. It is the same way with mice, whose actions quickly betray the presence of such gases in the atmosphere.

Mice and canaries were commonly used by the Germans and by the Allies during the war. But they were not altogether satisfactory. They did not give warning quickly enough; and—what was of extreme importance—they were affected by camouflage gases.

The slugs were not bothered in the least by the camouflage gases, and paid no attention to them. But the least quantity of poison gas in the air would cause them to retract their "horns"; and then the gas alarm was sounded, every man promptly putting on his mask.

But right here it will be as well to go back and find out how this remarkable and valuable discovery, in regard to the supersensitiveness of the slug to poison gases, came to be made.

The discoverer was Dr. Paul Bartsch and his finding out of the fact in question was due largely to accident.

He had at the same time a red squirrel and a parroquet—both regular mischiefs, and, oddly enough, great friends. One day, while engaged in a rough-and-tumble romp together, the bird and the squirrel managed to knock the top off the box containing the slugs, and the latter, crawling out, sought hiding places, so that the doctor had considerable difficulty in finding them.

The box was in the furnace room. At night the slugs which had eluded capture—they are noctural animals—would come out and look for food. A dish of mashed potatoes, accidently left on the dining-room table, attracted them, and they partook of it. When this had happened once Dr. Bartsch purposely put more mashed potatoes in the same place, for experiment's sake.

A slug might be called a snail without a shell. Snails are notoriously slow travelers. But the slug, relatively speaking, is a racer. It can probably journey at a rate of fifty yards an hour. Thus to cover the distance from the furnace room to the dining room was no feat at all for the doctor's pets.

Slugs are extremely fond of mashed potatoes. But how did they know where to look for it? Obviously, they were attracted to it by an extraordinary keen sense of smell.

Having established this fact, Dr. Bartsch thought no more about the matter. It was not until the war-gas question came up, and military authorities were anxiously looking for some animal that would serve as a "gas watchdog," that the supersense of the slug recurred to his mind.

If there was one part of gas in 10,000,000 of air, the animal would slightly retract its "horns." When there was one part in 5,000,000 it would withdraw them further. The load being increased to one part in 4,000,000 it would draw them in altogether. It was found possible actually to measure with accuracy the strength of the gaseous solution by observing the creature's actions.

Slugs' eyes are set on the ends of two long stalks projecting forward from the head. The stalks are the so-called "horns."

The discovery here outlined will probably save many lives in peace times. For undoubtedly use will be made of it in mines, where slugs—replacing canaries and mice for the purpose—will give warning of the presence of dangerous gases.

Harnessing Ocean Tides.

Practical experiments to determine the possibility of harnessing ocean tides for the production of electric power will be conducted by the French Government.

The orthodox Mennonites in Manitoba and Saskatchewan plan to leave Canada this summer and establish a colony i nthe Mississippi Valley.

CHILDLESS WOMEN

Please Read This Letter And See What Normal Health Will Do For You.

Berwick, Ont.—"I had organic trouble, and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Medicine all my troubles passed away. I was made strong and well and have been ever since. Now we have a fine baby boy six months old, and I know that I would not have this baby and would still be suffering if it had not been for your remedies. My husband and myself say that your remedies are worth their weight in gold, and I recommend them to my friends. One of my aunts is taking them now."—Mrs. NAPOLEON LAVIGNE, Berwick, Ontario, Canada.

Among the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is its ability to correct sterility in many cases. This fact is well established as evidenced by the above letter and hundreds of others we have published in these columns.

In many other homes, once childless, there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Fewer Sea Eagles Seen.

That the monarch of the air, the sea eagle, has disappeared from Caithness, as well as from the Orkneys and Shetlands, is a well-authenticated fact. The sea eagle is not very uncommon in the West Highlands, and still builds its nest on various hills abutting on the cliffy coast. The sites of the nests are on the edge of some large and well-stocked sheep farms. The birds have always been accused of killing lambs, as well as hares and winged game, but the charge would be difficult to substantiate.

Eliminating Poison Ivy.

The cheapest and most effective method of eliminating poison ivy, according to experts of the United States department of agriculture, is the simple one of rooting up the plants and destroying them. If the poison ivy is in large fields it may be necessary to plow and cultivate the land. Ivy on large trees, stone walls and buildings can be killed by arsenate of soda, at the rate of two pounds to ten gallons of water. Two or three applications are sufficient.

No Detriment.

Yeast—I see that blond typewriter of yours chews gum.

Crimsonbeak—Yes. I've noticed that.

"And don't you think it interferes with her work?"

"By no means. I had one before her who didn't chew gum, and her spelling was quite as bad."

Ancient "Breadfather."

Of what great importance the loaf which before 1200 was the name o bread, was a daily food can be inferred from its relation with the word "lord." For lord, A. S. hlaford (hlaf, bread, loaf; weard, a keeper), is probably a contraction of hlaf-weard, literally "loaf-ward" and therefore, originally signified the keeper or dispenser of bread—in short, the breadfather, to whom the members of the family had to apply for their daily bread.

How to Conquer.

Infinite toil would not enable you to sweep away a mist, but by ascending a little you may often look over it altogether. So it is with our moral improvement: we wrestle fiercely with a vicious habit, which could have no hold upon us if we ascended into a higher moral atmosphere.

Produce Artificial Silk.

An original method of producing artificial silk is claimed by a Japanese inventor. The chief ingredients are vegetable essence and mulberry tree bark.

Natural.

'Jever notice that when a girl is pretty men expect her to be silly? And then she goes and acts up to expectations.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

True and False Freedom.

There are two freedoms—the false, where a man is free to do what he likes; the true, where a man is free to do what he ought.—Charles Kingsley.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—MAID FOR LIGHT housekeeping; small family. Apply Mrs. G. H. Thompson, 373 Park street.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT WANTED—100 PER cent. commission, whole or part time, to sell the new sanitary milk bottle cover, highly recommended by medical men; every housewife buys one. Sample dozen, $1.20, 6 dozen $7, postpaid; money returned if not satisfied. D. & I. Stamping Company, 302 St. Johns Road, West Toronto.

LOST.

LOST — A ROLL OF MONEY. Kindly leave at Review office and be rewarded.

WANTED.

WANTED — A GOOD SMART boy to drive grocery delivery wagon. Apply E. Puttick, 531 Park street.

WANTED — A GOOD MAN TO wax and polish floors. Apply 747 Water street.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE —Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—WICKER BABY carriage, in good condition. 593 Bethune street.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — COTTAGE AT Chemong, all conveniences and garage, situated on the water front. Apply to Mrs. Stevens, 328 King street.

— WHEN BUYING A —
WATCH
THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S
Next Turnbull's George St.

The Italian government has decided to purchase no more tobacco in the United States, but to get its supply in Bulgaria instead.

A royal decree is to be issued in Italy prohibiting the use of automobiles in view of the serious shortage of petrol.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society

—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 388 George St. Phone 2046m
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Sunlight Soap
SUNLIGHT SOAP
She lets Sunlight do the work
Read Sunlight $5000 guarantee of purity

She Rests while Sunlight Works

Why not? That's what Sunlight's for. How does this happen? Very simple. Sunlight's gentle purity is alone sufficient to cleanse the clothes without wearisome rubbing. Of course, this is easy on the clothes, too. How is it done? Just read the directions.

Insist on getting the Soap you ask for—SUNLIGHT SOAP.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

54

Sunlight Washes the Clothes

PRODUCTION FOR PROFIT

Fresh bulk Garden Seeds of all Standard varieties at prices that will interest you

Beets, Detroit Dark Red, per oz.	20c
Cabbage, Early Wakefield, per oz.	70c
Cabbage, Danish Ballhead, per oz.	70c
Cabbage, Red Rock, per oz.	50c
Cabbage, Chester Savoy, per oz.	60c
Carrots, standard varieties, per oz.	20c
Corn, standard varieties, per lb.	40c
Cucumber, standard varieties, per oz.	25c
Lettuce, standard varieties, per oz.	25c
Melon, Musk or Water, per oz.	25c
Onions, standard varieties, per oz.	30c
Onion Sets—White, 35c lb.; Yellow, lb	30c
Peas, standard varieties, per lb.	40c
Parsnip, Hollow Crown, per oz.	15c
Radish, standard varieties, per oz.	20c
Spinach, Victoria, per oz.	15c
Squash, in variety, per oz.	30c
Turnip, table varieties, per oz.	20c
Nasturtiums, Tall and Dwarf, per oz.	25c
Sweet Peas, Spencers Hyrbids, Mxd., per oz.	35c
Gladioli, best varieties, mixed, per dozen	75c
Dahlias, named varieties, 5 for	$1.00
Lawn Grass Seed, with white clover, lb.	40c
Lawn and Garden Fertiliser, 5 lbs.	40c

CATALOGUES SUPPLIED.

Make out a list of your requirements and let us get them ready for you before the rush season.

The PETERBOROUGH FLORAL Company
347 George St.

EMINENT DIVINE CONDUCTS ST. PAUL'S PRESB. CHURCH ANNIVERSARY SERVICES

Brief History of One of Peterbore's Oldest Places of Worship.

The anniversary services at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church yesterday were conducted by Rev. Robert Johnson, D.D., pastor of the American Presbyterian Church, Montreal. It is 61 years since St. Paul's Church was erected on its present site, and although 30 years ago the church was overhauled and additions made including the school at the year of the church, yet in reality at the present day the same church stands as was erected in 1859 in the early days of Canadian Presbyterianism. During these 61 years there have only been three pastors of the church, the first one being Rev. John Morris Roger, who was responsible for the breaking away from the Scottish church after the disruption in Scotland in 1843, and to whom the credit is due for the untiring efforts which brought about the erection of the present edifice. The second pastor was Rev. E. F. Torrance, D.D., who held this position from 1876 to 1907, and the third is the present pastor of the church, Rev. Robert Pogue, who was inducted on December 5, 1900. Judge Roger, of Northumberland and Durham, resident at Cobourg, and a former lawyer and mayor of Peterborough, is a connecting link with the first days of St. Paul's Church. He is the son of the first minister of the church, and was for 27 years an elder.

The Prodigal Son.

Rev. Robert Johnson read the lesson and preached at the evening service yesterday. The lesson was of the well-known story of the prodigal son, and in reading it Dr. Johnson drew a beautiful comparison of the prodigal son and the people of today whose aim was to get what they could out of life. Their aim should be not to get what they could out of life, but to put what they could into life.

"I have loved ye saith the Lord. Yet ye say wherein hast Thou loved us? Was not Esau Jacob's brother? saith the Lord: yet I loved Jacob" (Malachi 1-2). Dwelling on this text Dr. Johnson pointed to the fact that Malachi was a prophet of a time of reconstruction after the return of the Israelites from the bondage of Babylon and the rebuilding of the city and temple. Malachi was therefore a prophet in such a time as the present, and his words were effective for present conditions just as they were in his own time for this also was an era of reconstruction after the devastations of the past years. For 400 years following this story in the Old Testament the darkness had been unbroken since the prophecy of Malachi, when the evening bell rang out its prophecy and message in the words of the Lord, "I have loved ye." This was the closing message of the Old Testament, and its reverberations resounded through the silence of the 400 years till the angels in the heavens above Bethlehem sang the glorious tidings, "Unto you is born this day a Saviour." Dr. Johnson, laid stress on the fact that in the time of Malachi, although the Jews had rebuilt the temple and re-instituted those fasts and feasts of the old region, yet their religion was one of form and ritual, and there was not the spirit behind it. This was the condition which brought forth the lamentations of Malachi. There was no joy or no overflow of love in the worship of those days, and therefore it was not satisfying to God. They gave everything, and yet they really gave nothing, because their hearts were not in it. They were trying to escape from God, and that was what many are doing today. They were trying to escape from God, thinking that captivity by Him would be an imprisonment. But they could not escape from God for it was His love that pursued them. Dr. Johnson urged them to answer the appeal of Jehovah in the closing words of the last testament as given by Malachi in the words, "I have loved Ye."

Dr. Johnson related many interesting little stories during the course of his sermon, all depicting the divine love for man.

PENSION REDUCTIONS CAUSING DISCONTENT

ALLEGED THAT INVESTIGATORS OBTAIN VAGUE AND INCOMPLETE INFORMATION

There is considerable dissatisfaction among the local Veterans and among relatives of Peterborough soldiers who fell overseas over the methods adopted by the investigators of the Pensions Commission who carry on enquiries with a view to reducing the pensions paid the dependent relatives of soldiers. The claim is asserted at the local branch of the G.W.V.A. that these investigators obtain vague and incomplete information and send in misrepresented reports, upon the strength of which the pensions are cut down most unfairly.

There are two cases to hand now which illustrate the contention of the Veterans in this matter. The first case concerns a widow who was receiving a pension on account of the death in action of her son, upon whom she depended for support. The investigator sent in a claim that she was living in a house owned by herself and that she was receiving an income from $400 invested in Victory Bonds. On the strength of this information her pension was reduced from $48 to $32. The Great War Veterans took up the case and conducted an inquiry which showed that the house referred to did not belong to her, but to her daughter, who was also a widow with two children. It was also found that the $400 belonged to the daughter. In view of these facts the Pension Commission was appealed to in order to have the matter rectified. It was pointed out that even if the $400 had belonged to her their action had the effect of penalising thrift. As a result of this communication the Pensions Board decided to increase the pension to $38, and correspondence is now going on between the G.W.V.A. and the Board, which will probably result in the pension again being raised to its former level.

The other case was where a son who had been the sole support of the family had been killed overseas and an indefinite pension had been granted. The investigators of the Board came and discovered that the house the family were living in was their own property and the pension was consequently reduced. The War Veterans found upon enquiry that the facts as stated by the investigators of the Board were not correct, but that although the house was the property of the family yet there was a mortgage on it of $2.360. This meant that instead of having to pay rent the family had approximately $15 a month interest to pay. As a result of representations being made by the local branch of the G.W.V.A. the case has again been reopened and it is hoped that this time justice will be done. There are many other such causes before the local branch, and the feeling against the investigators and the methods they adopt are to say the least not very cordial.

Matthew Wilson, K.C., D.C.L., of Chatham, died at the age of 66. He was prominent in legal, Anglican Church and educational matters.

USED CARS FOR SALE—DUFFUS MOTOR SALES

$325—Ford Touring, running order.
$300—1917 Ford Touring, good order, newly painted.
$350—1918 Ford Touring, splendid order, nice appearance
$650—1919 Ford Touring, one-man top, instrument board double ventilating wind shield, good tires, shock absorbers, electric tail light, large steering wheel, etc.
6 Cylinder Studebaker, nicely painted and good order, will be sacrificed.
$450—Ford Light Delivery with wire screen body, newly painted and in good order.
$1100—Gray-Dort Roadster, dandy condition.
2 only One to One and a Half Ton Smith Form A Trucks will be sacrificed for quick sale

These are all good buying. Our prices cannot be beaten. See these before buying elsewhere.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES.

Always Fresh, Sweet and Tasty.
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

CAUSE OF UNREST.

Class Hatreds Will Prove Serious Danger.

Lord Askwith recently delivered an address in London on "Industrial Unrest," reported in the Christian Science Monitor, a subject that obsessed most people at the present moment and from which many people expected great difficulties in the future. The present unrest, he said, started as far back as 1908, when big strikes broke out. In 1910 and 1911 more strikes occurred, and in fact there was an economic revolution and the flames spread like wildfire. The strikes were settled by degrees, but they showed that the leaders of the men had got out of touch with the rank and file and the hearts of their men.

In the autumn of 1914, continued Lord Askwith, there were serious movements on the part of labor for the betterment of conditions, but the war came and put a different complexion on things. Labor had an ideal, and he stated emphatically that nothing could have beaten the way in which labor put its squabbles below ground and decided to go into the war and win it.

One of the causes of the industrial unrest after the war was Government waste and extravagance. The people saw that the Government were not curtailing expenditure, so they said "Why should we curtail expenditure? If the cost of living goes up we shall ask for more wages." The workers had been told there was to be a new world. They asked for it at once. They were tired of the war and a natural reaction set in. The labor schemes of 1914 were revived.

The country, continued Lord Askwith, was rapidly falling into camps. On the one side they had capital and the employers, and on the other they had labor and their leaders behind them. Between them they had what was commonly called class hatred. The feeling of class hatred was not improved by anything that was being said at the present time.

With regard to the nationalization of mines, Lord Askwith said he was against any industry in Great Britain being run by bureaucrats in Whitehall. The other day he asked Mr. Smillie what nationalization was. Mr. Smillie replied that the fundamental of nationalization must be accepted before he could give details. The whole of the question of nationalization largely depended upon management. They could not get on without the three—capital, management and labor.

He did not believe that nine-tenths of the trade unionists of the country cared about nationalization at all, or understood what it meant. Government control of trams and trains was all very well, but he did not believe in the coal industry, upon which every other industry depended, being experimented upon. The people were disgusted with governmental control of munitions during the war, and did not like Government interference in industry.

Lord Askwith deprecated the attacks upon the Labor party as not being fit to govern. They only drove more people into Labor, he declared, by attacking them as Bolsheviki. He appealed to employers to take a more active interest in their workpeople, to treat them as human beings, to make their lives more pleasant outside, and to see that they were comfortably housed. In fact, he added, the lack of housing was one of the most wicked causes of the unrest.

Sailors' Superstitions.

Although civilized man is rapidly losing his dread of ill-omens, the sailor retains superstitions with almost mediaeval intensity.

Secrecy that surrounded a recent transportation of two bodies by liner to America is only one of the many instances in which shipowners recognize the supernatural fears of their crews.

Never go aboard a vessel with a hare-fur coat, says the sailor. That is why the ocean traveler may despair of finding jugged hare on the stateroom menu. Superstition has become a custom.

Let a land-bird appear at sea, and sailormen will find an omen in it. One tramp cargo-boat, bound from South America to England recently, sighted a house-sparrow about 100 miles west of Ireland. The bird, exhausted, fluttered on the poop, fell at the feet of the first officer, and soon died. A deputation of the crew approached the captain, who, to appease them, slightly changed the vessel's course; and her safe arrival in port seemed to convince the men that their fears had been justified.

Few sailors will start on a voyage without a supply of "Dutch drops"—a medicine reputed to cure all bodily ailments, from baldness to appendicitis! "Dutch drops" are known in almost every port in the world.

Finally, seamen believe bad luck follows one who steps ashore or into a dinghy with his left foot. Education or no education, superstition never will die at sea.—Tit-Bits.

Fight For Honor.

Think well about great things; and know that thought is the only reality in this world. Lift up nature to thine own stature; and let the whole universe be for thee no more than the reflection of thine own heroic soul. Combat for honor's sake; that alone is worthy of a man. And if it should fall to thee to receive wounds, shed thy blood as a beneficent dew, and smile.—Cervantes.

His Headquarters.

A small feather pillow which nestled in a glass case in the historical museum created especial interest among the visitors. "I don't see anything unusual about that pillow," remarked a girl, turning to the guide. "It's a very valuable pillow," replied the guide. "That is Washington's original headquarters."

DIVORCE DECREE TO COST MARY $40,000

RENO FIXES PRICE WHICH FILM STAR PAYS FOR FREEDOM

Reno, Neva., May 3.—Poor little rich Mary Pickford spent $40,000, according to report in Reno, to secure a quiet, painless and rapid divorce.

Attorney-General Leonard Fowler, who, with his deputy, Robert Richard, is working overtime at Carson in preparation of the unit by which he hopes to set aside the decree, is determined to find who got the money.

The Pickford case stands pre-eminent among the many efforts made to railroad a divorce through the courts and at the same time to prevent undesirable and premature publicity, Attorney-General Fowler asserts.

The investigation made by Fowler may result in the introduction of evidence reaching back prior to the arrival of Mary Pickford at Minden, when it was openly stated in Reno that the little moving picture actress and Owen Moore had met in New Jersey, where a financial settlement was made and arrangement completed by which plaintiff and defendant would start for Nevada.

At that time it was already reported that William H. Sheldon, of New York and Reno, had been retained as the attorney for Mary Pickford. Sheldon positively denies that he was connected with the case. He added:

"If the Pickford decree is invalid and can be set aside, then 90 per cent. of the divorces granted to outsiders by the State of Nevada are invalid and can be set aside."

EAST PETERBORO BASE BALL LEAGUE

NOW BEING ORGANIZED BY SOLOMON FOR EAST COUNTY

If the plans originating in the brain of Jake Solomon materialize there will be another baseball league into the fray this season. Jake, who organized the Central Ontario Baseball League last year which made such good showing and won the Ontario honors, has started to organize this new league which may be known as the East Peterborough Baseball League with Indian River, Norwood, Keene and Lakefield. If there are any other teams wishing to get into this league they will have to get in touch with Jake Solomon as a meeting of the new league will likely be called in the near future.

In connection with this it is understood on good authority that the trophy donated last season by Mr. Thompson, ex-M.P., for home and home games between Norwood and Indian River will be offered to the new league.

CHEMONG BRIDGE OPEN.

The Chemong floating bridge, which was broken by the ice on Good Friday, is now open for traffic. Although work had not quite been completed on Saturday, it was possible to cross the lake on it, and information received today is that the bridge is now fully completed. This will be welcome news to the residents of Ennismore, who had been compelled to go around the head of the lake, adding sixteen miles on the return trip to Peterborough. Delay in getting the bridge into repair had occasioned considerable complaint by the residents of that district, and this fact had the result of stimulating the work so that it was possible to permit traffic across he bridge on Saturday.

FORTY HOUR'S DEVOTION

Large Congregations Listen to Sermons on Modern Life

The Forty Hours' Devotion opened in the Church of the Immaculate Conception yesterday morning.

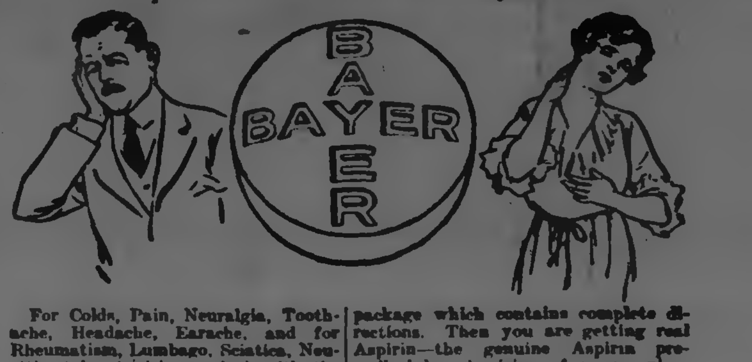
In the evening, Rev. Father Quiry preached the opening sermon to a large congregation, touching principally upon the subject of religion and its relation to the problems of everyday life. We are living in an age that is barren of the true religious element. The tendency of today is to disregard the spirit of religion and its effect upon the life of the individual to divorce it from the factory, the workshop, the school room and the artists' studio. And so the people of today have earned for themselves the title "materialists." No longer do they extend a welcome to the homeless beggar—no longer are they solicitous for his welfare. No longer will they listen to his tale of sorrow. Put him out of the way—let the government take care of him. No more will the broken soldier talk the night away by the fireside. He is number so-and-so in a charitable hospital. No longer do we hear of the young woman in her father's house, who was loved by the servants who took a personal interest in the beggar that came to her father's gate. Today she is a howling suffragette—a motion picture actress or a principal in a noted divorce case. So we see where the world is going to—we see the results of materialism and we know that there is only one thing that will save the people from themselves—the spirit of charity tempered with brotherly love—that is the very essence of religion.

Rev. Father Galvin will address the congregation at the services tonight and Rev. Father McCaully of Ennismore will speak tomorrow night.

Devotions each evening begin at 7:30 o'clock.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

TORONTO BOWLERS HERE ON MAY 7TH

Toronto five-pin bowlers, representing ten men will be here on Friday, May 7th, to bowl against the strong bowlers of this city, at the Water st. alleys.

Toronto Sunday World—Two teams representing the Business League are paying a visit to Peterborough to try and take a fall out of Jake Solomon's good bunch of sports, on Friday, May 7th.

Local Five-Pin Tournament Here

A local Five-Pin Bowling Tournament will take place at the Water st. alleys starting the week of May 17th. There will be single, doubles and three men team will take place. This is the first of this kind in this city. All five-pin bowlers will have a chance to enter as good prizes will be offered. Enter your name at once.

Practice Game Tonight at the Water Street Alleys

A practice game of five pins between J. Maynard's five and R. Ross' five will be held, as both teams are getting into shape to meet the Toronto bowlers.

Mathers' Corners Bowlers have challenged the Eigth line of Otonabee for a five-pin bowling game to take place on Saturday night or during the beginning of next week.

BASEBALL RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Buffalo	7	3	.700
Baltimore	7	4	.636
Akron	5	3	.625
Toronto	5	4	.556
Jersey City	4	4	.500
Reading	4	6	.400
Rochester	3	6	.323
Syracuse	1	6	.143

Saturday's Results

Jersey City, 5, 6, Toronto, 4, 5.
Buffalo 9, Syracuse 7.
Baltimore 7, 9, Rochester 0, 3.
Akron 16, 5, Reading 3, 12.

Yesterday's Results

Toronto 9, Syracuse 1.
Buffalo 13, Jersey City 3.
Reading 7, Rochester 6.
Akron 9, Baltimore 8.

Games Today.

Toronto at Syracuse.
Buffalo at Jersey City.
Rochester at Reading.
Akron at Baltimore.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	9	2	.818
Cleveland	10	3	.769
Boston	10	4	.714
New York	6	7	.462
Washington	6	7	.462
St. Louis	5	6	.455
Philadelphia	4	8	.333
Detroit	0	13	.000

Saturday's Results

New York 6, Boston 0.
Cleveland 9, Detroit 3.
Philadelphia 9, Washington 4.
Chicago 8, St. Louis 5.

Yesterday's Results

Cleveland 5, Detroit 2.
Washington 5, Philadelphia 4.
Chicago 7, St. Louis 3.
New York 7, Boston 1.

Games Today

Chicago at St. Louis.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Boston at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	10	4	.692
Cincinnati	9	4	.692
Philadelphia	7	6	.538
Pittsburg	7	6	.538
St. Louis	6	8	.422
New York	4	7	.364
Chicago	5	9	.357
Boston	3	7	.333

Saturday's Results

Cincinnati 7, Pittsburg 1.
Philadelphia 8, New York 2.
xBrooklyn 1, Boston 1.
St. Louis 12, Chicago 4.
x26 innings, game caled, darkness.

Yesterday's Results

Chicago 5, St. Louis 4.
yPhiladelphia 4, Brooklyn 3.
Pittsburg 3, Cincinnati 0.
z13 innings.

Games Today

Chicago at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Boston.
New York at Philadelphia.

LACROSSE GROWS IN POPULARITY

SPLENDID TURN-OUT FOR PRACTICE ON EXHIBITION GROUNDS SATURDAY

More than ever turned out to the lacrosse practice at the Exhibition grounds on Saturday afternoon both as regards players and spectators. To make things interesting the home played against the defence. The old players showed up in good form and the new players are beginning to get worked into the game.

It is now a certainty that there will be a game here on the 24th of May. The only doubt that exists in the matter is as to whethter or not it will be possible to secure an outside team for that date. If this is not possible two local teams will compete and should in any case provide an interesting game as it is well known that there are many first class players in the city. In order to boost things along everyone who can handle a stick is wanted out for the next practice on Saturday. After this game the team which will play on the 24th will be chosen.

The Players

The players seen on the field Saturday were: Dillon, G. McCoy, J. McCoy, Goodfellow Dunford, Tudhope, Lawson, Scriven, Donovan, Robertson Whitney, Meir, Johnstone, Todd, Creighton and J. Haight. Mr. J. Sutherland who is an old hand at the game, put the boys through their paces. All the players seemed to be getting back into form and it is expected that when they play their first game against an outside team they will be able to give a good account of themselves.

BELL SPORTS CLUB.

Since the Bell Telephone Company organized their sports club recently they have been preparing to enter various fields of sport this summer. Rumor has it that if there is to be a commercial league in this city this season the Bell Telephone will be right there with both feet. They were to be seen on Saturday afternoon at Riverside Park most assiduously at work with a bat and ball, and although it may be that they did not show any particular class in their initial efforts, yet with practice they may be able to provide a healthy-looking team for any such league as mentioned. It is stated on pretty good authority that they will also be heard from in other lines of sport this summer.

PLAYER'S

NAVY CUT

CIGARETTES

PLAYER'S NAVY CUT
CIGARETTES
"MEDIUM"
10 Cigarettes 10

10 for 18 cents
20 for 35 cents

"More Sold Than All Other Brands Combined"

Preferred by Leaders of Men—

Wherever you go — Canada, England, India, any part of the Empire — leaders in the business world, in the social world, in the athletic world all smoke Player's Navy Cut Cigarettes!

They prefer Player's, because in no other Virginia cigarette *at any price* can they find such perfect cigarette satisfaction.

Among smokers, a cigarette is judged by its smoothness, its fragrance, its mildness and its CONSISTENT high quality.

That is why men prefer Player's!

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

(Continued From Page 1).

ways paralleling the way to the sea, where a less costly and more efficient [illegible] either would suffice."

The interest of Canada in the development has been set forth in a booklet entitled, "Great Lakes and Atlantic Canal and Power Company, Limited," by N. M. Cantin, copyright Canada, 1919, in which it is stated:

"A cut will be made perfectly straight from Jordan Harbor on Lake Ontario to Moulton Bay on Lake Erie, a distance of less than 19 nautical miles across, with but six locks to take care of the 325 feet fall between the two lakes.

"From Lake Erie to Lake Huron, a straight cut will be made across the narrowest neck between the two lakes, which will be less than 43 nautical miles apart, with only one lock, there being less than 3 feet difference in the water level of the two lakes.

"The Straits of Mackinaw and the Sault Ste. Marie ship channel will also be deepened and straightened, making ocean terminals of Chicago, Ill.; Indian Harbor, Ind.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Duluth, Minn.; Fort William, Ont.; as the former sections of this improved waterway will have made seaports of Detroit, Mich.; Windsor, Ont.; Port Stanley, Ont.; Toledo, Ohio; Ashtabula, Ohio; Conneaut, Ohio; Erie, Pa.; Buffalo, N.Y.; Toronto, Ont., and many other places on the Great Lakes and tributary rivers, and at such inland places as Lansing, Mich., and Pittsburgh, Pa., the latter place (via the Ohio River and Ashtabula on Lake Erie) where harbors will eventually be made to dock and accomodate large ocean liners, as was done for Manchester, Eng.

"The improvement of the ship channel of the St. Lawrence River to the depth of 35 feet is advocated.

"Directly adjacent to the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes in Canada are the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, which would derive particular immediate benefits, as also would Manitoba and Saskatchewan, for the purpose of foreign commerce. In the United States, the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York from the boundary of the Great Lakes, and for the purpose of foreign commerce, North Dakota, South Dakota and possibly Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Vermont and Massachusetts would also be benefitted. These states, south and west of the Great Lakes, contain more than half the farm property value of the United States; they contain one-quarter of the total area of the country's population; in agriculture they are as important as the rest of the country combined."

The booklet contains some 48 pages, with a map which shows the proposed New Canadian route by way of Lake Huron canal to Lake Erie, new canal parallel to the Welland Canal to Lake Ontario then on down the St. Lawrence River, making Duluth 3,791 miles, Milwaukee 3,649 miles, Chicago 3,706 miles to Liverpool; whereas the United States route, via the Great Lakes, Erie Canal, Hudson River and New York, shows, Duluth to Liverpool 4,393 miles, Milwaukee to Liverpool 4,251 miles, Chicago to Liverpool 4,308 miles—a difference in favor of the new Canadian route of 602 miles.

Two points stand out in the opposition to the deep waterway on this side of the line, represented by the city and state of New York. The Erie Canal, it is claimed, has accelerated the development of this state to the benefit of the port of New York, and the state now has something like $150,000,000 invested in the New York States Barge Canal. At the Washington congress last December from the proceedings of which quotations have already been made, George Clinton of Buffalo presented the case for the opposition.

Mr. Clinton declared that if the proposed canal should become an active and successful avenue of transportation it would work to the great disadvantage of the states bordering on the Mississippi River, the ports of New Orleans, Galveston and other Gulf of Mexico ports, and the Atlantic ports of Baltimore, Philadelphia; Newport News, etc. He estimated the expense of construction at not less than 400 million dollars for the cheapest route recommended. He maintained that improvement of the St. Lawrence by canalization might be effected by the erection of dams at the foot of each rapid, but this would cost many millions of dollars, would flood extensive territory on the Canadian and American sides, and cause heavy damage by ice. He declared there were serious objections to the use of the St. Lawrence River from Montreal to the ocean for navigation by ocean or lake vessels, which had already been a great handicap to the growth of Montreal as a great seaport. These objections were the great cross-currents of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the heavy fogs and ice which not only make navigation extremely dangerous but which actually raise insurance rates. He added:

"The deepening of the harbors and connecting waters of the Great Lakes to 25 feet would not be sufficient to permit ocean vessels of a capacity compared to that of our lake vessels to navigate the lakes and enter the lake harbors, and our lake vessels are not adapted to ocean navigation.

"These Great Lakes vessels are practically hollow boxes constructed for the purpose of carrying the largest cargoes possible on the lowest draft of water on inland lakes. They average in speed 12 miles an hour on the open waters and 9 miles on the connecting waters. In the narrow channel of ship canals, with the delay of lockage, those boats could not make safely more than 4 miles an hour. If such vessels undertook to pass Montreal and proceed to Liverpool, they would be at the mercy of the storms of the Atlantic, which they are not fit to encounter, and their comparatively low power would not make them successful competitors of ocean vessels carrying from the Atlantic ports of our country. Also a typical ocean carrier with a tonnage of 10,000 is not suitable for lake traffic."

These various considerations, and no doubt many others will be presented to the commission at the various public hearings. An estimate of the cost of the proposed navigation and power scheme is not available except on a pre-war basis, the relation of which to actual costs a few years hence would be problematical. The question of opportionment of cost in the international section is to be considered by the commission also whether the United States should not also bear part of the cost of deepening the Canadian section in the benefit of which she would share. It has been estimated that power could be developed under the proposed scheme for $100 per horsepower and that this would not only pay for development but for the improvement of navigation as well.

Dates that have already been announced for the public hearings of the International Joint Commission are:

North Bay, May 7; Marquette, and Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 10; Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., May 11; Fort William, May 13-14; Winnipeg, May 15-16; Grand Forks, N.D., May 18; Regina, May 20; Calgary, May 22-24. From Calgary the commission will go to Billings, Mont., holding meetings later in Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, Ohio, Wisconsin and possibly other states. It will return to Windsor, Ont., for June 23, and will conclude its work at Buffalo, N.Y., June 28 and 29.

POTATOES COST 3 CENTS APIECE

CARLOAD LOTS SOLD IN MAINE; WILL COST CONSUMER MORE

Houlton, Me., May 3.— Potatoes at three cents apiece in Aroostook County was the record established last week when they commanded $14.75 a barrel. The carload lot of spuds which brought this figure was of exceptional quality. It is predicted that the high prices of potatoes this Spring will result in more acres being planted in Aroostook County than ever before. Seed potatoes are bringing fabulous prices.

Farmers in Maine can remember a quarter of a century ago when they could not give their potatoes away in thte Spring. They offered them to the grocers at a quarter a bushel, and many times the dealers refused to buy at that price. Then it was up to the farmers to boil the spuds and feed them to the pigs. Frequently the vegetable would rot and be dumped on the plowed land as fertilizer.

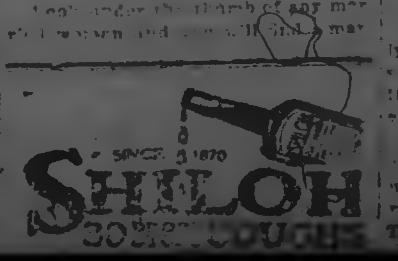
There are about 500 potatoes in a barrel and with a price of $14.75 the potatoes cost the Boston wholesaler about three cents each. When freight to Boston is paid, along with the cost of sartage, storage and profit for the metropolitan dealers, the consumer will have to pay about five cents each.

It is agreed that the crop this year wil be the most expensive to grow that Maine has yet produced. Estimates place the cost of planting at $175 an acre.

Fertilizer will cost more, the average price will be about $80 a ton, farmers say. Labor is scarce and high and there will be no "Junior volunteers." to help out the farmers this Summer as during the war. In addition to the cost of planting is the expense of cultivation and oh harvesting, and potato men say that they must get $3.25 a bushel for the 1920 crop before thtey can begin to make a moderate profit.

Along the Maine coast farmers are using seaweed and kelp for a fertilized wtih splendid results. The cost is limited to the labor of hauling, and the results are better often times than where chemical fertilizer is used.

[illegible]



TWO KILLED

(Continued From Page 1)

been stopped by the jam of people in the streets.

Halt 'Bus Service.

The crowds grew until they numbered two thousand, bringing the auto 'bus service entirely to a halt. A small cavalry patrol came up, but was unable to deal with the crowd, which continued stoning the vehicles, until drivers and passengers abandoned the 'busses in the streets.

A patrol of Republican Guards with a force of extra policemen arrived on the scene. The crowds drew back and then came forward again. The police then rushed upon a number of manifestants, striking right and left with sabres. Several persons were wounded, some arrests were made, and two shots were fired. At 3:50 o'clock street traffic was entirely suspended at this point.

The police early began to use flying squadrons of from twenty to one hundred men all along the boulevards to break up the congestion. The crowds in most instances were good natured, but apparently annoyed the police by blocking traffic at one point after another. As soon as a squad of police entered a crowd it dispersed only to reassemble fifty yards distant, hooting and jeering the policemen as soon as their backs were turned.

There were a number of fist fights along the boulevards, but the police did [illegible] in most instances letting the people settle their own arguments.

Important Trains Run.

The railroads are continuing to start the most important through trains and there is a limited suburban service. The strike was most effective on the State system, which reported that it had sixty per cent. of its employes idle.

The executive committee of the Federation of Labor planned to meet at 4 p.m. under the presidency of Leon Johhaux to decide whether general strike orders, which are understood to have already been issued subject to release should be put into effect to continue the general strike [illegible] May Day to support the protests of the railroad men.

Brigadier Rondeau of the Republican Guard, was shot in the back Saturday night outside a hall at the conclusion of a communist meeting, but was not dengerously wounded. Police Inspector LeComte was assaulted at he same time.

Advices from Strassburg stated that the situation was very good, as the labor unions had decided not to call out their men. Even the Socialist newspapers of that city have advised the workers to remain at their posts.

Railroad employes at Lille decided to stop work, but the citizens have formed an organization to operate public services.

UNIQUE SCHOOL FOR AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRIC WORK

PIONEER INSTITUTION MEETS GREAT NEED AND BRANCHES MAY BE ESTABLISHED

Chicago, May 3.—In the heart of what was once Chicago's most exclusive residence district, where many old homes are still maintained, a unique school has been established, the only institution of its kind in the world.

The Ambu Engineering Institute, at No. 2632 Prairie avenue, is conducted under the auspices of the American Bureau of Engineering. There are no vacations; no time for play. The students put in forty-four hours a week of intensive shop and [illegible] supplemented by [illegible]

Classes are limited [illegible], and a new class is made up every alternate week. The courses, of eight weeks' duration, embrace all branches of automotive electricity, the first six weeks being devoted to the principles of starting, lighting and ignition, and the last fortnight to the construction and repair of automobile storage batteries, farm lighting, tractors, trucks, aeroplanes and motor boats.

So successful has the school been from its start only a few months ago that Clarence J. Buckwalter, president of the American Bureau of Engineering, has been urged to establish branches not only in other cities of the United States, but in England.

Engineer Murray Dick was instantly killed in a head-on collision of switch engines in a dense fog in the Dominion Steel Corporation railway yards at Sydney, N. S.

The Oxford-Cambridge relay team established a new world's record when they won the two-mile relay race at Philadelphia on [illegible]. The time was [illegible]

GRAND ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

ONE SOLID WEEK COM. TO-NIGHT

MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY—15c-25c-35c

MISS ARLIE MARKS & ASSOCIATE PLAYERS With Mr. Tom Marks

in

REPERTOIRE OF COMEDIES AND DRAMAS

PLAYS CHANGE EACH PERFORMANCE NONE REPEATED

CLEAN-VAUDEVILLE-CLASSY Opening Play "THE BRAT"

FIRST TIME IN CANADA AT POPULAR PRICES

NEVER SEEN BEFORE AT LESS THAN $1.50

PRICES 15c-25c-35c-50c some at 75c SEATS NOW ON SALE AT THEATRE

THEATRICAL

MAY ALLISON ORGANIZING SCREEN WOMEN FOR VOTING

May Allison, dainty and demure and celebrated on the screen, for a year or more a voter in the State of California, and now owner of a beautiful home in Beverley Hills, not far from Hollywood and the Metro studios, has undertaken to do her share in the orginastion of the women voters for the purpose of insuring their proper representation at the polls this coming fall.

"Here there are in Los Angeles and in Hollywood," said Miss Allison recently, after an automobile tour of the city in the course of her organizing campaign, "thousands of young women whose votes will be lost because they have never had called to their attention the importance of getting together. It will have no mean weight in the coming elections, and, while I'm not inclined to think that Hollywood is going to decide the presidency, I don't see why all the motion picture people shouldn't have their say in politics, especially local politics."

Concerning what her presidential candidate will be, Miss Allison is as reticent as Hoover has been about naming his political affiliations, if any. Those who know her are of the opinion that she herself does not as yet know, but that she is merely bringing to the attention of the screen folk the value of the power they possess.

Theatrical folk and al lthose concerned in the allied professions are, as Miss Allison well knows, rarely interested in things civic or political; in fact, their organization in the fight against the theatrical managers in New York last year was one of the biggest surprises of 1919.

"The world knows Los Angeles now as the screen capital of the globe," said Miss Allison, "and I think those who have made it so should have a big part in saying what is to be what. And that is why I am starting in to agitate for organization."

Miss Allison is at present between productions, having recently finished her work in "The Cheater," from the drama, "Judah," by Henry Arthur Jones, one of England's most celebrated playwrights.

ARLIE MARKS CO. AT GRAND TONIGHT

The Arlie Marks Co. at the Grand tonight present one of the strongest bills of their repertoire. "The Brat" with Arlie Marks in the title role, is a prominent New York success and has never before been presented at popular prices. This company is one of the strongest repertoire companies playing Canada and has just finished a successful tour of the Maritime Provinces. Other successful plays to be presented are "The Golden Rule," "White Slave Trader," "Girl Out Yonder," "Esmeralda." Other plays will be announced later. An exceptionally strong vaudeville bill will be presented between acts, thereby avoiding delays.

Miss Marks' support includes Mr. Tom Marks, well-known here from past visits, Mr. Lindsay E. Perrin and Mis Ethel Van Orden. Popular priced matinee Wednesday and Saturday are announced.

Irish Names.

It has often been said that were a Dublin jarvey given the Irish name of a street and asked to drive his fare at once to it, he would find himself in a veritable quandary. This in spite of the fact that all the Dublin streets at one time had their Irish as well as their English names posted up. Thurles is the latest Hibernian town to give its jarveys a bad quarter of an hour with the dual forms. The simple main street has blossomed out into Cearnog na Saorise, South Mall has become the formidable Plas Chiomhanuigh, while Nicholas street is the fearful and wonderful Bothar Chuchulainn. One is reminded of the New England lake which bears the sonorous Indian cognomen of Chargoggagogmanchoggagog c h a u-bunagunamaug, or something to that effect. One thing certain about that lake is that it is never called by its Indian name. Thurles please not!

Not Needed.

Mistress (to new servant)—Mary, why didn't you bring on the finger bowls? Didn't the lady you last worked for have them?

Servant—No, mum; her friends always washed their hands before they came.

The Scenery.

The Towers had begun to look like being a white elephant, so far as the agent was concerned, even in these days of house shortage, according to London Answers. But this time it really did look as if there was a chance of selling the property. Little Mr. Brown and his wife had tramped wearily around the tiny house, the agent at their heels. "That's architecture for you!" cried the latter. "There's country! I tell you, sir," he added, waxing eloquent, "there isn't a finer residence on earth than this! Just look at the wonderful [illegible]!" "The scenery's all right, [illegible]" responded little Mr. Brown. "[illegible] was looking for a house [illegible] ble to my mind is that [illegible] too much [illegible] my office [illegible]

Authentic Bronte Relic.

An interesting relic of Charlotte Bronte, the novelist, has been presented to the museum at Haworth, England. It is a traveling trunk used by Charlotte Bronte. Inside is a label giving the maker's name and address in Brussels, and there is little doubt the trunk accompanied Charlotte on her journeys between Monsieur Heger's Pensionnat in the Rue d'Isabelle in that city, and her home at the Haworth rectory.

Red Heads Have the Advantage.

Many physicians of note are responsible for the assertion that the red headed are more resistant to disease than less fiery-haired persons, and Sir Arbuthnot Lane expresses the view that "a disease becomes less virulent in type when it gains entrance into the body of a red-head than when it attacks a person with hair of a more modest color."

Notable Sayings.

In William Dean Hewell's novel "The Quality of Mercy" the dying and repentant defaulter Northwick exclaims "That's good!" as the handcuffs are placed upon his wrists. "The flies! Bid Clifford come to me!" orders Judge Jaffrey Pyncheon, in "The House of Seven Gables," taking from his vest pocket the watch which he was never to replace.

Time to Watch Them.

The sagacious old New York Herald says there is no gallantry in politics. Oh, yes, there is, but when the politicians begin to act with gallantry the chances are they are getting ready to bamboozle you or slit you in the back.

Ideals That Uplift.

We cannot revere anything lofty without ourselves becoming exalted, we cannot revere anything holy without ourselves becoming purer. The character of our homage determines our characters.—J. H. Jowett, D. D.

Holderless Pen.

A European inventor has devised a metal blank with four clamps which carries a pen at the end. This device clamped around the forefinger is said to make writing much easier than when a penholder is used.

The Real Test.

"Don't conclude that a man is a patient mortal because you've watched him sitting on a log fishing," said the milk toast philosopher. "Watch him while he's waiting for his supper."

Where Thin Men Have Advantage.

A thin man has a better chance than a fat one. Women gunning for men occasionally puncture a fat one, but few of them shoot well enough to hit a thin one.

Birds of Nebraska.

Although 400 different species of birds have their home in Nebraska, it is said that no more than 200 are to be found in any one locality.

WOMEN OUTNUMBER MEN.

Sex Disparity in England and Wales.

A woman correspondent reports to the Manchester Guardian from London:

Great waves of gloom engulfed the audiences at the Institute of Hygiene as they listened to Dr. Murray Leslie's lecture on the disproportion of the sexes and its direful consequences.

Considering the subject in its social, economic, national and phsychological aspects, the lecturer pointed out that the disproportion of the sexes was before the war greater in England and Wales than in any other country. There were now probably 2,000,000 more females than males, and of these more than 1,000,000 were women between the ages of twenty and sixty. According to one authority we might look forward to an excess of 3,000,000 females at no distant time. From a eugenic point of view, the war had been a greater disaster than the Black Death epidemic, which killed off 25,000,000, because the men killed in the war were those who should have been the husbands and fathers.

One cause for the disparity was the ordinarily greater mortality among boy babies, and, indeed, among all males; and another was the vast tide of emigration flowing from these islands. It had been an enormous mistake to let so many men of marriageable age emigrate to distant lands without providing for the emigration of women of their own race, Dr. Leslie said.

There could be no real social rest without feminine contentment and in this country there were many evils which could be traced to the undue preponderance of women, he declared, and the social evil had probably never been so great as to-day. The freedom of the modern girl in parental supervision, the tendency to react against discipline and conventional trammels, the cry of pleasure for pleasure's sake, had all encouraged a lower standard of morality, the doctor said.

It was in regard to marriage and family life, he said, that female preponderance was playing the most important part. Never had there been so many unhappy marriages. Speaking from his own medical experience, the lecturer said that much of the existing unhappiness was due to the fact that there were very few men unhappy in their marriages who could not find distraction with other women.

Female preponderance had forced an increasing number of the physically and intellectually fittest women in the country into the labor market, and the nation was thus deprived of the best potential mothers, the lecturer declared, saying that an extraordinary diversity of type had resulted from sex disproportion. The domestic type, he said, still formed the bulk in the industrial classes, but was becoming rarer in the middle and upper classes. Never had the social butterfly type been so prevalent as it was now said to be—even more numerous than after the Napoleonic wars, the doctor declared, adding that it contained a large proportion of physically attractive girls who were forever vying with each other for the scarce and elusive male, appealing to man's lower nature instead of exercising the power to raise his ideals.

The intellectual type represented by the professional worker married in very small proportion, but to them was due the driving force that secured amelioration of conditions of employment of their sex. There was a great difference between intellectuality and intelligence. The purely intellectual woman was usually, not sexually, attractive, but facially considered the intelligent, intellectuality alert, cultured woman of personal charm was the most important type of all and best suited to undertake the complex responsibilities of marriage. Women with the wider experience of life that had come to them had developed their power of sex selection and were probably now better fitted to select their mates than were the men, who were bewildered by the various types of women.

Dr. Leslie thought girls should be so educated as to be much better comrades to men than they had been and able to share their varied interests.

Bible In Manuscript.

The largest Bible in existence is in the Royal Library at Stockholm. The covers are made of solid planks four inches thick, and the pages each measure a yard in length. It is estimated that a hundred asses' skins must have been used to furnish the 309 parchment leaves of the book, which is considered priceless.

A well-to-do resident of New York is the proud possessor of a manuscript Bible written by his only son, a cripple. It does not contain a single error or slip, for if error or slip occurred the youth discarded the whole page. The verses and readings are all in red ink, and the whole is beautifully written.

In a house in Grafton street, London, there is a shorthand Bible, which was written at least two centuries before Pitman was born. It was written by an apprentice in the days of James II., when to possess a "common or garden" Bible was rather dangerous.

A lady in America cherishes a Bible which an ancestress baked in a loaf of bread when a house-to-house search was being made for stray copies of the Scriptures. The soldiers came to search the house, but it is not a matter of wonder that they failed to find the book.—Tit-Bits.

LANCASHIRE HUMOR.

Some Samples of Jests Culled In That County.

I contend that Lancashire is our most humorous county, says a writer in the London Mail. For real, deep, hearty humor, broad, generous, kindly; causing rumbling laughter and aching sides, Lancashire has no equal. No man invests everyday affairs with such a ludicrous and fantastic quality as a Lancashire man.

His is not the humor of the carefully-planned story or the rehearsal incident—though Lancashire abounds in native tales of fun. Rather is his the droll outlook, the regarding of men and affairs through quaint eyes and untoward happenings with laughter instead of tears.

Lancashire humor has an exquisitely fine dryness about it. Witness the story of the precocious engineering apprentice who, after being discharged two or three times by the foreman for playing pranks and then turning up next morning as usual, was approached by the foreman, who said:

"Look here, Dick, didn't a' sack thee last neet?"

"Thou did that," retorted Dick, "an' dunno thee do it again. A' geet into a row wi' my mother about it last neet."

Or this of the Lancashire miner who was telling how he stopped a rush at Mons. "Couldn't help hittin' em," he said. "Went down like skittles."

"And were they all dead?" asked the listener.

"Neaw," said the miner dryly, "they weren't aw dead—but they'd aw got summat in 'em."

I defy anybody to travel from London to Manchester with a real Lancashire man and preserve a straight face.

During the war I sat opposite such a man on a midnight journey. Every time I dozed he gave me a gentle dig and cried, "Wakken up, owd ship!"

And then he would talk. "A' live at Blackpool and there's allus somebody comin' to see us; an' they come for a fortn't. Tommy coom t' other week. To our surprise on t' Friday neet he said: 'A'll go t' butcher's and get a leg o' mutton. It'll be a bit o' summat-like.' An' he did. A' said to t' missus that neet: 'Tom's oppenin' his heart at last. But dost know, that leg o' mutton were on our bill t' next week-end."

Much of the humor is closely allied with outdoor sports. George Formby hits off this fondness when he tells how, when applying for a plumber's job, on being asked by the plumber: "Can you run putty?" he answered: "Run Putty? A' con run Putty's fayther."

The Lancashire man—and woman—can be grimly humorous, too. A cotton operative, ill in bed and feeling very sorry for himself, said to his wife: "Eh, lass, but a'm feelin' bad. A'm gooin' to die."

"Aye," said his wife, "a' think so. A've sent for t' joiner to come an' widen these stairs at t' top. They're very awkward for gettin' a coffin down." He swiftly recovered.

Stories about the cotton boom abound—and are mainly against the Lancashire man. One of the newly rich bought a mansion at Blackpool. His wife protested that it was rather big. "Big," he said, "Thee wait. Thou'll be like a peacock wi' two tails when thou's gotten a pair o' steps like them to mop."

Assuredly Lancashire makes humor as well as money.

Duties of the Queen Bee.

It may be interesting to some people to learn that all the work in a beehive is done by female bees. The drones, or males, live on the labors of their more industrious female companions. Moreover, there is no such thing as a king bee. The ruler of the hive is the queen, but she is a ruler in name only, being guarded and protected by the bees simply because the colony would become extinct if she did not lay eggs at a prodigious rate. It is not unusual for a good queen to produce her own weight in eggs in a single day, and she keeps this up for weeks at a time.

Courtesies of the Match.

There were the usual courtesies as to precedence in the use of the match. "It's very English," said the man in the corner. "In Scandinavia you can tell the nationality of a man by the way he lights his cigarette. A Swede strikes a match, uses it and throws it away. A Dane uses the match first and then offers it to you. The Norwegian strikes a match, offers it to his companion and uses the fag-end himself."

Brilliant Flashlight.

An excellent flash powder which produces a light of dazzling brilliancy, may be made by mixing equal quantities of magnesium dust and powdered chlorate of potash. Place the mixture on a piece of asbestos paper, and ignite it with a long wax taper. In a darkened room, the suddenness and extreme brilliancy of the flash will dazzle everyone and produce a startling effect.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE
GOING EAST

Effective May 2, 1920.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

x11.48 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

z11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

z3.20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**5.03 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed)—Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

zSunday only.

xDaily except Saturday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a.m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8.20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8.25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main Line east.

No. 369—8.30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12.04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12.15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5.40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 373—5.40 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 99—8.29 p.m., for Lindsay.

The hand of folly is responsible for quite a number of black eyes.

Success spells failure for some, and failure spells success for others.

Now, when a man tells you he is dry as a fish, what are you going to tell him to take?

Our idea of an easy mark is a man who buys a bottle of hair tonic from a bald-headed barber.

A statesman tries to gain his point by talking sense and a politician tries to gain his by spending dollars.

A Business Puller

The Review circulates among the best homes and reaches the best of Peterboro's buying public.

There is nothing new about selling goods. The same methods are in vogue, with modern modifications, as existed a decade ago.

The sale of goods is attained by four methods---by advertising, by window dressing, by talking, by giving satisfaction.

Advertising is the chief of these methods because it carries to homes by the cheapest and surest method possible, information as to what you have to sell, and attracts that general attention to your business not otherwise obtainable.

The strong points of advertising are:

Persistency to assure returns.
Continuous and well-directed publicity.
A fair price for commensurate returns.
Quality of value as against mere size of circulation.

In connection with these four strong points of advertising The Review's columns offer space at fair rates based on the quality of its circulation, and the price and results will be found such as to confirm our claim that Advertising in The Review pays.

The readers of The Review are those who appreciate a dependable local newspaper, and whose trade spells "quality" and "cash."

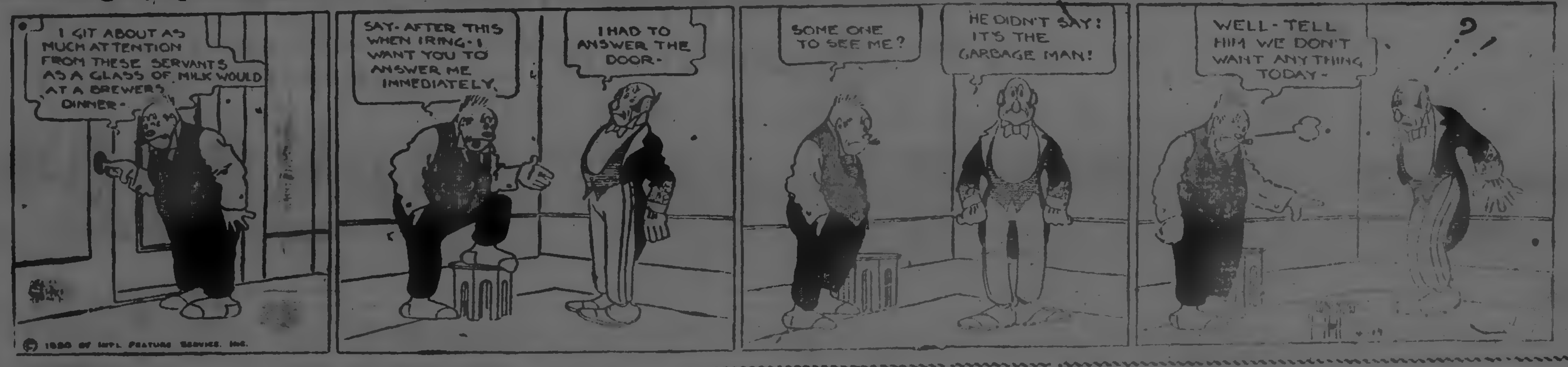
We'll be pleased to talk it over with you.

A Contract for systematic advertising in the Review means more business for you Mr. Business Man.

Telephone No. 189

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


I GIT ABOUT AS MUCH ATTENTION FROM THESE SERVANTS AS A GLASS OF MILK WOULD AT A BREWERS DINNER -
SAY - AFTER THIS WHEN I RING - I WANT YOU TO ANSWER ME IMMEDIATELY.
I HAD TO ANSWER THE DOOR -
SOME ONE TO SEE ME?
HE DIDN'T SAY: IT'S THE GARBAGE MAN!
WELL - TELL HIM WE DON'T WANT ANY THING TODAY -
?
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

DE LAVALS DEFEAT CANADIAN WOOLENS

SCORE 3-1—FAST GAME OF FOOT BALL—SPLENDID EXHIBITION

In a game which gave a better exhibition of fast football than any game this season, the Canadian Woollens football team were defeated on their home pitch at the Nichools Oval by the DeLaval on Saturday afternoon. The score was 3-1 and should have been more than that but for some certain shots being missed by the DeLaval forwards in the first half.

The Canadian Woollens won the toss and played with the wind for the first half. During the whole period it was a ding-dong battle with the DeLaval retaining a slight advantage but being unable to put it to any use on account of bad judgment on the part of their forward line. Time after time they carried the ball right through the Woollen's defence till a lone goal keeper was between them and a pointer, but always they were unable to crown these efforts with a shot and generally the ball went soaring skyward right over the goal.

Jones Plays Well

It is true that in Jones, the DeLaval goalkeeper, they had more than an ordinary player to contend with and it is likely that but for his wonderful playing there might have been a heavy score marked up against the DeLaval. He was the life and soul of the team and until the last few minutes of the game all efforts to score against him were unavailing. Some of the saves he made were marvellous and brought cheers from the supporters of both sides.

Forwards Weak

The Woollens' forwards also seemed to be weak and although many time during the first half they were within an ace of scoring they did not seem to be able to put the little extra effort that was necessary to complete the work. Although there was more or less of a strong cross wind blowing yet it was decidedly in their favor during the first half but it did not assist them in scoring and when the whistle was blown for half time with no score against either side, the DeLaval emerged confident, that having held their opponents with the wind against them they would be able to at least do the same in the second half when they would have all the advantage of wind themselves.

Second Half

The DeLaval were out in earnest in the second half and within a few minutes they had placed the ball in the Wollens' net for the first counter of the game. Abraham was the successful man and it was really a wonderful piece of work although his shot was aided somewhat by the wind. G. Hartshorn was playing a game which had the result of finding him offside continually. He kept well up to the Woollens' goal and was keeping good tab on the Woollens' backs but when on occasion the ball suddenly drifted his way he was often ruled offside. Apart from this he played a good game and scored the second pointer a few minutes after the first one. The ball had been passed to him after some fine combination work and he scored off a long side shot in which he judged the wind beautifully. This was followed a little later by a pretty shot off the left foot from Nicholl's which completely caught the goalkeeper by surprise and made the third and last goal for the DeLaval. At several other times during this half they were in danger of scoring but miscalculation of wind lost the chances for them.

Woollens Rally

Towards the last of the game the Woollens made a desperate rally and attempted to catch up on the score of the DeLaval. There seemed to be some danger of them doing it but time was short till the end of the game and the best they could do was score once. At one time they broke right through the DeLaval defence and the goal keeper ran out to meet them. The ball got behind him and there seemed to be nothing to stop a score. So sure were the supporters that the cheering was already going on when somehow Jones just fell on the ball and prevented the shot from being made. It was a splendid save and the cheers which were intended for the goal were given as an ovation to Jones.

A little later pretty much the same thing occurred again but this time Jones ran out a little farther and the ball was passed to Cridland who placed it nicely in the net for the first and only counter of the Canadian Woollens. They attempted to repeat the shot a few minutes later but the whistle blowing for time cut short the eleventh hour rally and the DeLaval added a second victory to their records and the Canadian Woollens bemoaned a second defeat.

There were few spectators to watch the game due more than anything else to the fact that the grounds are no centrally located. The game was refereed by Mr. A. Day.

The line-ups.

DeLaval—Goal, W. Jones (capt.); backs, Hillmand and W. Godfrey; half-backs, Cooper, B. Hartshorn, Humpage; forwards, Long, Nicholls, G. Hartshorn, J. Cullen and E. Abraham, reserve, Goodman.

Canadian Woollens—Goal, Wetton; backs, Barton and Styles; half-backs, Montgomery, Jackson and C. Clarke; forwards, T. Clarke, Baldwin, Cridland, Read, Jones; reserves, Barrel and Telford.

VET FOOTBALLERS MET 2ND DEFEAT

TRIMMED BY THE C. G. E. TEAM BY A SCORE OF 4-0.

In a game which seemed to be full of hard luck for the Veterans on Saturday afternoon at the Exhibiton Grounds, the G. W. V. A. met their second defeat, this time at the hands of the C. G. E., with a score of 4-0 against them. It was decidedly a hard luck game for the G. W. V. A. from beginning to end, although it must be admitted that the C. G. E. showed marked superiorfty.

Captain Whatley won the toss for the Veterans and elected to kick with the wind for the first half. The G. W. V. A. started the game with but ten men, due to the fact that Jones, one of their forwards, had not shown up. After a little give and take the C. G. E. scored the first counter of the game, through Hotston beating Whatley with a fine shot.

The War Veterans began to appear dangerous at his point and made a raid on the C. G. E. goal. Naples saved what seemed a sure goal, but the ball was immediately returned, only to be saved by Parkins punting it out with his hand. Here the Veterans protested that it should be a penalty, but unfortunately for them the refree was not in a proper position to see the play, and therefore would not award the penalty. Strange to say, he was somewhere up near the Vets' goal, though what he was doing there no one seemed to know. At this junction the arrival of Jones on the field strengthened the Veterans and gave them more confidence.

The Veterans were certainly meeting hard luck at goal and the breaks were all against them. The C. G. E. scored again, but unfortunately this time it was Edwards of the Vets' team who scored, the ball glancing off his foot past Whatley, who was not expecting such an occurrence. Shortly after this the whistle blew for half time with the score standing at 2-0 for the C. G. E.

The second half opened with the Vets pressing, but their lucky star was not in the ascendant and the C. G. E. scored again with the assistance of Ryan of the Vets. After this a little temper crept into the game through Williamson deliberately jumping at Ryan. A little exhibition of amateur boxing took place for a few seconds, but happily ended by both players shaking hands. Later, Hawthorne was injured and had to leave the field for the rest of the game, leaving the Vets with ten men of whom one, McKinley, was injured to such an extent that he was a "passenger." The C. G. E. scored through Gash, and time was called with the score 4-4 in favor of the C. G. E.

The line-up:

G.W.V.A.—Goal, Whatley; backs, Howthorne and Bishop; half backs, Burrows, Ryan and Edwards; forwards, Curtis, Monks, Norman, McKinley and Evans; reserves, Piggott, Jones and Griffin.

C. G. E. — Goal, Naples; backs, Mason and MacDonald; half backs, Parkins, Turner and Bestard; forwards, Manders, Hotston, Gash, Williamson and Bartley.

FOOTBALL COMMENTS

G Hartshorn was playing on the wrong side of the field in the forward line and to use his own words, he "felt like a fish out of water." This fact probably accounted for his sending the ball skywards on one or two occasions instead of into the goal. His intentions were good but the execution was weak.

The referee seemed to be blind at times and missed several deliberate fouls as he treated both sides the same in the matter there was little kick coming from either. He was not blind, however whenever Hartshorn was offside. On one occasion the ball entered the Woollen's net for another score but it was a deliberate offside and the referee saw it and the shot was lost.

Jones, who played in the Woollen's forward line, was easily the fastest man of the two teams and it is a mystery why his teammates did not avoid him altogether, which was a avoid him altogethter, which was a fatal mistake. He could cover more ground in a few seconds than any other man on eithter team.

The Canadian Woollens have, without a doubt the best home pitch of any team in the league and it is a matter for regret that its situation causes small turnouts. The ground is perfectly even and there are better chances for a good game there than on any other pitch. Perhaps when the crowd realize this they will turn out

Both the victors and the defeated team showed a form on Saturday which suggests that they will be a force to be contended with in the league this summer. The DeLaval n particular have made tremendous strides since they played the first exhibition game with the C. G. E. and it will be an interesting game when they meet again.

"Well, we've got the better team anyway," said Mr. Worth as he left the field after the game. Just how he arrived at that conclusion he did not make clear but there certainly was some room for his contention. He will perhaps be ready to admit that the best place to prove this is on the field.

The Vets are not at all satisfied with a referee who, when the play is centering around one goal, is away up near the other goal. They are of the openion that a referee should be at all times in the thick of the fight with his eye following the ball closely.

Rumor has it that the Veterans are going to add a party of stretcher-bearers to their team. They certainly could have made themselves useful on Saturday.

Whatley, who put up a splendid fight in goal, was best for the Vets. But Hawthorne and Ryan also put up a good game.

Edwards was the hardest working half back in the field. Burrows and Jones played a hard game.

All the War Veterans were complaining and limping around except Curtis, who got through without a scratch.

There certainly were some hard knocks, Norman and Hawthorne being laid low.

Retail sugar prices are expected to be 20 cents per pound today in Detroit.

SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE IN SASKATCHEWAN

Upper Picture.—Students' Residence, University of Saskatchewan. Live Stock Pavilion in the background.
Lower Picture.—"Better Farming Train," showing how instruction is carried to the farmers.

Long after the ivy peered in at the upper windows of such splendid universities as Oxford, Cambridge or Harvard, such an institution as the University of Saskatchewan had not even been imagined. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who laid the corner stone of this new university July 29th, 1910, was a student poring over his books few but Indians had stood on the height of land which is the site of the buildings shown in the accompanying photographs, and watched the waters of the South Saskatchewan River gliding swiftly and silently northward.

Although the prairie soil was as rich and the river as broad and full then as now, the City of Saskatoon was unconceived. Even as late as twenty years ago, where now stands a city of 30,000 people on three lines of railway, there were not one hundred men, women and children and these were housed in a few tents and shacks. The wildest enthusiast would hardly have dared to prophesy that one day a university would grow there—yet there it stands!

The buildings of the University of Saskatchewan crown the height of land north east of Saskatoon and the site could hardly have been more fortunately chosen. It includes half a mile of well-wooded river front and altogether embraces 1,333 acres of rich land, 293 acres of which are set aside for a campus, 160 acres for purposes of agricultural experimentation and 880 for the Agricultural College farm. The plan provides for the eventual accommodation of 5,000 students.

The present buildings consists of an administration building, containing a hall and offices for the different departments as well as class rooms, two students' residences, one containing a spacious dining hall and the other a gymnasium and swimming pool; an engineering building; livestock pavilion and up-to-date model farm buildings. All the buildings conform to the preconceived plan and will, like those already erected, be of stone in the Gothic style. Work has just recently begun on a new science building. There are also several private residences on the campus, the two principal stone ones provided for in the architect's plan being those of the President of the University and the Dean of Agriculture. The buildings of Emmanual College, a church of England Divinity School, the first of its kind in Saskatchewan also occupy a part of the campus. The University grants sites of from three to five acres to such affiliated colleges at a nominal rental. Eight thousand dollars has already been subscribed towards a beautiful structure which will be the home of the Presbyterian College.

The university provides degrees in Arts, Science, Law, Agriculture, Civil Engineering and a Diploma in Pharmacy.

The present enrolment is between 1,400 and 1,500, including returned soldiers who are retraining in various branches of skilled work, particularly engineering. Scores of promising returned soldiers have been turned out as capable motor mechanics. Steam engineering and the handling and repairing of farm tractors are also taught. Agricultural students, principally the sons of farmers, are training in livestock handling and judging, and even in the care and management of poultry.

An important feature of the work of the University of Saskatchewan has [illegible] Extension Department con[illegible] of short instructional courses at seasonable times for farmers and farmers' wives. Each year a special train is fitted out and a regular course of instruction mapped out including lectures to farmers. This train is widely advertised as the "Better Farming Train." It makes a tour of the Province, stopping at all important points and the farmers drive in for miles to examine the exhibits, talk over their problems with experts and hear the lectures. Realizing that the average busy farmer cannot go to the University, an effort is made to take the University to him and to let him know at first hand the result of experiments with special varieties of grain, the latest information about methods of soil tillage, and [illegible].

During the recent winter evening lectures [illegible] have been given at a nominal [illegible] the benefit of city residents [illegible] of the best educated people in the community have attended these classes.

From an educational standpoint Saskatoon offers as great opportunities as any city in Canada. Complete training from Kindergarten to University is provided through a fine set of public schools, thirteen large public schools, which ranged in cost from $118,000.00 to $155,000.00 at pre-war building prices. An accompanying photograph shows two of them in one block in the working class section of the city. The enrolment of pupils in the public schools is now well over 4,000.

The Collegiate Institute, which provides the intermediate stage between the Public School and the University, has an enrolment of about 2,000.

RESULTS OF SATURDAY OLD COUNTRY GAMES

London, May 3.—(By Canadian Associated Press.)—Old Country football games played today resulted as follows.

English League

—First Division—

Arsenal 3, Bradford 0.
Blackburn Rovers 4, Sheffield United 0.
Bolton Wanderers 2, Middlesboro' 1.
Bradford City 2, Burnley 1.
Derby County 1, Newcastle United 0.
Everton 0, Preston North End 1.
Manchester City 2, Aston Villa 2.
Notts County 0, Manchester United 2.
Sheffield Wednesday 1, Oldham A. 0.
Sunderland 0, Liverpool 1.
West Bromwich Albion 4, Chelsea 0.

—Second Division—

Birmingham 0, Tottenham H. 1.
Blackpool 3, Nottingham F. 2.
Bristol City 3, Barnsley 1.
Coventry City 2, Bury 1.
Fulham 4, Leeds City 0.
Grimsby Town 3, South Shields 1.
Huddersfield Town 4, Linciln City 2
Leicester Fosse 1, Clapton Orient 1
Rotherham City 1, Hull City 2.
Stoke 3, Wolverhampton 0.
Westerham United 3., Stockport City 0.

Southern League

Brighton and H., 2, Northampton 3.
Cardiff C. 2, Brentford 0.
ExeterC. 3, Merthyr T. 0.
Gillingham 2, Bristol Rovers 2.
Luton T. 0, Reading 2.
MillwallA. 1, Crystal Palace 1.
Newport C. 1, Porstmouth 0.
Queen's Park R. 1, Norwich 0.
Swindon T. 3, Southend United 2.
Swansea T, 1, Plymouth A. 0.
Watford 3, Southampton 0.

BOWLING HONORS WENT TO OAKLAND

FOURTH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL BY U. S. AND CANADIAN CLUBS

The bowling honors for the fourth annual international bowling tournament held by the Rotary Clubs of the United States and Canada, went to the Oakland, Cal., team, whose 2,838 total was the best mark of the meet. The team will be presented with a handsome championship trophy, while each of the individuals competing on the winning club will receive a beautiful gold medal. The Elmira, N. Y., team tumbled 2,819 pins, which netted them second position. Sacramento, Cal., was next in line with 2,795, while the Watertown Rotarians of New York State finished fourth, with 2,724.

A. B. [illegible] toppled 825 pins while rolling with the team from Elmira, N. Y., and as a consequence will receive a beautiful gold medal proclaiming him the individual champion of the tournament. Whitney, of Oakland, Cal., will also receive a gold medal, his 236 score being the best high individual game of the meet.

The tournament was held under the auspices of the Winnipeg Rotary Club and was a decided success, 63 cities being represented. In fact, it was the largest bowling event ever held in the history of the International Association of Rotary Clubs. It was a telegraphic affair, all scores being wired to headquarters and afterwards being confirmed by the score sheets mailed to the chairman of the tournament committee.

The Winnipeg Rotary Club donated all of the prizes awarded in the 1920 meet.

PORT HOPE BASEBALL

Port Hope, May 1.—Things have not been running as smoothly as they might be with the local baseball club and at a meeting last evening some changes were made in the list of officers. Bob Chalk has been appointed manager and a playing committee of V. Bradburn, J. Rowden, R. Chalk was also appointed. The baseball players and management must learn that without harmony and co-operation the best ball players in the world make little headway.

The body of Fred Bowman, formerly a patient at the General Hospital, but discharged, was found in Mohawk Lake, near Brantford. It had been in the water two weeks or more.

Russian Bolshevik forces have occupied Baku, an important port on the Caspian Sea.

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
163 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-363

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Sill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Bash and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1263 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Cake Factory

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 306

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices.
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone [illegible]

Walter Flack, aged [illegible], was drowned in Burlington Bay Saturday morning when a canoe [illegible], throwing him and his [illegible] into the water.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

MRS. S. T. MEDD SECOND VICE.

At the meeting in London last week of the executive of the Ontario Home and School Federation, Mrs. S. T. Medd was elected second vice-president.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

WANTED.

Caretaker for Isolation Hospital. For information apply to S. R. Armstrong, City Clerk's office, or G. H. Duncan, Board Health.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
212 George Street.
Surgery: Room 113, Barrie Building Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 543 Park Street Phone 1544J.

THE MOON WAS FULL

The total eclipse of the moon last evening attracted a great deal of attention. It was one of the best eclipses seen in a long while. Luckily the moon was full for the occasion and the night clear. At 7.13 when the moon began to rise the eclipse commenced and she kept going further into the shadow of the earth until by 8.15 p.m. there was a total eclipse and the moon was completely hidden from view. From this point she began gradually to come into view again until by about ten-thirty the moon had once again resumed its normal appearance.

GOSPEL HALL NOTES

Mr. Innes, of Toronto, conducted the meeting last night and spoke from Isa. 59, showing man's sin as God sees it, also from the same chapter revealing God's wonderful remedy. A large audience listened with wrapt attention while he spoke simply and yet convincingly of Christ on the cross as an atonement for sin. Every night his week Mr. Innes will speak to Christians, and all are invited.

HOME COOKING

The Fraserville Ladies' Aid held a sale of home cooking on the market this morning.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits. Candies. etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

TRINITY BOY SCOUTS

Trinity Boy Scouts are asked to meet on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock in the S. S. Hall on Reid street. A full attendance is desired.

BEEF, IRON AND WINE?

John Collins appeared in the police court this morning to answer a charge of being drunk. Naturally the question arose as to where he secured his liquor, and John blandly placed the blame for the jag on a few doses of beef, iron and wine. He was assessed $10 and costs, amounting in all to $14.10.

INTEREST DAY.

Saturday was interest day for the Victory bonds and the local banks experienced a rush day. What aggravated the situation more than anything else was the fact that it fell on a Saturday, which is a half day for the banks, and being Saturday there were probably more people anxious to exchange their coupons for the ready cash without delay. One of the largest banks in the city found it necessary to put four extra tellers on the job, and even with this additional staff they were kept busy until closing hour, and it was necessary for customers to wait as long as half an hour at a time to get served.

The bonds due for interest on Saturday were those coming due in the years 1922, 1924, 9133 and 1934.

BAND PRACTICE.

The Maple Leaf Band will meet for practice tonight. All members are requested to be present.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Irene Scott spent the week-end with friends in Toronto.

Mr. J. Walsh, of Toronto, was a Peterborough visitor over the week-end.

Mrs. S. T. Medd will be in Toronto for two days, having been invited to attend the annual meeting of the Toronto Home and School Association and give an address on the work.

Mrs. A. W. Spence and Mrs. G. E. West and baby are spending a few days in the city the guests of Mrs. A. H. Stratton, Park street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Turner motored to Port Hope yesterday.

Mr. Harold Finn and sister, Jessie, of Toronto, were visitors to the city over the week-end.

Mr. P. Taylor, of Port Hope, motored to the city yesterday.

Messrs. James Cain and Gilmour Saunders of Lindsay were visitors in the city today.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB

The Peterborough Women's Canadian Club are meeting in the Public Library on Wednesday evening to hear Professor Morrison lecture on "With Allenby in Palestine." In view of the interesting topic of the address it has been decided to invite the husbands of the ladies to be present to hear Professor Morrison. The meeting will be opened at eight o'clock.

SACRAMENTAL SERIVCE

Quarterly Communion Yesterday at George Street Church.

The quarterly sacramental services at George Street Church yesterday were observed by a very large number of the members. These were not only the last to be administered by Rev. A. J. Thomas, but also until next September. The love feast at ten o'clock was attended by a goodly number. Between 600 and 700 members partook of the Lord's supper at eleven o'clock. There was also a reception service for new members, 140 adults being received into full membership on profession of faith and by letter and 32 into junior membership. It is interesting to note that during the past three years over 500 have been received into membership. This is the splendid record which Mr. Thomas leaves behind him, due to his untiring zeal in winning souls to Christ.

In his evening discourse Mr. Thomas dealt with the subject of "The Elements of True Friendship," taking his text from Proverbs 18:24, "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly, and there is a friend that sticketh closer than a brother."

Without our friends life would be like a wilderness. The genius for friendship has been a characteristic of mankind throughout all the ages. The friendship of David and Jonathan was cited as one of the finest examples of friendship that has ever been known between mankind.

The average individual realises but little how much he owes in his material success to the power of friendship. No one is quite the same after having had the association of a powerful soul in friendship. If a man such as Phillip Brooks could have an influence such as he had over those who came into his presence, what must be the influence of the Lord Jesus?

Since friendship is so important it is well for us to ask ourselves by what standard true friendship should be judged. Congeniality, sincerity, fidelity, unselfishness and moral principle are some of the things we should look for in true friendship. There is something which is even better than all these, however—a common devotion for the Lord Jesus, a great passion to do the will of the King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

In concluding his remarks Mr. Thomas admonished his congregation to bear four points in mind:

1.—To cherish the friends that have been tried and tested throughout the years.

2.—To be very cautious in our choice of friends.

3.—To give our friends and everybody the very best we have.

4.—Always make a friend of Jesus.

"Jesus is ever seeking friends," said Mr. Thomas. "It is our privilege to enter into that holy fellowship and communion, if we consent to the terms which Jesus laid down when he said, 'Ye are my friends if ye do whatsoever I command you.' Let us live in His presence, let us open our hearts to Him and let us devote our energies to His service."

MILKMEN MEET.

The milk distributors of this city are invited to be present at a meeting of the Milk Producers' Association in the Board of Trade rooms at 8 o'clock tonight.

DO YOU ABUSE YOUR EYES?
Reading in semi-darkness, doing fine needle-work, wearing wrong glasses—positive abuses of the eyes.
STOP!
FOWLER'S "PEBLO" GLASSES, correctly fitted and guaranteed to be satisfactory, will make your eyes fit for the finest work.
CONSULT HIM FREE.
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

FOREIGN WEEK AT THE LOCAL Y.W.C.A.

CAMPAIGN TO AID GIRLS IN CHINA, INDIA AND JAPAN

This is Foreign Week at the Young Women's Christian Association. Girls in China, India and Japan wants the boarding homes, gymnasia, Bible classes, clubs, swimming pools and summer camps that the Y.W.C.A. offers. They want the good times, the comradeship and all the best things that go with the association. And so this week the girls of the Peterborough association are giving, and getting their friends to give, in order to help send the Y.W.C.A. to the girls of foreign lands. Working under Miss Brownscombe, Miss Payne, Miss Pryce and Miss Thomson respectively, are four teams of girls, each selling shares in the foreign work at ten cents a share and each trying to out-sell the other. Some people ask, "What will be our dividends from these shares?" Tomorrow night at 8 o'clock Miss Rose Beatty, the National Foreign Secretary, is going to speak on the girls of foreign lands, and will tell just what the dividends from these shares will be. Everybody is welcome at this meeting.

EVANGELIST KENNEDY'S CLARINDY REVIVAL

The following is what the Clarinda Herald, Clarinda, Iowa, has to say regarding Evangelist Kennedy and Miss Clara Kidd, both of our city:

"The three week's union revival meetings have closed. Sunday was to have been the closing day; but Mr. Kennedy by the request of pastors and people, stayed over Monday night to preach his sermon on "Christ's Second Coming," and the house was crowded to bid farewell to the evangelists. An exceedingly kind spirit prevailed with everybody and many kind words were said by the pastors and people regarding their work. In a substantial way the committee in charge showed their appreciation by handing the evangelists a check for over $800.00 for their services. We believe Mr. Kennedy has few equals in the field as a Bible teacher, and Miss Kidd's songs were always enjoyed by our people. The meetings were far reaching. Meetings were held in shop, factories and schools during the day, then large delegations would gather at night at the church. Some nights an over flow meeting would be held in another church. High School night, about 250 young people came in a body and many sought the Lord. All the co-operating churches got a great spiritual up-lift, as was shown in the large attendance at the prayer meeting Wednesday night. Mr. Kennedy and Miss Kidd have left behind them many friends here. They open next in Winnipeg, Canada. We wish them God's speed."

DR. J. C. MITCHELL PASSES AWAY

WAS SUPERINTENDENT ONTARIO HOSPITAL FOR INSANE AT BROCKVILLE

Brockville, May 3.—Dr. J. C. Mitchell, Superintendent of the Ontario Hospital for the Insane here, died today at the family residence, following a prolonged illness. Dr. Mitchell had attained his 70th year. After practising his profession for a number of years he entered the service of the Ontario Government to specialize in mental diseases. He was for a long time connected with the staffs of provincial institutions before coming to Brickville ten years ago to take charge of the Insane Asylum. Mrs. Mitchell survives, together with two sons, A. N. Mitchell, Toronto, and C. H. Mitchell, Hamilton. The late Dr. Mitchell was recognized as one of the leading alienists of Ontario. He was a prominent Mason and also identifed actively with the affairs of the Methodist Church. The body will be taken to Bowmanville, Ont, for burial on Tuesday, the 4th inst.

TWO PETERBOROUGH LADIES ELECTED TO ONTARIO COMMAND LADIES G.W.V.A.

Mrs. W.R. Morris is President Auxilary, Mrs. McCleod The Secretary

Mrs. W. R. Morris, of this city, was elected president of the Ontario Provincial Command Ladies' Auxiliaries of the G. W. V. A. at the organization meeting and first annual convention of hte Ladies' Auxiliaries held at the Central Branch G. W. V. A., Isabella street, Toronto, on Saturday last. Mrs. McLeod, also of this city, was elected secretary, and Mrs. Devey was nominated for treasurer, but withdrew in favor of a Toronto lady, feeling that Peterborough was already well represented on the executive committee.

The main business of the initial meeting was the election of officers, and the drawing up of a constitution. There were fifty-five auxiliaries represented and the delegates present numbered up to 91. Addresses of welcome were given by President Dr. C. R. Wilson of the Central branch G. W. V. A. Secretary W. E. Turley of the Provincial Command, G. W. V. A. and First Dominion President S. Stalford. Mrs. J. D. Nicholl of Fort William was elected to preside over the meeting until the election of officers had been completed.

Lunch was served at noon at the central branch, G. W. V. A., Isabella street, and dinner was served at six p.m., after which a splendid concert was put on by Toronto artists.

To Mrs. (Col.) Mills of this city, belongs the credit of bringing about the organization of a Provincial Command of the Ladies' Auxiliaries. When the Ontario convention was in session in this city some time ago, she brought the suggestion before Comrade O'Flynn of Belleville, now president, who introduced a resolution to make such a step possible. The resolution met with the approval of the convention, and Saturday's convention was the result.

The following are the committees appointed:

Constitution—Mrs. Mills, Peterborough; Mrs. Lackner, Windsor; Mrs. Kirby, Toronto; Mrs. Harris, St. Catharines; Mrs. Hoskins-Sara, Port Arthur.

Policy—J. H. Stunden, Gananoque; Mrs. Spooner, Galt; Mrs. Hopen, Leamington; Mrs. W. R. Morris, Peterborough; Mrs. Doe, Toronto.

Ways and Means—Mesdames Greenway, Toronto; Makins, Stratford; Colborne, Brockville; Bernhard, Kalkerville; Devey, Peterborough; Waddell, Sault Ste. Marie.

Resolutions— Mrs. Birtles, Toronto Mrs. Bulmer, Windsor; Mrs. Goodman, Chatham; Mrs. McLeod, Peterborough, Mrs. Colling, Oshawa.

OBITUARY

MRS. WILLIAM GIFFORD.

Mrs. William Gifford died at St. Joseph's Hospital Saturday night at 8:30 o'clock after a brief illness.

Mrs. Gifford before her marriage was Miss Theresa Corkery. She was born in Ennismore sixty-three years ago, but of late years her home had been at Chandos.

There survive a husband, three sons, David, of Toronto, William, of Minot, N. Dakota, and James, at home; one daughter, Mrs. Frank Scott, of Smith Township; four brothers, James and Edward, of Ennismore, Stephen, of Peterborugh, and Martin, of Chicago, and two sisters, Mrs. Charles Harrington of Porterville, Calif., and Mrs. J. D. Reperger, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock from the residence of her brother, Stephen Corkery, 472 Reid street, to St. Peter's Cathedral, and thence to St. Peter's Cemetery.

JOHN GEORGE UNDERWOOD

The death took place last night after a short illness of John George Underwood in his 46th year. He was born in Lambeth Church, Surrey, England, and came out to this country about seven years ago. While in this city he boarded at 282 Alymer street. During the past few years he had been an employee of the Quaker Oats Company, and was well liked by his employers and fellow employees. He has no relatives in this country.

The funeral will take place at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon, from Comstock's funeral parlors to Little Lake cemetery. Service will be conducted by Rev. R. B. Grobb of All Saints.

Confusion over daylight saving time brought Toronto church-goers out in two relays.

The Spanish River Pulp and Paper Company has bought a hydroplane for inspecting, surveying and communication over its timber limits.

BAND OF G.W.V.A. GIVE PRIVATE RECITAL

HIGH-CLASS PROGRAM, EXCELLENTLY RENDERED, GAVE REAL PLEASURE

A private recital was given by the band of the Great War Veterans yesterday afternoon at four o'clock to the members of the Association, their wives and families, the City Council, members of the Board of Trade and other prominent citizens. There were forty pieces in the band and the audience, which practically filled the hall were greatly impressed.

The programme was so arranged as to give a variety of music and included everything from a grand military fantasia to "Roses of Picardy." The latter was rendered as a cornet solo and brought forth such loud and continued applause that the band was compelled to repeat the number. Another well rendered and greatly appreciated number was selections from Joyland, one of the great English revues. The Military Fantasia was supposed to represent the life of a "Tommy" from the day he enlisted right hrough his army career to the battle fields and home again. In order to get this effect a score or more the number each representing a different phase of army life. It commenced with the "Fall in" and concluded with "Three Cheers for the Red White and Blue."

Bandmaster Hughes, late bandmaster of the 93rd. Battalion and Bandmaster Peryer, late bandmaster of the 8th. Reserve, werein charge.

The following is the programme:

March— "On the Quarter Deck."
Overture — "Lustpiel."
Cornet Solo— "Roses in Picardy."
Revue Selection— 'Joyland."
Waltz— "Destiny."
Grand Military Fantasia— "For King and Country."
(a)Serenade— 'Nights in June."
(b)— "A Policeman's Holiday."
March — 'Colonel Bogey."
God Save The King.

SERVICES AT MARK STREET CHURCH

TIMELY SERMON ON THE LIGHT OF DAWN AND EVENTIDE

Communion service yesterday morning was largely attended, about 125 persons remaining for sacrament. Miss Peters sang "The Lost Chord" very sweetly, while in the evening Miss L. Jones took the solo splendidly. The congregation was also large.

The morning subject was "The Light of Dawn and Eventide," and was based on Luke 1:78, "The dayspring from on high has visited us." Let us learn the following lessons:

1.—As the sick and suffering, after a long weary night of pain and anguish, hail with gladness the dawn of a new day, so the weary, sick and suffernig world, hails with gratitude and gladness the coming of the "dayspring," even Christ, to the lonely, broken-hearted sons of men.

2.—"Dayspring" means the beginning of the day, just as spring means the close of the night of winter, and the opening up, and the revival of the world of nature. Dayspring in nature means night is past, darkness is over, the gates of light are opening, birds are singing, and activity is on the wing. Life throbs everywhere. Buds in millions burst along our path.

3.—Jesus is the "dayspring from on high." His light burst upon the Roman world at the very darkest hour of the world's history. It pierced the gloom, dispelled the moral night, revealed the love of God to fallen men, brought immortality into human ken, blazed man's way back to an offended God and flings a shining radiance round his grave.

4.—The dayspring is impartial. There is light for the rich and light for the poor, light for prince and peasant alike. There is light on mountain and plain, on lolling river and tossing sea, light for the mansion and light for the hovel, light for the King's cornet, and light for the sewing girl's needle. Blessed, holy, pure, impartial light.

5.—And this light is from on high. God sent the dayspring, but the dayspring came. Light, beauty, joy and activity all come with the dayspring. But the day will grow brighter. "At evening time it shall be light," and earth's evening shall melt into the morning of eternal day.

The evening subject was "The Sentry on the Wall," and was based on the text, Isiah 21:11, "Watchman, what of the night?" Note the following points of discussion:

1.—Isiah on the wall of Zion looking through the glass of Prophetic vision. The modern preacher is also on the wall. What are the signs of the times, Mr. Preach? How are you telling the news?

2.—Who are asking the question? (a) The utterly careless and indifferent. (b) Some ask with contempt, "What of the night?" (c) Some ask with horror and dispair. (d) Others ask the question with breaking heart.

3.—The watchman faced the burning question. He uttered threat and promise alike. He fearlessly called men to repentance.

4.—As men of God, it is ours to watch on the wall. To stand at our post. To sound the news. A man may so accustom himself to say, "All is well," that some day he will slip into hell with a false optimism on his lips. Yes, and drag others with him. As long as we try to make ourselves believe that things are ship shape, we will never make much more to make them better.

To say That This Brand of Tea is of Incomparable Quality and Value, is to make a plain statement of Fact—that's all.
"SALADA"
Black--for Black Tea Drinkers.
Natural Green--for those used to Japans.

WOMEN INVITE MEN TO COME TO ALTAR

FRENCH GENTLER SEX WANT TO MARRY—CAMPAIGN FOR HUSBANDS

London, May 3.— "France has need of children to make up for the losses of men in the war, and we are quite ready to fulfill our obligations to the country?"

So runs the ultimatum made to the French Government by combined societies of middle-class young women who find it impossible to get husbands, owing to the high cost of living.

They suggest that bachelors should be taxed so heavily that celibacy will be impossible for them. The disinclination of young men to marry has resulted in a proposal that the disappointed young women should follow the method which resulted in the closing of the saloons in the United States and organize demonstrations in the hotels, cafes and race tracks where the young men who hold aloof from marriage spend their time and money.

"We want to get married," runs the ultimatum. "We are entitled to be wedded. We stand ready to bear children for the country's good."

TRINITY NOTES

Epworth League, Monday, 8 p.m. —Miss Thomlinson will tell the story of the "Mansion," by Henry Vandyke. The new officers will be installed. Meeting of the newly elected officers at 7 p.m.

Ladies' Aid, Tuesday, 3.30 p.m.—Important meeting. A full attendance desired.

Mission Circle, Tuesday, 8 p.m.—At Trinity parsonage.

Boy Scouts, Wednesday, at 7 p.m. —In the Reid St. Hall.

Congregational Meeting—On Wednesday, at 8 p.m. A congregational in the interests of the Sunday School will be addressed by Mr. E. E. Ingall, B.A. It is desired that every family of the church be represented. Annual business meeting of the S.S. Board of Management will be held at the close of this meeting.

MACHINISTS, ATTENTION!

Special meeting called for Tuesday night, May 4, at eight o'clock, Labor Hall. H. Harper will be present. F. Wiman, recording secretary.

GRAND PIANOFORTÉ RECITAL
by
MR. FRANK TATTERSALL
The Brilliant English Pianist
on
Tuesday Evening
MAY 11 at 8.15
TICKETS 50c
May be had at Mason's, Connals' and Madil's Drug Store

WHY SHOULDN'T WOMEN PROPOSE?

ASKS VIOLA DANA, WHO SEES NO REASON WHY MARRIAGE SHOULD DISRUPT CAREER

"Quit the screen!"

Viola Dana drew herself up to her full height of four feet, eleven inches, and registered astonished indignation.

We explained that May Allison had told us she would be contented to retire from motion pictures when the right man came along, and all we wanted to know was whether Miss Dana would adopt the same course under the same circumstances.

"Why should I?" Miss Dana asked.

"But if you did fall in love you wouldn't think of giving up everything to follow your lord and master?"

"'My lord and master!' Fiddlesticks," said Miss Dana. "He'd be a good pal or I wouldn't have him. And we'd both be independent. He'd have his job and I'd have mine."

"I suppose I ought to be away up on this leap year thing," she said. "You see, I'm appearing in 'the Leap Year photoplay' — 'Dangerous to Men.'

"I've thought it all out," Miss Dana continued, "and I really believe that a woman should have as much right to propose as a man has. The reason she doesn't is that she's more subtle as a rule. You know yourself that it's nicer to be asked than to do the asking. And a man seldom asks unless he's pretty sure the woman is in love with him. If they're both in love, I can't see that it makes much difference who 'pops the question.'"

CLEAN UP THIS WEEK

This is Clean-up Week for the city and the Board of Trade is conducting a campaign with the object of instituting a thorough clean up. It started yesterday when the ministers in all the local churches of every denomination made an appeal to their congregations for a real clean up. In the theatres slides will be shown during the week and in all the schools the teachers will give a fifteen-minute talk on cleanliness and the object of the clean-up campaign.

Up to the present there has not been any great rush at the Board of Trade with reference to cultivating vacant lots, but there have been a few requests made to the Board in this matter.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
Do you realize that one out of every twenty Motorists has a serious accident?
Even if you can afford to buy an automobile, can you face the possibility of a claim for damages involving perhaps thousands of dollars?
For a very reasonable premium we relieve you from all claims for
INJURIES TO THE PUBLIC
DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY OF OTHERS
DAMAGE TO YOUR OWN CAR
FIRE OR THEFT.
Apply for rates to
HILL, WEDDELL & COMPANY
CROWN CHAMBERS BUILDING
PHONE 14. 402 Water Street.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Moderate winds, fine today and on Wednesday, with a little higher temperature.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 104 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

POLES HAVE ADVANCED TO WITHIN TWENTY-EIGHT MILES OF KIEV CITY

Bolsheviki Are Entrenching on West Bank of Dneiper River in a Great Semicircle—Battle For Ukranian Capital is Now at Its Height.

(By Canadian Press.)

Warsaw, May 4.—The Bolsheviki are entrenching in the hills on the west bank of the Dnieper River in a great semi-circle with their backs against Kiev, the Ukrainian capital, according to information today from the front.

Fighting At Its Height.

The fight for the possession of Kiev is at its height, raging day and night along a line through valleys and rivers. Both sides are using artillery, but Kiev has not yet been bombarded by the Poles.

28 Miles From Kiev.

It is reported that the Poles, who are about twenty-eight miles from Kiev, are making effective use of armored trains, armored automobiles and other equipment. From the north the Poles are proceeding southward below the Priep and Dnieper Rivers with a flotilla, using some monitors recently taken at Czernobyl, the flotilla base of the Reds.

Changed Commanders.

Reports received here say that the plans of Trotsky, Bolshevik Minister of War, for the defence of Kiev, called for the replacing of General Misseckow by General Scwiezdow.

WOULD LEAVE TURKS IN CONSTANTINOPLE

SIR CHARLES TOWNSHEND THINKS THAT POLICY WOULD BE SAFEST

BRITAIN HOLD BOSPHORUS

TO EJECT TURKS WOULD STIR UP TERRIBLE HOLY WAR

Toronto, May 4.— Sir Charles Townshend, the hero of Kut-el-Amara who is in Toronto, in discussing conditions in the near East with the press, said he disagreed with one editor of the Toronto paper that the Turk should be ejected from Constantinople.

"There are people in Britain that talk that way too," said General Townshend. "But if they want to set the whole East aflame to stir up the Mohommedans and start a holy war that will last for five years and spread through all the East and India that is just the way to do it."

"Undoubtedly there has been ill-treatment of the Armenians, and the Turk has been guilty of many crimes," said the General. "But how far is the punishment idea to be carried? The cry is to punish the Turk. But has the Hun been punished yet? He has financially, but so far as I can see he doesn't propose to pay what he promised. The Armenian is the money-lender to the Turk, he furnishes the spies to the Turk's foes, and the Turk hates him. When the Turk is aroused he does not act with the decorum of a member of the British Parliament—he grabs a rifle and runs wild."

Sir Charles thinks the situation will be safer with the Turk left in Constantinople, that city a free port and Britain controlling the Bosphorus, the Dardanelles and Gallipoli, and thus the entrance to the Black Sea.

Welcomed by City

Sir Charles was officially welcomed to Toronto at the City Hall this morning at 11 o'clock. As the distinguished guest entered the beautifully decorated Council Chamber he was cheered by representatives of all classes of Toronto's citizens. Clergymen, Salvation Army workers, judges, lawyers, great war veterans, workmen, City Fathers and many officers from military headquarters were present to do honor to the hero of Kut-el-Amara.

The Mayor pointed out that in honoring this General Toronto wished to pay tribute to the British army and all its ranks.

Devoted to the Army

"It is partly true that I have devoted the whole of my life to the army," said Sir Charles in reply. "I love the army. I love its traditions, and I'm very proud of it. I am no stranger to Canada and I believe I

(Continued From Page 1)

GREEKS AWAIT ANSWER TO ADVANCE ON THRACE

(By Canadian Press.)

Constantinople, May 4.—The Entente Powers have been asked by the Turkish grand vizor to postpone the occupation of Thrace until after the Turkish delegation can be heard by the Peace Conference in Paris.

Four Greek divisions at Saloniki are awaiting orders to advance into Thrace.

1,400 MILES IN 15 HOURS BY AIR

SEAPLANE WITH THREE ON BOARD MAKES RECORD TRIP

FLIGHT WITHOUT MISHAP

STARTED BEFORE DAWN AND REACHED DESTINATION IN DRIVING RAIN

New York, May 4.— After flying more than 1,400 miles up the coast from Miami, Fla., a big HS2-L flying boat, with the liberty motor still roaring untiringly, landed in the Hudson River off Eighty-sixth street. The time given for the flight is 15 hours 35 minutes, an average of nintey miles an hour.

The pilot, Harry Rogers, guided his big boat down onto the surface of the water by following the glowing path thrown across the river by a huge electric sign on the Jersey shore. Then he and his two companions, Sydney Schroeder, assistant pilot, and Edward Bohn, mechanic, moored their boat and came ashore. The men were hardly able to stand from exhaustion, and their faces were lined and reddened by more than two hours of flight through a stinging rainstorm.

Made But One Stop.

Rogers, who is a pilot for Aero Ltd., a concern which has operated passenger carrying flying boats here and along the Florida coast told how he had brought the "ship," up for the spring and summer flying here.

"We filled the passenger cockpit full of gas tanks so we would have enough fuel to get here without unnecessary stops. At a quarter of three this morning, while it was still dark, we took off from Miami, and hit up the coast for Morehead City, N.C.

"That was the first stop and the only stop we planned to make in the whole 1,400 mile triu. For about eleven hours we headed northward flying around 500 feet and not mak-

(Continued on Page 5.)

CANADA IS TO HAVE MODERN NAVY GIFT OF BRITAIN'S ADMIRALTY

Hon. C.C. Ballantyne Reported to Have Made Announcement Privately.

(By Canadian Press.)

Halifax, May 4.—According to an Ottawa story, says the Daily Echo Admiral Jellicoe's overseas naval program is to be carried out by the Canadian Government, and the Dominion is to have a modern navy, comprising battle cruisers, destroyers, etc., to be the gift of the British Admiralty. The Echo states that Hon. C. C. Ballantyne is reported to have made this announcement privately.

Bit of Camouflage.

The newspaper further states that the recent order of the Government closing up naval stations in Canada and discharging officials and employees, was camouflage, so as to allow of the [illegible] of a new naval program with a clean slate.

The Minister is also credited by the Echo with saying that he is tired of the criss-crossing going on in connection with the Jellicoe program and is taking the matter wholly into his own hands.

$20,000 GRANT NOW FOR HORTICULTURE

PREMIER DRURY THIS MORNING PROMISED INCREASE OF $3,000

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, May 4.—Premier Drury this morning promised a deputation from the Toronto Horticultural Society that he would provide an additional grant of $3,000 in supplementary estimates, for horticultural work in the Province. The total grant to this societies for ensuing year now totals $20,000.

MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS CLAIMING VIRTUAL CONTROL OF CHIHUAHUA STATE

Way Paved for Unobstructed Advance Against Torren From Whence Campaign Against Mexico City Can be Launched Bloodless Revolt of Juarez and Capitulation of General Francisco Gives Revolutionists Upper Hand.

(By Canadian Press.)

Juarez, Mexico, May 4.—Through the bloodless revolt of Juarez and the capitulation of General Francisco Urbalsjo and his Yaqui Indians at Casas Grandes, Sonora, the revolutionists today claimed virtual control of Chihuahua State, and that the way was paved for an unobstructed advance against Torreon, from where a campaign is to be launched against Mexico City.

Immediate Advance.

Plans have been made for an immediate advanec through Chihuahua upon the interior strongholds still hel dby the Carranza government.

American Concern.

Washington, May 4.—The murder of two more Americans in Mexico, reported yesterday to the State department, accentuated the concern with which officials here are watching the developments beyond the border.

Requests for additional warship protection at points on the east coast of Mexico already had been forwarded to the navy by the State Department.

On the border, the reported closure of the port of Juarez was interpreted as indicating defection of the Federal garrison under General Escobar to the rebel cause. Loss of this entry port, officials said, would be a serious blow to the federals, because of its revenue producing capacity. They believed complete rebel control of the State of Chihuahua would be the logical result.

The murder of Eben Francis Greenlaw and his young son by Mexicans near El Oro, only 125 miles from Mexico City, brought from the American embassy in Mexico City a prompt and emphatic demand that the Mexican government arrest and punish the murderers. The American government contends that the Carranza authorities were responsible for the protection of the Greenlaws because of the presence of Mexican troops in the immediate vicinity.

Destroyers will be stationed at Tampico, Tuxpan, Vera Cruz and Fronteras, ready to take off any Americans who may be in danger either from the Mexican federal authorities or the rebels.

Co-ordination of Forces.

Reports were received here yesterday of conferences attended by representatives of Obregon, Vila, Manual Pelaez and Felix Diaz, which indicated that definite co-ordination between the various factions was being arranged. Official information showed that the revolution had been planned for several months.

Unofficial advices from Mexico City indicate that the censorship is being exercised more sharply than ever, and that newspapers are not permitted to print any news of the rebel activity in the northern part of the country.

Gen. Obregon had pledged himself to protect foreign lives and interests if elected to the presidency, a consular report to the State Department said. Obregon also included in his platform a declaration in favor of the renewal of foreign investments in Mexico. He accused President Carranza of violating the constitution in assuming dictatorial powers, and of having injured Mexico by the adoptio nof a policy calculated to drive out foreign capital.

OTTAWA VETS RESENT STATEMENT THAT PRIVATES' WIVES WERE OF SERVANT CLASS

McLean Declared Such Widows Who Could Work Should be Encouraged to do so.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 4.—A very strong feeling was manifested last night at a meeting of the Ottawa Command, G.W.V.A., regarding the remarks of General McLean, a member of the Special Parliament Committee on Pensions.

Woman Should Work.

The general, at a meeting of the committee yesterday, said that the average wife of a private soldier was of the servant class before marriage and maintained that such women who could work should be encouraged to do so.

Remarks Resented.

A resolution was passed unanimously to the effect that Ottawa Veterans deeply resent this implied slur on honest toil, deplore the Brigadier-General's ignorance, and see no reason why the widow of a private who gave his life for Canada should not be allowed to try and live on her pension just as a widow of a brigadier-general is able to.

BRITAIN TO GET GERMAN SHIPS

FOUR DREADNAUGHTS AND 124 U-BOATS ALLOTED MOTHER COUNTRY.

SCUTTLED VESSELS AS WELL

FRANCE GETS THE EMDEN AND THIRTY-EIGHT SUBMARINES.

London, May 4.—Six former German warships, the Baden, Helgoland, Posen, Rhineland, Wastfalen and Nurnberg, and 124 submarines, have been allocated to Great Britain, according to an announcement in the House of Commons yesterday. The United States will get the Ostfriesland and Frankfurt.

According to the announcement France has been awarded the Thuringen and Emden and 38 submarines; Japan will get the Oldenburg and Nassau and Augsburg, and Italy will receive seven submarines. The ships scuttled at Scapa Flow, says the announcement, are to go to Great Britain. Allocation of the remaining [illegible] light cruisers, 59 destroyers and 50 torpedo boats, the Commoners were informed, depends on the selections made by France and Italy from the ships to be surrendered under the Austrian treaty.

POLICE HELD UP MRS. ROOSEVELT

CHICAGO DETECTIVE THOUGHT THE LADY WAS MODERN BURGLAR.

OFFICER PULLED HIS GUN

FAILED TO BE CONVINCED UNTIL CHAUFFER EXPLAINED TO CHIEF.

Chicago, May 3.—Mrs. Archibald Roosevelt, daughter-in-law of President Roosevelt, was stopped at the point of a pistol in Michigan avenue by a hard working detective, who suspected her of being a burglar.

She was not arrested, but the statement of her identity was received with considerable doubt. It was not until her chauffeur had been closely questioned at Police Chief Garrity's office that the police decided they had been mistaken.

Mrs. Roosevelt was on her way to the La Salle street station in her automobile to take the Twentieth Century Limited to New York whence she will sail for Panama to join her husband. At Randolph street and Michigan avenue the car was stopped by the crush of traffic, and it caught the eye of Detective Sergeant Donnelly. He noticed a pile of suit cases and a fashionably dressed young woman and he stepped over to investigate.

When he noticed that the car had no license plate he drew his pistol and issued a sharp command to the chauffeur to pull over to the curb. A crowd of pedestrians halted to witness what promised to be a spectacular arrest. Donnelly, with visions of the "woman in black," opened the tonneau door.

"Who are you, Madam?" he inquired.

"I am the daughter-in-law of Theodore Roosevelt, once President of the United States," replied Mrs Roosevelt.

"Have you any cards that will prove your identity?" the detective asked.

"Certainly," said Mrs. Roosevelt producing her handbag and exhibiting several letters and cards.

The detective was nonplussed but not convinced. After a moment's hesitation he consented to let her proceed, but ordered the chauffeur to report to Chief Garrity as soon as Mrs. Roosevelt had been taken to the La Salle street station. He did so, and explained that Mrs. Roosevelt really was Mrs. Roosevelt. The license tag, he said, must have been lost in the trip from her home to the Loop.

FOURTEEN SHIPS LOST IN BLACK SEA

WERE LADEN WITH RUSSIANS, WHO FLED FROM REDS.

REFUGEES FIND WATERY GRAVE

REMNANTS OF RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER ARMY SURRENDER TO BOLSHEVIKI

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 4.—A considerable number of Russian Bourgeois who fled from South Russia to Asia Minor, perished during a storm in the Black Sea, according to a wireless message from Moscow today.

Great Loss of Life

Fourteen ships laden with refugees were lost. Remenants of the Russian volunteer army in the Stotchy region or the Black Sea coast, numbering several thousand have surrendered to the Bolsheviki the statement continues. All were granted life and liberty with the exception of letters of rising.

STERLING EXCHANGE STRONG

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May 4.—Sterling exchange was strong today at $3.86½ for demand. Canadian dollars were quoted at 90.58.

CONFERENCE OF PREMIERS NEXT WEEK ON FINANCIAL SITUATION

Expected an Agreement Will Also Be Reached Concerning Germany's Execution of Treaty's Reparation Clauses Silesia Plebiscite Postponed Two Months.

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, May 4.—Premier Millerand is going to London next week to confer with Lloyd George regarding financial questions.

Reparation Clauses.

It is expected that an agreement will be reached upon a line of action to be adopted concerning Germany with regard to the execution of reparation clauses in the Versailles treaty.

To Meet Germans.

The Premier will also agree on a basis of discussions to be held with German representatives at the Spa meeting on May 23, in line with an understanding reached by the Supreme Council at San Remo that the Allies would not discuss before the Germans any questions upon which they were not in accord among themselves.

French Viewpoint.

The French viewpoint is that they will not discuss the principle of any clause of the treaty, and will take up with the Germans only the manner of applying the Treaty's terms.

Prominent among the points to be taken up in London will be the interpretation of the reparation clauses, and the form in which the German delegates at Spa will be told what the Allies insist upon.

Ambassadors Confer.

At a conference of ambassadors this morning it was decided to postpone the plebiscite in the Teschen district for two months. Balloting to decide the nationality of this region will occur on July 12th.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR TO BERLIN NAMED

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, May 4.—Maurice Herbette, former chief clerk of the Foreign Office, has been designated by the Government as the new French ambassador to Berlin.

This appointment is to become effective when the Allies resume full diplomatic relations with Germany, and not before.

A BEGGAR STOPPED 8 PRESBYTERIANS

SLIGHT MIX UP IN DESCRIPTION BY LONDON POLICEMAN

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 4. A policeman giving evidence at Willesden police court against a man charged with begging said he had seen the prisoner stop "eight Presbyterians."

"How did you know their religion?" asked the magistrate.

"They are passers-by," answered the policeman.

"You mean they were pedestrians?"

"That's the word sir," said the witness.

DR. JOHNSON'S VIEWS ON HOW TO SOLVE WORLD'S UNREST PROBLEMS

Instead of Reducing Working Hours Everyone Should be Working Overtime

St. Paul's Church was well filled last night to hear Rev. Robert Johnson, D.D of Montreal, lecture on the cure for the unrest of the present times. He gave his cure in the three laws of the Garden of Eden—work, love and religion.

At the commencement Dr. Johnson drew attention to the apparent dilemna of the great statesmen who attempted to settle the affairs of the world. They all went to the Peace Conference feeling sure that they knew just what the world wanted—for three hours they did not succeed in electing a chairman—and yet they knew just what the world wanted. Human history had commenced in a garden, and it was to find its consummation in the city of God let down from heaven. There were perhaps few who could see the similarity between a garden and a city, but in spirit there was not only a similarity but an identity. As an example he drew a picture of the river starting on its journey from the mountainside, swelling to a mighty stream [illegible] the ocean where it was drawn up by the sun and again returned to the mountainside in the form of rain. The circle of human history would be the same.

Keynote of New Age.

There had always been some who recognized this fact. Up to the present the tendency had been to say: "I am a body. I have a soul. I must care for that soul," but now that tendency was changing to one of "I am a soul: I have a body which I must feed and clothe." That was the keynote of the new age—the spirit. In the Garden of Eden there were three fundamental laws to which man was subject. The first was the law of work. Man was placed in the Garden of Eden, as the Biblical story tells us, but it went further than that. He was placed there to till the soil, and to keep the garden. This law was binding alike on the pauper and the millionaire and none were exempt. Every man was put into the world to work in some way.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

REFERENDUM IN THREE MONTHS

FORMAL COPY OF PROVINCIAL RESOLUTION RECEIVED BY DOMINION GOVERNMENT

Ottawa, May 4. — The Dominion Government has received a formal copy of the resolution passed by the Ontario Legislature asking for a Provincial referendum on the importation of liquor into Ontario. The Dominion Government now has three months within which to issue a proclamation.

The proclamation will give the date of the poll, the date when prohibition of importation (if carried) will go into effect and other like particulars.

Following the poll, the Dominion Government will prohibit the importation of liquor into Ontario providing such prohibition carries by "more than one half of the total number of votes cast in all the electoral districts."

NOT FARMED LAND FOR TWENTY YEARS

ADJACENT POPULATION IN HABIT OF HARVESTING CROPS THEMSELVES

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 4.— In returning his agricultural statistics schedule to the U. S. Census Bureau, a Pensylvania farmer made no mention of crops. When the bureau inquired, he gave this explanation:

"The population near and about my farm has a tendency to relieve owner from the labor of gathering his own crops. This altruistic impulse is so predominant that I have refrained from planting anything for the past twenty years. Am just now turning about forty acres into a cemetery and hope to fill it soon."

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On and after April 30 Dr. Edward H. Wood will have his office at 300 Charlotte street, corner of Rubidge.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon a 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2 00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 189 Editorial ... 438
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1920.

CLEAN UP AND PRODUCE.

THE BOARD OF TRADE'S idea in urging that this week be one for putting our city in order after the winter, is to be commended. "Clean up," "Paint up," "Repair," "Beautify lawns," are among their timely suggestions, which they then follow up with the cry for "Greater Production." And it is to be hoped that the week-end will see generous results from the co-operation so earnestly urged.

During the war the principle of greater production entered largely into everyday life in this city, and in Canada generally. Enemy submarines were sinking wholesale the ships carrying supplies to the Allied armies at the front, and increased production was one of the great weapons pleaded for and resorted to as a means for victory. Right loyally the people in Peterborough responded to the need; back yards were converted into gardens teeming with vegetable life, and vacant lots were rented for producing purposes. And now we have another war on our hands, so to speak—a war against high prices and a visualized shortage of farm and garden produce. And so greater production is as essential now almost as it was in 1916-17. Farm labor is going to be short, we are told, and crops especially of vegetables and potatoes, short next fall. This should impel a general movement of home-growing so that in regard to vegetables at least citizens in a city like Peterborough, where there is land and plenty of it, should produce as much as practicable for themselves and thus not draw from supplies which may be needed for those in congested centres who have not the means to participate in any greater production movement.

THE BOYCOTT ON POTATOES.

THE FARMERS' SUN admits that in some cases the women's boycott has had the effect of reducing the prices of potatoes paid to farmers, but it adds that the long list of middlemen standing between the producer and consumer have been the only ones to reap any benefit, as the low price has not been reduced to the consumer.

Well, there were no middlemen on the Peterborough market last Saturday when farmers sold direct to the consumers potatoes at $6 a bag.

REST ROOMS FOR FARMERS' WIVES.

A REAL SERVICE can be performed by the U. F W. O. clubs throughout the country in providing rest rooms in the various small cities and country towns says the Farmers' Sun. When the bar was abolished in the Province a good many hotelkeepers who were in business for the proceeds of the bar, closed their hotels with the result that accommodation in many towns was seriously curtailed.

There is an excellent opportunity for the establishment of Farmers' Clubs in these towns. Such a club could serve as a clearing house for agricultural activities. It might be made the office of the district representative, be affiliated with the co-operative store, if one were located in the town, serve as a meeting place for U. F. O. and U. F. W. O. members from all parts of the country, and in brief become a Community Centre for the farmers and their wives.

It is most important that the farmers get to know one another so that when the occasion arises they can readily get together and present a united front against their politcal opponents. A common meeting place in a market town would help to develop an esprit de corps among the members of the U.F.O. and the U.F.W.O.

GREAT COLONIZING FORCE.

COMMENCING YESTERDAY, the Hudson's Bay Company are celebrating their two hundred and fiftieth anniversary. The celebration is centred in Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria, which all grew up about old Hudson's Bay trading posts.

Not the least noteworthy feature of the anniversary is the exhibition in the five cities concerned of moving picture films which epitomize the romance of the far fur country. These pictures were taken by H. M. Wychoff, an expert moving camera man of the British Educational Films Corporation and who spent seven months from last June to January with two expeditions sent out after photographs by the Hudson's Bay Comnany. The first expedition was under Captain Mack in the Hudson's Bay and Labrador districts. It brought back pictures of the company's old fur posts on Hudson Bay and James Bay and quaint and romantic scenes of life among the Eskimos on the coasts of Hudson Straits.

The second expedition was commanded by Captain Tom O'Kelly, who has seen twenty years' service with the company in the Northwest. This expedition traveled through a vast extent of territory in the Athbasca and Great Slave Lake region, and after many hardships and adventures returned with some of the most remarkable moving pictures ever taken in the remote regions beyond civilization's frontiers. The pictures of wild animals in their native haunts are perhaps the best ever obtained. How the pelts are removed and dried, and how the trappers live on their lonely trap lines through the long winter, are all set forth in vivid detail.

The charter creating the company of adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay was signed by King Charles II. on May 2, 1670. At the height of its power the company ruled three-fourths of the North American continent. It surrendered its authority and territories to Canada in 1870. With its empire gone, it has become a great modern merchant, with a chain of departmental stores extending across Western Canada. With its old trapping grounds usurped by farms and cities, it has gone further afield, and it has more fur posts today than ever before in its history, and is still the world's greatest fur company. With the opening of all its remaining lands to farm settlement, it has become in recent years one of the greatest colonizing forces in Canada. With two hundred and fifty years of history and romance behind it, it has the distinction of being the oldest mercantile corporation in existence.

SIGNOR D'ANNUNZIO'S LEAGUE.

IF THE COVENANT of the League of Nations provoked a slight sensation of distress when it was first critically examined by the leading authorities on internation law, says the Sun and New York Herald, the League of Fiume prescribed by Signor D'Annunzio will doubtless produce even more painful symptoms. In a general way, the membership of the new league may be said to include Ireland, India, Egypt, the whole of Islam and the small fry of the Balkans.

This is at least enough to start on, and under the leadership of the picturesque warrior-poet the League of Fiume should make a brave show. Ultimately any individual with a grievance will be eligible provided that he has sworn eternal hatred against the government, but until the organization is perfected the league will confine itself to offering support to oppressed nationalities. The special advantage of the league will be that among the delegates themselves the rights of the minority will be jealously safeguarded. Thus, as soon as it is evident that a majority is in favor of a certain course of action that majority will immediately give way to the minority.

By this means, all the delegates, whether they hail from the Balkan Hades or the Garden of Eden, will learn the sovereign importance in politics of pure, untainted obstinacy. The obnoxious doctrine of compromise will gradually be eradicated, while the membership of the league will steadily increase as people all over the world come to realize that their slightest grievance will always arouse sympathy and never run the risk of being seriously considered.

IRISH REBELLION OF 1641.

THREE YEARS AGO Lord Ernest Hamilton added "The Soul of Ulster" to his published works, which began in 1897 with a volume entitled "The Outlaw of the Marches," and now he is seeing through the press a new work, "The Irish Rebellion of 1641." The first part of his history gives details of the rising extracted from the depositions of eye-witnesses never published in narrative form. The attempt thirty years later to reverse the Ulster Plantation is dealt with in the second part, while the ten years' war which followed on the failure of the attempt forms the subject of the concluding portion.

GREAT OPPORTUNITIES.

TURKEY, SAYS a correspondent, wastes golden opportunities. She celebrates the Christian New Year's Day, the Jewish New Year, and the Mohammedan New Year; but why neglect New Year's Day (O.S.)? One of the delights of spending a winter holiday in Serbia, before the war, used to be the ease with which it was possible to keep Christmas and the New Year at Semlin—only a ferry ride across the river—and to keep each of them over again (O.S.) in Belgrade a fortnight later. And they have a pleasant way, in these Balkan countries, of making Christmas a two or three days' celebration. Decidedly there are possibilities about this new sport!

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

SURE SIGN OF SPRING.

(Exchange.)

Notwithstanding the wintry weather we're having, we know that Spring is about here. Reports go to show that the peach crop in Georgia is nearly ruined and word of a similar effect to the Niagara crops is hourly awaited.

STARTING THEM WRONG.

(Brantford Expositor.)

Anyone who is a careful observer cannot fail to see large numbers of the very young on the streets at too late an hour, or in places of public entertainment, and that at an age when it would be better, from every point of view, for them to be home in their beds.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.

(Montreal Herald.)

The Nadelberg Y. M. C. A. in Basle, Switerland, has had the excellent idea of organising a course in good manners. At the two first meetings the subjects were. The ten commandment of a well-bred man, and Good manners in correspondence. In a century in which politeness is passing away this innovation deserves mentioning and is worthy of imitation.

THE GAMBLER'S PARTNER.

(London Free Press.)

The Ontario Government takes the stand that race track gambling not only is justifiable, but that it is worthy of the co-partnership of the Province. This seems to be the deduction fairly to be taken from the proposal that the Provincial Exchequer shall share in the profits of the race tracks to the extent of something like three-quarters of a million dollars annually.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

SOMETHING IN THIS.

(Toronto Telegram.)

United States senators kept the American Republic out of the League of Nations.

United States membership would have made the League of Nations an adjunct to every American presidential campaign. German-Americans would have sold their votes to the president or presidential candidate who would do most to pervert the League of Nations into an agency for the protection of Germany against France.

League of Nations consisting mainly of France and Belgium can safeguard peace with the wisdom of immediate action against Germany. A League of Nations dominated by the United States would endanger peace by the folly of unending talk.

ALL THINGS NOT EXPEDIENT.

(Westminster Gazette.)

The French are anxious lest we deal too leniently with Germany in the matter of the European reparations. They mistake our point of view. We agree without the smallest hesitation that it would be monstrous if France at the end of the war were left worse off than Germany; and we desire nothing so much as that Germany shall make all the reparation possible to France and the other nations she has wronged and injured. Our doubts are whether the attempts to enforce the treaty as it stands will not defeat that object and reduce Germany to a condition in which nothing can be recovered for France or for anyone else. In this matter nothing but good sense and—we do not hesitate to say it—humanity will help. We must give Germany the means of production and we must give her hope, or we must wipe off her debt as irrecoverable. That is daily becoming more evident.

THEIR SWORDS IN PLOWSHARES

(H. F. Gadsby in Toronto Saturday Night.)

Perhaps the most hopeful plan of re-establishment is the Soldier Settlement Board, which aims to place the returned man on the land if he can demonstrate a fitness for farming.

The plan carries with it three blessings—it converts the sword into that most productive instrument of peace, the ploughshare; it puts our idle acres to work growing food to bring down the cost of living, and it creates a class of contented citizens whose profitable industry will help to pay off the national debt. In the long run this back-to-the-land policy of the Soldier Settlement Board will probably do more good to Canada than all the other re-establishment schemes together.

Warned by past mischances with gifts to soldiers, as, for example, the scrip which was distributed after the Boer war only to fall into the hands of the land sharks, the Government has discarded the policy of free handouts for a much more sensible one which may be summed up in the words of the old proverb—God help them who help themselves. To which chairman Black of the Soldier Settlement Board adds: "and the Government will keep an eye on you to see that you don't stumble."

This plan, which has been in operation for two years, is a huge success as the figures go to show. Up to the Spring of this year Parliament had voted $45,000,000 to turn soldiers into farmers, and probably another $50,000,000 will be required to finance this gigantic scheme during the present fiscal year.

One hundred million dollars looks like a lot of money, especially to the old timer who can remember when Canada's total debt was only thirty-five million dollars, but scaled to present ideas a hundred millions is not too large an investment in an enterprise which promises such magnificent returns.

Chairman Black naturally views with pride the ocean-to-ocean activity of an organization which has accomplished such great results in the short period of thirty months. He admits that, like the hen who was given thirty-six eggs to hatch out, he has had to "spread himself," but the spreading has been a decided success.

"Every soldier," he continued, "who takes up land under our plan gives an implied contract that he will do two things—work, and acept our advice. By accepting our advice I mean that he will act upon the expert suggestions of our land inspectors who visit from time to time to see that he is growing the right things in the right way and is handling his farm with intelligence. Good farms and goor farmers—that's our motto—and if the farmer is not good, if he shows that he can't learn to farm, we take the farm back and leave him free to follow something that he can do better. This is an act of mercy all round—to the farm, to the man, and to the Dominion treasury, whose ultimate loss cannot be heavy so long as this system of salvage is practiced."

THE SAFETY-LEAGUE

His Worship the Mayor of Hamilton, C. G. Booker, has addressed the attached letter to pupils of the schools of the Dominion:

"To the School Children of the Dominion of Canada:

"Dear Children,—We have a society which is called the Safety League and which stands for a word which I wish to write just a few lines to you. That word is 'carefulness.'

"A great many lives are lost during the year, many buildings and lots of property are destroyed by carelessness, and we want you for one to be unselfish and to assist in the work of this league by doing all you can in being careful.

"Don't handle matches carelessly, make sure when you light one that it is properly put out when thrown away. Don't leave loose papers lying around where there will be any danger in their catching fire. Be careful in regard to accidents. Do not slide on the sidewalks and make them slippery so that when older people come along, who are not so sure of their feet, will fall and injure themselves. Do not attempt to cross the street carelessly in front of horses or machines, but always keep your eyes wide open, not only for your own safety, but also for the saefty of others.

"Adopt as your motto this word, 'careful.' During the year 1920, keep it constantly before you and it will help to make each one of you unselfish and strong to help others.

"Yours sincerely,
"CHAS. G. BOOKER,
"Mayor."

LEGISLATURE'S PROGRAM

Enough to Keep Provincial House Busy Till Next Week.

Toronto, May 4.—The Provincial House will make strenuous efforts this week to clean up all business, so that an adjournment may be reached, but the prospects are that the session will run into the next week as well.

The principal matter for debate will be the Hydro. The general feeling seems to be one of "safety first," but the Labor members are expected to force a show-down on the principle of public ownership. The amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Act are also expected to furnish material for discussion, while the Premier has promised to bring down the Mothers' Pensions Bill. The Private Bills Committee is still struggling with proposed legislation. Then, there are the proposed amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act. The License Board has extended all standard hotel licenses for one month, presumably so as to leave the Government with a free hand to make changes it desires before cutting off or renewing the permits.

LARGEST DEMONSTRATION

Madrid, May 2.—The largest May Day demonstration in the history of Spain passed off quietly in the Capital, although disorders are reported from provincial points.

ATE ROAST LION FOR HER LUNCHEON

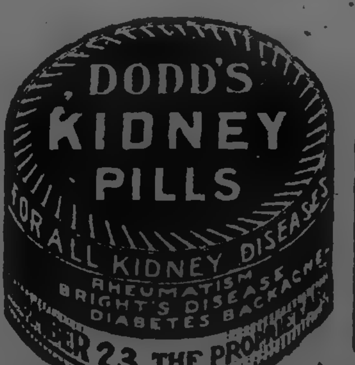
MEAT SAID TO HAVE BEEN TASTELESS AND STRINGY

Paris May 4.— A music hall favorite ate roast lion for her luncheon here recently at a social gathering at Marguerry. The dish was introduced between frogs and snails but, according to an epicure who attended, lion fillet will never become popular. The animal, a young lioness, known as Mascot in a local menagerie, was acidentally killed by her trainer. The meat was said to be "tasteless and stringy."

WILL HONOR SCRIVEN

Premier Drury to Unveil Monument to Scriven on Empire Day

Toronto, May 4.— On the afternoon of Empire Day, Premier E. C. Drury will officiate at Pengelley Cemetery, Rice Lake, at the unveiling of the monument to Joseph Medlicott Scriven, outhor of the hymn: "What a Friend we Have in Jesus." The late Mr. Scriven was born at Seapatrick, County Down, Ireland. Coming to Canada while a young man, he taught school near the town of Port Hope for a number of years, and on his death in 1886 was buried in Pengelley Cemetery.



War Bond Interest Coupons and Cheques Cashed Free.

The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service.

If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with This Bank?

61

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER. . . . . Manager

SUBMARINES LOSE MUCH EFFICIENCY

ADVANTAGES STEADILY ON THE WANE THROUGH DETECTING APPARATUS

London, May 4.— Submarines have lost two-thirds of their efficiency since 1914, according to Lieutenant W. S. King-Hall, R. N., in a recent address at the Royal United Service Institute on "The Submarine and Future Naval Warfare."

The speaker maintained that the advantage previously possessed by the submarine was steadily on the wane. Whereas, at the begnning of the war in 1914 it was as 9 to 1 against the surface ship, it was only 7 to 3 in 1919 and was likely to be only 6to7 in 1930. He was of the opinion that within the next few years there would be a great development of submarine detecting apparatus which would give large and important ships a certain measure of protection against tactical attack by submarines.

He regarded as impracticable the proposal that battleships should be made submersible. He ventured the opinion that the use of gas might eventually revolutionize naval warfare much as gunpowder did when first introduced. It might be discharged with deadly effect on an enemy coastline. It was actually suggested during the German occupancy that the Belgian coast should be "gassed" but the plan was abandoned "in deference to Belgium's susceptibilities."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It is possible for a plain cook to be a pretty one.

Today's worry is apt to be the result of yesterday's blunder.

It's difficult for a stout woman to get away from solid facts.

Every dreamer expects to accomplish something when he wakes up.

If you are dissatisfied with your lot, advertise.

Some men are too lazy to kick when they get the short end of it.

If a woman has no better reason for loving a man she does it just because.

Did you ever see a man who wasn't willing to make money without working for it?

People who try to stand prosperity are foolish. They should sit down and take it easy.

Too many men wait until they are done to a turn before turning over a new leaf.

The good intentions ground out by political machines ought to make excellent paving material.

ANOTHER MAN IN TROUBLE

(By the Darlingside Correspondent of the R. and T.)

I've filled my income tax return
(A modest one withal),
I stated frankly what I earn,
And, though the sum is small,
I'm filled with terrifying doubt,
I cannot sleep at night,
For fear that when I made it out
I didn't get it right.

The thing was full of baffling blanks
I didn't understand,
Like "Interest on Cash in Banks,"
And "Fund from Sale of Lands,"
And "Income from Fiduciaries,"
(Which were not even named),
And "Bonuses, Director's Fees,"
And "Obsolescence Claimed."

All these appalled and puzzled me
Profoundly, I confess,
What obsolescences might be
I could not even guess.
On reaching them, I recollect,
I skipped 'em, every time,
And I'm afraid that this neglect
May constitute a crime.

For I cannot forget one line
Which makes me cringe and quail.
It reads: "Ten Thousand Dollars Fine
Or else One Year in Jail
For Making Fraudulent Return."
And chill my pulses run
And I am filled with deep concern
Lest that is what I've done.

FARMERS' CLUBS

(Lindsay Warder)

Mr. Isaac Naylor, of Fenelon Falls, is busy organizing the various Farmers' Clubs in the Counties of Victoria, Haliburton, Peterboro, Durham and Northumberland for a big financial drive which begins about the middle of June and will continue for one week.

The objective aimed at by the farmers of the province is $100.000 which is to be used by thte Farmers' Co-Operative Co., Toronto, for the purpose of establishing wholesale houses, etc.

The objective set for Victoria and Haliburton it is understood is $25-000. This is to be raised by thte sale of $25 shares

PROCESSIONS IN GERMANY

Berlin, May 2.—While enormous numbers of people celebrated May Day in Germany by abstaining from work, no serious disorders were reported from any part of the country.

In Berlin the processions were orderly. A feature was the number of school children in line, bearing green branches, and such mottoes as "We, too, strike."

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO ONT.

Bank Credit for Farmers

THE funds of The Bank of Toronto are employed in the financing of such constructive undertakings as add wealth to the nation. The farm is the chief source of Canada's wealth. The Bank of Toronto considers the financing of farm crops and live stock the first call upon its available funds.

Farmers will find our Managers posted on market prices, and always ready and willing to advise in matters pertaining to the financial end of their business.

If you plan farm development and increased production, the resources of this Bank are at your service.

BANKING HOURS:
GENERAL BANKING HOURS
10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.
SATURDAYS:
9.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon
E. J. H. VANSTON, Mgr.

THE BANK OF TORONTO
Incorporated 1855

JAZZ.

English Writer Explains Origin of the Word.

The secret is out at last. The origin of the word "Jazz" has been discovered. Writing in the London Express, the discoverer leads up to his sensational deduction by first saying, apologetically, that "we are not responsible for the vernacular of our brothers on the Western continent," but since Jazz is now as much of a household word in merry old England as in America, he proceeds to explain:

"One would not call the colored worker in the Southern United States lazy. That is too harsh a word. It is hot there and he might be indifferent to working, but never lazy. A negro likes work. But there is a germ in the south known as the 'Hook-worm,' which affects all true southerners—some unkind employers call it 'loaferitis,' which has a close connection with the infinitive to loaf.'

"Now, the white employer has many thousands of negroes working for him and consequently many overseers; so not being able to remember the names of all his foremen he generally names each one 'Jasper'—a term of highest esteem when used in connection with work I understand.

"Through the very human love of abbreviations, Jasper became Jass and as the overseer's principal means of getting work out of his underlings is through harsh and abusive tongue, he was often requested to coin new names. The southern drawl makes 'jass' sound like 'jazz,' and there we have the word itself.

"And jazz music, no matter what classic-loving critics may say about it, at least inspires energy—hence the derivation."

Why Kolchak Army Melted.

How an army of 80,000 Kolchak troops "melted away" by desertion to the Bolsheviki, following a speech made to prisoners of war by Leon Trotzky in Omsk, Siberia, two days after the city's evacuation by the all-Russia forces, was told by Maj.-Gen I. Thord-Gray, a former officer of the British, Canadian and All-Russian armies, just returned from Vladivostok.

Trotzky, he said, addressing the prisoners as "comrades," said that they would be welcomed by the Red army if they cared to join. Captive officers, he said, who wanted to return to Kolchak would be given safe escort and 2,000 rubles each. A number of the prisoners accepted the offer and, returning to their own lines told what Trotzky had done. Within two weeks, Gen. Thord-Gray said Kolchak had practically no army, and a few months later was executed.

Gen. Thord-Gray went to Siberia with a Canadian expedition, and was taken prisoner by the Bolshevik when they captured Vladivostok. Before leaving two attempts, he said were made to assassinate him.

Towards the last, he said, the Bolshevik troops showed better moral than Kolchak's men. They also had one machine gun for every twenty men, whereas the Kolchak army had only three with every battalion, almost 600 men. During the retreat of the Kolchak army a 2,000-mile retirement, they were driven before machine guns, but seldom before rifle fire. Gen. Sakaroff, the All-Russian War Minister and chief of staff he said, "lost the army at Omsk without a fight."

Chickens in First Cabin.

On two steamships which sailed recently from New York for South American ports prize chickens occupied first cabin quarters. Feliciano de Moraes, a wealthy Brazilian, took several crates of chickens and three dozen rabbits on the Tennyson. He planted an incubator in his stateroom with the chicks and proudly told the purser he expected to hatch many eggs during the 21-day trip. As another passenger occupied the stateroom with him, the purser decided the incubator would be placed in the storeroom. Some chicks were left in the cabin.

On the liner Santa Luisa, bound for Valparaiso, were two prize-winning Plymouth Rocks quartered in a stateroom with two attendants to care for them. They came from Enfield Mass., and were going to Senor A Nevis, a poultry fancier.

Weird Fraternity.

One of the most remarkable of fraternities is that of the Misericordia which is said to have been instituted in 1244, and survives to the present day in many cities and towns of Italy. The members, who are recruited from all ranks of society, wear when on duty a costume of cheap black material that completely disguises them, the face being hidden by a sort of hood with two holes for the eyes. They bury the friendless dead, and also discharge the functions of an ambulance corps, dealing with accidents as they occur, and carrying the sick or injured to the hospitals. The funds needed for the work are derived from membership fees, supplemented by alms for which the members make mute appeals at the doors of churches, holding out a little box to receive them.

Appropriate Last Words.

The Elizabethans are full of well-chosen last words. Marlowe makes Tamburlaine assume the sobriquet of Attila with his last breath: "For Tamburlaine, the Scourge of God, must die!" and the duke of Guise exclaims as the assassin does his work: "Vive la messe! Perish Huguenots!"

Military Service Paths.

Every man in the United States army takes the federal oath at the time of his enlistment. Members of the National Guard take what is known as the dual oath, which covers both state and federal service.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

Every Home In Canada Needs "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

To those suffering with *Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Sick or Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Eczema and other skin affections*, "Fruit-a-tives" gives prompt relief and assures a speedy recovery when the treatment is faithfully followed.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine made from Fruit—containing the medicinal principles of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, combined with valuable tonics and antiseptics.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c

At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont

Faulty Wills.

Like many another great lawyer, including in recent years Lord Grimthorpe, Lord St. Helier, and Judge Bacon, Judge Renaud failed to make his will properly.

In spite of his legal knowledge, he made an unattested alteration in the body of the will, with the result that an affidavit of due execution had to be made by one of the witnesses before the document could be admitted to probate.

The most confusing legal will on record, perhaps, was that of Lord Grimthorpe, who died in 1905. Lord Grimthorpe's estate was valued at two millions sterling, and his will contained no fewer than fourteen contradictory codicils which the Probate Court was obliged to investigate very carefully before it could be proved. It took nearly two years to obtain probate.

When Judge Francis Bacon died in June, 1911, he left a fortune of £11,000. But the will, made on a sheet of foolscap, contained several alterations and interlineations which were not signed or witnessed, the consequence being that before probate was granted careful legal investigations had to be made.

Then there was the case of Lord St. Helier, better known, perhaps as Sir Francis Jeune, who died in 1905, and whose will contained so many confusing codicils that it occupied the court for some considerable time. It was discovered, for instance, among other things, that his lordship had left a legacy to a clerk who had been dead ten years.

"It is shocking to reflect upon the litigation which has been occasioned by laymen making their own wills." This was said by Lord St. Leonards, the famous lawyer, who often declared that his will would be a "testamentary masterpiece." And yet when he died there was probably more litigation over his will than over any other, for the simple reason that it could not be found, although certain codicils were discovered. It was only when the intentions of the testator had been proved by these codicils and the recollections of his daughter, who had acted as his secretary, that Lord St. Leonards' property was finally disposed of.—Tit-Bits.

A Gifted Queen.

In addition to a knowledge of Malay, Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands speaks French, German and English as fluently as her native Dutch, and she also knows something of Italian and Russian.

Hard Luck.

"Now, Kitty, it's time for bed," said the mother.

"Darn it!" said Kitty. "I'm too young to sit up at night an' too old to stay in bed in the morning."

China's Grand Canal.

The Grand canal of China is the longest canal in the world. It reaches from Hangchow to Tientsin and covers a distance of 1,000 miles, crossing two of the world's largest rivers, the Hwang and the Yangtze.

Playing Safe.

Grace, aged 6, had heard conflicting stories about Santa Claus, but refused to admit a doubt of his actuality. She concluded a prayer as follows: "And God bless Santa Claus, even if he is papa."

Emerson Amended.

If a man does anything well, the world will beat a path to his door—unless he happens to be expert in raising skunks.—Boston Transcript.

Watch Requires Little Oil.

It takes only one-tenth of a drop of oil to keep all of the machinery of the watch in good running order for a year.

Isn't It the Truth?

Nobody wants to hear of your hard luck, and few, envy being a common trait, care to hear of your success.—Boston Transcript.

Bow-Wowing Horses.

Country Notice—"It is forbidden to tie horses to trees, as they bark and thus destroy the trees."—Boston Transcript.

Plenty of Fungi Eats.

More than 700 species of fungi are found to be safe to eat and many are considered very nutritious.

Daily Thought.

Talk not of wasted affection: affection never was wasted.—Longfellow.

300 Women's Clubs.

In the Philippines there are more than 300 women's clubs.

Greasy Luck

By T. B. ALDERSON

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

Captain Joel Holcomb had been gone a year on his last whaling voyage before either his niece, Rhoda, or her lover, Vance Deveril, heard from him. During the twelve months Rhoda had lived with a distant relative and Vance had held a modest clerkship in a shipping office.

The sea had been the roving ground of Vance's father for many a year. He had been the owner of a whaler. When he died about all he left was the good ship Defiance. She was not as good as new by any means, however, and the executors were about to sell the vessel for what she would bring as old junk when Captain Holcomb had come along. It was through this circumstance that young Deveril became acquainted with Rhoda, his niece. Thenceforward she filled all his thoughts and this fact induced Vance to favor the uncle in a plan he had formed.

"Tell you what, lad," Captain Holcomb had said, "the Defiance can be made entirely seaworthy and I have enough laid by to make her so. Here's my proposition: you furnish the ship, I'll refit her, then fifty-fifty on what comes of a venture to the South seas, say around Polynesia. I know the district, it abounds in spouters, and as to ambergris, it's there that precious spoil abounds. One lucky voyage and we're both made men in a money way."

So the battered old Defiance started for the Southern seas and Vance and Rhoda dreamed, and loved, and hoped. Vance had only his limited salary to depend on if they married, so they awaited some word from their venturesome argonaut.

It had come at last—a letter. From what Vance could surmise it had been picked up by a mail steamer from a boat coming off shore from somewhere in the vicinity of the Papuan group of islands. It started out with the words, "I'm about to tell you about our cruise, and I'll start in by saying in an encouraging way we had greasy luck."

"What does that mean?" inquired Rhoda, to whom Vance showed the letter.

"It's a whalers' term and means that they were successful in finding plenty of whales and secured a rich cargo of sperm oil," explained Vance. "For two pages, though, the rest of the letter is undecipherable. It must have been wet through, immersed in sea water somewhere, for the pencilings are all blurred and blotted out. Only the last page is clear again. Listen, dear," and he read aloud:

"You must come therefore to Mimosa island, where, as I tell you, I am, and I need your help in getting away. Come alone by yawl from Ampti, and be sure to paint your nose red. As I have explained to you I am a king, but I need a prime minister to help me out of my fix."

"Jargon! 'King,' 'prime minister,' 'red nose!'" quoted Vance. "It sounds like the ravings of a madman."

"Perhaps the blotted out pages explained?" suggested Rhoda, and after a lengthy consultation it was decided that Vance must certainly try and find this mysterious and uncharted Mimosa island.

It was not an easy task and it strained his resources to reach the presumed vicinity of the old captain's whereabouts and hire others to assist him in his quest.

Vance was greeted by a half-nude, ferocious appearing crowd, bearing spears, clubs and darts. They were about to attack him when their attention was focused on his carmine-bedaubed nose. He was led to a rude habitation and there, seated on a broad dais, more rubicund than ever, his nasal appendage more than usual aglow, was Captain Holcomb.

It took the latter some time to impart to Vance the story of his adventures. Laden with "greasy spoil" representing a fortune the Defiance had encountered a storm. Then pestilence had swept away the crew. It was just by chance that the sole survivor, the captain, had been able to navigate the dismantled vessel into a cove at an unfrequented part of Mimosa island.

"She's there now," said the captain, "but I have so played on the superstitious fears of my subjects that they believe she is haunted, for when they first discovered me I played some tricks on them with fireworks, a victrola and an electric battery which impressed them that I was a sort of wizard. They made me their king. I told them of the coming of my red-nosed relative and they believe red noses to be a distinctive mark of great dignity and power. They will never let me go willingly and my escape and the conveyance of the Defiance to some friendly port is now to be your task."

Vance received explicit orders from the captain and rowed away that night. At the settlement he engaged a steam launch to proceed back to the island after dark. All due preparations were made for towing the whaler to a safe port the following evening.

And upon that occasion, claiming that he wished to exorcise the haunting spirits, the captain was allowed to visit the cove alone. By midnight the old ship was free of the island and two months later the ex-king and Vance were welcomed home by pretty Rhoda, with the proceeds from their greasy luck sufficient to keep them all in comfort for life.

Dr. oJhn Christopher Mitchell, superintendent for the past ten years of the Ontario Hospital, died after a short illness, aged 70 years.

Francis Bacon's Old Home Now Nothing But a Ruin. How the Landmarks Decay

GORHAMBURY, the home of the great Francis Bacon, Baron Verulam and Viscount St. Albans, the "wisest, wittiest, meanest of mankind," is hard by St. Albans, that city named after the British proto-martyr, who experienced the Diocletian persecution. It is a likable place and its proximity to London, a mere 21 miles away, has not yet taken off the edge of its essential provinciality.

I can imagine no ramble more pleasant than that which shall bring you, let us say, on some thyme morning in May, when the pink horse chestnuts, which are here a feature, are in bloom, when the air is scented and moist with recent showers and suppressed heat, and a blue haze settles over the landscape, into St. Michaels, an old English village, untouched by any modern developments, save for the injudicious restoration of the church, when Lord Grimthorpe, that devastating amateur architect who spoiled St. Albans cathedral, let loose on it, some twenty-three years ago.

At the entrance to the village you see the little River Ver crossing the road by a ford or waterfall, still in use when a carter wishes to cool his horses' feet; although for the general convenience a little red brick bridge was built more than a hundred years ago.

St. Michael's Church, standing as it does almost in the centre of the old Roman city of Verulamium, is largely built of Roman brick and tile, the spoils of that vanished place, whose fragmentary walls yet stand lonely in the meadows. The chief interest of the interior is the curious statue of Bacon, in an alcove on the north side of the chancel. It represents him in his habit as he lived, seated in a chair, in an attitude of philosophical abstraction. "Sic sedebat," says the inscription beneath, showing us that the work indeed was intended for an intimate, rather than a conventional portraiture. It was placed here as a mark of affection, by his secretary, Sir Thomas Meautys.

There is a right of way for pedestrians through the park of Gorhambury, now a property of the Grimston family, whose head is the Earl of Verulam. The existing mansion is a typical classic building of the eighteenth century, with an imposing peristyle of lofty stone columns. Bacon's old home is equally typical of its age, the Elizabethan Renaissance period. This scene of the great Chancellor's pride, and of his retirement, has long been a ruin. That he was housed sufficiently well we can yet see from its best preserved feature, the porch, with its now forlorn panels of marble and its terra-cotta medallion heads of the Roman Emperors. The ruins are stayed up now with brickwork and iron rods.

Apart from the crumbling walls stands a poor old, badly treated, one-legged and headless statue, said to represent Henry VIII., but scarce recognizable so scored and slashed is it with penknives and the initials of many generations of Toms, and Dicks, and Harrys; evidences these, of that noble passion, the passion to be remembered, but not exactly to be admired in this manifestation of it. Let us not, however, in accusing the Cockney crowd, forget that they are not alone in scribbling and carving their names and initials everywhere and anywhere. Old Izaak Walton carved a great "I. W." in the marble of Casaubon's monument in Westminster Abbey, where it may be seen to this day; and is not the name of Carlyle, who should, philosophically, have been far above such a deed, found scribbled on the walls of Shakespear's birthplace, among those of an undistinguished throng, in whose excuse we can say only that "they knew no better."

To-day the haggard ruins of old Gorhambury are securely railed off, and the pencils and penknives cannot get to work upon them.—Christian Science Monitor.

Before Columbus and Tasman.

When we are asked to state who discovered America, we reply "Columbus," without any regard for the fact that civilization had risen and fallen on the American continent before Columbus was born. In New Zealand recently, a boy was asked in a school examination who discovered his country. The answer expected of him by scholastic tradition was "Tasman," but the lad perplexed his teacher by replying, "Kupe." He may not have got his marks, but he was right. Polynesian tradition, which is unwritten history of proved accuracy, records that about a thousand years ago two dark-skinned captains sailed from the Society Islands into the southern seas, discovered New Zealand, sailed round it and returned to their own land, visiting the Island of Raratonga on their way. The tale that has lived after them shows that they entered Wellington Harbor, the present site of the capital city of the Dominion, where they saw the moa, the giant wingless bird that had become extinct before the first white man set foot on New Zealand's shores. The world has never produced greater navigators than the early Polynesians, who in their big outrigger canoes traversed the Pacific north and south, east and west. Without map or compass, they pushed north to the equator and south to the ice pack. The white explorer came in the tracks of their canoes.

Lady Shopkeeper.

The latest titled shopkeeper is to be Lady Bingham, wife of Maj.-Gen. the Hon. Sir Cecil Bingham, who will, Tit-Bits hears, open a hat shop in the west end of London. She is sister-in-law of the Earl of Lucan and the Duchess of Abercorn. She was formerly Mrs. Chauncey, and is one of the many beautiful American women in English society.

Licenses for standard hotels and those for the manufacture of native wines wer extended for one month by the Ontario Board of License Commissioners.

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS AND PAINS IN THE BACK

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

Banish pains in back, sides and head and all ills resulting from deranged kidneys, such as rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, neuralgia, swollen joints and stone in the bladder.

Relieve congestion, soothe inflamed tissue, bring normal action, which purifies the blood and corrects the ailments. Gin Pills have helped thousands. They will help you. Send for free sample, or get a box from your druggist or dealer, 50c. with money-back guarantee.

Address: The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto

U.S. Address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

Throne Speeches.

Speeches from the throne as every one knows, are compiled not by the King but by the Cabinet, and more than once their keenest critic has been the royal orator. George III., after reading the speech at the opening of Parliament on one occasion, turned to the Lord Chancellor and asked: "Did I read it well, my lord?" "Excellently," was the obvious answer. "I am glad of that," said the King, "for there was nothing in it." George III. was even more caustic, for when proceedings were to be taken against a bookseller for publishing a spurious version of the speech from the throne, he intervened, saying that he had read both versions and thought the spurious one much the better.

The Nipponophone

The nipponophone, the Japanese phonograph, has revolutionized the nation's attitude toward music. Instead of being limited to tearooms and geisha girls, music is now being welcomed everywhere, and even in the schools nipponophone records are being introduced for teaching national songs and for marching.

A Mystery.

An eastern woman is suing for divorce because she found another woman's picture in her husband's watch case. One of the mysteries of life is why men who lead double lives don't carry open-faced watches.

To Clean Lamp Glasses.

When cleaning lamp glasses hold them over the steam from a teakettle then rub them with a dry newspaper folded up into a wad, and, lastly, with a soft cloth, and they will be all that can be desired.

Achilles' Shield.

In early days some armor must have been very beautiful. Homer, describes the famous shield of Achilles, made for him, so the story goes, by Hephaestus, the smith of the mythical inhabitants of Olympus. It was covered with pictures of cities and the people in them, soldiers lurking in ambush, farmers working in their fields, a vineyard, and wild animals. If the shield itself was nearly as beautiful as Homer's description of it, it must have been a wondrous work of art.

Cardinal Manning.

The middle of the nineteenth century saw a great movement in England toward the Church of Rome. Among the many well-known converts was Henry E. Manning, who had been a clergyman in the Church of England for over fifteen years. He entered the Roman priesthood and was ultimately made cardinal archbishop of Westminster. He died January 14, 1892.

Fear to Tell Own Name.

Among the Kayans, a tribe of the Philippines, it is a breach of manners to ask a man what his name is. If a white man does so through ignorance the man will turn to a bystander and ask that the stranger, who does not know the customs, may be informed. If a man tells his own name the evil spirits will hear him and can more readily do him harm.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT WANTED—100 PER cent. commission, whole or part time, to sell the new sanitary milk bottle cover, highly recommended by medical men; every housewife buys one. Sample dozen, $1.20, 6 dozen $7, postpaid; money returned if not satisfied. D. & I. Stamping Company, 302 St. Johns Road, West Toronto.

LOST.

LOST — A ROLL OF MONEY. Kindly leave at Review office and be rewarded.

WANTED.

WANTED — A GOOD SMART boy to drive grocery delivery wagon. Apply E. Puttick, 531 Park street.

WANTED — A GOOD MAN TO wax and polish floors. Apply 747 Water street.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE —Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—WICKER BABY carriage, in good condition. 593 Bethune street.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — COTTAGE AT Chemong, all conveniences and garage, situated on the water front. Apply to Mrs. Stevens, 328 King street.

- WHEN BUYING A -
WATCH
THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S
Next Turnbull's George St.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 864.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 388 George St. Phone 1044
Office Hours: 12 to 3 and 6 to 8 p.m.

NEW RECORD IS SET BY TANLAC

NEARLY 75,000 BOTTLES SOLD IN TORONTO ALONE—HUNDREDS TESTIFY TO MERITS.

Remarkable though it may seem, nearly seventy-five thousand bottles of Tanlac have been sold and distributed in Toronto in less than three years, and the wonderful demand continues unabated. And what is true of Toronto is likewise true of the entire Province of Ontario.

In one day alone recently in Toronto, two hundred and eight well-known people, by actual count, called at Tamblyn's Drug Store to obtain the medicine and to tell of the benefits they have derived from its use. Among the number was John McElrey, of 29 Jarvis Street, Toronto. In relating his experience with the medicine, Mr. McElrey said:

"For several years I suffered with indigestion and a disordered liver, as a result of which I had frequently bilious attacks and headaches. When these attacks came on my eyes would get red and swollen and my tongue all white. I would have a dull heavy feeling and lacked all ambition to do things. My sleep at night was spoiled by restlessness and I always get up in the mornings feeling tired out.

"It wasn't until I tried Tanlac that I found anything to really help me. I had tried many othed medicines but they never seemed to suit my case. But Tanlac put me into good shape in a very short while. My appetite picked up so fast that I am hungry nearly all the time. I found the tablets of great benefit in regulating my liver, and I never have biliousness or headache now. I sleep well at night and have got twice the life and energy that I used to have. I have found Tanlac to be a splendid medicine and I'm satisfied that it's the very best thing for troubles like I had."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

WOULD LEAVE TURKS

(Continued on Page 4)

have the right to be here."

The General emphasized the fact that he sympathized with the men who won the war, and he, with other generals in England, were doing all in their power to get the general public to think more of these men.

He had not learned of Toronto's war record until last night. It had surprised him, he declared, and he did not know of any city in the Empire which had beaten the record of this city.

General Townshend then spoke briefly on how he brought Turkey out of the war. 'I was sent to do a task, which was to take the whole of Mesopotamia, a task which Napoleon would have despaired and on which Hannibal would have turned his back."

At the conclusion of the speech, Comrade C. D. Morgan, president of the Beaches branch of the G.W.V.A., presented a copy of the constitution to the General. "We feel that in this presentation we honor our comrades who fought with you at Kut," he said.

Then Sergt. W. F. Canon, who served with the General during the campaign in the second battalion of the Royal West Kents, pinned the gold badge of membership on the lapel of his coat, while the audience broke out in hearty cheers.

General Townshend proceeded to shake hands with several present. He noticed that Jack Ramsden had a wooden leg. Striking it with his cane, he said. "I see you have a wooden leg. Well, you wouldn't take your weight in gold for it, would you?"

He also shook hands with Rev. L. A. Dixon, son of Canon Dixon, who was head of the Y. M. C. A. in Mesopotamia.

EX-KAISER FOR DOORN.

Amerongen, Holland, May 4. — May 11th, which is exactly a year and a half after former Emperor William's arrival in Holland, has been set for the day upon which he will move to his estate at Doorn.

New Brunswick has had slight snowfalls on each of the three days of this month.

Public riots and uprisings among the soldiers took place in Moscow on receipt of news of the Polish victories.

NP SOAP
The Bar that's
both Big and Good

1,400 MILES IN

(Continued From Page 1).

ing very good time as this ship goes. We made Morehead City and stopped there an hour and fifteen minutes, tanking up and feeding up. We left there between 2 and 3 in the afternoon. Before we took off we sent a telegram to New York teling them to expect us about 7 o'clock.

"From Morehead on we made better time, but it got bumpy off Cape Charles. The ship pitched and jumped around, but we kept on flying. From Delaware Breakwater on we hit rain, but rain couldn't stop us after we'd gone that distance. Once the motor cut off and I thought we'd have to land but I nosed her down and she picked up again and kept on hitting fine.

Sets Distance Record

"Down around the lower bay it was misty and dark and you couldn't make out anything much in the distance, but it looked mighty good to us. We came up the river without any moon to fly by, but I picked up the flashlight signal from the shore and knew where to land. So I set her down along the track of that sign over there, and here we are."

The distance 1,400 miles, is further than any other flying boat is known to have flown in a single day. The first stretch to Morehead City is about 900 miles and the second 500 miles.

The NC-4 in its transatlantic flight from Trepassy to the Azores made a longer non-stop flight, but the total distance—1,200 nautical miles — is shorter than the distance by coast line between New York and Miami.

WESTERN CANADA IS FREE FROM STRIKES

LABOR AND EMPLOYERS NEGOTIATING FOR PEACEFUL SETTLEMENTS.

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, May 4.—The opening of spring finds Western Canada practically free from serious labor disturbances, accordin gto reports available here.

Many labor organizations are negotiating with employers for new wage scales, which involve large increases and improved working conditions, but no strikes have been called, and no deadlock in negotiations reported.

A CHILD'S COAT FROM OLD SUIT

"DIAMOND DYES" HELP MAKE NEW OUTFIT FOR YOUNGSTERS

Don't worry about perfect results. Use 'Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadless color to any fabric,, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye,, Color Card.

DEATH SENTENCE MAY BE COMMUTED

STRONG EXPECTATION COPPEN WILL ESCAPE HANGMAN'S NOOSE.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 4.—Expectation is expressed here that the sentence of death imposed on George Coppen at Toronto for the murder of his wife will be commuted.

This morning Coppen's counsel interviewed the Minister of Justice and submitted an affidavit from Dr. Gideon Silverthrone, who performed the autopsy, that the appearance of the body was not inconsistent with an accident.

The Cabinet Council discussed the case at length this morning.

OMEMEE

(Special Correspondence.)

Omemee, May 4.—Miss James returned home Thursday from Jarvis Lake. We are glad to see she is improved in health by her stay in the north country.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. A. Scott received word that their little grandson had succumbed to whooping cough and pneumonia after a hard fight of several weeks. Our sympathy goes out to the parents, Rev. and Mrs. Clare, of Cobourg, in their trouble and loss.

Dr. and Mrs. Irwine, of Lindsay, called on friends lately.

Mr. John McCrea spent a few days lately calling on out-of-town friends.

Mr. Albert Yelland, of Lindsay, called on his mother recently.

The pictures shown last week in Coronation Hall by Mr. Beattie were very much enjoyed by those present. Those not fortunate enough to be there missed a rare treat, good pictures, free.

Mrs. Yelland has returned from a visit to friends.

It is too bad we could not have "The Surrender of the German Navy" shown here. It is being shown in most of the towns in the interests of the Navy League.

Miss Annie Spence returned last week from Philadelphia, but owing to the scarcity of houses, she has gone to live in Millbrook. We are sorry to hear that her brother is ill in the Ross Memorial Hospital, Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nugent and little daughter, of Lindsay, called on Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nugent recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, of Lindsay, called on Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Mahood last week.

Mrs. Hugh Murray, Peterborough, was a visitor in town last week.

Rev. and Mrs. Heerington spent Friday calling on Reaboro friends.

Miss Wark, of the High School, spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Mrs. Worthy Ward, of Norland, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nichols, the past week, has returned home.

Miss Curry went to call on Millbrok friends Friday, calling at Peterborough on the way home.

Miss Jewett returned home Thursday after spending a week with Lindsay friends.

Miss Edith Rohinsn was a visitor to Peterborough last Saturday.

Don't forget May 22—be sure and keep the date in your mind—and come to Coronation Hall in good time to hear the lecture and see the views shown by Mr. Jack Wiley. These views were taken while on duty at several hospitals overseas. Hope for good order.

Mrs. B. McQuade, of Rochester, N.Y., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Doran, Sturgeon street.

Mr. S. Graham we aresorry to say took a turn for the worse last week and passed away during Saturday night. The funeral will be held on Tuesday to Cavan. Mr. Graham had been ill with pneumonia about two months ago. As he was over 90 years old, it was very hard on him and we could hardly expect him to be able to get his lost strength back. Our sympathy goes out to the family in this time of trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Jarmyn Palmer spent Friday in Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stinson, of Peterborough, were in town on Sunday calling on friends.

Miss Ethel Deyell, of Lindsay, spent Sunday in town the guest of her brother, Mr. Dave Deyell.

Mrs. J. J. Magee, of Hillcrest Farm, Emily, was in town on Monday calling on friends.

The stork paid a visit to town on Sunday, leaving a fine baby girl at the home of Mrs. Hubert Cottingham. Congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hawkins, o Reaboro, called on Mr. and Mrs Dave Deyell last week.

Mr. S. Fisher was a visitor to Lindsay Saturday.

Mr. Jim Magee has moved to the house lately occupied by Mr. W. Thompson, who moved to Toronto.

Mrs. (Rev.) E. R. James, Miss Elizabeth Johnston and Miss Edith Curry left for Toronto on Monday as delegates to the annual meeting of the Anglican Womens' Auxiliary, which takes place this week in the Queen City.

Let us wish from now on that the 24th May be one nice day, as we hear there is to be sports, as well as the visit of Mr. Drury, Premier of Ontario. This will be his first visit here.

Mrs. Leonard Atwell we are pleased to hear is able to be up after a short illness.

Mrs. Annie Rutherford has gone out to her son, Mr. Albert Rutherford, for a week. We are sorry to hear he has not been very well lately.

Mrs. Caldwell, of Mount Horeb, spent the week-end with her brother, Mr. David Belch.

MURDER TALE BY 14-YEAR-OLD BOY

TELLS STORY IN COURT OF SHOOTING OF JAMES BROOKS

SENSATIONAL QUEBEC CASE

SIXTEEN-YEAR-OLD ARMAND BEAUREGARD CHARGED WITH MURDER

Montreal, May 4. — Paul Hecko, fourteen years of age, under a charge of manslaughter in another case, was the chief witness heard at Sts. Scholastique, Quebc, on Saturday, when Armand Beauregard, sixteen years old, appeared before the court on a charge of having murderet James Brooks at Montfort in December last.

Mrs. Brooks, wife of the murdered man, was in court and identified a wrist watch, knife, gun and various other articles as having belonged to her husband when he went on the hunting trip which ended in his death.

Hecko gave a long account of the alleged murder to Judge Goyette of Hull. He identified Armand Beauregard as the person with whom he went to Montfort. He said that he bought a $20 rifle and Beauregard gave him some cartridges. It was with this weapon that Hecko stated that he had killed a boy, in regard to which he is now under a charge of manslaughter. The two agreed to run away.

They went to Montfort, and after leaving the train they stopped overnight at a small rest place on the highroad. Then Brooks came along. Later they went to another shack and Brooks followed them. Hecko said that Beauregard wanted to shoot him as he was about to enter, but Hecko dissuaded him. In the morning, Hecko stated, Beauregard shot Brooks and rifled the body, threatening to kill Hecko unless he helped him. Later they returned to Montreal and sold the rifle and other articles taken from Brooks. Witness said he had not confessed before because he was frightened of Beauregard.

ITALIAN WARSHIP IN THE BLACK SEA

BRITISH COMMONS QUESTIONS OBJECT OF ITALY SENDING CRUISER THERE.

London, May 4.—The recent report that Captain De Martini, in command of an Italian cruiser, called at Novorossisk, on the Black Sea coast of Russia, with the purpose of opening up diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia, was called to the attention of the Government in the House of Commons yesterday. Cecil B. Harmsworth, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replied to questions, saying he understood that the Italian vessel had gone to Novorossisk with the purpose of establishing more satisfactory wireless communication with Russia, and that its commander had no intentions regarding opening negotiations with Soviet Russia.

DEBATE ON BUDGET ENDED LAST NIGHT

NO AMENDMENTS IN LEGISLATURE—SPEAKERS DEALT IN GENERALITIES.

Toronto, May 4.—The debate on the Budget in the Legislature ended at midnight. There was no amendments and the speakers since early in the afternoon dealt with many generalities, many of them far removed from definite Budget proposals.

H. H. Dewart, Liberal Leader, and Hon. Geo. Henry, Acting Leader of the Conservatives, spoke briefly just before the adjournment. Neither was very critical. At no period of yesterday's proceedings was much interest shown on the part of the members. At some stages there were not over 30 members present. The Hydro got into the debate several times, and most of the speakers advocated caution in new enterprises. K. K. Homuth (South Waterloo) had a new scheme for housing, which he outlined to the House. Hon. Peter Smith, Provincial Treasurer, in his reply, spoke about two minutes, most of which was thanks for the suggestions made by the various speakers.

Always Fresh, Sweet and Tasty.
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

BEWARE OF DECEPTION
Statistics show that when egg albumen is used as a constituent of baking powder, the amount so used is too small (usually 15/100 of 1%) to affect the quality or effectiveness of the baking powder containing it, and when so used, is plainly for the purpose of fraud. Intelligent buyers will not permit themselves to be deceived by the water glass test.
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
contains no alum or egg albumen and is guaranteed to be composed of the ingredients printed on the label—and none other.
Made in Canada By Canadians
For Canadians

LOCAL MILK PRODUCERS WILL FIX THEIR OWN PRICES THIS SEASON

Refused Mr. Gillespie's Offer of $2.35 Hundred Pounds.

The Milk Producers' Association met Mr. Gillespie and othter coal distributors in the Board of Trade rooms last night to fix the summer price of milk. After considerable discussion on the matter during which adverse opinions were expressed of Mr. Gillespie's offer of $2.35 a hundred delivered, a motion was passed stating that the Association would fix its own price. As most of the producers in this district have no other market than Mr. Gillespie's condensory, unless they want to make butter at home, it is likely that they will eventually be compelled to accept Mr. Gillespie's price for their milk.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. E. H. Stonehouse of Toronto, president of the Ontario Milk Producers' Association. He gave a detailed reprt of the milk situation in the province and presented figures of the summer prices fixed in the different cities, including Montreal, Hamilton, Chatham, London, Kingston and Cobourg. In each case the price fixed was slightly higher than the price paid last year but less than the winter price. London's price was the lowest ofthe season. Mr. Stonehouse gave for this fact that there was no Milk Producers' Association in that City and the producers were compelled to take whatever was offered.

Mr. Gillespie's price of $2.35 a hundred was lower than any of the cities mentioned with the exception of London. His winter price was $3 It was pointed out that Peterborough was differently situated as regard distribution of milk than any other cities. There was not enough consumption of whole milk to encourage production of milk for that purpose. Mr. Gillespie takes most of the milk here and pays a flat rate for whatever is brought in. He sells what milk he can in the city and the rest goes into the condensory for the manufacture of the ice cream and other products. The farmers felt that they were getting a lower price for the milk used in the city than elsewhere and yet if Mr. Gillespie was to pay a higher price for the milkso ld in the city he would have to single out eight or ten producers who could guarantee to supply him with sufficient for that demand.

There was a general feeling among those present that $2.50 a hundred should be paid but Mr. Gillespie stated that he could not promise more than $2.35 on account of the condition of the condensed milk trade. The market, he said, was overtsocked at the present time and he had been unable to place more than one shipment for many months. In fact the condensory had been operating under a loss all winter and rather than do this any longer he would close up shop.

With reference to unprofitable producing of milk, Mr. Gillespie hinted that this might partly be caused by keeping unprofitable cows and he quoted figures from a few cows he had bought himself this winter which were showing a nice profit over the cost of feed. He suggested that the best prospects at present for milk producers were in the cheese industry and he advised any who could to adopt this method of disposing of their supply of milk. As there are few cheese factories in this district, however, the majority of farmers will be obliged to accept the best price that Mr. Gillespie can offer and hope for warm weather during the month of May so that they can put their cows out to pasture.

Mr. Gillespie could not promise any more than the stated price for the month of May, but he said that if at the first of June conditions warranted it he would be willing to give his patrons the benefit of better prices. Other producers present had the same story to tell as Mr. Gillespie and all claimed that there was not enough play between the cost price and the selling price in the city.

There was a general feeling among the producers that the prices should stay up at the winter rate until the first of June, the reason for this being the fact that it cost as much if not more to produce milk in the month of May as in the winter months and at the same time it was particularly necessary to keep the cows in a good flow of milk or else the supply would decrease and they would not be producing sufficient when they went on the grass. If this situation occurred it would take a month to get back to the proper condition again and by that time the best flow of milk would be over and the dry mid-summer weather causing a decrease.

Several farmers presented figures for the winter months which indicated that at present prices of feed it was almost impossible to pay expenses producing milk. Some went so far as to say that if it had not been for some sidelines such as selling alsike and a few logs during the winter months they would not have been able to meet their feed bills. Others of those present brought up the point, as an answer to Mr. Gillespie, that the profits on cows in good flow of milk must not be taken as a basis for the whole year's work and that the farmer must also consider the months when the cow is not giving a great deal of milk together with the months when she is dry and still must be carried over. It was also pointed out that the two or three years of her life, while she is growing up before she starts to show profit at all, must be considered and these periods must be paid for before she commences to show a balance of profit at all.

The chair was occupied by Mr. R. B. Rogers, president of the Peterborough Milk Producers' Association, and there was a very large attendance of producers.

AN AIRSHIP TRIP FOR HONEYMOON

VENETIAN COUPLE TAKE A JOURNEY THAT IS GROWING POPULAR.

Venice, Cal., May 4.—Immediately following the marriage service the other afternoon, which united the lives of Miss Margaret Stayman of Cincinnati, O., and Jack Peters, motor officer of Venice, the huge airplane in which the ceremony had taken place floated up among the clouds and carried the bride and bridegroom to San Diego.

Aviators at the Venice field are becoming accustomed to piloting honeymoons, but this was the first ceremony that had yet taken place out on the field in the open air, amid the leather fittings of the biggest plane on the Ince field. Lieutenant Fred Hoyt is pilot of the wedding trip. Rev. C. S. Vail performed the ceremony.

GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST THE JAPS

ACCUSED OF DELAYING EVACUATION OF SZECHS IN SIBERIA

Vladivostok, May 3.— The members of the International Railway Board, with the exception of the Japanese member, have forwarded to their Governments an identical telegram, which places them on record as protesting against the actions of the Japanese military in Siberia.

The telegram charges the Japanese with actually delaying the evacuation of the Szechs.

"The Railroad Board," says the telegram, "having examined reports of the actions of Japanese troops in the railway districts, are of the opinion first that General Semenoff systematically set aside the terms of the allied railway agreement; second, that the Japanese military acquiesced and themselves usurped the functions of the allied railway organization, and aided in the confusion of traffic, and actually delayed the progress of the Czechs, and third, that the Japanese military, by placing troops at the principal points on the Chinese Eastern Railway, which the allied agreement assigned to the Chinese to guard, and allowing such detachments to interfere with matters affecting railway traffic, provoked conflicts, resulting in needless loss of life to Chinese, Russians and Czechs, and also jeopardized the movements of trains.

EXHIBIT IN CHICAGO

Regina, Sask., May 3.—The proposal to organize a joint Saskatchewan exhibit of purebred animals to show at the International Exhibition in Chicago the last week in November and the first week in December met with general approval at a meeting of the Saskatchewan Livestock Board. Practically the entire board was present and it was decided to request the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture to co-operate with the board by assuming transportation charges and assisting in organizing the exhibit.

ARE RE-CONDITIONING EX-GERMAN VESSELS

Washington, May 3.—While the action of the House Committee on Appropriations in omitting from the sundry civil bill the appropriation of $44,000,000 requested by the Shipping Board to defray the expenses of reconstructing the ex-German passenger ships is a blow to the Shipping Board, Admiral Benson declared that the board would go on with its plan to have this work done by private steamship operators.

"Of course, the whole question of handling the ex-German passenger ships is difficult because of the injunction against our selling them," said Admiral Benson, "and we will have to await the final decision of the courts before we know exactly where we stand.

"In the meantime, however, we do not intend to sit around and do nothing. We will have these vessels reconditioned by private concerns and let them pay themselves out by earnings from the operation of the vessels under our regular managers' agreement. There will, perhaps, be an advantage in this, because each operator can have the ships he takes put in condition for the exact use which he intends to make of them. Afterwards, if the courts say we can sell them, they will be sold.".

751th BARGAIN ANNEX EVENT

Bargain Annex
Registered

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5th, 1920

Ladies' Shoe Shine Stand
2nd Floor

Hair-Dressing and Manicuring Parlors
2nd Floor

May Is Progressive Month At The Cressman Store. The Bargain Annex Assists With Many Fine Values

LEADER.

"Just Arrived" Shipment of Plaid Flannelette Blankets, $4.97

Two cases of novelty plaid blankets, in a splendid selection of new patterns, but in the same good old quality. They are two yards long and double bed width. The regular value is $5.75. They will be displayed in our window to-night and to-morrow.

LEADER.

600 Yards of Yard Wide Stripe Flannelette 34c yard

This is considerably less than to-day's actual cost for these good quality Canadian made flannelettes. They are 35 and 36 inches wide, and there is a selection of neat striped patterns. Decidedly worth buying your entire requirements for the fall season.

35c Huckaback Towelling 29c yard

About three hundred yards of full bleach huckaback towelling. A fine, firm, even cloth that is 18 inches wide and suitable for hand or roller towels.

LEADER.

Ladies' $1.15 White Balbriggan Combinations, 79c

Ladies' "Zimmerknit" Balbriggan Combinations, in white only, with cumfy cut shaped vests. The drawers are umbrella knee style with deep lace trimming. The sizes are 34, 36 and 38.

Second Annex Sale of Ladies' and Misses' 68c Summer Knit Drawers, 49c

Fine ribbed, knee length drawers, with lace trimming. In the lot you will find misses' sizes, ladies' regular sizes, and ladies' O.S. sizes.

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, 2 pair 53c

"Paragan Brand" black cotton hose, witout seams and guaranteed stainless. This stocking is good value at the regular price of 38c.

YOUR success To-day depends on right buying. Buying where you can get the most for your money. A study of the Annex prices will show you that you buy right when you buy here. The Annex gives you better values for less money and makes your Dollar go further

LEADER.

Graniteware (Factory Second) 59c

This is a maker's clearing lot of seconds that are slightly chipped, but are guaranteed not to leak. First buyers will have a selection of rice boilers, pitchers, tea kettles, sauce pans, and tea pots. The Annex graniteware sales are very popular and we urge nine o'clock shopping.

10 dozen Fine Lawn Maids' Aprons, 79c

You save 40c on every one of those that you buy in the Annex tomorrow. They are made in full, generous sizes, and the shoulder straps and bibs are trimmed with dainty embroidery edging. Our regular price is $1.19.

LEADER.

Yard Wide 35c and 45c Marquisette and Curtain Scrims, 27c yard

About three hundred yards of Scrims and Marquisettes—plain (not bordered). The marquisettes are in ivory, and the scrims are in cream, white and ivory.

A Value Extraordinary Is The Annex Broom at 49c

A really good broom and a very low price. In fact, it is only a 1919 contract that makes this price possible today. They are green corn fibre and firmly bound with four strings. See this broom in the Annex tomorrow.

LEADER.

Fancy Plaid Dress Ginghams at 43c yard

Nearly everyone wants a gingham dress for the summertime, and everyone who has priced the new ginghams will realize what a fine value this is. It is an excellent wearing and washing high-grade material, that features mauve, pink and saxe blue in its patterns.

10 Cases of 35c Large Bars of Castile Soap, 2 Bars for 49c

"Le Parfait" castile soap, in large size bars. This is the most economical toilet soap, and this is the most economical way to buy it. It is considered splendid value at 35c. Not more than six bars to one buyer and no 'phone orders.

You Can Buy in the Annex To-morrow

85c Shantung Silk at, yard	59c
Men's $2.50 White Night Gowns at	$1.89
$2.95 Bleached Damask Table Cloths at	$2.29
$1.00 Bungalow Aprons at	73c
Girls' Dresses—odd lines to clear at	$1.50
Lenox Laundry Soap (small bar)	6 for 27c
Gold and P. & G. Naptha Soap, 10 Bars	87c
Surprise Wash Boards	43c
Old Dutch Cleanser	3 for 29c
Imperial Linen Writing Tablets	2 for 19c

Men's $1.50 Balbriggan Combinations "Factory Seconds" $1.19

Fine Egyptian thread balbriggan combinations, that in most cases are only slightly damaged by small oil stains. All have closed crotch and are ankle length, and some have long and others short sleeves. All sizes, 36 to 44.

Second Annex Sale of Men's Balbriggan Underwear, 59c garment

The lot is made up of two brands, "Zimmerknit" and "Superfine." They are woven with a fine Egyptian thread, and you have choice of all sizes from 32 to 40 in drawers and 34 to 42 in shirts. This season's regular price is 85c.

Men's Special Value 35c Hose To Be Sold at 2 pair for 49c

Men's seamless hose, with a cashmerette finish. The colors are dark tan, gray, black and white; sizes 10, 10½ and 11. We could not buy them to-day to retail at anywhere near this price.

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY
LUNCH 45c
11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.
Gentlemen can take the New Elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.
SOUPS
Pea or Tomato
COLD MEATS
Dressed Veal, Dressed Tenderloin, Jellied Veal (prepared in our own kitchen)
VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes
DESSERT
Lemon Pie or Ice Cream
Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee
Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at a moderate charge, if desired

$1.50 Print Dresses For Girls, From 6 to 12 yrs. For 99c

They are neat fitting dresses in blue and white stripes in light and dark colors. The collars and cuffs are edged with white and also the belt and pockets. They are desirable little Dresses in every way and the price is certainly a very moderate one.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

PROTECTION NOW AGAINST MINE GAS

APPARATUS TO CONQUER CARBON MONOXIDE—PROF. C. R. HOOVER MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT

Hartford, Conn., May 3.— A new means of detecting the presence of the deadly gas, carbon monoxide, which has been the cause of many deaths in mines and is the posinous factor in illuminating gas, has been perfected. This announcement was made tonight by Professor C. R. Hoover, in an address before the Connecticut Valley section of the American Chemical Society, in this city.

The device was invented by him in his chemical laboratory at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., and it is to be described in detail soon in one of the publications of the society.

The investigation of the properties of carbon monoxide was carried on extensively by the Chemical Warfare Service. The gas is so poisonous that at one time its use in warfare was seriously considered, but owing to the dificulties in condensing and transporting it, that project was abandoned.

Its presence in mines, emplacements and shafts was formerly detected by taking into those localities a canary bird, as this little creature, being particularly susceptible to such deadly fumes falls at once into a faint when they are present.

The new detector, however, is a delicate scientific instrument which records not only the presence of the monoxide, but also the quantity of it in the air. It consists of a small glass tube filed with a mixture of an iodine salt, pumice stone and fuming sulphuric acid. When air is admitted to the tube the contents turn green, the depth of the color indicating the percentage of the poisonous gas. There is an indicator which records with scientific accuracy the exact proportion of the injurious vapor.

The detector can be lowered by a string into shafts and when withdrawn for examination before anyone is permitted to enter. It is of special value in the iron and steel industries, in gas manufacture, for fire departments and in mine rescue work.

The contrivance can be used in conjunction with a new type of gas mask which counteracts the effects of carbon monoxide and is patterned after the army gas mask developed by the Chemical Warfare Service in the European conflict.

BENEFIT OF SPORT TO THE COMMUNITY

POSSIBILITIES FOR COMMON GOOD BEING RECOGNIZED BY THINKERS

Francis Nelson in the Toronto Star says:

An international football match in France last month had more than a sporting aspect. It was played at Pantin (a suburb of Paris, and the visiting team was sent over by the Sports Committee of the British Labor Party. The French team was selected by the Federation Sportive du Travail, an organization corresponding to the British. An immense crowd saw the game, which was won by the visitors, 3 goals to 1.

An Active Element For Good.

At a reception held after the match at the Pantin Town Hall, the Mayor, Mons. Duray, celebrated the coming triumph of sport among the working classes. He contended that its practice would do more to counteract the evils of drink, debauchery, and laziness among the laborers than any other means, and that the leaders of the French Socialist Party could do no better work than help to foster the sporting spirit among their members.

The value of sport as an ameliorating influence in the present worldwide unrest, and its possibilities for positive good in the community are becoming clearly recognized by thinkers. And the antipathy to sport so deeply rooted in ancient prejudice and ignorance is steadily, if grudgingly, giving way before the light.

The State's Approval.

The importance that the French Government attaches to sport was exemplified by the manner in which it officially recognized the Easter Monday International Football Association match between France and England at Rouen. The English party were received on their arrival at Dieppe at the Mairie by the Mayor of the seaport town, and be presented each one with a miniature bronze plaque, bearing in relief the arms of Dieppe on the obverse side, and on the reverse a design emblematic of some of its industries. M. Thoumyre, an Under-Secretary of State, had also journeyed from Paris to greet the visitors, and he gave them a cordial welcome to France.'

Soldiers Must Be Sportsmen.

In military, as well as civil, affairs is this progress clear and definite. The Minister of War has issued an army order regarding games and sports in the army. Football in particular is made compulsory. All lieutenants, sub-lieutenants and N.C.O.'s must be capable of captaining a team. A special sporting costume for the soldier is foreshadowed. Games fields will be prepared on the manoeuvring grounds or in the neighborhood of the barracks.

Boxing Among Boy Scouts.

In Britain, the home of sport, and especially of competitive sport, a sound foundation is being established by the encouragement of boxing among the Boy Scouts. The preliminaries in the All-London Scout tournament last month had more than 600 entries. The finals were held at the Holborn Stadium, and the spectators included the younger generation of the royal family, Prince Albert and Prince Henrty.

Ontario Keeping Pace.

Ontario's recognition of the changed condition of affairs has had several recent demonstrations. The appropriation of $5,000 as the Provincial contribution to Canada's representation in the Olympic games of Antwerp was generous and timely. The establishment of the Ontario Athletic Commission, which will regulate professional boxing and wrestling, primarily for the benefit of the returned soldiers' organizations, and will generally encourage the development of sport and the sporting spirit, is further concrete evidence that the world close to us is not only moving, but moving in the right direction and at a welcome rate of speed.

The revival of racing, suspended during the war in Canada alone of all countries in the world, is a belated atonement for what a large element of the community considered a panicky and unwarranted course. In Ontario the public treasury will profit more largely than in pre-war times from this popular form of recreation. And, much as the enemies of racing would be willing to see it so embarrassed, the Government escapes the anomalous position of interfering with what is probably the most popular form of recreation in the Province.

Often a man's success is due to his asking questions and answering none.

WORLD'S WEALTHIEST WOMEN

The wealthiest woman in the world lives not in the United States, but in Japan. She is a little widow who, until her husband died in 1899, lived the cloistered life of the average Japanese wife. Her husband, who had worked up from nothing to the ownership of a one million-dollar dollar sugar refinery, left her his refinery and his camphor business. The Russo-Japanese was gave such an impetus to Japanese commerce that she sold the refinery to what was then the Japanese sugar trust for three and a quarter million dollars, then a record price for a single commercial transaction in Japan. The outbreak of the European war found her in control of fifteen large factories—steel works, shipyards, cotton mills, coal mines, breweries, flour mills, match factories and celluloid works. The European war poured from 200 million to 250 million dollars into her lap and its ending finds her a frail, unobstrusive queen of commerce, whose fabulous wealth is one of the most vital factors in Japan's growing power.

She is Mrs. Yone Suzuki and she lives on a modest estate on the fringes of Kobe, Japan. Her business manager, S. Takahata, has just arrived in London. I asked him to-day how many women Mrs. Suzuki employed. "I do not know," he said. "It is too difficult to say. She has so many interests in so many industries in so many parts of the world that it is impossible to judge. Probably between 35,000 and 40,000 are employed by the companies directly under her control. A large proportion of them are girls and women in whose welfare she takes a great interest."

Mrs. Suzuki owns 98 per cent. of the shares in the great firm of Suzuki and company, one of the most powerful corporations in the world, with its head office at Kobe and branch offices in London, New York, Glasgow, Hongkong, Seattle, Shanghai, San Francisco, Marras, Manila, Bombay, Calcutta, Valparaiso, Vladivostok, Singapore, Melbourne and a long list of far eastern seaports.

She controls the steel industry of Japan, she has the world monopoly in crude camphor and she dominates the sugar market. She is the holder of vast estates in Japan, Korea, China and the East Indies.

She operates at present a fleet of 60 steamships, built in her own yards and totalling more than a half millions tons, but as many more are building in her yards, so that shortly she expects to operate a fleet of 100 ships with a tonnage of almost one million.

"What is Mrs. Suzuki accomplishing for her women employes?" I asked Mr. Takohata.

"You must understand," he said "that labor conditions are very different in Japan from what they are in the United States Almost 75 per cent. of our laborers are women in Japan, and the conditions under which they formerly worked were very hard. When Japan passed the 12-hour a day labor law, it was looked upon as a great reform Even then the factories worked day and night, and when one shift of girls was finished with their day's work they crawled into the still warm beds which had been vacated, by the last shift

"But now conditions are improving rapidly. Mrs. Suzuki's employes are working only eight hours a day which means a greater concession than even six hours in the United States, for with the unfavorable climatic conditions of Japan and the poorer education and skill of them to work about four hours a day longer to equal your production."

Mrs. Suzuki has helped to obtain a higher status for married women in Japan, and in the business enterprises under control, the reforms she has achieved have electrified the Japanese labor world.

"The girls in Mrs. Suzuki's factories live in large, healthy dormitories and recreation grounds are now being established for them." Mr. Takohata told me Such things are quite new to Japan, but Mrs. Suzuki hopes to see the day when women in Japan will enjoy priviléges equal to those in the United States."

Much of the stimulus for Yone Suzuki's reforms has come from the United States Her son was for a time a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, and had it not been for the European war Mrs Suzuki would have visited him there.—London Correspondence Kansas City Star.

A TRIP TO THE OLD LAND IN 2 DAYS

MONSTER AIRSHIP TO CARRY 2,000 PASSENGERS ARE VISUALIZED.

The latest issue of the Aviation News offers the following what it terms not distant possibilities:

Halifax to England in two days.

New York to Liverpool in two and a half days.

Vancouver to Yokohama in three and a half days.

Vancouver to Australia in five and a half days.

Encircle the globe in twenty-eight days, including four stops of two days each, are the not distant possibilities, according to an article in the current issue of Aviation News.

2,000 Passengers.

According to the figures issued by the Air Ministry the above is a possibility of the near future An airship of 10,000,000 feet cubic capacity could carry 2,000 passengers for a non-stop voyage of 5,000 miles. An airship of this enormous capacity would have a disposable lift of 200 tons, and if this weight were taken up entirely by gasoline a flight of approximately 20,000 miles would be possible.

Taking, a quarter of the lift for petrol—a quantity sufficient for a 5,000-mile flight—there remains a weight of 150 tons still to be disposed of. This represents 336,000 pounds. As 2,000 people of average weight, 150 pounds, if women are included equally with men—only weigh 308,000 pounds, it will be seen that ample margin has been left, even if the crew of 20, weighing 3,080 pounds, are taken in.

5,000-Mile Flight.

It is, however, as dead weight only that the passengers have been considered. If the voyage of 5,000 miles is to be considered from the practical standpoint, food and accommodation of the travellers must be thought of.

"A voyage of 5,000 miles in the type of airship under consideration, flying at an average speed of 53 miles per hour, would take a little over 94 hours, or roughly, four days. For a journey of this length food and sleeping accommodation would have to be provided and more space would therefore have to be allowed for each passenger in addition to the actual weight carried. Also more men other than those actually engaged in navigating the airship would be required. A future air liner will not carry as many stewards as the ocean liner of the present day; probably one in ten of the people carried will be servants of various types. This would reduce the 2,000 passengers to 1,800.

Even Carry Servants.

As regards weight, food and bedding would take up, roughly, a third of the lift available after petrol has been taken on board, or 50 of the 150 tons available. The remaining 100 tons would be available for passengers and servants, but as extra space for accommodation of necessity means extra weight for the vessel to carry, it is safer to take 85 tons as the weight available. Still, taking the average person to weigh 150 pounds, this allows for 1,236 passengers, of whom 123 would be servants.

Therefore, having all due regard to space, comfort, sleeping accommodation, food and servants, the modern air liner of an already projected type will with comfort carry 1,100 paying passengers on a non-stop 5,000-mile flight. If the number of 2,000 is still adhered to and the conditions of comfort supplied, they could easily be taken on a flight of about 2,000 miles.

AIRPLANE HANGARS

Commercial Firm Claims They Would Meet Housing Shortage.

Toronto, May 4. The Mayor yesterday received an offer from the Nathan Richards Company of three portable airplane hangars, which they claim would be very suitable for housing several families during the summer months owing to the housing shortage. "They could be erected within a few days," reads the letter "and would accommodate nine or twelve families while proper homes were being built."

The price asked for the hangars is $5,000 each, or the three for $14,750, and the erection of same at cost. The firm also suggests that after the housing situation is controlled the hangars could be put into use for a municipal hangar until the proper air-harbor is established. The offer will be referred to the Board of Control.

GRAND
—TO-NIGHT—
Miss Arlie Marks
AND
ASSOCIATE PLAYERS
WITH
MR. TOM MARKS
IN
THE GOLDEN RULE
VAUDEVILLE
CHANGE OF PLAYS EACH NIGHT
PRICES—15—25—35—50

THEATRICAL

"SEVENTEEN"

COMING TO GRAND DIRECT FROM BOOTH THEATRE NEW YORK

"Seventeen" opens at the Grand one night only, next Monday, direct from an eight months' stay at the Booth Theatre, New York, and a long run in Boston, where it has been universally considered the most delightful the most freshly amusing play of the year. All who have and all who have not read the book will want to see the stage version, which is in four acts, revolving around the histories incident to Willie's purloining fathter Baxter's dress suit in order to dazzle the charming Lola Pratt.

Everybody who knows Willie Baxter and has chuckled at his first love affair, who delights in the tender misunderstandings of his mother and the uncanny frankness of his impish sister, Jane, will be glad to know that these and many other characters of Booth Tarkington's "Seventeen" stories are in the play.

And who plays Jane? and Lola Pratt, the long suffering Mr. Parcher, and most of all that delicious incarnation of man in his salad days, William Sylvanus Baxter?. Thomas Kelly, an actor both youthful and experienced for he has been on the stage since boyhood, brings Willie Baxter to life. His impersonation is rated as one of the finest pieces of acting of the year. Elizabeth Black whose name has been on the tongues of thousands since her instantaneous success as naughty little Jane; and Lael Davis, who is now known far and wide as the "baby talk lady," and Judit Lowry, whose realistic impersonation of Mrs. Baxter has brought her innumerable letters from other mothers, will bring to the stage the deliciously funny scenes that make "Seventeen one continuous ripple of laughter. Wallace Ford as Johnnie Watson, Oscar Craik as George Crooper, Robert McGroarty as Joe Bullitt; Agnes Horton, as Ethel Boke, the fat girl; Alma Mammersly, and other boys and girls complete the cast of lively youngsters; Aldrich Bowker, William Belfort, Louis John Bartels, portray the elders. In bringing "Seventeen" to the stage, Stuart Walker has set a new fashion in plays. Both young and old folks who would live again the happy days of their youth, will delight in this drama of "Youth and love and Summertime."

VARIETY OF APPEAL IN FIVE NEW GOLDWYN PICTURES, READY FOR RELEASE

"Out Of The Storm" an Emotional Masterpiece; Stirring Political Intrigue in 'The Great Accident'; Other Three Rich in Human Interest.

New Goldwyn Pictures recently completed and scheduled for distribution through Goldwyn's twenty-two exchanges in May and the early part of June are "Dollars and Sense," starring Madge Kennedy; "Out of the Storm," an adaptation of Gertrude Atherton's novel, "The Tower of Ivory"; "Jes' Call Me Jim," starring Will Rogers; "The Great Accident," staring Tom Moore, and "The Slim Princess," in which Mabel Normand is the star.

Every reader of the Saturday Evening Post is familiar with the inimitable stories of Octavus Roy Cohen, who has turned his creative genius to the writing of original scripts for production by Goldwyn. "Dollars and Sense," the first of his works prepared especially for motion pictures, is marked by the natural humor and strong human appeal that have given this author's stories such a high place in current fiction. Although it does not come under the head of a vehicle modelled to suit the personality of a star, Mr. Cohen conceived a central character in which the ability of Miss Kennedy has ample scope. Harry Beaumont directed.

First Atherton Picture.

The public, which already has had an opportunity to realize the superior quality of the Eminent Authors Pictures by Rupert Hughes, Mary Roberts Rinehart, Leroy Scott and others, will be particularly interested in "Out of the Storm," Gertrude Atherton's first contribution, an adaptation of "The Tower of Ivory," the most popular of all her novels. The dramatic quality of this picture places it among the emotional masterpieces of the screen, and in addition to the human interest of the situations, there are spectacular scenes presented in a vivid fashion, under the direction of William Parke.

From all quarters come reports of the sensational rise of Will Rogers whose following has been increased by thousands with the release of each new production: "Almost a Husband," "Jubilo," "Water, Water Everywhere," and "The Strange Boarder,"" will find a worthy successor in "Jes' Call Me Jim," a story by J. G. Holland in which the comedian's four-years old son figures prominently. "Jes' Call Me Jim" is peculiarly adapted to Rogers' type. He portrays the role of Jim Fenton, a happy-go-lucky hunter and trapper who is in love with the village milliner, played by Irene Rich. Those who have read J. G. Holland's "Seven Oaks," the book on which this picture is based, will readily recognize the screen possibilities in the experiences of the self-sacrificing trapper who shoulders the burdens of an unfortunate friend. Clarence Badger, who has been so successful with earlier Rogers productions, handled the direction of 'Jes' Call Me Jim."

Exciting Story for Moore.

Tom Moore comes to the front again with a fast-moving story that is still fresh in the minds of readers of the "Saturday Evening Post." It is "The Great Accident," by Ben Ames Williams, directed by Harry Beaumont. The plot structure of this exciting narrative makes it an ideal subject for motion picture treatment.

The fame of "The Slim Princess" as a stage play in which Elsie Janis scored one of the greatest successes of her career has lasted through a score of years. In the photoplay Mabel Normand is starred. George Ade never conceived a more humorous character than that of "The Slim Princess," who must gain in weight in order to fulfill the standards of feminine beauty in Turkey. Director Victor Schertzinger has missed no opportunities for laughs in his handling of the rich material of this story.

ARLIE MARKS MAKES HIT IN "THE BRAT"

POPULAR FAVORITE GREETED BY ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE LAST EVENING.

The first appearance of the Arlie Marks Company in Peterborough this season took place at the Grand Opera House last night, and was greeted by a good house. Arlie Marks has always been a popular favorite and last night, when she took a leading part in "The Brat," her former popularity was immediately renewed. The play shown last night is at present having a very successful run in New York city and is the first royalty play to tour Canada at popular prices while still running in New York.

Tonight theatre-goers will also have the opportunity of renewing the acquaintance of Tom Marks, who will take the part of Father Tom in "The Golden Rule."

Between the acts some first-class vaudeville is put on by Lindsay E. Perrin, Chris. C. Allen, Van Orden and Dampier, Hughes and Perrin and Marcelle Gerard. The vaudeville in itself is something well worth seeing.

The Ontario Dental Association opened its fifty-tridl annual convention yesterday in Toronto.

A great increase in attendance was reported at the annual meeting of the Art Gallery of Toronto yesterday.

J. T. Agar left Toronto yesterday for Ottawa, where he will make a final effort to secure a new trial for George Coppen.

Stove coal is now $16 a ton in Montreal.

CHOOSING LUBRICANTS

Practical Advice Regarding Use of Machine Oils.

They Should Possess the Qualities of Adhesion and Cohesion—Mineral, Vegetable and Fish Oils All in Use—Planting Potatoes for Seed.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

WHILE possibly every care and attention is given to the mechanism of farm machinery, few, if any, give consideration to the quality of the lubricants used.

The efficiency of any power is seriously affected by poor or improper lubrication of surfaces in frictional contact, indeed, it is estimated at about 50 per cent. of the available amount of energy in useful work.

The object of lubrication is not only to reduce friction, but also to carry away whatever excess of heat may be generated, for a certain amount of work will produce a given quantity of heat, but the carrying away of the heat is only an incidental condition, for heating of the bearing should not arise.

Oils for lubricating purposes should possess two qualities—that of cohesion and adhesion. Their cohesive properties lie in the character of their molecules to cling to each other, and their adhesive quality to stick to anything else. The union of these two properties make up what is known as viscosity, that is the body of the lubricant. This in a greater degree than any other factor determines the lubricating value of the oils. While viscosity of an oil determines its value as a lubricant, fluidity indicates its adaptability to any one particular machine. It is because of the struggle between viscosity and fluidity that the same oil will not do for the heavy engine shaft, and for light weight machinery. Each requires an oil with just sufficient "body" to carry the load without being squeezed out of the bearing. Beyond this condition the more fluid and easier moving the oil the better.

A thick lubricating film of good resisting body is needed for the line shaft of an ocean liner, but a drop of the same oil would put a watch out of commission.

Practically all the lubricants now in use are of the mineral oil foundation treated to free them from acid, and to improve their suitability for special purposes. Sperm oil is specially good for high speed light machinery: for heavy bearings castor oil, but both are expensive. For great pressure at slow speed lard, tallow, and other solid lubricants are suitable. If pressure is great, and speed high, castor, sperm, and heavy mineral oils are used. For low pressure at high speed, olive, sperm, rape and refined petroleum give satisfaction.

Vegetable and fish oils are drying oils, that is, they oxidize rapidly, causing gumming or clogging of the bearings to which they are applied. A mineral oil does not oxidize, neither does an animal oil. But mineral oils have a low flash point; that is, they fire at a low temperature. Animal oils develop fatty acids; these corrode and pit the metal they are used to lubricate.

Adulterants of various kinds are added to oils and greases to give them "body." Gum, soap, lime, resin, tar, soda and free acid all have their own distinct purpose to serve. Simple tests may be applied to lubricants for quality and viscosity. To test for acid saturate a bit of cotton waste with the suspected oil, and lay it open upon the surface of polished steel or brass for twenty-four hours. If steel shows even a slight corrosion or, if the brass turns green, free acid is present. To test for gummy adulterants place a drop of oil upon a piece of glass inclined at such an angle as to permit it to flow gently down. If any gum, resins or other viscosity producing elements are present, they will be apparent by the color of the oil stream, as the adulterants deposit themselves upon the glass in the form of sediment.

A good quality of lubricant will not break down, when rubbed between the finger tips, as quickly as a poor one.

It would be economy in three ways at least to use two different kinds of oil, economy of power, of machine wear, and of oil, and in addition there would be greater efficiency.—Jno. Evans, O. A. College, Guelph.

Planting Potatoes for Seed.

This refers entirely to the production of seed potatoes, not those intended for human consumption. The growing of seed potatoes is better divided into two sections, the early and the late. For growing early potatoes of the Irish Cobbler variety the seed should be selected true to type and free as possible from any of the various diseases which affect the potato plant or tuber. These should be from 5 to 12 ounces in weight and cut up into pieces 2 ounces in weight with two eyes to the piece. They are planted about the 10th of June and are given every possible cultivation with the soil in a state of high fertility; better having been clover sod well fertilized with barnyard manure to which has been added a considerable quantity of commercial fertilizer, about 800 lbs. per acre. Thorough spraying to control leaf diseases and the Colorado Beetle should be given throughout the season. For the late seed the Green Mountain or Rural New Yorker is used. The planting is generally done about June 1st to June 5th under similar conditions to the former. In all cases it is necessary to select a soil that does not dry out during the summer time, as potatoes for seed should not be subjected to a check at any time during their growing period.

"Wise" Ladies."

In the old Saxon councils, ladies of birth and quality used sometimes to sit with the wise men. The decrees of Wightred's great council, in 694, were signed by five of the abbesses, who deliberated with the king, bishops and nobles.

For One Lone Blossom.

If you are in need of decorations and find but one lone, short-stemmed rose on your bush, do not despair. Pick the flower with as long a stem as possible. Then either tie or wire the short-stemmed blossom to a longer stem of another flower; in this way there is no waste on account of lack of stem. If you have no other flowers whose stems you can use, try a bit of the branch of the plant, or, in lieu of better, avail yourself of the hollow stem of an artificial rose.

Garnet Is January Stone.

The garnet is the birthstone for January. Consequently it is the luck stone for all born in that month. According to old authorities "the garnet exercises a calming influence and takes away anger and discord. It is likewise a sovereign remedy for hemorrhages and protects the traveler from all dangers when traveling. When the figure of a lion is engraved upon a garnet, it will protect and preserve the health of the wearer and cure him of all diseases."

Lighthouse as a Home.

The housing problem in England has reached such an acute stage that every conceivable kind of abode is being utilized for living quarters. Even old lighthouses are being used for this purpose.

One of these, the South Foreland Lighthouse, lying between Dover and Deal, has been converted into a private residence and is now for sale. This structure is about one hundred years old. The former light room has been turned into a comfortable smoking apartment.

War Expenditures In January.

War expenditures borne by Canada during January last totalled $43,800,000, of which sum $15,305,904.07 was spent in demobilization.

May Sell Beer Without License.

The Bank of England has the right to sell beer without a license. This privilege was granted to the bank in its charter of incorporation under date of July 27, 1694.

Is Largest Tunnel.

The longest railway tunnel on the American continent is the Rogers pass tunnel on the Rocky mountain division of the Canadian Pacific line, which is five miles in length and runs under Mount McDonald, in the Selkirk range. It was constructed at a cost of more than $10,000,000.

Potatoes' Food Value.

Potatoes differ widely in food value. It is shown that the most useful potato for food is the one with the largest amount of dry matter. When two varieties are practically equal in this respect the nitrogen they contain enters into the estimation of their feeding quality.

United States' Land Best.

British America, which consists of Canada, Newfoundland and a number of islands, has an area of 3,750,000 square miles, while the total area of the United States and its possessions is 3,743,446 square miles. Thus Britain has a little more territory, but it is largely so far north as to be of comparatively little value.

Leakage.

Ingenuity in advertisement is responsible for quite a deal of street entertainment. The latest thing in London is a large shop window in Queen Victoria street round which an unending crowd surges, attracted by two ordinary sacks of oats, the only exhibits of any kind in the spacious shop-front, except two little mice, which pop in and out of sight and occasionally nibble at the oats, which can be seen through two holes at the bottom of each bag. A notice is displayed—"Stop That Leakage," and an invitation is given to step in and inspect patent weighing machines.

1,100 Years Old.

In Delhi there is a wrought iron column which was placed there nearly 1,100 years ago, and at the present time shows practically no signs of deterioration.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 2, 1920.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

x11.58 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.39 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

z11 59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

z3.20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**5.03 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed)—Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
zSunday only.
xDaily except Saturday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8.20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8.25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main Line east.
No. 369—8.30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12.04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12.15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No 95—5.40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 373—5.40 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 99—8.29 p.m., for Lindsay.

TORONTO MARKETS.
(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, May 4.—Cattle receipts light, trade active.

Heavy beef steers...	$14.50	$15.75
Choice butcher steers	14.00	15.00
Medium butcher cows	10.00	11.50
Calves	17.00	20.00
Ewes	10.00	17.00
Lambs	17.00	20.00
Hogs, f.a.w.	20.25	20.25

This is the season of the year when each and every baseball team in the country is a winner.

A statesman tries to gain his point by talking sense and a politician tries to gain his by spending dollars.

A Business Puller

There is nothing new about selling goods. The same methods are in vogue, with modern modifications, as existed a decade ago.

The sale of goods is attained by four methods—by advertising, by window dressing, by talking, by giving satisfaction.

Advertising is the chief of these methods because it carries to homes by the cheapest and surest method possible, information as to what you have to sell, and attracts that general attention to your business not otherwise obtainable.

The strong points of advertising are:
Persistency to assure returns.
Continuous and well-directed publicity.
A fair price for commensurate returns.
Quality of value as against mere size of circulation.

In connection with these four strong points of advertising The Review's columns offer space at fair rates based on the quality of its circulation, and the price and results will be found such as to confirm our claim that Advertising in The Review pays.

The readers of The Review are those who appreciate a dependable local newspaper, and whose trade spells "quality" and "cash."

We'll be pleased to talk it over with you.

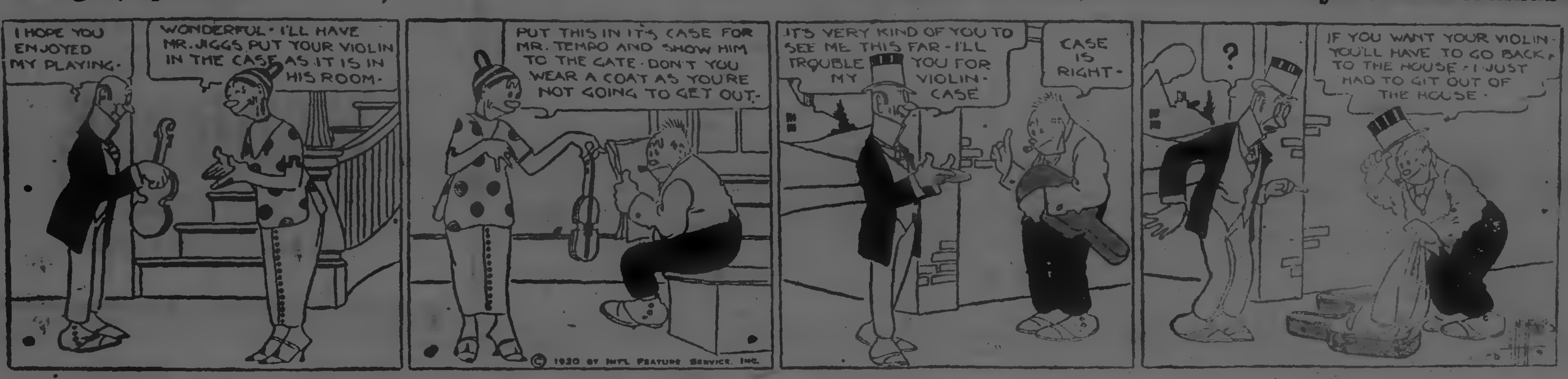
The Review circulates among the best homes and reaches the best of Peterboro's buying public.

A Contract for systematic advertising in the Review means more business for you Mr. Business Man.

Telephone No. 189

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


I HOPE YOU ENJOYED MY PLAYING.
WONDERFUL. I'LL HAVE MR. JIGGS PUT YOUR VIOLIN IN THE CASE AS IT IS IN HIS ROOM.
PUT THIS IN IT'S CASE FOR MR. TEMPO AND SHOW HIM TO THE GATE. DON'T YOU WEAR A COAT AS YOU'RE NOT GOING TO GET OUT.
IT'S VERY KIND OF YOU TO SEE ME THIS FAR. I'LL TROUBLE YOU FOR MY VIOLIN CASE.
CASE IS RIGHT.
?
IF YOU WANT YOUR VIOLIN YOU'LL HAVE TO GO BACK TO THE HOUSE. I JUST HAD TO GIT OUT OF THE HOUSE.
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

HORSE RACING AFTER ITS DARK

OCCASIONALLY EVENTS ARE NOT FINISHED UNTIL ELEVEN AT NIGHT

(By Canadian Press.)

Manilla, P. I. May 4.— Horse racing after dark has become popular here and draws large crowds to the last event is not finished until after electric lighted tracks. Some times the 11:30 o'clock p.m.

From 9 o'clock a. m. until 11 p.m. on the first Sunday of every month and on all legal holidays, except during the rainy season from June to October, racing meets are held here.

The entrants are native ponies from 47 to 53 inches in height, except for a few horses imported from Australia. Some of the ponies are so small that the jockey's legs must be strapped up to prevent their feet dragging on the ground.

"Rock," a pony that was discovered hauling a carrameta or native cab here and purchased by his present owner for $250, is credited with having won $25,000 in purses on the track during the past year.

Purses range from $125 to $1,000 forthe bi gspecial races.

BASEBALL RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Buffalo	8	3	.727
Baltimore	8	4	.667
Akron	5	4	.556
Toronto	5	5	.500
Reading	5	6	.455
Jersey City	4	5	.444
Rochester	3	7	.300
Syracuse	2	6	.250

Yesterday's Results

xSyracuse 4, Toronto 3.
xBuffalo 3, Jersey City 2.
Baltimore 5, Akron 2.
Reading 3, Rochester 1.
xTen innings.

Games Today.

Toronto at Syracuse.
Buffalo at Jersey City.
Rochester at Reading
Akron at Baltimore.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	10	2	.833
Boston	11	4	.733
Cleveland	10	4	.714
Washington	7	7	.500
New York	6	8	.429
St. Louis	5	7	.417
Philadelphia	4	9	.308
Detroit	1	13	.371

Yesterday's Results

Detroit 5, Cleveland 1.
Boston 3, New York 1.
Washington 11, Philadelphia 6.
Chicago 7, St Louis 1

Games Today

Chicago at St. Louis.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Washington
Boston at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	10	5	.667
Cincinnati	9	6	.600
Philadelphia	8	6	.571
Pittsburg	7	6	.538
Chicago	7	9	.438
St. Louis	5	8	.429
Boston	4	7	.364
New York	4	8	.333

Yesterday's Results

Chicago 2, 3, Cincinnati 1, 0
xBoston 2, Brooklyn 1.
Philadelphia 9, New York 6.
xNineteen innings.

Games Today

Chicago at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Boston.
New York at Philadelphia.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Waterbury 11, Worcester 5.
Hartford 5, New Haven 1.
Bridgeport 4, Springfield 0.
Albany 10, Pittsfield 0.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

St. Paul 4, Milwaukee 1.
Minneapolis 10, Kansas City 7.
Louisville 4, Columbus 1.

LINDSAY SPORTS

Enthusiasm for Baseball — Plenty Promised This Season.

(Lindsay Warder.)

There promises to be plenty of baseball in Lindsay during the coming season. Already a Junior League has been formed with the age limit at 20 years and under, but although baseball players and fans realize that this is a good venture and worthy of support, nevertheless it is felt that the Junior League is more or less a student's league, and many young fellows, under 20 or slightly over are barred from playing baseball because they do not happen to belong to the student body in Lindsay. It is also thought that the above league does not give baseball in the months when baseball is generally at its prime, namely, June, July and August, as their schedule ends on June 6th.

Consequently a meeting will be held this week (date to be announced) of all fans and players interested in organizing an Intermediate Town League, the same to be composed of four teams with no age limit. In this league it is hoped to include all young fellows under 20 who do not go to school, and do not belong to any particular organization. It will also include players too old for the Junior League, and yet not fast enough yet for the Central Ontario League.

This league it is understood would affiliate with the Ontario Baseball Amateur Association, the winner to play off with the winner of the Whitby League, or the winner of the Trent Valley League.

Hustlers Organized.

It is understood that last year's Hustler's have already decided to enter this league, and other teams desiring of entering should leave their names at the Warder office at once.

Teams in the present Junior League, who desire to continue playing baseball after their schedule is over may also enter this Intermediate League.

Seeking Information.

Arthur, three years old, was watching his cousin milking a cow. This was the first time he ever saw anybody milking. He hesitated a while and said: "Are you milking the side that gives cream now?"

One Good Point.

Jud Tunkins says one thing he admires about gasoline is that when the price goes up no one stops to worry you with explanations you can't understand.

Ostriches Biggest Birds

Ostriches are the largest feathered creatures existing and one of these birds will sometimes measure eight feet in height and weigh 300 pounds.

Irish Names.

It has often been said that were a Dublin jarvey given the Irish name of a street and asked to drive his fare at once to it, he would find himself in a veritable quandary. This in spite of the fact that all the Dublin streets at one time had their Irish as well as their English names posted up. Thurles is the latest Hibernian town to give its jarveys a bad quarter of an hour with the dual forms. The simple main street has blossomed out into Cearnog na Saorise, South Mall has become the formidable Plas Chiomhanaigh, while Nicholas street is the fearful and wonderful Bothar Chuchulainn! One is reminded of the New England lake which bears the sonorous Indian cognomen of Chargoggagogmanchoggagogcha ubunagunamaug, or something to that effect. One thing certain about that lake is that it is never called by its Indian name. Thurles please not!

Not Needed.

Mistress (to new servant)—Mary, why didn't you bring on the finger bowls? Didn't the lady you last worked for have them?

Servant—No, mum; her friends always washed their hands before they came.

Toledo 7, Indianapolis 3.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

New Orleans 19, Little Rock 7.
Birmingham 2, Chattanooga 1.
xMobile 7, Nashville 6.
xThirteen innings.

The Soul Kiss

By GENEVIEVE ULMAR

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"Nine," spoke Adrian Pearce, indicating his floor to the elevator conductor.

"Eight, please," supplemented a mischief-eyed girl at his side. She had once done stenographic work for the young lawyer and they were on pleasant speaking terms. She emphasized the "please," and Adrian recognized an implied reproach, but he spoke, low enough for the conductor to hear.

"I said 'please' in my heart, Miss Adams, feeling duly grateful for the willing and pleasant service we all receive on the cars in this building. Do you know that I shake hands in spirit with every smiling person I meet? As upon any little tot who looks at me I bestow a mental hug and it brightens my day."

"And I am so far from babyhood!" pouted Myra Adams daringly, and left at her floor with a bewitching, though flirtatious laugh.

It was that evening that Myra mentioned Adrian to her closest friend, Adele Bartlett. There was a wide gap socially between the two girls, for Adele was an heiress, but their mothers had been close friends in their youth. Adele, sedate and lovely, for both her parents were dead, was very fond of her less fortune favored friend whose bright free ways showed a happy spirit under all circumstances.

"The only fault with Mr. Pearce," observed Myra, "is that he doesn't in the least know what flirting means. I think he is the finest gentleman I ever met. He has very little business, for they say he will never take a case unless his client is absolutely in the right. He is the soul of goodness and never seems to begrudge his services for the poor and distressed. He got me my present position."

"He must, indeed, be a model man," said Adele.

"You should know him, Adele," declared Myra; "you must know him. Somehow he is just your kind—a great thinker and so original. All he seems to care for is exerting a good influence."

But Adrian Pearce was neither uncanny nor an eccentric. There had been born in him a parity of impulse and thought that distinguished him from ordinary men. He was intuitively humane and law was to him justice sheer and simple. He was invited to the Bartlett house by Myra during a social function and there was a dreamy, satisfied expression in Adele's eyes after he had left.

Adele's fair cheeks paled and her lips tremored as Myra said one day: "Mr. Pearce is about to give up his office on account of unprofitable practice and is going to South America with some great railroad project," and when Adrian called that evening Adele found it difficult to conceal her vivid emotions. As he held her hand at parting his words bore an undertone of sadness. "I shall miss you greatly, Miss Bartlett," he said. "I shall not cease to think of you always. If I succeed I shall return."

"Oh, I so hope you will!" spoke Adele fervently, and his eyes lightened and expressed emotions that caused her to thrill and quiver. She sat alone after he had left, unable to cast off the spell his coming had evoked. In a dreamy mood akin to half somnolence she suddenly started up. To her overstrained senses it seemed as though an impalpable presence had entered the room and that she felt a soft caressing pressure upon her lips. She flushed and palpitated. Had this mysterious man in whom she was so interested, who sent his thoughts out after others to console, to cheer, wafted to her a true "soul kiss?"

A new life was born in her. She arose, ordered her automobile and followed out an urgent impulse. Only a few days before a friend, Mrs. Wynne, a widow, had told her of a just claim for a large amount she had against the wealthy former partner of her dead husband but had not the means to prosecute it. For hours Adele was closeted with this lady.

Adrian Pearce did not give up his office. There came to him the next day the widow friend of Adele. He had no knowledge of their mutual acquaintanceship. The case was placed in his hands and its merit involving a just claim aroused his truest interest and attention. He won the case and was the recipient of a large fee besides acquiring fixed professional prestige.

It was a ten days after that when he entered his office to hear voices in the inner room. Mrs. Wynne was there, and Adele. He heard the latter say:

"I must hurry away, for if Mr. Pearce met me here with you he might suspect"—and just there she came face to face with the young lawyer and flushed crimson.

"I overheard you, Miss Bartlett," spoke Adrian gravely, gently. "You sent me this client and financed the case. I am glad I can repay you, but the noble motive that impelled you to aid a struggling lawyer to his place in life I can never forget."

She swayed unsteadily under his grateful glance. Then she returned it, and in her eyes there was something that told Adrian Pearce that to his honeyed gain and fame there had been added—love.

Paid in Full

By WALTER J. DELANEY

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

For a dying man, Mark Walton was strangely jovial, cheersome and reconciled. The fiat had gone forth from his physician that his days were numbered, and when some twenty friends and relatives were invited to his house at a prescribed hour one afternoon, they stared at one another and then at the flower-decorated house, at an orchestra made up of violin, 'cello and harp in an alcove, and then through an open doorway into the capacious dining room, where a table was set gleaming with crystal and silver as though anticipatory of some rare festal occasion.

"I wonder what we are here for?" whispered a half-third cousin of their host to an equally distant relative.

"Supposed it was to say good-by to a dying man," came the low spoken response, "but the layout suggests a feast."

When dinner was announced and the guests trooped into the dining room they found Mr. Walton propped up in an invalid chair, pale and thin, but with a welcoming smile on his face. He remained at the table, but partook very sparingly of the meal, while urging his guests to enjoy a good dinner. He chatted familiarly with one and all of those present.

His niece, Estelle Bliss, a great favorite with the old man, sat at his right hand. The chair at his left was occupied by Alan Bruce. The latter was a young man in nowise related to Mr. Walton, but he had been a sort of occasional secretary for the latter off and on for a year.

"My friends," spoke Mr. Walton, when the sumptuous repast had been dispatched, "you include all the people, relatives and friends, for whom I have a warm sentiment of confidence and liking. I wish you to enjoy a pleasant evening—music and dancing and visiting together, and toward midnight when you have fully enjoyed yourselves I will meet you all in the library. There I wish to distribute my fortune among you."

There was a vast flutter among the throng. Suddenly vague hopes were raised. The envious ones looked at Estelle and Alan.

But all the innocent, gentle-hearted thought of Estelle was fidelity to this good old man while Alan considered that he had been well paid for all he had done for a generous employer, and had no right to expect any share in the announced distribution.

"My physician, Mr. Walton," pursued, "tells me I may live here a month. In another climate perhaps a half a year, so I am going away and you will probably never see me again. I want no squabbling over my small possessions when I am gone, but harmony and satisfaction among you all. I have converted my holdings into ready cash. Each of you will receive a sealed envelope containing what I have thought best and just to award you. I would prefer that none of you ever disclose the amount you have received."

Estelle and Alan drifted together, danced together, conversed together all the evening. They were very well acquainted and had become warm friends. When the good-night melody was played each one of the group passed into the library, received a sealed envelope, and Mr. Walton shook hands with them with a kindly word and they saw him for the last time, for he died on his journey South two days later.

Alan Bruce was startled and then mystified as he opened the envelope addressed to himself. It contained twenty one thousand-dollar bills. In a corner of the envelope, however, wadded up as if it had got there accidentally, was a note, or rather what was left of it. The same bore an old date. The signature was torn off it. Had been made out to "Robert Thorne," whoever he was, and was canceled by him. "Paid in full."

Alan placed the twenty thousand dollars in a safety deposit box and said nothing to anybody about it. But he did a deal of thinking. Somehow he felt that there must be some mistake. Had he got money intended for some one else. And then the mystery of the canceled note. He learned that it had leaked out that Estelle had received only five hundred dollars, and that many were censuring Mr. Walton for leaving so mean a pittance to his favorite niece. One day he met Estelle on the street.

"Mr. Bruce," she said, "I value your good opinion and I know you respected and esteemed Uncle Mark. People are condemning him because he left me only five hundred dollars. The truth is he acted most liberally, for we learned he had paid five thousand dollars father owed to a Mr. Thorne. Father is like another being since that terrible load is honorably lifted from his shoulders. Are you ill?"

No! Only electrified with a sudden illumination. In a flash Alan discerned that there had indeed been a mistake. The twenty thousand dollars and the canceled note were intended for Estelle and the five hundred dollars for himself!

He was so glad that this was revealed, so noble, so modest that in her secret soul Estelle Bliss held to the belief that he was the grandest man in the whole world. She was an heiress now, but oh, how joyfully she accepted Alan when he spoke of the love he could no longer restrain.

HUN FEELING IS UNCHANGED

German Clergy Still Talk of Day of Triumph in Store for the Fatherland.

The Glasgow Herald prints from a special correspondent some interesting information regarding the views of the German churches on the peace treaty.

What, asked the writer, is the guidance offered by the churches at this crisis in the affairs of the nation? We are in no doubt as to its character. In the Kreuz Zeitung recently Doctor Conrad, one of the ex-kaiser's chaplains, wrote a homily on the attitude which religious men should adopt toward the peace which is being "dictated to Germany." He wrote: "Possess your souls and do not despair. God in his good time will turn our sorrows into joy. Is there a German man with the fear of God in his heart who does not realize that this humiliation is but for a time and that before long the drama of the new fashioning of the earth will begin again? When that time comes Germany will rise supreme from the fire of her trials. It was in 1870-71 that began it; that was the prelude; we are now at the close of the second act. The coming third act will give us our final place and God will be with us. All I can counsel is this: Be patient. Our hour is coming. Certainly, sign the peace, for this will give us the breathing time we require and also time for reflection."

In the Kirchen Anzeiger there is a sermon by Stadt-Pfarrer Brockhaus, headed "What Is Now Our Duty?" The preacher after denouncing "the cruel and incredible terms" of the treaty, goes on: "There is a revenge which is holy and ennobles all those who nourish it in their hearts. We cannot sit down under the awful humiliation. But we must wait God's time. We must wait for him to dictate our course. He who led the German people from weakness to strength, he who once blessed our efforts in our world mission is punishing us now for our sins, but he has great work for us yet and he will see that we yet stand on the necks of our adversaries." All through these sermons dealing with the peace and the present situation generally the German clergy continuously exhort their flocks to be patient, to be steadfast during the days of tribulation. In a perfunctory sort of way they acknowledge that tribulation has come upon the people because of their sins and shortcomings, but the sins and shortcomings have nothing to do with the guilt of causing the war or with the ineffable crimes committed by Germany in the four years of its duration.

Amethyst Once Highly Prized.

On account of its fine color, play of light and capacity for polish, the amethyst once held a high rank as a decorative stone, perhaps next to the sapphire, but by reason of the discovery of large quantities in Brazil its popularity declined in Europe and consequently its commercial value declined in corresponding ratio.

Of all the quartz varieties the amethyst has been the most highly valued, and the most frequently used for the art of engraving. The deep shades are less brilliant and for this reason the artists of antiquity preferred the lighter shades. Consequently the ancient intagli occur almost invariably on the light-colored specimens so that engravings on the dark shade may be suspected as modern.

But some of the specimens of Egyptian, Etruscan and Roman engraving on amethysts are extant, among which may be mentioned the gem bearing the likeness of the Emperor Trajan captured by Napoleon when he conquered Prussia in 1806; a bust of Antonia, daughter of Mark Antony, the head of a Syrian king, which is or was in the Pulsky collection, and a superb engraving of Dioscorides, now in the national library in Paris.

Natural Enemies of Mosquito.

Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the United States bureau of entomology, writing on his favorite theme, the [illegible] in a recent bulletin reviews the natural enemies of the insect. Among fish he mentions first the common goldfish and silverfish, which devour mosquito larvae and should be put in artificial ponds. Top minnows are great feeders on mosquito larvae, and a small species introduced from Texas and Hawaii have proved their value, while a small top-minnow of the genus Girardinus, known in Barbados as "millions," has been used successfully in other West Indian islands. Many predatory aquatic insects feed on mosquito larvae. Certain birds prey upon the adults, and bats also eat them. Many plants are popularly believed to keep away mosquitoes, among them being several species of eucalyptus, the castor oil plant, the chinaberry tree, etc. Scientific observations have not confirmed the popular idea on this subject.—Scientific American.

Swift Handling of Troops.

The Canadian national railways recently broke a speed record in the transportation of troops from one ship. The troopship Olympic docked at six o'clock in the evening with 4,900 returned soldiers aboard. Eleven special trains were made up to take the soldiers to demobilization points inland. The first of these specials got under way at 7:45 o'clock. The other trains followed at average intervals of 18 minutes. Within three hours all the soldiers were on their way for the interior. The troops averaged 445 men to a train and it took 150 cars to handle them.

Gulls in the Hencoop.

A curious custom of the Newfoundland fishermen is that of keeping seagulls of a large species as domestic fowls. They capture the young while they are nestlings, and rear them on fish, confining them in pens. Their eggs are eaten, and, for lack of a turkey or goose for Christmas, the fisherman is satisfied with a selection from his coop of fattened gulls.

Knew All About It.

Inspector, in Elementary Naval Class, Boston, U. S. A.—Now, will one of you young gentlemen tell me what a binnacle is?

Freshwater Student From Chicago, U. S. A.—A binnacle is a little shell fish that attaches itself to a ship below the water line.—Christian Science Monitor.

Handicap in Struggle.

Some think more of the game, and some think more of the prize; but whoever loves either one too much will not win the other.

Tons of Maple Sugar.

The output of maple sugar in the Province of Quebec is about [illegible] pounds per annum.

Optimistic Thought.

[illegible]

[illegible] Well, Sandy, [illegible] father, I'[illegible] mon! I'm glad [illegible] grandfaither.

Merits of Wooden Barrel Obvious.

A barrel can be rolled. This is its greatest merit, says Popular Science Monthly. Every other shape of container which weighs over a hundred pounds when filled, must be lifted bodily and carried on a hand truck or by hoisting machinery. One man can unload a carload of sugar—200 barrels of it—in less than an hour. Don't you wish it were at your door? No other container can be handled at this rate, even by two men working at [illegible].

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-[illegible]

LUMBER
Builders' material of all kinds— Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1262 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone [illegible]

Our idea of an easy mark is a man who buys a bottle of hair tonic from a bald-headed barber.

The hand of folly is responsible for quite a number of black eyes.

We Have Just
Received A
Shipment
of
JERSEY SUITS
and
VOILE WAISTS

The Suits are all smart, practical garments accentuating the most popular styles, and are presented in blue, mole, light tan, etc. The Blouses are the most graceful and attractive that we have yet shown, and the prices are moderate.

BARRIE'S Limited
Furriers
312 George St.
Phone — 340w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

K. OF C. NOTICE.

The regular meeting of the council will be held tonight at 8:15 sharp.

SALE OF WORK

Friday afternoon and evening, May 7th., at the home of Mrs. Pettit, 551 Aylmer street, the Young Women's Mission Circle of Murray Street Baptist Church will sell hand work, home-made cooking and candy. Programme of music and readnigs durng evening. Refreshments served. Admission 15 cents.

DR. N. H. SUTTON

**312 George Street.
Surgery: Room 113, Barrie Building
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 542 Park Street. Phone 1544J.**

Y.W.C.A. ABROAD

Tonight at the Young Women's Christian Association Miss Rose Beatty will speak on the Y.W.C.A. in foreign lands. Everyone is welcome. A silver collection will be taken.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

WANTED.

Caretaker for Isolation Hospital. For information apply to S. R. Armstrong, City Clerk's office, or G. H. Duncan, Board Health.

CADET TEAM SIXTEENTH.

The secretary of the Canadian Rifle League announces that at the end of the third match the Peterborough Collegiate Institute cadet team stands sixteenth in the entry list of forty-two, with a percentage of 87.9. In this series there is one match yet to be recorded. The girls' team of the local Collegiate has also done well, with an average so far of 87.3 per cent.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY.

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

NOTICE.

**A meeting of the Court of Revision for the Township of Otonabee will be held in the Town Hall, Keene, on Tuesday, the 25th of May, 1920.
JOHN J. MOORE, Clerk.**

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. S. R. Alger of the Oshawa Telegram was in the city today and paid The Review a visit.

Middle-aged man, comparatively well-to-do, wishes to meet a maid or widow not more than fifty with a view to matrimony. Write S. Cooper, Peterborough P. O. (This week only).

Mr. J. Wilks of Port Hope has been visiting friends in the city.

Miss Hazel Watson of Toronto was a visitor to the city over the week-end.

Mr. J Johnson of Toronto was a visitor to the city yesterday.

EUCHRE PARTY WAS MARKED SUCCESS

SOCIAL EVENT AT ST. ALPHONSUS LYCEUM MUCH ENJOYED

A marked success of the social season was the euchre and dance which took place in St. Alphonsus Lyceum last evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Literary Society of St. Peter's. Over a hundred were present at this delightful entertainment and all are enthusiastic in their reports of a pleasant time.

The rooms were prettily decorated for the occasion in Japanese style, and a splendid program of music was supplied by Miss McColl.

Miss Mae Kelly won the ladies' price at euchre and Mr. Swoord captured the gentleman's reward.

Light refreshments were served during the evening.

BRITISH IN PURSUIT

Bedouin Raid Jericho and Drove Off Many Cattle.

(By Canadian Press.)

Jerusalem, May 4.—Bedouin detachments raided Jericho on Sunday driving off a large number of cattle. British troops have been sent in pursuit.

ON RAMPAGE IN JAIL.

Sarnia, May 4. — Harry Miller, Llewellyn Appleton and Stanley Iddenden, the three youths held in the county jail on charges of theft, went on a rampage Sunday night and are now occupying separate cells. Warned several times to keep quiet, the youths started in to clean up their cell. Every window and electric light in the place was smashed and everything movable strewn about the floor.

SUMMER FAIR, JULY 1.

It was learned from Father Phelan this morning that in place of the usual T. A. S. picnic, which is generally held on July 1st, he was planning a summer fair to be held at the Exhibition Grounds on Thursday June 24th. A further announcement as to announcement and full details will be made later.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.

Woodstock, May 4.—Dennis Vallee, of Beachville, who on Saturday through his counsel elected to go to a higher court for his trial on a charge of bigamy, was yesterday granted his temporary liberty on $8000 bail. His trial will take place at the general sessions in June.

MAURETANIA FAST.

Sixteen Days' Round Trip Between New York and England.

London, May 4. — The Cunard liner Mauretania is now called "the fifty million pounds ship," says the Daily Mail, because of the large number of wealthy Americans she brought to England this voyage. "It is certainly the wealthiest passenger list we ever carried," said one of the ship's passengers, "yet we were called 'the millionaires' yacht' in the old days." When the Mauretania docked at Southampton on Saturday she completed the fastest round trip between England and New York since the war, accomplishing it in a little more than sixteen days.

REPUBLIC RECOGNIZED BY DUBLIN CITY

London, May 4.—The Dublin Corporation last evening passed a resolution acknowledging the Irish Republican Parliament's authority to undertake the carrying out of all its decrees affecting the municipal council. It was decided to send copies of the resolution to the European Governments and to President Wilson, the United States Senate and the House of Representatives.

DO YOU ABUSE YOUR EYES?

Reading in semi-darkness, doing fine needle-work, wearing wrong glasses—positive abuses of the eyes.

STOP!

FOWLER'S "PEBLO" GLASSES, correctly fitted and guaranteed to be satisfactory, will make your eyes fit for the finest work.

CONSULT HIM FREE.

A. A. Fowler

Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 20,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

LECTURE BY LOUIS JOFFE LAST NIGHT

TALKED ON THE FALL OF RUSSIA AND MODERN HAPPENINGS.

Last evening the Epworth League of George Street Church were favored with a very interesting lecture by Mr. L. Joffe. This is the first time that Mr. Joffe has spoken in this church, and he delighted those who heard him.

The first part of his talk was devoted to the fall of Russia. Mr. Joffe has written a book on this subject, and anyone wishing to learn of the true conditions in Russia will be greatly interested in Mr. Joffe's book. He gives special attention to the difficult position of the Czar on account of the intrigue and graft in the Russian court. As regards the great body of common people, Mr. Joffe showed quite clearly the disastrous effect of the sudden removal of their Czar. While the present condition of Russia is chaotic, the speaker is confident that the country will be redeemed and will become a great nation.

Of special interest was the speaker's application of the Russian situation to present-day conditions in Canada and the United States. The futility of strikes for higher wages, the undermining influence of radicals working for their own personal interests, the necessity for economy were all depicted clearly. The only solution is for the employers and the employes to get together and produce the necessities of life so that the buying power of the dollar may be raised to its former value. Money in itself is of no value. The scarcity or abundance of commodities determines its buying power. Thus, if there are one thousand bags of potatoes and one thousand dollars, a bag of potatoes will cost one dollar, but if there are only one hundred bags of potatoes and one thousand dollars, one bag will cost ten dollars.

The concluding part of the address was devoted to a description of Russian folk lore, folk songs, proverbs and traditions. One striking feature is the similarity between the sentiments of the various peoples of the world. The simplicity and love of the home life of the Russian people is shown in their songs and poetry.

Mr. Joffe very kindly answered quite a number of questions asked by the audience on various phases of his talk. At the conclusion a vote of thanks to Mr. Joffe was moved by Mr. Earl Barrie and seconded by Miss E. Dix.

NEW POPULAR MUSIC

A new lot of latest Popular Music just in at the Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

SOLD TO EX-SERVICE MEN.

Ottawa, May 4. — Surrendered Doukhobor lands aggregating about ten thousand acres in the vicinity of Kamsack, Sask., were disposed of by ballot to soldier settlers under the regulations of the Federal Soldiers' Settlement Board on April 20.

Twenty-six parcels were sold and eleven farm units remain to be disposed of.

This closes out the last of the Government lands held by the Doukhobors, which gave the Dominion Government so much trouble some years ago when these people were settling on their homesteads in Saskatchewan.

CARRY LIGHTS AFTER DARK.

Collingwood, May 4. — The adjourned inquest regarding the death of Hattie Corbeau, who was killed in an automobile accident two weeks ago, was concluded yesterday afternoon, the jury bringing in a verdict that practically amounted to accidental death. They added a rider to their verdict, recommending that all wheeled vehicles should carry lights after dark.

LEFT HORSE UNTIED.

In the police court this morning, Samuel Pohatoluiski, a local Jew, was charged with leaving his horse untied on Water street on Monday, April 26th. He was fined $2 and costs.

MILITARY HONORS FOR FIRE VICTIMS

FATHER AND TWO SONS LOST LIVES THROUGH FIRE AT PEMBROKE

A very sad accident occurred in Pembroke on Thursday evening, when a noted citizen, Sergt.-Major Flinter and his two sons, aged ten and eleven, suffered death from suffocation, as a result of fire in their home.

The funeral was conducted on Sunday, under G. W. V. A., when the remains of the soldier, wrapped in his country's flag, was carried to his last resting place.

The Renfrew band rendered the sad martial music, while over a hundred fellow-soldiers, in uniform, followed the body of their esteemed comrade.

This cortege was followed by the remains of his only two sons, and their mourners, the boy scouts, school companions and noted citizens.

Sergt.-Majjor Flinter left Pembroke in 1914 with the 2nd Battallion, won a decoration (D. C. M.) and was sent to Siberia.

Among those present at the funeral were Major Hooper, 2nd. Battalion Carleton Place; Brig.-General Swift, D. S. O., commandant school of musketry, Ottawa; and Capt. Flinter, Ottawa.

The late Major is survived by his wife, and brothter, Capt. Flinter.

BAND QUESTION BEFORE THE G.W.V.A.

SUGGESTION THAT A VETERANS-CITIZENS BAND BE ORGANIZED.

Following the close of the splendid recital given by the Vets' band on Sunday afternoon the city band grant loomed large at the regular meeting of the Peterborough branch G. W. V. A. last night.

The executive stated that they had interviewed the members of the band after the recital and that 39 out of 40 were willing to remain with the association, provided that some steps were taken to provide them with uniforms. They pointed out that at the present time they were using their service uniforms which were all worn out.

After much discussion on the matter it was finally decided that if the city would contribute $1,000 towards the band the Great War Veterans would contribute a like sum and make it a Veteran citizen's band. The lowest cost of uniforms was figured to be about $1,600 and this was at the rate of $40 a uniform which was thought to be a fairly low estimate.

Previous to this meeting steps had been taken to arrange for a joint Veterans and Machine Gun Corps band, but it was found that the band was not allowed on the strength of the corps and this fell through.

Raising of Rents

The action of Peterborough landlords in raising rents, and giving notice to tenants, when it was impossible to get houses was also a subject of much discussion. One speaker stated that he knew of a war widow with eight children who had been given three days to get out of a house. In this particular case legal advice was sought, and the landlord compelled to give one month's notice. It was decided to interview the City Council at the next meeting of that body with a view to having some action taken to provide protection for the tenants. The members present at this meeting will be the delegation that will put the case before the city council.

There was a considerable amount of discussion on affairs of minor importance during the general business. President Muir occupied the chair.

Y. M. C. A. BOYS' DEPT. OBSERVATION TOUR

Owing to stress of circumstances the observation tour of the Boys' Department of the Y.M.C.A., which was to have been through the plant of the Canadian Packing Company on Wednesday, has been changed to the city waterworks pumping station and the C. G. E. power house. These tours, which are held every Wednesday, are of great educational value and every boy in the city is invited to attend, whether he be a member of the Y.M.C.A. or not.

All with bicycles will meet at the "Y." building as soon after school as possible, and those who have not cycles will take the street car north on George street. Mr. Ross Dobbin, superintendent of the waterworks system, will be on hand to guide the party through both plants and explain fully the process of purifying the water supply of the city and the pumping into the mains. As this is something of interest to all and it is to be hoped that the boys will take full advantage of this opportunity.

DR. JOHNSON'S

(Continued From Page 1)

whether it was by manual labor or otherwise.

Some Man Selfish.

The second law followed closely to the first and it was the law of love. "It is not good for man to be alone," God had said. This was evident today. A man who was alone generally become self-centred and selfish, and the second person was necessary to develop that altruism of spirit. The third law was that of obedience to the Supreme Being, as exemplified by the tree of which fruit the first pair were forbidden to eat. That was religion. It could be called by many names, but religion was the relationship of man and God—the recognition of a Being who shall say: "Thou mayst and Thou mayst not."

To illustrate these three laws Dr. Johnson mentioned the famous picture of the Angelus, which, he stated, showed the three laws clearly. There was the work in the fields, the love because the two of them were there, and the religion because they stopped in their labors at the appointed hour to lift their thoughts to God in prayer.

Only One Cure.

There was only one cure he knew for the restlessness and distress of the present age, and that was the return of mankind to therecognition of these essential thoughts and principles of human existence. This would be the brotherhood of man, the federation of nations, and the city of God. It was not only seers who had seen that city, for many through the ages had caught a glimpse of it, and had suffered persecution and died rather than lose or deny it. It was only by acknowledging these three laws that today we might contribute our part to the curing of the troubles of the times and assist the world to move on to the realization of the vision of those who saw the city of God.

Man's Folly.

In the beginning God gave man the dominion over creation, but this had been lost through man's folly. Through Jesus Christ it was to be recovered. It was believed in days gone by that science was opposed to religion, and sermons had been preached attempting to reconcile the two. It was now known that the two were different pages of the same volume. Every new discovery was a step towards the dominion over nature, until the time was reached when the lightning would be harnessed to do our will the winds controlled and fields of resources opened up that were never known before.

All Work Ministry.

Dr. Johnson believed that all work should be regarded as a ministry. As long as it was filling an essential place in the world it could be regarded as a ministry. Certain conditions today called on the workers of the world for more toil and labor instead of less. The cause was the disorganization and disruption caused by the war. In Belgium and France 1,500 towns and villages had been destroyed. 450,000 homes destroyed and 2,000,000 people left without a place to rest their head. In eight lands $150,000,000,000 in property had been destroyed, and this loss could not be readjusted in six months. Britain lost 1,000,000 killed and 1,500,000 crippled. France 1,400,000 killed and 3,500,000 crippled. Austria 2,000,000 killed and 2,000,000 crippled. Russia counted her dead at 6,000,000 and Germany counted her dead at 6,500,000. This terrible loss in manpower could not be replaced immediately. It was therefore necessary to get busy and produce, so that the conditions which were almost unbearable for many would be removed, and normal conditions would be again reached. In 1919 labor in Canada lost between nine and ten million dollars and capital lost double that. In the United States in the same year labor lost 723 millions of dollars and capital lost 1223 millions. In Great Britain 64 billion working hours had been lost by the six million toilers who had their working week reduced by 6½ hours. Instead of reducing the hours of work everyone should be working overtime for conditions would stay unbearable until production had increased to meet the demands.

Optimistic of Future.

However, he felt that the restlessness was not going to continue, and as a reason for this optimism he told of the great engineering work done in Colorado in fighting the great Colorado River, which after three years had been controlled by the hand of man. He felt that men who could accomplish these feats were not going to be beaten by the times.

HOME THIS MONTH.

Ottawa, May 4.—Information has come from Sir Robert Borden that he will return to the Capital about the middle of May.

Now sold in a new *waxed board* package — a great improvement over the old lead package

RED ROSE
TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

124

OBITUARY

MARY SPENCE.

Mary Spence, wife of John Spence, died at the family residence, 260 McDonnel street, at 2:30 this morning. Mrs. Spence had been ailing for several years, but took a turn for the worse about six weeks ago. She was a member, and a regular attendant as long as she was able, of the George Street Methodist Church, and had lived the greater part of her life in Peterborough. She was well known in the city and held in high esteem.

She leaves to mourn her loss, besides a sorrowing husband, one son, William J. Spence, who is the registrar of Manitoba University, Winnipeg.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. S. S. Spence, Lakefield, on Wednesday afternoon. Service at the house will be at two o'clock. Interment will be in Lakefield cemetery.

ROBERT JUNKIN.

The sad intelligence was received this morning from Toronto of the death in that city after a brief illness of Robert Junkin, beloved husband of Mary A. Turner. Mr. Junkin passed away at his residence, 165 Crescent road, Toronto, last night.

The late Mr. Junkin was well known in this city. He was born in Bobcaygeon, but received the greater part of his education at the Peterborough Collegiate Institute. In later life he was for many years engaged in the insurance business in this city with the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co. During his long connection with this city he made a host of friends, who will learn of his demise with great regret. He was considered one of the leading insurance men in Ontario.

Mrs. G. W. Mulligan of this city is a sister-in-law of the deceased. There will be a service at the family residence this evening and interment will take place in Little Lake Cemetery tomorrow. The remains will reach this city on the noon train from Toronto and will be conveyed from the station to the cemetery. Rev. F. E. Malott, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, will conduct the service at the graveside.

HENS AT LARGE.

Throughout the day irate citizens have been calling at the police station to lay complaints about hens running at large. The sergeant at the desk is just about fed up with it, and he states that summonses will be issued to any owners of the offending hens.

USED CARS FOR SALE—DUFFUS MOTOR SALES

- $825—Ford Tourning, running order.
- $500—1917 Ford Touring, good order, newly painted.
- $550—1918 Ford Touring, splendid order, nice appearance.
- $650—1919 Ford Touring, one-man top, instrument board, double ventilating windshield, good tires, shock absorbers, electric tail light, large steering wheel, etc.
- 6 Cylinder Studebaker, nicely painted and good order, will be sacrificed.
- $450—Ford Light Delivery with wire screen body, newly painted and in good order.
- $1100—Gray-Dort Roadster, dandy condition.
- 2 only One to One and a Half Ton Smith Form A Trucks will be sacrificed for quick sale.

These are all good buying. Our prices cannot be beaten. See these before buying elsewhere.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES

The Brooklyn Nationals were beaten in nineteen innigs yesterday. They have played 58 innings in three games played Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

New South Wales railway employees threaten to strike while the Prince is in the country.

Toronto lost to Syracuse yesterday when Gonzales made an error in the tenth inning. The score was 4 to 3.

GRAND
PIANOFORTE
RECITAL
by
MR. FRANK
TATTERSALL
The Brilliant English Pianist
on
Tuesday Evening
MAY 11 at 8.15

TICKETS 50c

May be had at Meson's, Connals' and Madil's Drug Store

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Peterborough will apply to His Honor E. C. S. Huycke, Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1920, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in the City of Peterborough, for the approval of By-laws Nos. 2231 and 2248, changing the names of the highways Babb's Lane to Leslie Avenue, Cedar Street to Murray Street, Brown Street to Auburn Street, and Concession Street ot Armour Road, and that at such time and place the said By-laws will be considered, and all those who desire to advocate or oppose the said changes will be heard.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD,
Solicitor for the Applicant.

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FOR SALE
Solid Brick Dwelling with Two Lots. Easy terms $2200.00
Good Brick House; four bedrooms and three-piece bath-room, central; north. A bargain $3300.00
150 Houses to choose from for ....$1200 up to $6000
Buy before They go Higher.
Phone: Office 341 House 1291w
H. P. LINDSAY, Manager.
DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman.

KILLED BY AUTO

Fourteen-Year-Old Boy Met Death in Accident

Lindsay, May 4.— An auto fatality occurred near Burnt River on Sunday when William Morgan, aged 14 years, of Burnt River, met his death.

The accident occurred about 12 o'clock noon. A car driven by Arthur Suddaby, son of Postmaster Suddaby and containing Willie Morgan and a boy named Budd, was on its way to Kinmount. When about two and a half miles from Burnt River and near the railway crossing, the auto took to the ditch and dropped into the creek, turning turtle. The occupants were pinned under the car, but young Budd was able to extricate himself. He immediately ran for assistance and a number of men hurried to the scene. The car was overturned, when it was found that young Morgan had been smothered to death. Arthur Suddaby also sustained injuries, which fortunately are not of a very serious nature, consisting principally of bruises about the body.

Dr. Johnston, coroner of Fenelon Falls, was notified of the accident, and after the jury had viewed the body, a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

FIRST AID LECTURES.

The first aid lectures, which for the past nine weeks have been given to the employes of the C. P. R. freight sheds here by Mr. Noble, first aid instructor of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal, started taking their examinations for the St. John's Ambulance certificate for first aid. The examinations are being held in Mr. Dodds' office at the freight shed. This afternoon the members of the police force will also take the examination.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Light winds, fine today and on Thursday. A little higher temperature.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR . No. 105 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

RAYBESTOS CO'S FACTORY WILL BE A WELCOME ADDITION TO OUR INDUSTRIES

Employees Nearly all High Paid Skilled Mechanics—Have Large and Prosperous Factories at Bridgeport, Conn., Officers Take Part in Civic Life—Members of City Council Visit New York and Return Especially Hopeful of Securing Still Another Industry.

Mayor McIntyre, Ald. G. N. Gordon, chairman of the Manufacturers' Committee, and the city clerk returned at noon on Tuesday from New York, where they had gone on Saturday to interview two industrial companies that contemplate locating branch factories in Canada. They are reticent, in the public interest, as to who the companies are or their line of manufacture until the negotiations are further advanced, but are satisfied with the results of their visit, and are especially hopeful that one of the companies will establish a factory here if certain arrangements desired can be made.

While in the vicinity they visited the factories of the Raybestos Company, at Bridgeport, Conn., which is about fifty-five miles from New York, and a manufacturing city of between 150,000 and 200,000 population. The electors of Peterborough will vote on May 19th on the bylaw to aid this company, which will take over the Lundy Shovel and Tool building. It will be remembered that the company will purchase this property and establish their factory in it if the bylaw is carried authorizing the procuring of the Edwards' lot on Perry street and the small triangular lot north of the Lundy building from the Canadian Pacific Railway, for the company and closes Stewart street between the railway and Perry street and conveys it to the company and also fixes their assessment at $10,000.00 for ten years. The total expense to the city of providing the extra land required will be less than $2,500.00.

The Raybestos Company's factories at Bridgeport are large and prosperous. The company began in 1906 with two small machines, about four feet long. Their original plant is in the western part of the city and the two original looms are still in the factory, but very many large machines are now in the extensive buildings, and their employees number about five hundred. The factory was enlarged as the years went past and their business grew until the space available was all used in holding the large buildings. The company purchased seventeen acres on the eastern side of the city and have erected three large buildings there and now have in the two plants 100,000 square feet, or over two acres, of floor space. Their employees are nearly all men who are paid a high rate of wages.

The company is in a good financial position. Their assets amount to over $3,500,000.00, of which $3,000,000.00 represent tangible assets, and the balance trade marks and goodwill.

The Raybestos Company believe in extensive advertising, and their attention to this has been an important factor in rapidly building up their large business. This year they are advertising in twenty-three different publications with a total circulation of nearly 8,000,000. In six monthly magazines, Review of Reviews, World's Work, Century, Harper's Atlantic Monthly and Scribner's, they have thirty pages of advertising, and also use the Literary Digest, Collier's, and other magazines and many trade publications. The company publishes a monthly journal, The Silver Edge, to assist its salesman and dealers. An efficient sales organization backs up this advertising, or is backed up by it, and the result is the products are well known, demanded and appreciated. When the Co.'s Canadian branch is established here Peterborough will receive benefit from this extensive advertising, as Bridgeport does now.

A list of the motor cars and motor trucks which use Raybestos products would be a list of all the well-known machines, including the Locomobile, Packard, Peerless, Cadillac, Willys-Overland, General Motors, Chandler, Pierce-Arrow, Stevens-Duryea, Hudson, etc., and they are used by the Gramin-Berstein and other truck companies, the Moline Plow Company, Warner Gear Company, Electric Wheel Company, Timkin-Detroit Axle Company, and numerous others, and in aeroplanes.

The company manufacturers other asbestor products besides the brake and clutch lining and also motor car brakes.

A scarcity of houses is felt in Bridgeport as well as in other cities, and the Raybestos Company has erected a number of neat and comfortable houses on the east side near their eastern plant for their employees. The Peterborough visitors were impressed with the design and finish of these houses.

The Raybestos Company is not only a prominent and important one in Bridgeport, but the officers of the company take an active part in the business and civic life. Mr. Summer Simpson, the president, is chairman of the Board of Directors of the Connecticut National Bank and president of the Trustees of the Bridgeport Hospital, a commodious and important institution. He is interested in the Y.M.C.A. and on Monday was engaged in promoting a drive in aid of the local Y.M.C.A. He is also active in the Rotary Club and other organisations.

The Raybestos Company's factory will be a welcome addition to Peterborough's industries and to the rapidly growing number of Canadian branches of important United States concerns.

CROSSES FOR GRAVES OF PETERBORO'S SOLDIER DEAD ON WAY FROM KINGSTON

Exactly Indentical With Those Marking Men's Last Resting Place in France.

Through the instrumentality of the Peterborough branch of the G.W.V.A. the Militia Department has been prevailed upon to supply crosses indentical to those placed on the graves of fallen soldiers in France for the graves of soldiers who died while in service and were buried at Little Lake Cemetery. Six of these are now on the way and are expected to arrive in the near future. They are for the graves of the following soldiers:

12512 Pte. Harry Nicholls, 39th Battalion, died April 15, 1915.

7649 Pte. Robert Levoir, 2nd Battalion, died November 4, 1916.

3055992 Pte. Harry Bolton, 1st Depot Battalion, died October 17, 1918.

1012451 Pte. Wm. Dickson Metherel, 207th Battalion, died March 2 1917.

8380 Pte. Frank Merton, 8th C. M. R., died July 16, 1916.

125671 Pte. Herbert York, 93rd Battalion, died October 23, 1918.

Secretary Whatley received a communication from the District Record Officer, Military District No. 3, Kingston, this morning with reference to the above matter. The communication stated that at the present time crosses were only being forwarded for soldiers who died while still in the strength of the C.E.F. The matter of providing crosses for the graves of those soldiers who died after being discharged is now under consideration and it is expected that crosses for these soldiers will be forwarded in the near future.

It is expected that when the crosses arrive a special day will be set aside by the officials and members of the G.W.V.A. to have them erected. Arrangements may possibly be made to have this done on the next annual decoration day, which will be held much earlier this year than has been done previously.

DR. KAPP DENIED HAVEN IN SWITZERLAND

(By Canadian Press.)

Geneva, May 5.—Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, leader of the recent revolution in Berlin, has been refused permission by the Swiss Government to reside in Switzerland.

Kapp recently wrote from Sweden seeking approval of the Swiss government to such a plan.

Four other German notables, including two reactionary generals, also have been denied a haven in Switzerland.

ALLEGED TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES

ENGLAND STARTS INVESTIGATION OF PAST WAR GROWTH IN INDUSTRIES

PROFITEERING COM. NAMED

ACTIVITIES OF CERTAIN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANIES BEING LOOKED INTO

London, May 5.—England has started an investigation of the past-war growth of alleged trusts and monopolies.

A profiteering committee which has been looking into the activity of electric light companies and lamp bulb manufacturers, in a report recently made public, says that "a trade combination does exist among electric light manufacturers in this country and exercises a powerful influence over the conduct and development of the industry."

It is known as the Electric Light Manufacturers' Association, the report says, and has been created primarily in the interest of three firms—the British Thomson-Houston Co., the General Electric Co., and Siemens Brothers. It is reported to include from 90 to 95 per cent. of the industry, to fix and regulate output, says the profiteering committee.

The prices fixed by the association, the report says, become the standard for all lamps sold in this country, whether made by the association or non-association manufacturers, or imported from abroad. Because of this standard price policy the public reap no benefit from lamps of cheaper manufacture, the advantage going wholly to distributors.

Standard vacuum lamps, now sold to the public for three shillings, the report says, could be sold at two shillings, at which price the manufacturer and the distributor would still have a satisfactory working profit.

"One and a quarter million half-watt lamps," adds the report, "sold to the public in 1919 at twelve shillings and sixpence each, were purchased in Holland by three associated manufacturers at about three shillings a lamp. They could have been sold at not more than eight shillings, which would still have left ample margin for the importers and distributors. Importers and distributors between them made profits on these lamps of something like $1,400,000 over and above what would appear to us reasonable.

"Since the largest of the three dominant firms," continues the report, "is under the majority control of an American electrical concern, there is some danger that the interests of the British lamp industry may be subordinated to American interests.

"There is a possibility of an international combination comprising British, Dutch and American manufacturers, which would be able to control supplies and dominate prices over a considerable part of the world.

"The operations of an association which so effectively controls an important industry," concludes the report, "should be subject to public supervision and control."

PRESIDENT CARRANZA IS USING AIRPLANES TO HARRASS REBELS

Revolutionists Hold Towns in Neighborhood of Mexican Capital Being Shelled From Above—Revolt Reached Momentum That Cannot be Stopped—Toss up As to Who Wins.

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 5.—Apparently unable to get under way any offensive military expedition against the revolutionists, President Carranza is using airplanes to harass the rebel-held towns in the neighborhood of the Mexian capital, according to advices to revolutionary agents here.

Cuernavaca and Cuautla, in the State of Morelos, are two of the points that they have smartly bombarded, reports stated.

Differs From Others.

Leaders here say that revolution now has such momentum that it cannot be stopped and that it differs from all others not only in the high character of those who have abandoned the Carranza regime as impossible, but in the actual amount of territory controlled. Much stress is laid on the fact that Gen. Pablo Gonzales, Carranza's ablest general, has left the council of generals at Mexico City and has joined the revolution.

It is apparently certain that, although the rebel armies will provoke no fighting, they will proceed southward towards the capital and clear the country for the election which has been denied by Carranza. That is said to be the one announcement made by General Gonzales when he withdrew from the Carranza council. In order to do this it is believed that only an advance will be necessary, as the Carranza forces, with the exception of a small engagement in the Tehuantepec Peninsula, has refrained from giving battle anywhere.

Chances Even.

The outlook from the whole of the areas in control of the rebels is that there has been no reaction. There has, however, been a decided change of opinion here among officials as to the outcome of the movement. It was stated yesterday that there are even chances for the success of either of the two big factions.

The Government apparently has had additional reports as to the "ferment," as it is still referred to by officials. It was stated, therefore, that there was perfect security for United States citizens in Chihuahua and everywhere else under rebel control. The ships ordered by the State Department will proceed to Vera Cruz and Tampico as a precautionary measure, however.

The railway line from Vera Cruz to Mexico City, which was broken, has again been put in running order. This was the most reassuring information received today.

PREMIER DRURY TURNS COLD SHOULDER TO ROUND ROBIN FOR INCREASED PAY

Liberal and Labor Members of Legislature Strong for Greater Indemnity.

Toronto, May 5.— The Premier disappointed man of his friends in the Legislature last night when he flatly refused to heed the siren call of the round robin and administer a thousand-dollar boost to the sessional indemnity. Incidentally the farmer members in the main lived up to their pre-election pledges of economy by supporting the Premier. The Conservatives, with one or two exceptions, also took no part in the higher indemnity demand.

It must not be inferred that the private members were asking for increased remuneration. Far be it from them to accept remuneration. H. Hartley Dewart, the Liberal leader, placed the matter upon the high plane to which it belonged when he declared that the members were asking "reasonable recognition, not remuneration," for services rendered, and his supporters and other members who supported the demand emphasized the fact.

The matter came up while the House was in Supply on the supplementary estimates, Hon. Mr. Drury drawing attention to the demand made in the round robin, and expressing his conviction that the demand should not be pressed. The people were looking to the members of the House for an example in economy. The Liberal leader at once took up the cudgels on behalf of the signatories of the round robin. He had not signed it himself, but he was in full accord with the request. The members who submitted it were entitled to something more than the "cavalier treatment" they had received from the Prime Minister. He claimed that the request was a reasonable one, in view of existing circumstances and the expenses under which members were placed in attending the session and looking after their constituency, and wound up with an expression of the hope that Hon. Mr. Drury would reconsider.

Views of Members

Then followed an hour of confessions. One by one the members who had signed the round robin got up and made a clean breast of it. M. M. Macbrade, Labor member for South Brant, marvelled at "the audacity of the Premier standing up and setting his judgment against [illegible] per cent. of the members [illegible] number who signed the circular [illegible]

(Continued on Page 4)

DIVISION DESTROYERS OFF TO MEXICO

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 5. — Secretary Daniels today ordered a division of destroyers now at New York with the Atlantic fleet to sail immediately for Key West, where they will be held for possible duty in Mexican waters.

The destroyers are the Isherwood, case, Lardner, Putman, Beale and Reid.

This flotilla is commanded by Capt. Byron Long on tender Black Hawk, which will accompany the flotilla.

PORT HOPE FREIGHT DERAILED TODAY

SERVICE BETWEEN HERE AND LAKE SHORE TOWN INTERRUPTED FOR SOME TIME

The 7 o'clock G.T.R. freight from Port Hope was derailed last night one mile east of Millbrook from causes unknown. Six cars of coal were involved and a shipment of about ninety dozen eggs which were badly damaged by the shock. The line was completely blocked and it was necessary to transferr the passengers from the 9.14 train from Peterborough to Port Hop last night and also the 8.20 train from Port Hope this morning. Howver, the 8.10 train this morning from Peterborough for Port Hope was able to get through to its destination, after some delay.

The Lindsay auxiliary was in attendance, and although the line to Port Hope is now clear for traffic it is still on the scene of the accident picking up cars.

WOMAN NARROWLY ESCAPES GALLOWS

(By Canadian Press.)

Quebec, May 5.—Telesphore Gagnon, found guilty of manslaughter in the case of Aurore Gagnon, his daughter, who died after brutal beatings from her father and ill-treatment of her step-mother, who is under sentence of death for the crime was this morning sentenced to life imprisonment by Justice Dory.

BOLSHEVIKI LOOT STORES IN KIEV PREPARATORY TO ABANDONMENT

Poles Expect to Occupy City by End of This Week—Special Trains Chartered to Convey Visitors to Capital Socialists Are Clamoring For Peace.

(By Canadian Press.)

Warsaw, May 5.—Russian Bolshevik soldiers are reported to be looting houses and stores at Kiev preparatory to abandoning the city. Advices here indicate that there is great confusion there.

Poles There This Week.

Polish military authorities plan to occupy Kiev late this week, it is believed, and special trains to take visitors from Warsaw to the Ukrainian capital are being arranged. The ticket officials here are said to be overrun with requests of people desiring to make the trip.

Special Trains Ready.

The Red Cross has chartered a special train to take supplies to Kiev, and plans are being made for it to leave here today.

REORGANIZE POLISH CABINET.

Newspapers Predict This Step—Socialists Demand Peace.

Warsaw, May 5.—A reorganization of the Polish cabinet in the near future is predicted by the newspapers of this city, which give as the reason the opposition aroused by the government's peace policy. Socialists are making insistent demands for peace, and have asked that they be recognized in government appointments.

Premier May Resign.

The resignation or dismissal of Stanislas Patek, the Premier, and Finance Minister Grabski is considered almost certain by newspapers. Count von Tarnow, who was sent by Austria as ambassador to the United States in 1916, but who was not received there, is mentioned as M. Patek's successor.

Both Socialist and National Democratic parties are opposing the government over the insistence upon Boriso as the seat of a peace conference with the Russian Bolsheviki. They say this is all that remains in the way of opening negotiations.

NAVAL STORY DECLARED ABSOLUTELY FALSE

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 5.—Absolute denial of the story credited to the Halifax Echo, which said that the Government proposed carrying out the naval program recommended by Admiral Lord Jellicoe, was made this morning by Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine.

"The story is absolutely false and a pure fabrication from beginning to end," said the Minister.

BILL AIMS TO END SUGAR SPECULAT'N

BANS RESALES EXCEPT UNDER GOVERNMENT RULES—PRICE REDUCTIONS

MEASURE IS APPROVED OF

STIFF PENALTY CLAUSE $10,000 AND TWO YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY

Washington, May 5.—A bill which prohibits speculative resales of sugar among large dealers, except under rules to be prescribed by the Attorney General, was introduced in the House by Representative Howard of Oklahoma. The measure was approved by the Department of Justice.

The Department of Justice has come to the conclusion that additional legislation is necessary to reduce sugar prices. Mr. Howard said adding that it believes the blame for the present prices rests on the practice of speculative resales. Penalties of the bill are fixed at 10,000 fine, two years' imprisonment, or both.

"There is no one subject today that is disturbing the minds of the citizens of this country more than the extreme price and unequal distribution of sugar," said Mr. Howard. "Every family and every person is interested. There is no doubt that the element of speculation that has entered into the dealings in and the distribution of this commodity has had a very material effect in raising the price of it to the consumer.

"For some time the Department of Justice through the Food Administration and the Attorney General, has been wrestling with this question and moving every effort toward a more equitable distribution and the elimination of speculation and the curbing of the profiteer. Speculation has very materially increased as the result of resales within the trade.

"The Department of Justice has been unable to meet this situation because of inadequate legislation the only means now provided being the licensing system. With the declaration of peace or the repeal of war measures, the licensing system would automatically become obsolete and of no value. This would leave the people of the country entirely at the mercy of the sugar speculators.

"For this and other reasons I have introduced a measure seeking to curb this speculation and to remedy the handicap under which the Department of Justice is now laboring. The measure is largely the result of the special effort the Department of Justice has been and is making to regulate the distribution of and the price of this commodity."

G.W.V.A. DANCE

The Weekly Dance will be held in the G.W.V.A. Hall Thursday evening. Good music and refreshments. Admission 50 cents.

Fred Matthews has been appointed Fire Chief of Brockville at $1,400 salary.

BISHOP O'BRIEN CABLES ARRIVAL AT HAVRE

Rev. Father Phelan received a cable from His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, dated May 4, stating that he arrived at Havre, France, yesterday after a most pleasant voyage across the Atlantic. He will proceed from there by rail to Rome.

His Lordship left Peterborough on April 19 and sailed from New York on the steamship La Touraine at noon on April 24th for Havre.

WHO WILL REPRESENT CANADA IN STATES?

QUESTION IS REFERRED TO IN BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS

London, May 5.— A statement will be made shortly on behalf of the Government regarding Canadian representation at Washington, it was announced in the House of Commons today. It was also stated that the Franco-Canadian commercial convention had been denounced at the instance of the Canadian Government. It was further announced that the British Government was unaware whether Canada desired a further arrangement. Percy Hurd suggested the matter might be postponed until after the Imperial Conference, when all the nations of the Empire could have considered the question of joint negotiations.

FALSE FIRE ALARM

At one-thirty this afternoon somebody saw smoke in the vicinity of the Grand Trunk tracks up above Smith street and turned in the fire alarm. The department made a quick run to the supposed grass fire but when they reached the scene it was found that the employes of the railroad were burning fires along the tracks and this was the cause of all the smoke.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1876.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert M. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 180 Editorial ... 638
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
106 and 108 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1920.

WORTHY OF SUPPORT.

THE SALVATION ARMY'S coming jubilee will be, as usual, accompanied by a self-denial week campaign, which has two objects—to provide for the work at home, and to aid the work in sixty-six countries that cannot help themselves. And the objective is well worthy of support from all classes, sorts and conditions of men, even as the Army itself carries its Christian endeavor into almost every clime and among many different races. Just think of it! This religious and self-denying organization, which first saw the light in the slums of Whitechapel, London, England, and had the tenacity to abide the shock of ridicule, and even abuse, carries now its banner into nearly evry corner of the earth, where it is accepted as an Army with a God-given mission.

The writer well remembers the Salvation Army's first appearance in London with a self-appointed work at that time left severly alone by the college graduated gentlemen of the broadcloth—that task of going into the highways and byways of darkest London and preaching the Gospel to men and women sunk deep in crime and vice and depravity. These people the Church could not, or at any rate did not, reach, and General Booth found those means of doing so which we now find embodied in the principles governing that Salvation Army organized by him.

At its inception, this organization's methods of attracting the rougher and more degraded elements of society to hear the Gospel preached were not taken either seriously or kindly, and in London it was customary that their barracks should be protected by the police. Their methods for reclaiming the lower elements of society were so contrary to those of the orthodox Church that persecution followed. Salvation lads and lassies as they then called them in England, were even physically maltreated at times, and here and there a business man who happened to fall a convert to them even suffered property damage.

However, the Salvation Army has lived down all this the organization has grown into mammoth proportions and invaded continents and countries, until today it is a world-wide institution for good, accepted as such by people, Church and State. Its efforts are in themselves Christian endeavors accentuated with self-denial and sacrifice, the half of which is never told. And above all its work is founded upon the Bible's teachings, and authenticated by the life of Christ.

For twenty-five years this organization's self-denial appeal has been an annual institution. Royalty, governors, leaders in Parliament, the Judiciary, business men, churches of all denominations, civic authorities and the public, irrespective of race, color or creed, have endorsed it and accepted it as personal to themselves in the gifts they have made. Let us hope this year of grace will see donations to this commendable work measure full, heaped up and overflowing. It might be interesting to mention here that the self-denial fund of the Salvation Army goes, among other purposes, towards the maintenance of the following:

Maternity Homes for poor mothers and their babies.

Children's Homes, not "orphanages" or "institutions," but small homes where parental care can be most closely approximated.

Rescue oHmes for wayward girls and unmarried mothers and their babies.

Police court work, where men and women not habitual criminals, are taken in hand and induced to go straight, and followed up.

Women's Shelters for temporary care of dependent cases.

Workingmen's Homes and Shelters, where men may have clean beds and decent surroundings at nominal charge, or, if they have not the price, free.

Free Labor Bureau. General oHspitals. Home Mission Department. Hospital Visiting Bands.

Industrial Workshops where derelict men support themselves and work out their own salvation.

Lost and missing friends world-wide inquiry.

Military hostels for soldiers and dependents.

Military social service district visitors.

Training college for candidates for officership.

Young people's work.

In the words of His Majesty the King, "the Salvation Army are to be congratulated upon the mighty work of a system founded by General Booth. By its work of love and mercy, both in peace and war, it has become honored and endeared to the hearts of the world's nations."

PUBLIC WELFARE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Social Service Council of Ontario will be held this year in Hamilton, May 9, 10, 11 and 12.

The Canadian Conference on Public Welfare has been in existence for nineteen years. Previous to 1917 it was known as the Canadian Conference of Charities and Corrections. The Conference exists for the purpose of free discussion and consideration of Canadian social problems. "The objects shall be to discuss the problems of public welfare in all its relations to secure and disseminate information and promote more effective methods of social progress." The Conference passes no motions and carries on no propaganda. Membership is open to all interested in these objects upon payment of the annual membership fee of 1.00.

Canadian social problems are today complex in their ramifications, and any movement to solve them and draw people together in amity and co-operation for this nation's uplift should be generously supported. The aim of this organization is to have a local council in every centre in Ontario, and it plans to have at least four distinct provincial secretaries to insure efficiency in organization and effort. Their program is one which should commend itself to all right-thinking men and women. It includes child welfare, public health, reconstruction, the abolition of patronage in politics, enforcement of all laws bearing on morals. The method of operation is vested in committee on each of these lines of work and on publicity and finance, both in the provincial and local councils.

The Council's president is Right Rev. J. F. Sweeney, D.D., Bishop of Toronto. Rev. Gilbert Agar is general secretary, and Mr. George B. Woods honorary treasurer.

EXPORTS OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.

CANADA IMPORTED eleven million dollars' worth of electric apparatus during the fiscal year 1919, while its exports reached only two million dollars. And so we again see the need of the made-in-Canada policy in this connection. However, Canada is improving in regard to its electrical apparatus export trade, and a movement for the expansion of this great modern industry is under way. Locally, the C. G. E. has arranged for large extensions to its already large plant. The adverse electrical trade balance as between Canada and the United States shows the need for this country's quickening in manufacture, and the growth of such industries as the C. G. E. is a desirable factor in the future of Canada.

The Electrical News, treating of this subject, gives the following interesting figures:

"Imports of American electrical goods of this kind have more than doubled during the last five years. In 1915 they were $5,137,333. Imports of electric supplies from other countries during the past year were:: Great Britain, $88.778; France, $3.083; Spain, $19,629; Sweden, $6.480. In January of the present year Canada imported $953,361 worth of electric and gas fixtures, of which $930,773 came from the United States. Canada is also becoming quite an exporter of electrical apparatus. In 1915 these exports were valued at $97,-870; in 1919 they were valued at $2.167,545.

"Though the manufacturing of electrical apparatus is one of the newer of the Canadian industries, it is making satisfactory progress. The report of the Bureau of Statistics for 1918 shows that there were sixty-eight plants in operation throughout the Dominion, forty-two being in Ontario, thirteen in Quebec, seven in Manitoba, three in British Columbia, two in Alberta and one in Saskatchewan. The total capital investment for the Dominion was put at $43,285,405. The total investment is divided among the provinces as follows:: Ontario, $26.426.129; Quebec, $16.525.454; Manitoba, $253,026; British Columbia, $42,881; Alberta, $19,736; Saskatchewan, $18,179. The number of employes is given as 8,862, while the salaries and wages paid during the year totalled $8,456,705.

"The total selling value of all articles produced at the works in 1918 was $30,045,399, the value of the principal products being: Dynamos, generators and converters, $1,503,433; transformers, $2,291,874; switchboards, panels, etc., $990,898; motors, $2,727,673; storage batteries, $213,634; primary batteries, $1,397,-635; incandescent lamps, $1,525,193; insulated wires and cables, $5,154,984; other electrical machinery, $1,-738,085; carbons, $1,362,666; other miscellaneous products, $8,492,643."

STANDARDIZING SHOES.

GREAT BRITAIN during the war established control over shoe prices by stamping the prices on the soles, insisting that they should be free from all adulterants. This scheme, which the public welcomed and under which approximately 25,000,000 pairs of boots and shoes were made, was withdrawn in April, 1919, when the War Office gave up control of the civilian boot trade.

The organization of British manufacturers realizes that the war-time boot scheme gave the public boots and shoes in considerable varieties of styles and of standard quality and of undoubted reliability, and they have expressed a willingness to reintroduce the scheme on a voluntary basis, which has been agreed to.

Such a scheme might be put into effect here; it would at least leave no question open as to whom is responsible for prices and qualities. Still, so far as one can see the best method for control is to allow the law of supply and demand to operate, with the public regulating the latter by refusing to pay excessive prices.

CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM BADLY NEEDED

CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM is so rare that many critics hardly know of it. They are hardly aware that there is any other criticism than the kind they write. Some of them may be surprised to learn that there is a sort of criticism too high for them ever to reach.

Matthew Arnold is ready with some good advice, however, when he says: "Juding is often spoken of as the critic's own business; and so in some senses it is; but the judgment which almost insensibly forms itself in a fair and clear mind, along with fresh knowledge, is the valuable one. And thus knowledge, and even fresh knowledge, must be the critic's great concern for himself; and it is by communicating fresh knowledge and letting his own judgment pass along with it, that he will generally do most good to his readers."

The constructive critic must add to the world's stock of knowledge of ideas, he must shed light on the composer; he must help the artist to a higher development.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

THE SUIT THAT BEAT WILHELM.

(Philadelphia Record.)

The story is now in circulation that the ex-kaiser is the victim of an ill-tarred diamond in the Prussian crown. But that is not the suit that beat him; it was a club wielded by Marshal Foch.

THE IDEAL NEWSPAPER.

(Decatur, Neb., Herald.)

The Herald makes apologies this week for the paper; we were so crowded for space, and therefore both news matter and advertising matter had to be left out this week.

WHOSE LIVING IS THIS?

(Albany Journal.)

It used to be that half the world didn't know how the other half lived; now a small part of humanity is trying to dictate to the rest of it how it shall live.

AN ILL-MATCHED PAIR.

(Toronto Telegram.)

There is murder in the habits of the automobilist who loads his system with strong drink and then tries to drive a motor car while his rain is fuddled with liquor. There is murder in the habits of the automobilist who drives past a street car before the passengers of that car have had time to reach safety on the curb of the roadway.

THE CONCEIT OF LUDENDORFF

The Paris correspondent of The Times transmits a French view of the personality of General Ludendorff learned from General Buat, recently appointed chief of general staff in the peace organization of the French army. The correspondent writes:

General Buat is well qualified to pass a verdict upon Ludendorff, for after resisting with decisive success Ludendorff's furious onslaughts on the Montague de Reims in the summer of 1918, he was summoned to general headquarters to take an active part as major general in the offensive operations which led to the defeat of Germany.

General Buat says he is amazed by Ludendorff's conceit and continues: "Ludendorff alone struts, he alone has planned, prepared and directed everything. Over and over again he has saved the fatherland, and if Germany finally came to ruin it was simply because his advice was not followed. He not only tramples upon his fellow workers, but also delivers history's verdicts upon his own efforts.

"Ludendorff, if he is proud of himself, is even more proud and conceited of his country. Germany, to him, is every country which has ever ben trod by a German. She was prepared for victory, so well prepared that morally she was invincible. Arguing thus, he proves that since Germany was invincible, the fact that she was defeated was due to the failure of some of her leaders to carry out their duty. The army has obviously not been open to this suspicion; it is the country itself which is guilty, and, therefore, its Government leaders.

"His patriotism is almost mystic. His faith in the quasi-divine mission of Germany explain his obstinacy and his capacity for quiet decision. This also explains his innate hatred of all who in history have in any way opposed the Hohenzollern policy. He has for such the true believer's hatred of the heretic. He is as infantile in his spirit of revenge as he is in his pride.

Absolutely Blind.

"With regard to events Ludendorff remains stricken with absolute blindness. The origin of the reaction against militarism still is unknown to him. He still thinks his people made because they are badly led. He has turned prophet, and, like a new Moses, has given his people commandments. If necessary the German must go once more toward his death in battle in order to regain all that he has lost.

"Let us beware lest the voice of the old quartermaster-general find too soon a faithful echo. There are many symptoms to show that his popularity is returning. The time is not far distant when again the people will press around him, showering flowers upon him and giving him the incense of their cheers."

After recalling Ludendorff's reception by the crowd outside the Reichstag on November 13, General Buat continues:

"This 'gambler,' as he has been called, knows quite well that for at least a quarter of a century Europe will be shaken with 'Danube fever.' He won't hurry himself. He'll wait his chance, and if necessary he will make it, for he's a good organizer. Who knows if in the troubles which the future has in reserve for Europe there may not be room for a German, and, perhaps, even a Europan, dictator? Who knows if the liberators of Bolshevik Russia may not be the first servants of this great man of ambition?

THE POTATO CROP

The potato is one of our most important food crops, and yet it is one that very often does not receive the attention it should. It is the practice of many farmers to leave the planting of potatoes until practically all other crops are in. With the exception of, perhaps, some parts of the Maritime Provinces this late planting means a much smaller yield than there would be if the planting were done before the middle or by the middle of May. But the end of May or the beginning of June the seed potatoes have sprouted so much that when these are broken off at planting time the new shoots will not come on with the same vigour as they did early inthe season. Furthermore, it is important for the potato to get a good root system before the hot weather sets in.

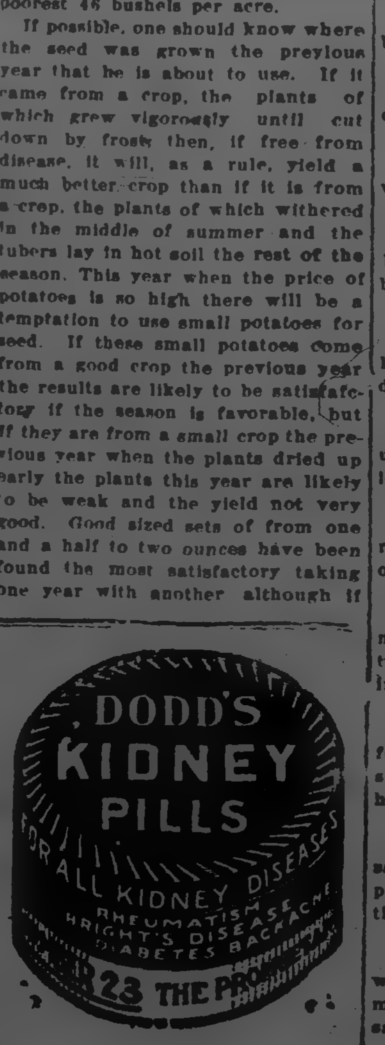
It is of the greatest importance to use good seed. Two lots of seed of the same variety which look very much alike may give a difference of three hundred or more bushels an acre in the crop, as has been shown in experiments at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa. In 1919, for instance one lot of Irish Cobbler yielded at the rate of 378 bushels per acre and another 37 bushels per acre. The best Green Mountain stock yielded 330 bushels per acre and one of the poorest 46 bushels per acre.

If possible, one should know where the seed was grown the previous year that he is about to use. If it came from a crop, the plants of which grew vigorously until cut down by frost, then, if free from disease, it will, as a rule, yield a much better crop than if it is from a crop, the plants of which withered in the middle of summer and the tubers lay in hot soil the rest of the season. This year when the price of potatoes is so high there will be a temptation to use small potatoes for seed. If these small potatoes come from a good crop the previous year the results are likely to be satisfactory if the season is favorable, but if they are from a small crop the previous year when the plants dried up early the plants this year are likely to be weak and the yield not very good. Good sized sets of from one and a half to two ounces have been found the most satisfactory taking one year with another although if the season is particularly favorable smaller sets will produce a good crop, but one cannot tell what the seasonwill be, hence it is better to be onthe safe side.

The distance of planting which has beenfound most economical in most places in Canada is, rows two and a half to three feet apart and sets twelve to fourteen inches apart in the rows. While quite shallow planting has given the highest average yields at Ottawa, it is necessary to plant about four inches deep for field culture to enable one to harrow before the potatoes are up without pulling up the sets.

The varieties which have been most generally satisfactory in Canada are Irish Cobbler as an early potato and Green Mountain as a main crop or later variety. Other varieties which cannot be distinguished from Green Mountain and are included in the Green Mountain group are Gold Coin, Uncle Sams, Wee MacGregor and Delaware. The Dooley of the Rural group has done well in the warmer parts of Ontario, and in Coast climates Burbank is also popular.

W. T. Maceun,
Dominion Horticulturist.



POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Fortune smiles at a few and grins at many.

Go slow and the other fellow may beat you to it.

One of the things you can't buy on credit is experience.

It's easy to laugh at misfortune when it visits the other fellow.

A fool may know when to quit, but a wise man knows when to begin.

There are many things you don't know, and it is just as well you don't.

A woman has no right to grow old until after she has been married at least once.

If it wasn't for the poor man the rich man would have to shine his own shoes.

An armless couple were recently married in Ohio. They have no intention of going through life hand in hand.

When a woman asks her husband for $5 and he gives her $10 she suspects that he is trying to square himself.

Some people pose as earthly saints because they are too stingy to pay the price of an occasional good time.

It is impossible to acquire money without making sacrifices; most men and women who marry for it sacrifice their happiness.

In Telephoning Long Distance—

THE change to summer time not being general, care should be exercised in making appointments for Long Distance Calls.

¶ The Federal Authorities having decided against the enactment of a Daylight Saving measure, Night Rates for Long Distance Telephone Service must be based on Standard Time.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

ROUTINE BUSINESS BD. OF EDUCATION

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES—THE BUDGET OF ACCOUNTS—RESOLUTIONS

At the Board of Education's monthly session last night, Mr. E. J. Patterson's following report on building was adopted.

Gentlemen:— Your Building Committee beg to report and recommend that Mr. W. R. L. Blackwell, architect, be paid the sum of $1,000 on account services rendered in connection with the Prince of Wales school.

REPORT ON FINANCE

Your Finance Committee reported and recommend the payment of the following accounts:

William Madill, supplies	$2.00
Victoria Paper & Twine Co. towels	18.00
Dixon's Dry Goods Store, supplies	3.00
Nelson Typewriter Co, typing for Inspector	4.50
Higgins Hardware Co. supplies	8.70
P. Connal & Son, supplies ...	1.20
E. L. Payne, supplies Science Department	45.30
Macmillan Company of Canadra supplies	.64
Peterborough Examiner, Ltd. printing and stationery ..	35.00
McKay School Equipment Co. supplise	202.40
W. E. Rambo, repairs	.40
Macdonald Lumber Company, wood	3.00
W. R. Turner, repairs	23.36
Peterborough Lumber Co., fire, wood and lumber ...	16.50
Hydro Electric Power Company, gas account	12.80
Bell Telephone, phone rents	66.55
R. Fair & Company, window shades	2.00
Peterborough Hardware Company, hardware	.64
E. Hensley, reparis	2.55
A. W. Archibald, plumbing contract and extras	319.50
Peterborough Utilities Commission, light and power ...	44.36
Review Printing Company, acct Industrial classes	3.60
Walter Stocker, acount Industrial classes	38.00
W. H. Hamilton, account Industrial classes	10.10
Merchants' Press, account Industrial classes	2.00
H. J. McCannon, account Industrial classes	15.00
Peterborough Milk Products, account Industrial classes	1.44
H. P. Lindsa Agency Compa-	
Thomas Mark, insurance ...	50.00
T. E. Bradburn, insurance ..	135.00

The report was adopted.

Moneys Received

Collegiate Institute, fees..	$710.50
Government Grant, Cadet Corps	200.00
Fees, text books & supplies	360.72
Municipal grant	14,000.00
	$15,271.22

Confirm Accounts

Moved by E. G. Patterson, seconded by A. A. Fowler, that the payment of the following accounts be confirmed:

T. A. Redner, account per order	$2.00
M. Crough, account per order	6.00
A. Moore, account per order	20.00
F. R. J. MacPherson Company account per order	12.70
Peterborough Utilities Commission, water rate	10.81
J. P. Cunningham, account per order	10.00
H. B. Taylor & Son, account per order	1083.15
John Taylor, account per order	64.75
W. Avery, account per order ..	2.00

Carried.

School Supplies

Moved by Dr. Neal, seconded by J. A. McKone, that the Supervision Committee be authorized to advertise for tenders for the text books and supplies, and the Collegiate Institute supplies required for the ensuing year with power to award the contract.—Carried.

For Sports

On motion of Dr. Neal $25 to each school will be allowed for sports.

BELGIAN INDUSTRIES REPORTED AS BOOMING

There is a Heavy Demand in All Lines

The following summary of the market situation in Belgium was recently published by the Revue du Travail, a Government organ issued in Brussels:

Coal.—Dmand is great. Home demand alone exceeds production. Application of eight hour day is causing decrease in production.

Coke.—Shipments are irregular, due to lack of transportation facilities.

Metallurgical Industries.—Lack of blooms, billets and coke have cut down production. Demands are heavy.

Mechanical Construction.—Orders booked and pending insure activity for many months to come. Manufacturers are seeking to stabilize workers' wages so that large contracts now pending can be closed. Manufacturers of railway equipment, boilers, machine tools, etc., are very active. Shortage of skilled workers is interfering with production in Ghent and several other districts. Many of these workers have gone to France. Contracts are being made in some cases on a cost plus percentage basis because of uncertainty of costs. Plants repairing bicycles and automobiles are extremely busy owing to the long delays in delivery of new cars.

Ceramic Industries.—Brick manufacturers are finding good demand, and if sufficient coal can be obtained they anticipate large production this spring. Porcelain and earthenware products are greatly in demand and production increasing. Good quality coal demanded from Germany by the treaty is anxiously awaited. Exportation to France suffers from inadequate transportation facilities.

Glass Industries.—Lack of coal is limiting production. Demands are far in excess of the supply.

Chemical Industries.—Sulphuric acid is much in demand both at home and abroad. Soap manufacturers have recently received large orders from the Netherlands, England, Switzerland, France and Luxemburg. Difficulty is being experienced in obtaining raw materials. Exports as yet are very small.

Artificial silk production is increasing, but is still unable to meet more than a fraction of the demand.

Textile Industries.—Jute factories are working two shifts for the most part. Demands are great for cotton yarn. No deliveries on new orders are being made in less than ten weeks. Linen yarn situation is becoming more and more serious, due to lack of flax. Hemp is being increasingly used in place of flax, which is exceedingly expensive. It is hoped that the opening of trade with the Russian co-oprative societies will mean the arrival of some much needed Russian flax. Produc-

(Continued on Page Six.)

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

GAVE THANKS FOR ARMISTICE

Fervent Gratitude to God Was First Thought of the Gallant Defenders of Verdun.

The artillery fire died out, and there was a pause that seemed like the sudden end of the world. Then from the 40 bells, high in the towers of the old cathedral at Verdun, pealed forth those silvery tones that proclaimed again, "Peace on earth." The armistice had come.

Slowly the great doors of the cathedral opened and in rushed 600 allied soldiers. Doctor Maurer of the Red Triangle, says a writer in Association Men, quietly walked to the altar rail and knelt there. Captains, lieutenants and soldiers reached for the bell ropes, and he feared the opportunity for religious service was lost. But they saw the lonely figure and came into the choir space. As he rose all was quiet.

"Boys," he said, "I believe we all want to sing and that we ought to sing the Doxology."

At its close Doctor Maurer raised his hands, and Mohammedans, Catholics, Protestants and Jews bowed their heads and fell on their knees. Amid the ruins 600 soldiers knelt—Mohammedans bumping their heads on the stones, Catholics devoutly crossing themselves, and Jews and Protestants with hands clasped, faces shining and eyes lifted.

Doctor Maurer led in that everwonderful prayer, "Our Father Which Art in Heaven." He then suggested that the Americans sing, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," while the English sang "God Save the King." At the close of the singing the French soldiers pushed forward and sang, as only Frenchmen can sing, the "Marseillaise."

The French general came forward and took Doctor Maurer's hands. "I want to thank you," he said, "for leading these men on this occasion of grace to offer praise to God for the deliverance of France and for the safety of the world."

OLD TURKISH TRADE UNIONS

Guilds Formed of Members of Various Industrial Vocations Common in Constantinople.

Whatever may be the eventual government of Constantinople, the countless guilds or corporations created by members of the various industrial vocations followed by the population will probably respond slowly to the change. In Constantinople, says a writer on Turkish life, every trade and calling has its own union, many of which are of long ancestry: the esnaf, or guild, of the shoemakers, for example, is said to have been granted power to judge and punish its own members for public offenses as long ago as the sixteenth century, in return for some service which it then rendered Suleiman the Magnificent. Organized for the common benefit as traders or workers, the members of the guilds are admitted irrespective of race or religion so long as they follow that particular occupation. The business of the organization is conducted in lodges, the officers of which have been held responsible for the good behavior of members. Although future conditions in Constantinople will doubtless modify them, the esnafs will probably continue a power.

Schools of Dunkerque.

One of the things that deeply impressed the company of journalists from some twenty different nations who recently visited Dunkerque in a party was the story of the public schools. Dunkerque, although it escaped occupation, was under constant bombardment; the enemy at one time and another had the city under fire by land, sea and air, but, except for a short time in the beginning when the buildings were used for war purposes, the schools of Dunkerque, like those of Reims, continued in session, and new schoolhouses were built. Whenever the city was bombarded, the pupils, big and little, marched to the cellar in orderly procession, and sometimes the entire session was held there. If a schoolhouse was partly shattered, it was repaired at once, and school promptly resumed; nothing, in short, was allowed to interfere with the continuity of the schools of Dunkerque.

Orchid Hard to Secure.

Nearly all the orchids found in Burma can be grown with a little care and attention in private gardens. There is one exception, a sweet-smelling species called tazin by the Burmese, and which is usually brought to market in Christmas week in Rangoon. It only seems to flower in the most malarious and least frequented localities, and at a time of the year which is the tigers' mating season, and when they are most dangerous to human beings. It is in great demand by Burmese and sells for its weight in silver.

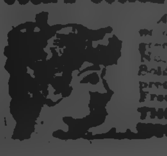
What Mother Wanted.

I heard a knock at my door the other morning and on answering it found [illegible] small son.

"Mother [illegible] your [illegible] he [illegible] he always [illegible] express himself. I did [illegible] help him [illegible]

Again [illegible] suggest [illegible] Exchange.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

CAR JUST KEPT ON MOVING

Lucky for Sleeping Occupants That the Road Had Been Cut Up by Heavy Wagon.

I recall a funny motoring incident that might have turned out decidedly otherwise if it had not been for a mere chance, writes a correspondent. It occurred in the country during the early spring.

A young fellow and his sister were returning in the wee small hours from a dance in a neighboring town. He was driving a flivver. They were both very tired, and finally they both dropped off to sleep.

It so happened that late the day before a heavy farm wagon had passed that way, leaving deep ruts in the mud, and during the evening these had frozen solid. The car got into these ruts and ran along them with no one guiding it for some time. The tracks turned several corners and finally turned into a farmyard and went into the barn.

The fliv turned the corners and followed the tracks into the yard. It was going straight on and would have smashed into the barn door had not the girl waked in time to see the building looming up just in front of them. Realizing the situation immediately, she jammed on the brake and stopped the car a few feet from the closed door.

I am assured that this is a perfectly true story.

KNOWS NO NORTH OR SOUTH

Southern Doughboy Who Fought in France Is Strong for the Appellation "Yank."

The monicker, Yank, is going to stick. Just read what this fellow, who was born south of Mason and Dixon's line, writes:

"I come from a line of 'rebels' who boast that they did not surrender. Until I was quite a husky chap I believed that 'd—— Yankee' was one word and 'Republican' its synonym, and knew the 'rebel yell' as a varsity boy knows his college yell. Before the war I wore a slouch hat, rode horseback and shot squirrels. I still say cawn bread, think Dixie should be our national air, that Robert E. Lee was the world's greatest general, and Jefferson Davis, suh, the world's greatest statesman.

"But, speaking for myself and a not overly small bunch of fellow 'rebels,' I am exactly satisfied with the honest, hard-fisted, firm-jawed and seemingly inevitable nickname of Yank, and say, with one of the papers back home:

"'Let Yank be the official battle name of our boys, and the "rebel yell" their official battle cry.'"

In truth, the South and the North are welded.—Stars and Stripes.

Gem's Romantic History.

Truly romantic is the story of the Braganza diamond, a stone of 1,680 carats, and "as large as a goose's egg" which, for more than a century, has been the proudest possession of the Portuguese crown. This amazing stone, which Mr. Streeter, the great authority on gems, has valued at £58,000,000, was picked up by three Brazilian outlaws in the half-dried bed of the Abaite river, in the province of Minas Geraes.

The outlaws took the stone to the nearest village priest, who obtained access for them to the governor, into whose possession it was given. The diamond, the largest and finest hitherto found, was dispatched to Lisbon, with the result that the three outlaws received the royal pardon and a rich reward, while the padre to whose friendly offices they owed their good fortune was given high preferment in the church.

Flower Gardens of Holland.

It was only after the fall of Constantinople in 1453 that Holland became such a gay land of flowers as it now is. Many Dutchmen went to the East during the years of the great crusades, and those of them who loved beautiful things brought seeds with them. When these were planted in the rich soil of Holland such wondrous flowers appeared as had never before been seen in that country. The people became wildly enthusiastic over the new colors and scents and foliage brought to them from the East, and in Holland there sprang up a great love for gardening.

Peanut New Important Crop.

The peanut has accomplished wonders for agricultural development, and has increased production by acres and doubled the value of land in many sections. It similarly helped Alabama through the crisis when the appearance of the weevil played havoc in the cotton fields of that state. It has done well throughout the South, and Virginia, which formerly stood first in its production, has sunk to fifth place.

The peanut oil industry has added to the value of the crop, and this year the total harvest and value were the greatest ever recorded, in spite of a reduction in acreage. The once despised peanut has proved itself a valuable agricultural asset to the South and the country, and the end is not yet.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

Everyone There Named Levy.

There is a peculiarity about Little Tancook Island, Lunenburg county, Nova Scotia, which is not generally known. Nearly all the residents are named Levy, and only a few years ago all the residents bore that name. In the majority of cases the given or Christian names is taken from the Old Testament. The Levys claim to be direct descendants of the men who followed the fisherman's calling on the shores of Galilee in the time of Christ.

STARTED IN JOKE

Explanation of Story of Roosevelt's Hard Drinking.

Colonel Informed Group of Newspaper Men How the Rumor Originated—Jesting Remark Caused All the Trouble.

Few things in Colonel Roosevelt's later life are fresher in the public memory than his suit against a Michigan editor who accused him of drunkenness, writes John J. Leary, Jr., in McClure's. The unfortunate editor, unable to produce a scintilla of proof, admitted his fault, and so far as the records go, the matter was disposed of. There was nothing developed, however, to show where the tale starter or what foundation, if any, it might have had.

Colonel Roosevelt, however, had an explanation. He gave it to us one afternoon in the trophy room in Oyster Bay; when passing the cigars around, he remarked that he would vouch for the quality. "They must be good," he remarked, "for they're some of Leonard Wood's. I never smoke myself, so I have to rely on the judgment of others."

"Did you ever smoke?" some one asked.

"There is where that story of my drinking started," he continued, not hearing the question or ignoring it.

"You see, when I would decline a cigar, saying I did not smoke, folks would often ask, in a joking way: 'What are your bad habits?' In the same spirit I would reply 'Prize fighting and strong drink.'

"Now, it so happens that the Lord in his infinite wisdom elected to create some folks with whom it is never safe to joke—solemn asses who lack a sense of humor. I am very fond of that story of Sidney Smith's who, playing with his children, stopped suddenly, saying: 'Children, we must now be serious—here comes a fool.' You know the kind he meant—those poor unfortunates who must take everything said to them literally.

"One of these to whom I made that remark said: 'Roosevelt, I hear drinks hard.' The other fool replied, 'Yes, that's true. He told me so himself.'

"And so it went."

"That is all there ever was to the talk of my drinking. From that start it spread and spread until, in self-defense, I was compelled to take action to stop it. Some folks have said I went out of my way to find a little editor who could not defend himself. The fact is, he was the one editor I could hold to account. There were and are editors nearer New York I gladly would have sued under like circumstances, but they knew better than to print what they knew was untrue. Had any one of them done so I would have hauled them up short, and with much more glee than I did the Michigan man, for the men I have in mind have real malice toward me, and he, I am satisfied, had none.

"We parted good friends. I certainly had nothing against him. In his zeal to do things, he put in print what shrewder and really malicious men who would harm me if they could, dare not do. I believe he was honestly sorry when he found his error.

"However, the thing had its value. We're never too old to learn, and I learned to be careful with whom I cracked the simplest joke. Thank God, there are many you can joke with in safety. If we couldn't laugh once in a while what a world this would be! It wouldn't be a world—it would be a mad-house."

Avoid All Form of Worry.

Worry is the skeleton that befouls many a secret chamber. To be sure it may be difficult to forestall the monster. A moment's unguarded speech may occasion the loss of friendships that can never be regained. A hasty decision may mean the loss of fortune. The indiscretion of friends may put us in jeopardy for the rest of our days. There is occasion enough to be alarmed when such things happen. The mind seems to revert its troubles as water does to its levels. If these things are permitted to remain as the creaking occupants of the mind, the result will be worry and mental friction. Like sand in the gears it will wear out the mental power and make people old before their time. You dare not allow your mental life to be sapped by friction. Exchange.

How Coal Is Tasted.

Coal sold on the basis of heating value is tested by the United States bureau of standards by the bomb calorimeter. A thirtieth of an ounce of coal is enclosed in a strong steel capsule, oxygen under high pressure is introduced, and, this bomb being placed in the calorimeter, the coal is ignited electrically. The heating effect is calculated from the rise of temperature of the water in the calorimeter. Coal samples of known heating value have been prepared, and are supplied to persons using the calorimeter to enable them to check their own results.

An Election Bet.

It was at the time of the presidential election. There were two boys, great chums, who expected to be married soon. One was a Republican, the other a Democrat. This young Republican was so sure of Hughes that he told his chum if his man lost he would go without a shave a week before and a week after the wedding. He lost, and was married before a large crowd, as grizzly as a bear. He almost lost his bride over this episode.

Two young women and four young men, students or graduates of Queens University, are leaving shortly for foreign mission field.

Famous Coffee House So'd

NEVER before have so many famous estates and ancient landmarks of England been offered for sale as at the present time. In a recent issue of a London paper were put up half a dozen castles known from one end of the country to the other, and some of them celebrated in history. A place having many literary and political associations which recently changed hands was the property in Blue Ball Yard, St. James street, London, which included the Cocoa Tree Club. Originally an offshoot of the Tory Chocolate House of the days of Queen Anne, it became one of the most noted political headquarters in England. There is a reference to it by Horace Walpole in 1746, which proves that by that time it must have become firmly established. He writes: "The Duke has given Brigadier Mordaunt the Pretender's couch on condition that he rode up to London on it. 'That I will, sir,' said he, 'and drive it till it stops of its own accord at the Cocoa Tree.'" It must not be inferred from the name that the Cocoa Tree was a temperance house. Like its contemporaries, Almack's, Brooke's and White's, [illegible] as coffee houses, it was the scene of notable orgies and [illegible].

In the social records of that period no figure stands out more prominently than Charles James Fox, one of the most reckless gamblers of his age, as well as an orator and statesman of the very highest rank. Walpole writes that in the debate on the Thirty-nine Articles, Fox did not shine, and continues: "Nor could it be wondered at. He had sat up playing at hazard at Almanack's from Tuesday evening, the 4th, until 5 in the afternoon of Wednesday the 5th. An hour before he had recovered £12,000 he had lost and by dinner, which was at 5 o'clock, he had ended by losing £11,000. On the Thursday he spoke in this debate; went to dinner at half-past eleven at night; from thence to White's, where he drank till seven the next morning; thence to Almanack's, where he won £6,000, and between three and four in the afternoon he set out for Newmarket for the races. His brother Stephen lost £11,000 two nights after, and Charles £10,000 more on the 13th. So that in a few nights the two sons of Lord Holland, the oldest not yet 25, lost some £32,000."

Fox occupied lodgings close to Brooke's and as soon as he rose, which was naturally very late, he went to the club where his political associates would gather to discuss their plans. A contemporary writer says: "His bristly black person, and shaggy breast, quite open and rarely purified by any ablutions, was wrapped in a foul linen nightgown, and his bushy hair disheveled. In those cynic weeds and in epicurean good humor did he dictate his policies." His whole time was divided between the gambling clubs and the House of Commons. Like every other gambler, he was frequently hard up, lacking even the odd shillings to supply his daily needs. He might lose a thousand pounds or ten thousand pounds, which he very frequently did, and then have to borrow some loose change from the waiter. There is a well authenticated story that on one occasion he played cards with Fitzpatrick at Brooke's from ten o'clock at night until nearly six the next afternoon, a waiter being employed to stand beside the table to tell whose deal it was, the players themselves being so sleepy that they did not know.

It is probable that Fox's upbringing was as much responsible as his inherited character for the excesses of which he was guilty. His father, Lord Holland, once said: "Let nothing be done to break his spirit; the world will do that for him." On his death he left his son about three-quarters of a million dollars to pay his debts. The sum was immediately swallowed up, and in a few days Fox was as needy as before. Fox was by no means singular in his generation. High play and deep drinking were fashionable. Lord Carlisle lost £10,000 one night and owed the house the entire sum. At one time he stood to win £50,000 on the turn of a card. We refer again to Walpole: "John Damier and his two brothers have contracted a debt one can scarcely be expected to believe out of England—£70,000. Can you believe that Lord Foley's sons have borrowed money so extravagantly that the interest they have contracted to pay amounts to £18,000 a year?" It all went over the card tables in these fashionable London clubs.

Walpole records that there was a cast at hazard in the Cocoa Tree, "the difference of which amounted to £180,000. Mr. O'Birne, an Irish gamester had won £100,000 from a young Mr. Harvey who had inherited an estate from his brother. O'Birne said: 'You can never pay me.' The youth replied: 'I can. My estate will sell for the debt.' 'No,' said O'Birne, 'I will win ten thousand. You shall throw for the odd ninety.'" So they threw and Harvey won. Gibbon was a member of the Cocoa Tree, and in his journal relates that every evening there one might see twenty or thirty of the first men in the kingdom in point of fashion and fortune supping at little tables covered with a napkin, in the middle of a coffee room, upon a bit of cold meat or a sandwich and drinking a glass of punch. Lord Byron also was a member, and indeed most of the celebrities of the day were proud of their membership in what nowadays would be considered a "joint," and would speedily be raided by the police.

Whale's Hearing Acute.

The orifice on the whale's ear is scarcely perceptible, yet it is said that the whale's hearing is so acute that a ship crossing its track half a mile distant will cause it to dive instantly.

The play, "One night in Rome," was again put on last night at the Garrick Theatre in London with entire success.

LAY ALL UNDER CONTRIBUTION

Persian Dervishes Demand Alms as a Right, and Simple People Readily Give Up.

A feature of Persian life which illustrates the simple and superstitious nature of the people of the mideast is their tolerance of the dervishes. These weird, gypsylike beggars infest the cities and annoy the village folk in passing from one place to another, according to their vows of itinerancy.

These are not the whirling dervishes of circus fame. Whirling would be too energetic a form of worship for the members of this most ancient leisure class. Their greatest exertion consists of walking slowly and blowing a horn to announce their presence.

The dervish of Persia is known by his begging bowl, conical cap, animal skin cape and club. The weapon, which is usually a stick driven through with nails, is carried conspicuously. It fact, it seems unpleasantly ready for use when its owner calmly demands tribute. It is true that there is small danger of its use, even if alms are refused, but a refusal however polite and apologetical, is sure to arouse the wrath of the dervish. His vocabulary may be unintelligible, but the meaning of his threats and prophecies is usually understood. Fellow citizens of the dervish tribe prefer to make a gift at any cost in order to avoid having the wrath of heaven called down upon them in the masterly language of an experienced heaven invoker.

The dervish makes himself useful to the community honored by his presence by telling fortunes and stories, reciting prayers, selling charms and even curing the sick by blowing his sacred breath on them—all in return for which he turns over to his chief after deducting a living wage.

GIVEN NAMES OF PRESIDENTS

Historical Appellations Bestowed on Summits of Mountain Range in Old Vermont.

Heretofore when one spoke of the presidential range everyone — every New Englander, at least—knew, without further particularizing, that Mount Washington and its attendant summits was the subject, writes Allen Chamberlain in the Boston Evening Transcript.

Henceforth one must needs be more specific, since during the last year a rival presidential range has appeared on the map in Vermont. That region, hitherto generally spoken of as the Bread Loaf Mountain section, lying between Middlebury gap and the Lincoln-Warren pass, was but little known, except in its southerly portion, until the Green Mountain club men ran their Skyline trail through. They found there a maze of unnamed summits grouped as in council, and seemingly worthy of being recognized as individuals of distinction.

Just north of these heights is the rugged mass whose summits have been known for more than half a century as Mounts Abraham and Lincoln. Quite naturally the idea of a new presidential range arose and, with great partisan restraint, four of the neighboring mountains were therefore named Mount Grant, Mount Grover Cleveland, Mount Roosevelt and Mount Woodrow Wilson.

DROVE CLEMENCEAU TO FIELD

Former Paris Cab Driver, Now in America, Tells of French Premier's Dueling Days.

Running a chicken ranch near Tacoma, Wash., is a man named Nicholas Thien, who, in his younger days was cab driver to Clemenceau, and who has accompanied the French premier to many a combat on the "field of honor."

"No one in any country," he remarked the other day, standing among his chickens, "has fought so many duels as M'sieu Clemenceau. They came from what he wrote in his paper. But he was so strong. He always won. No adversary could hold a sword against him.

"It was against the law, of course," added the old Frenchman, seventy-two now, in a whisper, "so we always slipped out of the city for these fights."

M'sieu Thien's cab stand used to be in front of L'Intransigeant, Clemenceau's paper. Almost nightly, he says, the present premier would come out of his office and hail cab 8068.

"He got the name 'Tiger,'" M. Thien explains, "because he was always the boss, like the big striped cat is the boss of all animals.

"Ah, my friend, those were the happy days! Of course I will not insult my chickens. They are good ones, as chickens go. But it is a tame life here. I dream often of the old days when M'sieu Clemenceau would hail me 'long about two o'clock in the morning and we'd be off."

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT WANTED—100 PER cent. commission, whole or part time, to sell the new sanitary milk bottle cover, highly recommended by medical men; every housewife buys one. Sample dozen, $1.20, 6 dozen $7, postpaid; money returned if not satisfied. D. & I. Stamping Company, 302 St. Johns Road, West Toronto.

LOST.

LOST — A ROLL OF MONEY. Kindly leave at Review office and be rewarded.

PERSONAL.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN, COMparatively well to do, wishes to meet a maid or widow not more than fifty, with a view to matrimony. Write S. Cooper, Peterborough P.O. (This week only.)

BOARD WANTED.

LADY DESIRES FOR THE summer, board and comfortable room, in private family; reasonable; good neighborhood essential. Address Mrs. Moore, 18 Charlton Avenue West, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED.

WANTED — A GOOD SMART boy to drive grocery delivery wagon. Apply E. Puttick, 531 Park street.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE —Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — COTTAGE AT Chemong, all conveniences and garage, situated on the water front. Apply to Mrs. Stevens, 328 King street.

It's difficult for a stout woman to get away from solid facts.

- WHEN BUYING A -
WATCH
THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S
Next Turnbull's George St.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 68. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc. and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & [illegible]
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 190 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. Phone [illegible]
Office Hours, 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

The Family Smoke

"OLD CHUM" is a family friend. Grandfathers, Fathers and Sons have been smoking it for years and years.

During this half century, "OLD CHUM" has grown steadily in popularity and favour.

Every pipe smoker appreciates "OLD CHUM" quality—the choice Virginia Flake Cut tobacco—chosen by experts—stored away until the perfect tobacco taste and mellow flavour are fully developed.

It is this dependable, constant quality, maintained for years, which has made "OLD CHUM" the chum of all pipe smokers in Canada.

OLD CHUM

Canada's Favorite Pipe Tobacco.

OLD CHUM
SMOKING TOBACCO

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH'S POLICY RE-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES CRITICIZED

Trustee J. W. Worth Thinks it Entails too Much Absence From School—Mrs. W. R. Morris Says it Does Seem to Inflict a Hardship in Some Cases.

The policy of the Provincial Board of Health that where such contagious diseases as mumps, and hooping cough, are in a family all the children shall stay home from school was questioned at the Board of Education meeting last evening.

Trustee J. W. Worth said that a boy of working age, near ready for the High School had returned to school after a month's absence with a certificate of health and had been sent back home to await the month's absence of two other members of the family suffering from a contagious disease. This entailed so long a stay at home from studies that his father gave up hope of the boy passing into the High School and sent him to work. Mr. Worth did not think such a policy in keeping with the interests of education.

It appears that the Provincial Health Act provides that each child in a family having one of the even minor contagious diseases shall stay home a month at least, and the other children also. In the case of the disease going the rounds of the whole family this entails considerable absence for some.

Chairman Denne said such is the law; the Board have no jurisdiction in the matter.

Trustee Cameron pointed out that if the heads of families would trouble themselves to enquire they would learn that allowance is made at examinations for scholars thus unavoidably kept at home, and their promotion is not delayed if they are sufficiently advanced to warrant such consideration.

Applied for Positions.

Misses Baird, Thompson and Sing applied for positions on the Public Schools teaching staff.

Doctor Resigns.

Dr. J. Malcolm McCulloch in tending his resignation as school medical officer appreciated those cordial relations which had existed between himself, the Board and teachers. He strongly eugolized the support given him in his duties by the school nurse. This resignation was accepted and is to take effect June 30th.

School Nurse Reports.

In her monthly report School Nurse Jory referred to the following absentees: For uncleanliness, 16; scabbies, 13; hooping cough, 17; mumps, 6; chicken-pox, 7.

Report on Institute.

Inspector Geo. F. Rogar reported conditions at the Collegiate Institute generally good. He referred to the high standing of its management and teaching staff and the fine spirit of the students. He reported two more teachers needed—one commercial and one for general work in relief of the principal who should not have to devote more than half his time to actual teaching. He also again emphasized the need of a new left wing to the building.

Inspector Leake, for household science and domestic science reported favorably as to accommodation and kitchen equipment. Comment on the character of teaching and pupils' work and grading be postponed.

Lack of Courtesy.

Principal H. R. H. Kenner complained of Inspector Leake's lack of courtesy in coming in and inspecting these departments under his jurisdiction without notifying him of his presence. He (the principal), never gets his eyes on the gentleman.

The Board will draw the department's attention to this.

Leave of Absence.

A letter from the principals and vice-principals of Public Schools complained that the Board's decision in regard to leave of absence in the case of death in the family was not broad enough in its scope. They suggested leave of absence to attend funerals of immediate relatives of wives, and where the connection is more remote that absence be allowed with only such deductions from salary as shall pay for supply.

This was received.

Who Were Present.

There were present Chairman Roland Denne. Trustees Mrs. W. R. Morris, Dr. Neal, J. M. Greene, G. O. Cameron, A. A. Fowler, J. A. McKone, J. W. Worth.

CENTRALS WON FROM QUEEN MARY SCHOOL

KEENLY CONTESTED PUBLIC SCHOOLS BASEBALL MATCH

In the Public School Baseball League yesterday, the Central School corralled avictory from the Queen Mary ball artists by a score of 11-9. It was a game of real baseball with few errors and plenty of excitement and exhibited that there is some splendid talent being developed for this line of sport in the local schools. The batteries were Dutton pitching and Miller catching for the Central School and Patterson pitching and Bishop catching for the Queen Mary school. This was the first game of the series between the two schools and was played on the Central school grounds.

CANADIAN WHISKEY MOISTENS DRY STATES

CLAIMED THAT WINDSOR IS SUPPLYING ILLICIT BOOZE TO DETROIT

New York, May 5.— Special despatches published in the New York World from its correspondents in various parts of the United States tend to strengthen the impression that a good deal of the present supply of "illicit booze" being vended in this country, is finding its way across the international boundary from points in Canada.

The correspondent at Detroit is convinced that there is no shortage there, and adds that Windsor keeps a section of the populace "wet" for a moderate charge of $5 to $6 a quart.

Nearly all the liquor handled by Seattle bootleggers is smuggled from Canada, the coast correspondent says. The same procedure of obtaining intoxicating refreshments prevails at St. Paul, according to the St. Paul correspondent, who says that a Canadian quart is obtainable from $7 to $20, the average charge being about $15.

Canadian whiskey is highly appraised in Cincinnati, by one offender at least, who is now in jail awaiting a hearing on a charge of being a party to a transaction which The price charged was $30. involved a small Canadian quart

HAPPY EVENING

MR. AND MRS. HENRY WHITE OF APSLEY ENTERTAIN

Apsley, May 5.— A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry White on Thursday last, when they entertained a number of their friends at an evening party.

Amusements of all kinds were indulged in dancing, games, etc. During the evening those present were favored by some vocal selections by Rev C. A. Spence and Miss Marjorie which were sang in excellent voice.

At twelve o'clock a sumptuous supper was served and later all partook of ice cream. Before dispersing all joined in singing the National Anthem. Then all sang "For They are Jolly Good Fellows," after which three cheers were given for Mr. and Mrs. White.

All went home with the idea of having spent one of the most pleasant evenings of their lives.

KEENE

(Special Correspondence.)

Keene, May 5.—Miss Mabel McCann was in Hastings the past week.

Born—A daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert McAdams, on Thursday, April 29.

Mr. Harold Roche was in the village on Friday.

Mr. Harry Clemens was in Peterborough Saturday on business.

Miss Annie McIntyre was shopping in Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. James Macfarlane was in Peterborough Saturday.

Mr. Paul Trebilcock, of Peterborough, was in the village Tuesday evening on business.

Mr. William Fletcher, Keene's amateur photographer, was taking views at Hiawatha on Tuesday evening. He came across a specially fine view in the vicinity of Hiawatha. He was assisted in his work by Messrs. Fred. and Frank Hawkins and Pasker Anderson.

A bush fire was started at Hiawatha on Tuesday afternoon, which gave promise of doing considerable damage.

Mr. Frank Brown has gone to Peterborough to work.

Mr. Charles Hewit is busy moving his family to Monaghan where he recently purchased property.

Mr. William Lavell has purchased the property belonging to Mr. Maynard Coward at Mather's Corners.

Messrs. Barnes, Henry Humphrey, John Fletcher and William Mollison motored to Peterborough on Monday.

Miss Isabell McCarthey spent the week-end with her mother.

Mrs. William Melling and children have moved into the property recently occupied by Burt McIntyre at Mather's Corners.

Mr. William Kempt was in Peterborough Tuesday on business.

Mr. and MFrs. T. B. Sharpe left on Monday for Winnipeg where Mr. Sharpe will be located in the future.

Mrs. S. Tayler, of Peterborough, is visiting at the home of her son, Mr. Stanley Tayler.

Born—A son, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Drummond, on Monday, May the 3rd.

A baseball team was organized on Monday evening. The officers elected are: President, Joseph O'Dett; vice-president, Earl Dorris; secretary-treasurer, Alfred Fletcher.

Miss Jessie Wood left last Thursday for Saskatchewan where she will spend the summer with friends.

Mrs. T. B. Sharpe and children Dorothy and William are guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Harrison.

Messrs. Harry McLachlan and William Fletcher motored to Peterborough on Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Messrs. Archie Stewart and Harry Mathews, of Toronto, were week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Burley.

Mr. Harry Clemens has purchased the blacksmith shop belonging to Mr. Harold Roche at Peterborough.

Quite a number from Keene attended sacramental service at Zion Methodist Church last Sabbath morning.

Mothers' Day will be observed next Sabbath morning in the Keene Methodist Sunday School at half-past nine a.m.

Beginning next Sabbath Sabbath Schoool will be held at Bethel at half-past nine a.m. Church service at half-past ten.

Mr. A. N. Totten, of Forth Worth Texas, is visiting his sister, Mrs. (Rev.) Honey.

Mr. William Wheeler, who recently moved to Peterborough, is returning to the village and will occupy the residence owned by Mr. James Nelson.

Miss Mary Burley was home from Peterborough over the week-end.

Mr. T. Danay, relieving agent, is at Keene station relieving. Mr. Pollard, who was called away on account of death.

LEAVING FOR IRELAND

Miss Gamble Recipient of Gifts From Fellow Employes.

A pleasing event was in evidence at the Colonial Weaving Co. yesterday (Tuesday) afternoon when Miss Annie Gamble, of Thomas street, was the recipient of gifts from the staff and employes of that factory. The occasion is the departure this week for Ireland of Miss Gamble, who will make her home in that country. A well-worded address testifying to the affection of her old friends and wishing her every happiness in her new home across the sea was accompanied by an ebony set and a well-filled purse.

Always Fresh, Sweet and Tasty.

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

HASTINGS

(Special Correspondence.)

Hastings, May 5.—A public auction sale of household goods, etc., was held on Saturday afternoon at the residence of Mr. Wallace Hill, corner of Front and Victoria streets. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the crowd was not large. However, the bidding was keen and everything satisfactorily disposed of.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Laing have moved their household effects into the residence on Front street recently occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Spooner and family.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered in the Methodist Church on Sunday morning, the Rev. A. Walsh officiating. The quarterly board met on Monday afternoon to review the work of the past quarter.

Mr. James Stevenson has purchased a new Chevrolet car from the Hess garage.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church met on Thursday afternoon in the basement of the church, when a number of items of business were discussed and disposed of. At the close of the business session lunch was served and a pleasant hour spent in social intercourse.

The stork called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Tate on Monday morning and left a fine baby boy.

Mrs. Robertson left during the week for her home in Foxboro, after a pleasant visit with her granddaughter, Mrs. E. Prentice.

Mr. Cameron of Peterborough was in town during the week.

Miss Daisy Brooks has been visiting friends in Warkworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Coyle of Colborne are guests of their daughter, Mrs. E. Laing.

Mrs. George Buchanan spent Sunday in Peterborough.

Mr. Prentice of Foxboro spent Sunday with his son, Mr. E. Prentice, town.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor German spent Sunday with Peterborough friends.

Master Wesley and Miss Bertina Beavis of Norwood were in Hastings on Sunday.

Miss Flossie Carter spent the week-end with Peterborough friends.

Mrs. V. Fisher is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. Bert Prest of Toronto was a recent visitor to his parents here.

Miss Isabel McCarthy of Keene has accepted a position in the office of Mr. W. Fowlds.

Miss Kate German of Peterborough is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. German.

Mr. George Ketcheson of Foxboro visited friends in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Rusaw and family spent Sunday with the latter's brother, Mr. Allen Lewis.

Miss Helen Fowlds of the military hospital, Toronto, is holidaying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Fowlds.

Miss Helen Prentice of Foxboro is the guest of her brother, Mr. E. Prentice.

The Hastings Board of Trade held their meeting during the week, at which considerable business was transacted.

Mr. Rufus Payne of Warsaw was in town during the week.

Ehe eclipse of the moon was eagerly scanned by most of the citizens Sunday evening.

Mr. M. Healey has purchased a new Chevrolet car from the local dealer.

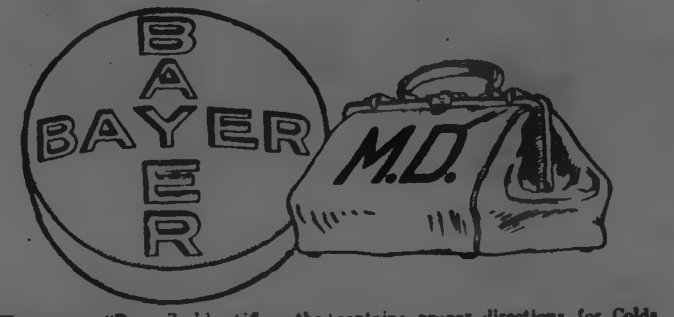
RIGHT IN RIVERS IS THE QUESTION

JOINT COMMISSION TO DECIDE BETWEEN ALBERTA AND MONTANA.

Ottawa, May 4.—Senator Turner, of Spokane, presented his interpretation of the international treaty on waterways bfeore a sitting of the Intrnational Joint Commission today. The commission, which was presided over by C. A. McGrath, Canadian chairman, is hearing evidence to established whether or not the treaty intended to provide for the distribution over both Canadian and United States territory of the waters of all the tributaries of rivers such as the Milk and St. Mary's, which feed irrigation projects in Alberta and Montana, and which have some tributaries peculiar to Montana and others which flow through both countries. The point under discussion is whether local tributaries to these rivers belong to both countries. Argument will be taken up tomorrow by Judge King, of Washington, representing the United States reclamation service, and then Canadian counsel will present their case

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

PREMIER DRURY

(Continued From Page 1)

"I submit he has given us an example of autocracy," he said, "and we are here to represent democracy."

The representatives of democracy loudly applauded.

Peter Heenan, of Kenora, another Labor member, came next. His claim to distinction was that he was the first man to sign the round robin.

Then ensued a brief interval, during which the Premier breathed a little easier. Two U. F. O. members, J. C. Brown, of North Middlesex, and J. Cridland, o fSouth Norfolk, declared that they had not signed the round hobin. They had been elected on a platform of economy, and they wer egoing to stay on it. Besides, they were serving for the honor of it, not for profit.

J. A. Pinard, Liberal, of East Ottawa, was in favor of economy—for the other fellow. His proposal was that the economy be exercised on the salaries o fthe Ontario License Board, leading that much more for the needy members.

Lieut. K. S. Stover, another Liberal member, was unkind enough to drag up the entirely irrelevant fact that the Cabinet Ministers receive $6,000 plus indemnity, in "recognition," of their work. "They have so much better opportunity for service and so much more honor that they ought to be willing to serve for less than the private members," he remarked.

W. Stringer, of Haldimand, was another U. F. O. member who said he had refused to sign.

Hon. Mr. Drury repeated his earlier statement that the people were looking to the House for an example in economy. "I led the way," he said, modestly, "by voluntarily cutting the salary the previous Prime Minister received by $3,000."

It was the cue for applause, but somehow or other the members overlooked it, and as if that wasn't trying enough, that irrepressible person, the member for South Brant, was heartless enough to ask Mr. Drury how much he had left.

"It is $10,400 including the sessional indemnity," replied Mr Drury. Naturally he could not stop there, and for a few minutes the House listened while he explained how onerous were the duties of a Prime Minister.

Mr. MacBride wanted to know if the indemnity matter had been discussed in Council. He was told that the Ministers were pledged to keep silent about Council deliberations — but the Cabinet was a unit upon the matter.

Jorn O'Neill and J. W. Curry, K South-East Toronto, pleaded guilty to signing the document demanding more pay. Peter Heenan brok ein with a suggestion that the Premier arbitrate, but he caught no fish with the bait.

Andrew Hicks, the U. F. O. whip proposed that the matter stand for a year until the members foun dout what they were worth.

This Man Confessed

L. W. Oke, of East Lambton, was the first U. F. O. member to confess to signing up. He did so because he thought $1,400 a year was not enought for a member to "carry on." He wanted to know what sacrifice the Premier was making. Had he given up his farm?

Mr. Drury replied that he was carrying on his farm, but he expected to lose o nit.

"So do I," returned Mr. Oke. "I am here making a sacrifice." The Phime Minister laughed, which brought a warm reply from the Lambton member. He did not propose to sit there and be laughed at. He would like to tell the Premier what some of the people back home were saying about him. He had letters in his pocket that would make the Premier blush if he read them.

Hit at Cabinet

R. L. Brackin, of West Kent was an extra indemnity man. If the Cabinet ministers were sincere in heir desire for economy, they should give up their own indemnities. Up to this point not a single Conservative had confessed to signing the round robin. The first to do so was W. H. Ireland of West Hastings who had no apologies to offer. He was followed by T. Tooms, Labor member for Peterboro, who was in the same boat.

Mr. Macbride apparently thinking the time was ripe for another try, asked the Premier if he would consider allowing a private member to introduce a bill, providing the increase. They were ready to take the responsibility. The Premier declared that while believing in giving the private member the utmost freedom, the Government could not sanction such a departure from responsible Government. He was sure when the members had had time to think it over they would sio nnet to make any increase this session.

GEO. COPPEN GOES TO PRISON FOR LIFE

HIS DEATH SENTENCE WAS COMMUTED LATE LAST EVENING

Toronto May 5.—According to a wire received yesterday by Mr. T. A. Gibson, counsel for George Coppen, from Mr. Thomas Mulvey, Under Secretary of State, the death sentence imposed upon Coppen in February by Mr. Justice Lachford on the charge of murdering his wife, has been commuted to life imprisonment. Coppen was formerly sentenced to be hanged at Toronto jail this morning. The decision of the Department follows further representations which were made yesterday before the Department of Justice by Mr. T. F. Agar, counsel. Mr. Agar submitted the recent testimony of Dr. Silverthorne to the effect that the condition of the woman's body was not inconsistent with an accident and did not establish violence. Notification of the commutation of sentence was conveyed to Coppen yesterday afternoon by Sheriff Mowat. It is expected that Coppen will be removed to Kingston this week. Coppen was quite unmoved by his reprieve, and in fact his attitude throughout has been that of apparent indifference.

MEAT INJURIOUS TO THE KIDNEYS

Table a tablespoonful of Salts if Back hurts or Bladder bothers.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headachs, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralise the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.

Curtain washing now made very easy

It used to be a tedious business, didn't it? But now—we have a way that means very little work—takes very little time—and really no great skill. Thanks to LUX. This way your curtains take on a fresh newness, the colors are brightened—the saggiest and limpest curtain becomes a thing of beauty All due to the satiny, foamy lather of

LUX

purest, surest and gentlest of all cleansers.

The washing of curtains is described in "The Care of Dainty Clothes". Let us send you a copy now.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED
TORONTO ONT 72

TIME SIGNALS FROM BELGIUM

DECLARED IT WILL BE A BOON TO THE RAILROADS AND STEAMSHIPS.

Paris, May 4.—Wireless telegraphy may yet prove to be the means of preventing many railway and sea catastrophes. To this end, in fact, an International Time Bureau is being formed in Brussels, which intends to develop methods of transmitting throughout the world time signals of the greatest precision.

The bureau is in charge of M. Bigourdin, member of the French Academy of Sciences who for many years has been attached to the Paris Observatory. Discussing the aims of this new organization, M. Bigourdin has called attention to the fact that all through the war the Eiffel Tower sent daily signals that were picked up in the most remote quarters of the globe.

"It is most essential that navigators know at every instant the precise time," says M. Bigourdin. "Extensive experiments have been carried out in the last year and we have reason to believe that the efforts will lead to unexpected discoveries concerning the variations in actual longitude similar to those known to exist with respect to latitude. With precise knowledge of the time, the sun's location and the consequent geographical position ships will more easily avoid dangerous areas."

M. Bigourdin is confident that many sea accidents have been due to the impossibility of ships picking up accurate time signals. He points out also the necessity for the most reliable records for despatching trains in all countries. Further experiments will be conducted with intermittent Hertian waves, approximately 2,600 metres long, to replace those of shorter length now used.

M. Bigourdin, whose investigations are receiving support in all Allied countries, hopes to create a system whereby the expenses will be distributed among all nations, for it is obvious that once the signals begin to work there is nothing to prevent any mariner from taking advantage of an organization in which French scientists are taking an important part in putting into operation.

DOWNEYVILLE

Downeyville, May 5.— Mrs. Thomas Perdue of Detroit, Mich. is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Crowley.

Miss Margaret Herlihey who has been in Rochester has returned home,

Mr. and Mrs. James Murtha left on Tuesday for Rochester where they will reside in the future.

Miss Blanche Carroll of Rochester is renewing old acquaintances in the vicinity.

Miss Gladys Fee of Omemee attended the basket social held in the parish hall on Tuesday.

LACROSSE PRACTICE.

Lacrosse enthusiasts are reminded that there is a practice at the Fair Grounds tonight. All interested in the game are asked to turn out for this practice not later than 7 o'clock.

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis

People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better

PRICE 25c and 50c

Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

Music in the Home

MUSICIANS WHO LIVE IN WATER-TIGHT COMPARTMENTS.

The truth is that musicians are not taught now, and never have been taught, to consider music in relation to anything but itself. They live in a watertight compartment. There are brilliant exceptions; but it is principally true of the majority that they think of music as a thing by and for itself, and not as part of the general outline of the age. They think that music exists for the musicians only—not the musicians for music and for its higher development.

It is curious to reflect what they mean by the word musician. They mean some one who has learnt certain things in a certain way, and refuse to allow to the person who, without having had such training, yet loves it and is susceptible to its finer influences, the right of expressing any opinion about it all. It is small wonder, then, that a young musician with a fresh outlook, and perplexed by its aesthetic problems will turn for advice and sympathy to a lover of music who looks at it from an angle which is not that of his titular pastors and masters.

The professors always distrust and resent such things as an interference with their prerogative, and try to keep their pupils from them. It would show greater wisdom on their part to try to discover whence such influences derive their power, and to strive to replace them by spreading the light themselves. But those who do are vastly in the minority. Ninety-nine out of a hundred seem to have given up thinking about such things when they got their last certificate at the institution which bred them, and refuse to contemplate the possibility of any change. The average teacher accepts his Wagner as unhesitatingly today as his father condemned his, forty years ago, or as his grandfather desired to scalp the later Beethoven.

PEOPLE SHOULD BE LED TOWARD MUSIC.

Actual co-operation will bring more results to teachers of music than to almost any class of business people. The problem before the music teachers of a locality is larger and more complex than the problem before any ordinary business group. First of all, they are obliged to create a demand for their services. In the case of a lawyer, for example, disagreement and criminal matters being a natural demand for his services. The grocery man has a natural outlet for his products. On the other hand, the need for music is indefinite, and recognized only when special effort is made to demonstrate its value in life. Only in a very small number of cases do people absolutely crave the privilege of studying music. Most people must be led to music by being made to realize that it is an important factor in Mental development and much more than a mere accomplishment.

MAN'S INTEREST IN MUSIC

How the Question Looks to a Major.

To-day music is recognized as a man's pleasure, a man's recreation and a man's accomplishment and therefore should find a large place in a boy's education.

This idea was strongly emphasized in a recently published interview with Major Rupert Hughes who in addition to his military standing is an author and playwright of note. The Major pointed out that in the early days of the country our forefathers had little thought for anything but the most practical and necessary things. "But this very necessity" he says "seemed to lead many of them into the mistaken thought that music was, first of all, not in any way a necessity, and not being a necessity, it was therefore a feminine calling—something to while away the time of girls and women, whose men folk could afford to let them escape the slavery of the kitchen to say nothing of the field and the barn. Music became one of the chief studies of the young ladies' seminary—not music as we know it now, but music apparently made as a kind of background for crinolines and long curls. When one knows the interest men take in music today he is led to ask—what has brought this change?

"Knowing the business man as we all know him," argues the Major, in answer to this question, "let us admit that it was possibly the great success of the many musicians in the material side of musical work which led so many so-called 'Captains of Industry' to realize that perhaps there is something in music after all

"With musicians making fortunes of amazing size; with building after building going up in all parts of the country in honor of music; with the musical industries developing along sound lines it was not surprising that the gentlemen, who had been brought up to think that the one righteous and noble thing in human life was business, should suddenly realize that after all art, when it is art which the human appetite requires, is a wonderfully lucrative thing, even though it is not hitched up to a typewriter and adding machine. Whetted with just enough curiosity, Mr. Business-man gradually found himself taking more and more interest in music, until one day he made the discovery that he was actually reading articles upon music inthe daily papers, learning the names of singers, and perhaps wondering what their 'batting averages' were.

"Then came the player piano and the phonograph. Here he at least could go through part of the process of making music. It was not always to be locked up in the fingers of his wife or his daughter. Once tasting the joys of music-making, he found a new interest in life, a new and unexplored field for mental recuperation, a field which grew more and more lovely with every step. Mr Business-man became a music 'fan' as his friends said. He bought books on music, bought tickets for concerts, operas and recitals which he had formerly secretly pitied his wife for attending. Much to his surprise he found that this interest in music, like golf and the 'car' took his mind from other things, made his intellect rest, banished business for the time being, benefited him, exhilirated him, made him a better man for the workaday world."

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

GALT CITY TO BOOST POTATO PRODUCTION

COUNCIL RESPONDS TO DEMANDS OF MASS MEETING OF WOMEN.

Galt, Ont., May 4.—Under the auspices of the Women's Canadian Club a mass meeting for women to discuss the high cost of living was held last night in the City Hall, which was crowded to the doors, over 500 being present. The chief topic of discussion was the high price of potatoes. It was decided that the only way to bring down the price of potatoes was by greater production. To make this possible, a resolution was passed, which was submitted by a deputation to the City Council, requesting that the city purchase seed potatoes to be sold to producers at a reasonable rate. To bring down prices of other necessities it was declared, economy among women was necessary, and the meeting carried a resolution pledging all present to abstain from buying luxuries, and to buy Canadian goods until such time as prices become more moderate.

The City Council, in response to the request of the mass meeting, that the city purchase seed potatoes, appointed a committee composed of Mayor Mercer and Aldermen McLane and Goudy to investigate.

DENIM AND SPATS IN BRITISH COMMONS

REPORTED THAT OVERALLS WILL SHORTLY BE WORN IN PARLIAMENT

London, May 5. — Overalls are about to invade Parliament, but will be combined with spats to relieve the historic place of some of the shock. Major John Robert Pretyman Newman, Coalition Unionist member for the Finchley division of Middlesex, will be the man who will introduce denim to Westminster. The major has admitted his intention to wear overalls to the House, and says he has become a firm convert of this means of smashing clothing prices, which was inaugurated on May Day. He clings, however, to spats, and has told an interviewer he will wear them in connection with his unparliamentary garb.

Oxford farmers are finding the weather ideal for seeding.

Four sudden deaths occurred at Montreal, and three fatalities at Winnipeg over the week-end.

The Windsor Jockey Club announces that the Frontier Handicap will have a value of $10,000 this season. Other stakes of high value have been added to the card.

ESCAPED PRISON BY MEANS OF A NEEDLE

DESPERATE CHARACTER CONFINED IN DEATH CELL MAKES GET-AWAY

Rawlins, Wyo., May 5. — With a needle obtained in the prison shirt factory as his only tool, Bert Loften has escaped from the State prison here. William Smith, his companion, was captured while trying to scale the prison wall.

Loften and Smith were confined to the death house cell because of their known desperate character. Loften found that a soft piece of steel covered a drain. With his great patience and skill he slowly cut a hole through the steel with the needle. After removing a pipe and a plate they crawled through the hole, picked the lock of a steel door connecting with the main corridor of the prison, scaled the tiers of cells, cut holes through the slate roof and dropped to the ground. In the prison yard they found a steel bar which the prisoners bent into a hook to fasten an improvised rope to the prison wall.

Loften escaped, but Smith was captured by a guard.

FEW FOLKS HAVE GRAY HAIR NOW

Druggist Says Ladies are Using Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Hair that loses its color and lustre or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair, which is so attractive, use only this old time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

AWAITING OUTCOME OF U.S. MEN'S DEMANDS

RAILROAD SHOPMEN AND OTHER WORKMEN'S AGREEMENT IS SUSPENDED

[illegible], May 4.— Negotiations between the railroad shopmen and other workers for a new agreement represented by the Executive Board of No. 4 Division, Railway Employees' Department of the American Federation of Labor, and the Canadian Railroad Board, representing the companies which opened in Montreal last Thursday, have suspended and adjourned pending the outcome of the demands of the United States railroad men to the Railroad Board, according to the usual procedure of basing the Canadian agreement upon that adopted upon the United States railroads.

COL. MORDEN HAS HOPE IN STEEL

TALKS ON IMPERIAL TRADE, COMBINATIONS AND EMPIRE RESOURCES

Toronto, May 5.—"The story of the production of steel on the American continent has been one of the most fascinating of tales," said President C. Marriott, of the Board of Trade, introducing Col. W. Grant Morden, who addressed the Board. "The possibility of having a steel corporation in Canada rivalling the United States Steel Corporation is almost bewildering. It would have tremendous results on production, and would be of great advantage to Canadian industry."

"I am always proud to proclaim myself as a Torontonian wherever I may be," said Colonel Morden, who spoke on "Empire Trade." "This city will in future, as in the past, be in the forefront in its participation in international trade. Every Canadian who realizes the potentialities of Canadian resources should play three strokes ahead.

"British merchants during the war saw a golden opportunity to obtain mastery of world trade. Other countries during the war broke their contracts and disrupted to extend business. But today British merchants are getting as much as 10 per cent. more than other countries for goods in South America because traders have learned that the British merchant under all circumstances keeps his contract."

IRELAND'S TROUBLES GROW DAY BY DAY

CONFLICTS OVER LAND ATTENDED BY ORGANIZED "CATTLE DRIVERS"

Dublin, May 5.—Conflicts over land attended by organized "cattle drives" to intimidate land owners and compel them to sell, have been added lately to Ireland's other troubles. The disturbances are a revival of conditions which prevailed thirty or more years ago when farmers and graziers were forced by similar methods to sell large land holdings.

The malcontents complain that most of the good land in the south and west of Ireland is being used for grazing purposes and that they are unable to purchase it. Consequently they have resorted to the "cattle drives" and threats of bodily harm to the owners. It is very difficult to police all the country, and many of the drives have resulted in three or four farmers losing all their cattle at one swoop.

The intimidators are represented as renters who are demanding longer leases of land, small owners and a certain number of holders of comparatively large tracts who believe their neighbors' land used for grazing is more suitable for tillage than the ground which they are trying to cultivate.

"It's the same story again of the eighties," said a former south of Ireland land holder. "They forced us to cut up our large holdings then by use of the same methods now employed."

The land troubles should not be confused with crimes resulting from the political unrest. They are separate and distinct and show evidences of being on the increase.

INTERNAT'L FARMERS CONFERENCE MAY 11

REPRESENTATIVES OF AMERICA AND CANADA TO MEET IN CHICAGO

Farmers of Canada will meet farmers of the United States in an international conference in Chicago on May 11. International agrarian problems will be discussed, and some means of federating the farmers of the two countries may be decided on. The Canadian delegation will be composed of R. W. E. Burnaby, President of the Canadian Council of Agriculture; Norman Lambert, Secretary of the Canadian Council of Agricultural, and George F. Chipman, Editor of The Grain Growers' Guide and a director of the Canadian Council of Agriculture

BIG BRITISH OIL COMPANY FORMED

BRITAIN LOOKING AHEAD TO INSURE FUEL SUPPLY

London, May 5.—The Daily Mail of yesterday says that Lieut-General John Stevens Cowans is to be managing director of a new company under the control of the Shell Transport and Trading Co. for the development of the oil fields in Mesopotamia, which will be part of an extensive reorganization and expansion of the British oil industry, with a view to ensuring the nations' supply of fuel and other oils. The plan, which it is declared also concerns rich producing centres in many quarters of the globe and interests controlling hundreds of millions of pounds sterling, is nearing completion, and an announcement of the details of it are expected shortly, according to the Daily Mail.

The blend is right

And so Lanka Tea is equally good with or without cream and sugar.

Try it clear—you have fragrant aroma, sparkling color, exquisite flavor.

Add cream and sugar—you have a delicious, stimulating brew.

Lanka is British grown tea from the hill gardens of Ceylon.

The choicest grades are skilfully blended to produce the piquant, pungent flavor of Lanka—strong yet delicate.

The price is moderate because Lanka is brought by the direct water route from Ceylon to Vancouver.

Look for the handsome package pictured here—your grocer has it.

Remember the name—Lanka.

Imported and packed by
WM. BRAID & COMPANY
Vancouver, Canada

ALLEGED SLANDER CASE BEING HEARD

TWO LABOR LEADERS SUING JAMES SIMPSON FOR STATEMENTS LAST YEAR

Toronto, May 4. Nearly a year after the charges in question were made, Arthur E. O'Leary is suing James Simpson, editorial of The Industrial Banner, for $10,000 damages for alleged libel and slander, before Mr. Justice Middleton and jury in the Assizes. Only two witnesses were called yesterday, and little light so far has been thrown on the case. W. L. Hevey, another member of the Trades and Labor Council, is also suing Mr. Simpson, but his case will come up later.

Mr. O'Leary was the first witness called yesterday and denied that either he or Hevey had made a proposal to the Employers' Association, asking for $5,000 to finance the publishing of a new Labor paper, as had been charged by the defendant at a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last August.

He denied that he had ever talked with General Gunn about a new Labor paper.

Herbert Davis of the Imperial Foundry told the court of what had taken place at a meeting of the Employers' Association over a year ago. At the meeting, he stated, General Gunn had outlined a proposal to pay O'Leary and Heavey, whom he characterized as sane Labor leaders, $5,000 to aid them in financing a new Labor paper.

Mr. Davis retracted a statement which appeared in his affidavit to the effect that Hevey and O'Leary had collected sums of money from the various members after the meeting.

EDITOR LOST REPUTATION

Arthur Wallace Tells Montreal It Went to the Bad

Montreal, May 5.— Arthur Wallace associate editor of the Manchester Guardian addressing the Reform Club yesterday, said that in his 14,000 mile journey through Canada he had lost three pairs of gloves, two umbrellas, two trains and one ship, and he feared too that he had lost his reputation, temporarily at least, in Toronto, where he said he had made some injudicious remarks about prohibition and its efficiency.

Lindsay Crawford also spoke.

The Dublin Corporation has passed a resolution acknowledging the Irish Republic Parliament's authority to undertake the carrying out of all its decrees affecting the municipal Gov-

GRAND Trans-Canada Theatres Ltd. Sole Owners

TO-NIGHT -- ALL THIS WEEK
MISS ARLIE MARKS AND ASSOCIATE PLAYERS
INCLUDING THE WELL-KNOWN COMEDIAN TOM MARKS
PLAYS CHANGE EACH PERFORMANCE NONE REPEATED
FRIDAY AMATEUR NIGHT | TO-NIGHT The GIRL FROM OUT YONDER | VAUDEVILLE Between Acts

ONE NIGHT ONLY MONDAY
STUART WALKER
Presents
BOOTH TARKINGTON'S
SEVENTEEN
A PLAY OF YOUTH, LOVE AND SUMMER TIME
ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST
DIRECT FROM THE BOOTH THEATRE
PRICES $2.00-$1.50-$1.-75c-50c
SEATS ON SALE FRIDAY 10 a.m.

THEATRICAL

THOMAS KELLY IN STUART WALKER'S PRODUCTION OF BOOTH TARKINGTON'S "SEVENTEEN" AT THE GRAND.

IT'S GLORIOUNS TO BE JUST SEVENTEEN

SEE ALL THE LITTLE EPISODES THAT MAKE LIFE AMUSING

It's glorious to be seventeen. And if that is one of the joys of the past, the next best thing to live it again through your eyes and ears. This is just what you may do when Stuart Walker's New York production of Booth Tarkington's "Seventeen" comes to the Grand Monday evening only.

There are the joys and follies of youth, all the little episodes that make life at this age so amusing to others and so serious to youth. A visit to "Seventeen" is guaranteed to wipe out twenty or thirty years of your age, for one evening at any rate, and young people love it.

Here is a middle west town, the curtain is drawn back and reveals just such an assemblage as you may find in hundreds of such places; the youth, William Sylvanus Baxter, his imp sister, Jane, who like Nemesis never fails to shadow him and show him up, his hated rival Johnnie Watson, the girl of his puppy dreams, Lola Pratt, with the baby talk lure, and her adored dog, Flopit. And they dance and sing, have their little porch flirtation, even the farewell dance where William Sylvanus in father's evening clothes is sentenced to indescribable misery as the escort of the fat Ethel Boke, just as half of the audience has done.

Humorous, wholesome youth-giving and happy in its sincerity as the story is, much credit must be given to the cast, whose members give the impression that they are actually living the various episodes. Thomas Kelly has become known from coast to coast for his delightful characterization of Willie, the youth just beginning to realize his coming manhood—life is never quite so important and serious as at this age.—Elizabeth Black, the impish Jane, is the infant terrible of ten, in looks, in manners, in gestures and in that curious mixture of innocence. Lael Davis who plays the fascinating Lola Pratt, became the toast of the town during the show's run in New York and Boston.

KEEPING UP WITH "THE JONESES" COMING

MUSIC LOVERS WILL BE DELIGHTED WITH GUS HILL'S LATEST NOVELTY

Those who keep in touch with current theatrical events of the day will be delighted to learn that Gus Hill's latest musical novelty, "Keeping up with the Joneses," is scheduled to appear at the Grand Wednesday evening, May 10. This sparkling musical novelty is founded on the famous cartoons of Pop Momand appearing daily in the leading newspapers throughout the country. A large and well-known cast of Broadway comedians, singers and dancers will be seen in the principal roles. One of the features of the performance is the renowned chorus of charming young misses described by the management as "The Vanity Fair Girls."

Cutting the Nation's Tire Bill.

"Forty makes of motor tires were submitted to the bureau of standards by the office of the quartermaster general," writes Thomas H. Uzzell in Everybody's. "They were given laboratory 'durability runs,' after which they were autopsied by the rubber specialists. Their carcasses were cut up and the pieces boiled, roasted, stretched. The results were discouraging. Even the best of them seemed to suffer from 'improper 'toughening.'

"So into their little rubber-mill went the experts, with notes furnished them by the tire manufacturers, and proceeded to make up some tire rubber which had the proper degree of toughness. They succeeded. They passed out the word: 'The trouble is that you makers are not sifting your zinc oxid before mixing it with the rubber compound.'

"The makers began to sift. Better tires resulted. Some $30,000,000 were saved to the government. And today you are enjoying a cut in your tire bill by getting better tires—a result of that experiment with zinc oxid."

RICHARD W. TULLY ANNOUNCES PLANS

Richard Walton Tully, who returned on the "Adriatic" last week after nearly a year spent abroad, announced yesterday his plans for the coming season. He has already started rehearsals of the comedy "Keep Her Smiling," which was laid aside at the time of Sidney Drew's death, and in which Tully will now introduce to American audiences one of England's most popular comedians, David Miller, who recently completed a run of fourteen months in London in "Fair and Warmer," and who he believes is admirably suited to follow in the difficult part created by Drew. "Keep Her Smiling" will open in Montreal, May 3rd, from whence it will head for the Pacific Coast where it will play all summer returning to the middle west and south for engagements next season.

Guy Bates Post will continue under Tully's management his highly successful tour in "The Masquerader" and will this Summer fulfill return engagements in the far Western States. It is likely that Tully will in the near future present Post in an elaborate Shakesperean production. Tully has nearly completed writing a comedy with a novel theme which he anticipates producing some time next season three companies in Tully's ever-popular "The Bird of Paradise" instead of the two companies that have been the rule for the last nine years.

Before leaving London, Tully formed an association with Percy Burton, the well-known English manager who for many seasons sponsored the productions of Forbes-Robertson and Beerbom Tree, whereby Burton will have charge of Tully's continental interests and activities. At present Barton is managing the English presentations of "The Bird of Paradise" the London company of which opened early in September and is still playing to capacity business, while two other companies are touring Great Britain with fourth about to start rehearsals. Tully has been offered a theatre in Paris next Fall and is planning to produce "The Bird of Paradise" there in October or November.

With Percy Burton attending to his European affairs and James C. Peede, his general manager in charge of his American productions, Tully hopes to create a medium of exchange of artists and plays whereby the best new English plays may be sent to America as often as possible with their original casts, while he plans to present in England many of the American successes which he believes most adapted to British tastes.

"There has been much hue and cry," said Tully yesterday, "over a general slump in theatrical business in London, but as a matter of fact conditions have merely reverted to a pre-war basis. When London was filled, not only with her own troops but with thousands and thousands of American, Canadian and Australian soldiers practically everything on the boards was a lasting success. The withdrawal of soldier patronage has naturally caused a great slump in gross receipts, the bubble of martial inflation has been picked and business is in reality normal once more, and good plays will be successful in London just as in days gone by."

BELGIAN INDUSTRIES

(Continued From Page [illegible])

tion of tissues of all sorts is insufficient to meet demands.

Hide and Leather Industries.—Tanned hides are finding good demand despite high prices. Liege shoe manufacturers are very active, but find production limited by the shortening of the working day. The shoe industry is suffering from the high cost of leather. Hatters' furs are beginning to reach pre-war production figures.

Tobacco Industry.—Manufacturers of cigars are suffering from shortage of labor and unfavorable exchange, which make purchase of American tobacco difficult.

Agricultural Industries.—The exodus of workers is resulting in much thought being given to mechanical cultivation. Flax merchants are now contracting with growers for the coming crop and are offering to supply the labor and so relieve the farmers. The cultivation of large fields in place of the existing small plats is also being considered in order to reduce hand labor to a minimum.

Many lacrosse players were restored to amateur standing by the Ontario branch A. A. U. of C. last night.

Toronto lost to Syracuse 7 to 6 yesterday. Pitcher Thompson will join the team here today. Outfielder Weiser of Reading jumped to the Steel League last night.

The 23-metre Shamrock set sail from England yesterday for New York. She started about two weeks ago, but was obliged to put back on account of bad weather.

WILL ROAR TOWARD GERMANY

Position of Sculptured Lion on Famous Battlefield of Waterloo Is to Be Reversed.

The lion on the battlefield of Waterloo is to face the other way, and before long it will stand with open, ponderous paws roaring silently, after the manner of your fierce but considerate sculptured lions, toward Germany instead of France. Fortunately for the quiet of the countryside the roar is imaginary or the lion would long ago have become a nuisance whichever way he faced. The lion was set up by Belgium after the battle of Waterloo, and stood as a warning to France not to engage in any more Napoleonic dreams of conquest; and year after year it looked toward France, while behind it Germany prepared for the next effort to dominate other nations. It maintained its attitude, while Germany carried through the program that separated Alsace-Lorraine from France; but presently behind the lion's back Belgium began to fortify, and eventually left him in the ridiculous position of looking in one direction while the Belgian fortifications looked in another. A tame lion one might say, roaring for the edification of tourists and with no personal feeling about it. But now Belgium decides to turn him round and let him roar toward Germany as a solemn reminder of the unwisdom of dreams of world conquest.

THINK TERM IS EFFEMINATE

Some Tennis Players Object to Word "Love" as at Present Employed in Scoring System.

There is talk among the overlords of tennis of finding another word than "love" to mean "nothing" in the scoring system, for, although it may surprise many to hear it, the game is sometimes spoken of as effeminate, and this bit of terminology is held responsible. Nobody has ever explained why "love" means "nothing" in tennis, but there is a footnote in an old and rare book about card-playing which refers to an old Scottish word "luff," which meant "nothing," and this, perhaps, may have been somehow transferred into the game of tennis. Or, again, the term may be of far eastern origin, where a word sounding like "love" was used in the old form of tennis that was once popular in the orient. Whether or not the terminology undergoes change, the game is in no immediate danger of falling off in popularity, and the repeated shouting of these seeming endearments across the tennis net has occasioned much innocent merriment.—Christian Science Monitor.

Honor Cuban Generals.

Cuba is to pay honor to the memory of General Maximo Gomez, the island republic's military hero, by erecting a costly monument. A first prize of $25,000 was awarded recently to Aldo Gaba, an Italian sculptor, for a model of the memorial, which is to cost $200,000. Second and third prizes went respectively to Huertas Cabarrocas, a Spanish-Cuban, and Gutson Borglum, an American. General Gomez became popular as the leader of the Cuban forces in the war for independence from Spain, from 1895 to 1898. He also took a prominent part in the Ten Years' war, a revolt which began in 1868. On the day of his death, June 18, 1905, the general's family was presented with a gift of $100,000 by the government of Cuba. At the conclusion of the Spanish-American war, General Gomez was honored at a public reception given by the American forces occupying Havana at that time.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

KEPT SHOES AS ORNAMENTS

American Footgear Considered by Unfortunate Serbian Woman as Altogether Too Beautiful to Wear.

Anything that will keep the feet from the ground is considered a shoe in Serbia.

In the remote rural districts of the country it is said that many of the people live and die without owning a pair of shoes. In the bitterest weather they travel through mud and snow without adequate foot covering. They consider themselves fortunate if they can secure old gunny sacks or heavy cloth, which they tie about their feet with twine in winter.

The first American-made shoes that were distributed by the American Red Cross created a tremendous stir among the people of the distant villages. One old woman who had never owned a pair before took the shoes that had been given to her to her home and put them on a shelf above the fireplace. She was as pleased as a child to own them, but nothing could induce her to wear them. She said that she intended to save them for fetes, or perhaps for her burial. They were "much too beautiful to be worn," she said.

Helium Gas Cheapened.

Up to 1915 the total output of helium gas in all the world had probably been less than 100 cubic feet, and it was worth about $1,700 a cubic foot. But just before the armistice was signed a shipment of 150,000 cubic feet of helium gas was sent to Europe, and it costs less than 10 cents a cubic foot.

Helium gas was first discovered on the sun, by spectroscopy. It is the best gas for use in balloons, because it is not inflammable. It is now extracted from the natural gas of Texas and Kansas.

The method is delicate and complex, but is based upon the fact that the principal constituents of natural gas liquefy when cooled to about minus 320 degrees F., but that helium remains a gas at that temperature, and hence is easily separated.

Surveyors Use Airplanes.

Four airplanes are being used to survey the extensive forests of Labrador to determine the value of the wood pulp represented by the growing trees. Aerial photographs will be taken of many parts of the peninsula for use in compiling statistics. The surveying party, which left the United States recently for Nova Scotia, is composed of 40 persons and is headed by a man who served two years as a captain in the British air forces.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Our Native Birds.

One of the most valuable assets our nation has is its native birds. Too much cannot be written in their favor.

Destroy them and in a few years the injurious insects will have multiplied to such an extent that trees will be denuded of their foliage, plants and crops cannot be produced.

There are more than 1,200 species of our native birds, and millions of individuals. As a result of the examination of over 50,000 stomachs of birds, they established beyond a reasonable doubt that birds are of economic value, first in eating harmful insects, their eggs and larvae. Second, in eating the seeds of noxious weeds. Third, in devouring field mice, and other small rodents that injure the crops, and fourth, in acting as scavengers. While the economic value of birds should be kept in mind the esthetic value should also be considered. Man does not live by bread alone.

We should protect them for their graceful forms, their charming beauty, their delightful melody, and their joyous activity.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, May 5.—Cattle receipts medium, trade steady.

Heavy beef steers	$14.00	$15.50
Choice butcher steers	14.00	15.00
Medium butcher cows	9.75	10.75
Calves	17.00	19.50
Ewes	10.00	17.00
Lambs	17.00	20.00
Hogs, selects, f.a.w.	20.25	20.50

RAILWAY WORKERS STRIKE NEAR END

STRUGGLE IN FRANCE VIRTUALLY OVER, OFFICIAL QUARTERS REPORT.

VOLUNTEER HELP BIG FACTOR

LABOR ADMITS THAT COMPLETE TIE-UP OF INDUSTRY IS IMPOSSIBLE.

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, May 5.—Announcement that the strike of railway workers throughout France is virtually over was made in official quarters here.

Volunteers Help.

Since Saturday traffic has been seriously embarrassed, but volunteers have given material aid, and yesterday a large number of strikers nreturned to their posts.

In the principal French ports, the strike of naval and wock workers is almost complete.

Miners in the Anzin Basin have voted to go on strike May 7, but the situation in Northern France seems to be improving.

35 Per Cent. Return.

Reports received show about 35 per cent. of the men at work and Labor leaders indicated a complete tie up of industry was impossible because of the failure of railroad men to call out all men engaged in transportation services.

FARMERS MAY GET $2.45 FOR WHEAT

PRICE MUCH HIGHER THAN THE MOST OPTIMISTIC HAD LOOKED FOR.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 5.—Canadian farmers may get as high as thirty cents per bushel for participation certificates on wheat sold through the Canadian wheat board, it was predicted today by members of the Commons who have watched the situation very closely.

With $2.15 already guaranteed, this will bring the price to $2.45. Many of the farmer members believe the price will indeed be much higher than the most optimistic had hoped for on account of an abnormal increase in the price of wheat from the time it left the far west until it was sold to European buyers.

1920 Crop Higher.

It is also freely predicted that the price of the 1920 crop will be high, some members believing that it will go to $3 per bushel, providing there are no internal troubles in any of the larger countries of the world.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 2, 1920.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

x11.48 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Monteal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

z11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

z3.20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**5.03 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed) — Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

zSunday only.

xDaily except Saturday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8.20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8.25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main Line east.
No. 369—8.30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12.04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12.15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5.40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 373—5.40 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 99—8.29 p.m., for Lindsay.

Lots of people do a thing twice in order to get it done once.

Perhaps some day a genius will rise to the occasion and invent a noiseless phonograph.

It's Your Printing We Want

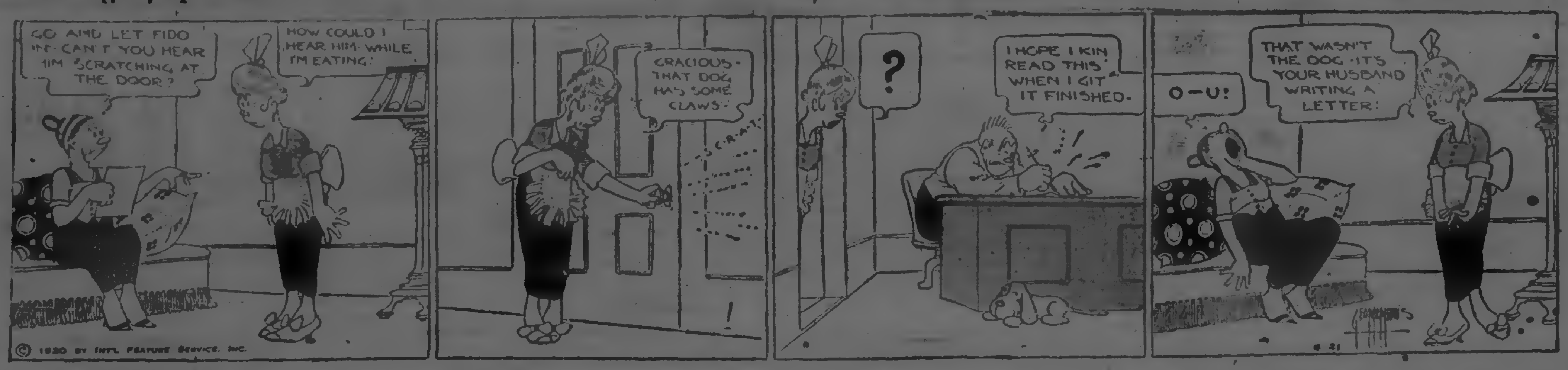
The Review Job Printing
WORKMANSHIP:—Superior
SERVICE:—Never Better
PRICE:—Just Right

Phone 189
Advertisements In The DAILY REVIEW Are Quickly Answered
Estimates Free
TRY and SEE

The Review Printing Co'y.
166-168 HUNTER STREET

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


GO AND LET FIDO IN - CAN'T YOU HEAR HIM SCRATCHING AT THE DOOR?
HOW COULD I HEAR HIM WHILE I'M EATING?
GRACIOUS - THAT DOG HAS SOME CLAWS -
S-C-R-A-T-
?
I HOPE I KIN READ THIS WHEN I GIT IT FINISHED -
O-U!
THAT WASN'T THE DOG - IT'S YOUR HUSBAND WRITING A LETTER!

© 1920 by Int'l Feature Service, Inc.

Chew
King George's
Navy
And enjoy its lingering flavor
King George's Navy
15¢

SIR DAVID BEATTY, Admiral Commanding Fleet, who has just been made an Earl and given a grant of quarter of a million dollars.

CARPENTIER IN TORONTO SATDY.

EUROPEAN CHAMPION AND FRENCHMAN TO MEET IN BOXING BOUT

Toronto, May 5.—Georges Carpentier, the European heavyweight champion, will positively box at the Arena next Saturday night under the auspices of the Army and Navy Veterans. There is a full card of boxing.

Carpentier will arrive here Saturday morning, and will be tendered a luncheon by the S.P.A. at the King Edward at 1 o'clock as a type of true sportsman—in the war and out of it.

Under New Law.

Jersey City, N. J., May 4. — The first 12-round boxing bouts permitted under the amended state boxing law, increasing the limit from eight rounds, were fought here last night in the open air. Willie Beecher, of New York, outfought Young Andy Chaney, of Baltimore, earning the honors in eight of the rounds, with one even. Both are featherweights. In another 12-round contest Pal Moran a lightweight of New Orleans, outpointed Johnny Drummie of Jersey City.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 4.—Knockout Joe O'Donnell, Gloucester, N.J., defeated Joe Burman, Chicago, in a six-round bout here last night. O'Donnell had the advantage all the way.

St. Paul, Minn., May 4. Lew Tendler, of Philadelphia, outpointed Johnny Tillman, of Minneapolis, in a ten-round no decision boxing contest here last night. The men are lightweights.

Montreal Bouts.

Montreal, May 4. — Joey Fox, former bantamweight champion of England, knocked out Willie Mead, of Albany, last night in the first round. Mead was outclassed. Eugene Demers outpointed Young Russell by a wide margin. Young Green scored a knockout over Young Carroll, of Albany, in the second round.

PREPARING FOR SPRING MEETING

WELL-KNOWN HORSES GIVEN TRY-OUT AT WOODBINE TRACK

Toronto, May 5.—Over a fast track [illegible] were shown yesterday at the Woodbine. Although the opening day of the [illegible] meeting is less than three weeks away horses are beginning to round into condition.

Of course the centre of attraction for the coming meeting is the historic King's Plate. Nevertheless the Coronation Stakes for Canadian-bred two-year-olds runs it a close second. It is generally conceded that the winner of the stake is the most probable choice for the guineas the following year.

And from present appearances a great contest is assured for the stake at the coming meeting.

The best move shown by any candidates for two-year-olds was that of this morning, when Trainer Harry Gidding asked his pair, Chief Spansor and Health Bell, to show the railbirds their wares.

Chief Sponsor stepped away to the first quarter in 23 seconds and the ⅜ in 35 2-5. Heath Bell, a handsome brown filly, then stepped her first eighth in .11 2-5, ¼ in .22-4-5 and the ⅜ in .34 4-5, done in handy fashion.

Trainer Joe Doane gave his two-year-olds, Greybourne and Enslid, a smart ⅜ in .36 4-5. Ragged Robin and Motuse Ear ¼ in .26 2-5.

The Platers to work were:

Pleasure Bent, 1 mile in 1.51 3-5.
Lucky John, 1 mile in 1.53.
Safinmore, mile in 1.50.
Apple of Sodom, mile in 1.55.
Player, mile in 1.49 2-5.
Azreal, 1⅛ in 2.03 4-5.
Glow Worm, mile in 1.46 4-5.
Forward On, Lively Sleeper and Sleepy Dawn, mile and eighth in 2.03 4-5.

Other Moves.

Gallant Groom, ½ in .54 2-5.
Uncle John, ¾ in 1.25 2-5.
Master Fox, ⅝ in 1.11 2-5.
Ravencourt and Lady Benford, ⅝ in 1.06 2-5.
Mandarin, mile in 1.48 4-5.
Britain's Ally, ⅜ in .37 2-5.

Jockey James Metcalfe was an arrival this morning and will do the exercising for the Cornell Stable.

BRITISH ATHLETES TO STAY BEHIND

OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE MEN WILL LEAVE FOR HOME NEXT SATURDAY

New York, May 5.—The team of Oxford-Cambridge athletes, which smashed the two-mile world relay record at the games of the University of Pennsylvania last Saturday, will sail for home next Saturday on the steamship Lapland.

Two of the party of seven who came to this country will remain behind. Lieut.-Col. A. N. S. Jackson will go on a sight seeing tour of a month before he goes back to England, while it is reported that Alfred Shrubb, the trainer, may remain here, and accept a position with one of the American colleges, and may be asked to coach the U.S. Olympic team.

B. G. D. Rudd, W. R. Milligan, H. B. Stallard, W. G. Tatham and Kenneth Jeppe will make up the returning party.

FAST BALL IN LINDSAY

The Warder says:

"Arrangements are under way to have one of the fastest intermediate baseballs teams in Toronto play an exhibition game in Lindsay on the holiday, May 24th, namely, the team representing the Hebrew Literary Athletic Association.

"This team played fast baseball last year and will be one of the strong teams in the Toronto League this season.

"In Lindsay they will meet a picked team from the intermediate ranks.

"Watch for particulars."

BASEBALL RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Buffalo	8	3	.727
Baltimore	8	5	.615
Akron	6	4	.600
Reading	6	6	.500
Toronto	5	6	.455
Jersey City	4	5	.444
Syracuse	3	6	.333
Rochester	3	8	.273

Yesterday's Results.

Syracuse 7, Toronto 6.
Reading 11, Rochester 2.
Akron 8, Baltimore 6.
Buffalo at Jersey City—Rain.

Games Today.

Reading at Toronto.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Akron.
Syracuse at Rochester.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	10	3	.769
Boston	11	5	.688
Cleveland	10	5	.667
Washington	7	8	.467
New York	7	8	.467
St. Louis	6	7	.462
Philadelphia	5	9	.357
Detroit	2	13	.123

Yesterday's Results.

New York 6, Boston 1.
Detroit 2, Cleveland 1.
Philadelphia 6, Washington 4.
St. Louis 12, Chicago 4.

Games Today

St. Louis at Detroit
Cleveland at Chicago
New York at Washington.
Philadelphia at Boston

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	10	5	.667
Cincinnati	10	6	.625
Pittsburg	7	6	.538
Philadelphia	8	7	.533
St. Louis	6	8	.429
Chicago	7	10	.412
New York	5	8	.385
Boston	4	7	.364

Yesterday's Results

New York 5, Philadelphia 4.
Cincinnati 5, Chicago 4.
Brooklyn at Boston—Rain.

Games Today

Cincinnati at St. Louis.
Chicago at Pittsburg
Brooklyn at New York.
Boston at Philadelphia

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

St. Paul 3, Milwaukee 2.
Indianapolis 6, Toledo 0.
Columbus 6, Louisville 1.
Minneapolis 8, Kansas City 6.

SOUTH CENTRAL WIN FROM KING EDWARD

On the Queen Mary School ground yesterday evening the South Central team defeated the King Edward by the score of 14 to 7.

The batteries were:

King Edward—McLeish, Bradley, and Aulbrook.

South Central — Parrington and Morrison.

Mr. Bert McGill made an efficient umpire.

COUGARS TAKEN ALIVE

UNIQUE FEATURE OF HUNTER IN KOOTENAY.

People of British Columbia Astonished by Daring Performance of Charles Ordist — Fur Company Paid Him Sum of $100 Each For the Live Animals.

FOR years past many hunters in British Columbia have hunted cougars for sport, finding it a fascinating and at times rather an exciting pastime. In addition it has its monetary benefits, there being a good bounty on the cougar's head and the skin fetches a fair price. But no hunter ever started after the big animals unless he was equipped with a reliable rifle so as to be able to bag them once they had taken to the trees. The only way a British Columbia hunter brings a cougar into camp is stone dead.

However, the other day Charles Ordist, a famous American hunter, crossed the line and took up quarters in the East Kootenays. He at once startled the inhabitants by announcing that he was going to take cougars alive, having been offered $100 by a Kansas City fur house for every beast he took in this manner. Shooting cougars was too prosaic for Ordist.

Some people looked upon Ordist's announcement as a little Yankee gusto, while others were afraid the man was suffering from a hallucination. It appeared like speculative venture with serious injury or even death, as the cougar measures between five and six feet from nose to tip of tail, and a female with cubs is rather a bad animal to pick trouble with. But Ordist talked about the cougar as though it were as small and harmless as a kitten.

The day arrived for Ordist to set out on his first expedition into the St. Mary's district and as he disappeared into the woods the watchers exhibited a certain uneasiness. He was accompanied by a pack of six dogs, highly trained and with a strain of bloodhound. A .32 long revolver was in a holster on his right hip. On his shoulder he carried a sack containing 120 feet of rope and provisions for himself and his hounds.

When well into the wilds Ordist unleashed his hounds and they sniffed about for a scent. On picking up a cougar's trail the dogs bounded off in pursuit, and on catching sight of their prey barked viciously. Not wishing to fight the pack the cougar took to the trees, and from a safe height snapped and snarled at the hounds. On coming up with his pack Ordist made ready to execute the job of capturing the treed beast. The ordinary hunter would consider his work practically done once the cougar took to the trees. A well-directed bullet would soon bring the brute down. But with Ordist the real work only begins with the treeing.

Boldly the hunter climbed the tree. As he ascended the cougar in alarm climbed to the topmost branches, where it clung with all fours, and spit and snapped in fear of falling among the hounds. In this precarious position the attention of the animal was diverted from Ordist to the baying hounds. Cautiously the hunter climbed to a level with the cougar, and with the assistance of a long stick passed a noose over the animal's head and immediately drew it taut. Quickly Ordist slipped to the ground and attached the rope to a simple device which permitted of a straight down-haul.

From then on there was a chance of a little excitement, even the intrepid Ordist was willing to admit. If the rope broke the hunter would have had to rely upon the accuracy of his revolver to save him from injury. More than once on his expeditions Ordist has faced such a contingency, but his gun has never failed him. However, as long as the noose remained taut the hunter had a stranglehold on the cougar. By strenuous heaving the beast was forced to relinquish its hold on the branches and slowly was lowered to the ground. The frantic pawing finally ceased through the strangling effect of the noose. Immediately the animal touched the ground Ordist roped it securely and when its strength revived it was helpless to battle on.

In this manner Ordist has captured 85 cougars. Altogether he had 400 cuts in his belt, having shot 315 when the situation became too acute to permit roping.—Toronto Star Weekly.

What He Swept.

Master—Haven't you swept the hop out yet, John?

Boy—No, sir.

Master—Then what on earth have you been doing?

Boy—Sweeping the dust out, sir!

Reasons for Matrimony.

Some fellows marry poor girls to settle down. Others marry rich girls to settle up.

The rhea, or South American ostrich, has three toes instead of two, as is the case with the true ostrich.

A Supreme Sacrifice

By AMALIES E. COBB

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"Dear brother Victor—it's just like him," said Mrs. Eulette as she finished reading a letter that had just arrived.

"Is he coming on, mamma," eagerly questioned her daughter, Victoria. "Oh, how glad I shall be to see him."

There was genuine warmth and sincerity in the fresh young tones. Victoria had never seen the uncle she so cherished, but had always treasured the oft repeated tale of how when she was born the confirmed old bachelor after whom they had named her their first born, had come two thousand miles across the country to view the little mite he was so proud of.

Upon her every birthday, for eighteen years a few days before the natal occasion there arrived regularly some gift or memento. They kept pace with the maturing years. It was a silver cup, then a child's ring, then a wonderful doll, a tricycle, a talking machine, and so on until this strongly steadfast relative upon her graduation sent Victoria a watch and chain. After that for two years, every week, Victoria wrote a pleasant, loving letter and received in return a crudely fashioned epistle replete with tenderness and love.

She had last written him that she was about to marry Dudley Marsh. The Eulettes were comparatively poor people, and while Uncle Victor had been always profuse in his gifts, Mrs. Eulette had understood that her brother was scarcely even well to do. She was profoundly surprised, therefore, when she read in her brother's letter that he would be on hand by the wedding day and enclosed a draft for two thousand dollars.

"I want every cent of it spent for the wedding and for starting these young people out right in life," the epistle ran. "Dear little namesake, I feel that I must see her made happy at any cost."

Dudley Marsh demurred when he was made aware of the munificence of the generous Uncle Victor. He and Victoria had mapped out an ideal modest start in life, he said, and besides the dear old man was doing too much for her.

"You will break brother Victor's heart if you say one word to spoil his pleasure in showing his love for Victoria," declared Mrs. Eulette, and so the matter rested and Uncle Victor arrived, rugged, bronzed, suggesting a man who had known little else than hard work.

"You see, Bertha," he observed to his sister, "this is a wonderful event in the life of a man who never had chick nor child, and whose thoughts just revolve round and round the baby grown to a woman that was named after him," and to the last Uncle Victor smiled, chuckled, laughed, played the extravagant spendthrift to perfection, and as he left on the train for home and Victoria threw her arms about his neck and kissed him, the old man whispered rapturously to himself:

"It was worth it!"

Then the smile faded. His brow furrowed thoughtfully and all the long overland journey Uncle Victor sat grave faced and reflective as though turning over and over in his mind some serious problem. For twenty years he had conducted a restaurant in a little mining town. Making the supreme sacrifice of his life, he had followed an impulse he could not control when he learned of the approaching wedding. As a matter of fact he had cut away the only provision for his old age to give to Victoria comfort and happiness. Now, back home again, he found himself without a dollar in the world and started to work in one of the big mines of the district.

He received a few letters from Victoria bubbling over with the joys of a newly made bride, and these he treasured, for she did not write again after a year. Then sturdily he resigned himself to the arduous labor he had undertaken. One day there was a bad accident in this mine. A giant in strength, fearless, self-sacrificing, he fought his way to the surface four times, and each time carrying back to life an overcome miner, the last rescued one being the son of the wealthy owner of the mine.

For a month tenderly cared for at a hospital, a hero to all, the old man fought death and came off the victor, though a cripple for life. It was morning when his full senses had returned for the first time. Peacefully he lay on his cot, gazing out at the green-clad hills in the distance when a fluttering form crossed the room.

"Uncle! dear Uncle Victor!" cried Victoria Marsh, and she was kneeling at his side, her loving arms enclosing him. "Oh, you hero! and oh! you wicked, wicked to give up all you had for my happiness! But it is all right now, for Dudley has come into a great fortune, and he made me hurry to your side the moment we learned of all that had happened."

"I'm all right," declared Uncle Victor stanchly, "the mining boys have arranged to furnish me crutches and a home."

"Have they?" flared forth Victoria excitedly. "Well, they'll be disappointed! Right straight you are coming East with me, or Dudley will be out here with a posse to kidnap you. And," continued Victoria in a whisper, "there's a little child waiting for you, our first born, and we have named him after you—Victor!"

Retaining 23,485 Veterans.

In comparison with the United States, Canada continues to lead in the industrial re-training of disabled ex-service men. According to official figures published at Washington by the Federal Board of Vocational Education a total of 32,204 men have entered training out of 41,813 men who had been approved. In Canada at the same period 48,365 men had been approved of for courses under the vocational branch of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, and 43,124 had actually commenced retraining.

In the United States 3,409 men are recorded as having completed or discontinued training. During the same period in Canada 15,020 men graduated as trained. At present in Canada 25,185 men are shown as undergoing re-training. In all, 49,501 men have been approved for courses and 44,609 actually started on such re-training courses.

Agricultural Products In Sask.

Despite the very poor crop conditions that prevailed over the greater part of Saskatchewan last year, the total value of agricultural products in 1919, exclusive of the increase in the value of live stock, was $367,993,000, an increase of thirty million dollars over the year previous. The gain was chiefly due to better prices paid for grain crops, flax fibre, and to the growth of the dairy industry in that province. Oats, barley and flax were, generally speaking, better yielding crops in 1919 than in 1918.

He Was Wrong.

Perhaps you have already heard this incident of a Toronto motorist, and if you have, you may marvel that it does not occur oftener. The motorist stopped at a corner and offered to give a woman a ride downtown. "Sir!" she exclaimed, in great indignation, "what do you take me for?" "My mistake, madam," replied the motorist graciously, "I took you for a lady."

By 300-Mile Snow Trail.

Robert Lowe, of White Horse, was elected Speaker of the Yukon Territory Legislative Assembly which met at Dawson City on April 8. Lowe reached Dawson by stage over a 300-mile snow trail.

Make Big Gun by Shrinking Liner.

In making a 12-inch gun at an eastern arsenal the liner tube, 36 feet long was finished and rifled before being shrunk into place. Customarily the liner is fine-bored and rifled after the shrinkage operation, and this is declared to be the first time a gun of such large size was ever assembled after the tube was finished.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Johannesburg Now Metropolis.

Johannesburg, with a population of 263,274 is the largest and most cosmopolitan city in South Africa. The tastes of the people are varied, ranging from the simplest requirements on the part of the natives to the most cultivated wants. Music of some form is one of the means of satisfying those wants.

Love's Labor Lost.

There is an amusing little tale of a Hoover supporter, who, while in Washington recently, labored successfully to win a Wood supporter away from the general to Hoover. "I worked over him for half an hour," said the proselytizer. "Finally, with a sigh, he gave in, and said he guessed maybe I was right; I seemed to him to put up a pretty convincing line of argument. Flushed with triumph, I said to him, 'Where do you live?' His answer dashed hope to the ground and proved that all my effort was love's labor lost. 'Ottawa,' was his reply."

Rich Gift to Museum.

Field museum, in Chicago, has just been given a rare treasure trove, consisting of a collection of gold ornaments excavated from the basin of the Nechi river in Colombia, South America, last June, consisting of breastplates, aprons, elaborate earrings, bells and necklaces, all in pure gold, forming the most valuable collection in the world of art of Colombia's ancient inhabitants.

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
[illegible] —
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled.
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
163 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-368

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1363 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 386

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries: At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone [illegible]

Premier Drury has introduced in the Legislature a bill giving municipalities local option in exempting certain improvements from taxation.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

CLEAN-UP WEEK.

In Clean-up Week we would like to see the fellow who has plenty of waste paper sell it at $30 per ton to the proper party. This would be much more pleasant and profitable than to have it flowing all over his neighbor's lawn.

DR. N. H. SUTTON

312 George Street.

Surgery: Room 113, Barrie Building Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 542 Park Street. Phone 1544J.

ST. ANDREW'S CHOIR.

St. Andrew's choir practice will be held Thursday evening at the home of Mr. D. D. Brown, 327 Simcoe street. A full attendance is requested.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 604 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

WANTED.

Caretaker for Isolation Hospital. For information apply to S. R. Armstrong, City Clerk's office, or G. H. Duncan, Board Health.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY.

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates, Fruits, Candies. etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

NEW POPULAR MUSIC

A new lot of latest Popular Music just in at the Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

FORESTERS

Court Chemong, 530, I.O.F., will hold a special meeting in the W.O.W. Hall on Thursday, the 6th inst., at 8 p.m. Members are requested to be present to bid farewell to one of the officers who is leaving for Virgina, U.S.A.

GRADUATION CEREMONIES.

The Graduation Ceremonies of the Nicholls Hospital Training School for Nurses will take place on Tuesday evening next, May 11th, in the G. W. V. A. Hall, Murray street. An interesting program will be provided and the public is cordially invited to be present. There will be no charge.

SPRING FISHING

The season for speckled trout opens May 1st and this is also the open season for grey and salmon trout. Lakes are now clear of ice. Ask any Grand Trunk Agent for full information.

TO INSPECT CADETS.

Gen. Williams and Col. Gillespie To Be Here Wednesday.

It is expected that when Col. Gillespie, organizer and inspector of cadet corps, comes to Peterborough on Wednesday next to inspect the local brigade of cadets, he will be accompanied by General Williams, G.O.C. Military District No. 3, Kingston, who will also inspect the cadets. In all probability the parade will take place at the Exhibition grounds. It will include the battalion of Collegiate cadets and four companies of Public school cadets. It is anticipated that there will be a rehearsal for this all-important event of the cadet curriculum on Friday at the Fair grounds.

PASTOR RUTHERFORD RELEASED TODAY

HAD BEEN INDICTED FOR VIOLATION OF ESPIONAGE ACT.

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May 5.—Joseph F. Rutherford, head of the Russellite faith, and eight of his church officers, were freed today in the Federal court at Brooklyn when indictments against eight of them charging violation of the espionage Act were dismissed on motion of Federal District Attorney Ross.

Owen Sound business men have decided to put a stop to the "donations" nuisance.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Messrs. George and Fred Miller arrived home yesterday from Chicago. Their mother, Mrs. F. W. Miller, is very ill.

Mr. Percy McClean, late of Peterborough, now of Winnipeg, reached the city yesterday on a visit.

Messrs. James Cain and Gilbert Saunders of Lindsay were recent visitors to the city.

Miss Jane Lacey of Toronto has returned home after an extended visit with friends in this city.

Mr. A. A. Crawford, accountant of of the Merchants' Bank for the past six months has been transferred to Guelph and is succeeded by Mr. C. L. Oberle.

Mrs. Jamjeson and Mrs. Poole are Peterborough visitors in Toronto.—Globe.

TOLD OF FOREIGN WORK OF Y.W.C.A.

THE NEEDS OF INDIA, CHINA AND OTHER FAR AWAY LANDS

A most interesting address was given by Miss Rose Beatty, National Foreign Secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, at the Y.W.C.A. last night. Miss Layton, general secretary, presided, and after the opening exercises and a beautiful solo by Mrs. Frank Ellis, Miss Beatty spoke. She told of the foreign department of the Young Women's Christian Asociations and the six secretaries they support—three in India, two in China and one in Japan—and how another secretary is badly needed in Japan. Speaking of India, Miss Beaty said that the women there have no girlhood, and the way they are kept in seclusion makes them very hard to reach. The work of the association has been chiefly among students, nurses and the younger girls through the Girl Guide movement and among the Anglo-Indians. For all the millions of women and girls in China there are only ten associations. The two Canadian secretaries are in Hong Kong a city that has an association simply because the Chinese women refused to do without one. The great opportunity in Japan is among the industries and of these 60 per cent are under 20 years of age. Conditions under which many of these girls live and work are so bad that a large number of them contract tuberculosis.

Miss Beatty closed her address with an earnest appeal, asking each girl to remember that through the secretary she helps to send out she can hear the Master say, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

After hearing Miss Beatty's stirring address no one could help but feel that she must have a share, and a big share in the work in these foreign lands. The girls of the local association are trying to raise $200.00 for the work this week. Up to date Miss Brownscombes team is ahead.

USED CARS FOR SALE—DUFFUS MOTOR SALES

- $325—Ford Touring, running order.
- $500—1917 Ford Touring, good order, newly painted.
- $550—1918 Ford Touring, splendid order, nice appearance.
- $650—1919 Ford Touring, oneman top, instrument board, double ventilating windshield, good tires, shock absorbers, electric tail light, large steering wheel, etc.
- 5 Cylinder Studebaker, nicely painted and good order, will be sacrificed.
- $450—Ford Light Delivery with wire screen body, newly painted and in good order.
- $1100—Gray-Dort Roadster, dandy condition.
- 3 only One to One and a Half Ton Smith Form A Trucks will be sacrificed for quick sale.

These are all good buying. Our prices cannot be beaten. See these before buying elsewhere.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES.

DEPARTURE OF LABOR MISSION DELAYED

CANADA REPRESENTED BY THE VICE-PRES. OF TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS.

Ottawa, May 5.—The departure of the Labor mission to Russia has been delayed pending the making of satisfactory arrangements between the International Labor office and the Soviet Government.

Canadian Labor will be represented on this mission by Arthur Martel, vice-president of the Trades and Labor Congress.

DO YOU ABUSE YOUR EYES?

Reading in semi-darkness, doing fine needle-work, wearing wrong glasses—positive abuses of the eyes.

STOP!

FOWLER'S "PEBLO" GLASSES, correctly fitted and guaranteed to be satisfactory, will make your eyes fit for the finest work.

CONSULT HIM FREE.

A. A. Fowler

Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 20,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

OBITUARY

DR. G. S. V. HOWARD.

Dr. Geo. S. V. Howard, Springville, N.Y., passed away at the home of his brother-in-law, Rev. S. Crookshanks, 626 George street, Peterborough, Wednesday evening, May 5th, 1920, aged 70 years and 11 days.

He was the second son of the late Rev. V. B. Howard, who was junior pastor of the Peterborough circuit A.D. 1841. When quite a young man he entered the office of his uncle in Jersey City. After the death of his uncle he became connected with the Y.M.C.A. and was a travelling secretary for some years. Later he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopel Church, taking a course in the Boston School of Theology, from which he took his degree. His wife's health failing, he was obliged to retire from the ministry. After her death he became a travelling salesman for the Rand-McNally school books, Atlas Publishing Co. Later he was travelling agent for the Waterman Waterbery School Furnace Co. Some few years ago he and P. L. Pease organized the P. L. Pease Co. of Springville, N.Y., of which he was vice-president at the time of his death and travelling salesman till he was compelled through sickness to cease work.

He leaves to mourn their loss one brother, T. A. Howard, B.A., of the Civil Service, Ottawa, and two sisters, Mrs. (Rev.) S. Crookshanks of this city, and Mrs. R. Smyth, of Lindsay.

The interment will take place in Little Lake Cemetery Friday, 3 p.m. Service at the house 2.30 by Rev. A. J. Thomas.

WILLIAM C. BORLAND.

Mr. William C. Borland, an old resident of Peterborough, passed away at his home, 551 Weller street, last evening. He was in his eighty-sixth year. He was born in Ayr, Scotland, coming to this country when a boy. He leaves to mourn his loss a widow, one son, Sergt.-Major Borland, Kingston, and one daughter, Mrs. Felix Brownscombe, also one brother, Mr. Thos. Borland, of East City. In religion he was a Presbyterian, being a member of St. Paul's Church. He was employed with the Wm. Hamilton Company for over forty years.

The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from his late residence, Weller street, to the Little Lake Cemetery.

MRS. LIZZIE McCALL.

Mrs. Lizzie McCall, widow of the late William McCall, passed away at her home in the city last evening after a short illness. The funeral will take place from Comstock's undertaking parlors tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock and proceed to Little Lake Cemetery. Rev. Robert Pogue will officiate.

ALICE ROBERTSON.

The death took place at noon today after an illness of about two weeks' duration of Alice Robertson, beloved wife of John Robertson, High street. She leaves to mourn her loss a sorrowing husband and three small children. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

MRS. WATERS.

The death occurred yesterday at the House of Providence of Mrs. Waters in her 65th year.

Deceased had been a resident of Bracebridge, Ont., until about seven years ago when she came to this city.

The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock to St. Peter's Cemetery for interment.

MRS. HANNAH MANN.

Mrs. Hannah Mann, wife of the late Jonathan Mann, died at her home, 673 Water street, at 12.35 a.m. Wednesday morning, May 5th. Mrs. Mann had been ailing for some months previous to her demise. She was a daughter of the late Charles Taylor, was born in Smith township 78 years ago, but who had been a resident of Peterborough for the last 31 years. Her husband predeceased her 31 years ago. Those who are left to mourn her loss are three sons and one daughter, Charles E., of Boston; [illegible] of Edmonton; William J. living on the homestead in Smith township, and Miss Isabelle, at home.

Mrs. Mann was a consistent member of the Murray Street Baptist Church, a congregation which will deeply regret her demise.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 673 Water street, on Friday, May 7th, at 2 p.m. Rev. J. R. Webb will officiate.

BARRIE WELFARE CLUB DANCE

The crowning event of a season of social activities was the "at home" of the Barrie Welfare Club held last night in the hall of the Great War Veterans on Murray street. Miss Evelyn Ryan, of Belleville, who was to have provided the music for the dancing, telegraphed at the last minute to say that she was unable to be present on account of illness. For the moment the live committee which had the evening's arrangements in hand, were in a quandary, but the Follis' Orchestra, which plays for the weekly dances of the Veterans, was asked to step in the breach and this they did in a manner which brought for the praise of all the dancers. The committee in charge were Messrs. J. W. Irvine, Dennis Perdue, Oscar Nicholl's and George Kelly. It was the first dance held by the Welfare Club and the committee and the club members in general are to be heartily congratulated upon the success achieved in spite of difficulties against which they were compelled to work.

The patronesses were Mesdames Thomas Barrie, Edward Hiland, Francis Mather, Miss Freda Curtis and Miss Phyllis Goldy.

There were 22 dances on the program and after the 12th dance the gathering adjourned to the supper room above where refreshments in plentious abundance were supplied under the excellent catering of Cooper's confectioners.

At the commencement of the dance Mr. Francis Mather made a short apology for the absence of Miss Ryan, but at the close all were in accord that in view of the splendid music supplied by the Follis Orchestra no apologies were necessary at all.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Barrie, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hiland, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Mather, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cressman, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Hall; Messrs. Fred. Marshall, Dr. Bruce Marshall, George Leonard, Stanley O'Brien, T. Johnson, Yalter Bailey, Ralph Turner, A. Weatherhead, Robert Leonard, Leo Bristowe, J. Fanning, J. Hopwood, F. Rush, Harry Dugan, Edwin Dugan, Wm. Lundy, Gerald Cunningham, Fred. Hall, Wm. Prindeble, Leyland Wade, Marcel O'Brien, Harold Yelland, Wm. Yelland, Earl Mulhall, Leo Martin, Peter Thornton, George Robertson, Ym. Carter, Frank Collins, Clare Scully, Earl Harrison, Clare Stewart, H. Stewart, C. Wolfe, Harold Irwin, Earl Graham, J. Galvin, Louis MacDonald, Chalmer Nicholl, H. McCauley and Messrs. Long, Maclimoyle, Hamilton, Perdue, Nicholl, Kelly and Irvine; Misses Shelvin D. Stocker, Margaret Merrill, Madge Graham, Edwards, Sturgeon, Hogan, Edith Price, Masterson, McInnis, Ruby Sharp, Lacheur, Turcotte, Shambo, Outram, Greer, Thorndyke, Conroy, MacDonald, Smith, Phyllis Goldy, Freda Curtis, Florence Gardner, Mardel Hopkins, O'Hearn, Amy Fisher, Carmel Fishel, Frances Welsh, Gladys Yelland, G. Conden, E. Smith, C. Kenneally, Laura Lang, the Misses Fanning and Misses Lynn, E. Lawless, Crowley, Wolfe, Margaret Mulhall, Margaret Lavoie, Vincent, Martin, B. Lewis, Curtin, Millstead and Miss Dryden.

DR. FREDERICK IS MEDICAL OFFICER

REPLACES DR. WOODS DURING TEMPORARY ABSENCE FROM CITY

Secretary Whatley of the local branch of the G. W. V. A. has received the following announcement of the appointment temporarily of Dr. E. Fredericks as the medical officer for returned soldiers and vocational students:

Secretary, G. W. V. A.,
Peterborough, Ont.

Dear Sir: Please advise all those concerned that Dr. Woods will be absent from the city during the month of May. A temporary appointment will be made by which Dr. E. Fredericks will assume the care of discharged soldiers and vocational students in Peterborough.

D. E. LATTA,
Medical Director,
Eastern Ontario D.S.C.R.

BOYS' CAMP AT LEE'S.

An Ideal Spot for This Year's Back-To-Nature Outing.

The boys' camp, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. will be situated at Lee's Point this year. Mr. D. A. Loomis and Mr. F. G. McNeely of the Y.M.C.A. went by launch yesterday to Rice Lake to locate a site for the boys' camp this year and made the above choice. They visited Pine Tree Point, which they found to be an ideal spot with the exception that several of the advantages to be had at Lee's Point were missing. They traversed the south shore towards Bewdley and inspected the Lee's Point site, which they found to be most satisfactory in every respect.

To those residents of the city who are familiar with the old-time picnic grounds on the south shore of the lake, the name of Lee's Point will bring back memories which augur well for the boys' back-to-nature trip this year. The situation is ideal, rising from a sandy beach in a gentle slope covered by pines. It is also rumored that mosquitoes are almost an unknown quantity in this vicinity. The bathing beach is excellent and well sheltered from the lake by the point. There is also an excellent motor road into the camp, which is nowadays one of the first essentials of a successful camp.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

LOCAL POLICE MADE VERY GOOD SHOWING

FIRST AID INSTRUCTION CLASSES HAVE CLOSED. INDIVIDUAL MARKS OBTAINED

In the course of First Aid instruction which has just been completed the members of the local police department from the chief down, made a showing to be proud of and in the examinations for the St. John's Ambulance certificate in first aid, which were conducted at the C. P. R. freight sheds by Mr. Noble, the instructor from Montreal, the average gained by the department was 83. The following are the individual marks received by the members of the force:

Chief Thompson	90
Sergt. J. Reid	85
Sergt. J. Deannard	75
Acting-Sergt. H. Lawrence	80
P. C. W. Wigg	80
P. C. D. Boyd	90
P. C. A. Thomas	85
P. C. H. Young	65
P. C. W. Carey	80
P. C. G. Edwards	80
Detective C. Cookman	95
Detective W. Meagher	90

The course lasted for a period of nine weeks with insruction every Tuesday afternoon by the C. P. R. instructor, Mr. Noble, and was followed with great interest by the members of the Department.

NOTICE

Professor Morrison, of Queen's University, Kingston, will give an illustrated lecture before the Woman's Canadian Club in the Public Library tonight at 8 o'clock. The subject of Professor Morrison's address will be "With General Allenby in Palestine."

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of James Edgar, late of the City of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Post Master, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the Trustee Act, that all creditors and others have claims or demands against the estate of the said James Edgar, who died on or about the 18th day of November, 1919, at the City of Peterborough, are required on or before the

1ST DAY OF JUNE, 1920

to send by post, or deliver to the undersigned, the solicitors for the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, the administrator with will annexed to the estate of the said deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars in writing of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which said administrator shall then have notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the assets, or any part therefore, to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by it at the time of such distribution.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY, 415 Water street, Peterborough, Ont., Solicitors for the said Administrator.

DATED at Peterborough this 3rd day of May, 1920.

For an Unbiassed Verdict
Let your Tea-pot be the Judge
"SALADA"
Quality will loom up conspicuously above a hundred "would be" rivals.

PAID OFFICERS MAY HAVE TO STEP DOWN

INFORMATION INDICATES RADICAL CHANGE IN PRESENT MILITARY SYSTEM.

Information has been received from the Department of Militia and Defence to the effect that the present system of having a paid regular staff for militia units will cease on June 30th next, and that headquarters at Ottawa re now working on a new scheme whereby city units will receive assistance, financial and otherwise, but no details are at present available as to just what form this assistance will take.

This order will affect the Peterborough Rangers, which unit will be deprived of the services of Captain Winterbottom and the quartermaster sergeant and orderly room sergeant.

LIKES THE BOARD

Fred Rawlins, an old man who has been spending some time in the county jail has developed a liking for His Majesty's board and lodging and when his time expired this morning he made application to have it renewed for six months. His request was granted.

GRAND
PIANOFORTE
RECITAL
by
MR. FRANK TATTERSALL
The Brilliant English Pianist
on
Tuesday Evening
MAY 11 at 8.15
TICKETS 50c
May be had at Meson's, Connals' and Madil's Drug Store

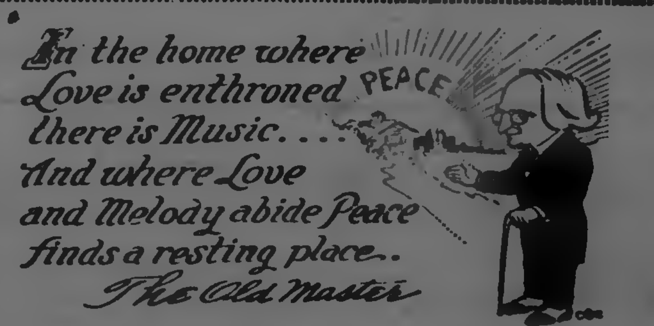
DIED

McFADDEN—In Toronto, May 5th., 1920, Mrs. Frank McFadden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Ruth of this city.

Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

BORLAND — At his home, 551 Weller street, Peterborough, yesterday, May 4th, William C. Borland, in his 86th year.

Funeral from the family residence tomorrow, May 6th, at 3.30, to Little Lake Cemetery.



The Greene Piano possesses a musical character and exquisite tonal qualities above reproach. It is of durable construction and sharp in tune.

Our built-upon-honor "Greene" Player Pianos respond delightfully to the thoughtful interpretation of the musical inclined. Hear it and get an actual demonstration.

We will tell you about our Easy Purchase Plan, and the moderate price of the "Greene" Piano.

The J. M. Greene Music Co.,
Limited
THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC CHARLOTTE STREET

HARDY
FLOWERING
SHRUBS
AND
VINES

FOR IMMEDIATE PLANTING

ROSES—Betty, H.T. coppery pink; Richmond, H.T. red; Caroline Testout, H.T. satiny-rose; General Jacqueminot, H.P. scarlet-crimson; Hugh Dickson, H.P. brilliant crimson; Alfred Colomb, H.P. fine dark red.

Baby Ramblers, in white, pink and red; first size, 2 year plants. Each	$ 60
Dozen	6.00
Crimson Rambler, 1st size, 4 year plants. Each	75

FLOWERING SHRUBS—Hydrangea, Arborescens and Paniculata, Lonicera or Honeysuckles, four colors; Weigelia, three colors; Philadelphus or Mock Orange.

Spirea Van Houttei, 1st size	$ 50
2nd size	35
Bleeding Heart	35
Funkia Variegata	35
Boston Ivy, 2 year	35
Dutchman's Pipes, ¾ ft.	75
Specimen Koster Blue Spruce	and up 5.00
Specimen Japanese Maple, 2 ft. with ball	2.00
Specimen Purple Beech, with ball	1.50
Specimen Boxwood, bush shaped and pyramid	$1.25 to 5.00

The above represent our first direct importation of these goods since 1915 and may be seen at our Greenhouses, 436 Water street.

The Peterborough Floral Co. TEL. 1306

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Light winds, fine and moderately warm today and on Friday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 106 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

TRADES COUNCIL DISCUSSED THAT APPOINTMENT OF ALDERMAN

Delegates Hold That Position Should be Filled Automatically by Next Highest Candidate at the Polls—Commendable Movement on Housing Question.

The question of appointing a new alderman to fill the vacancy in the City Council was the main subject of discussion at the Trades and Labor Council's regular meeting last night. After some discussion a resolution was passed on the motion of Delegate Frost to the effect that the Trades and Labor Council go on record as being opposed to the system adopted by the City Council for filling vacancies, and that the Council be requested to petition the Legislature to amend the Special Act under which the municipality of Peterborough is governed so as to omit the clause which allowed for the appointment by the other city fathers of an alderman to fill any vacancy. It was thought by the delegates that if this clause was omitted it would mean that vacancies would automatically be filled by the next highest candidate in the last elections.

Delegate Frost said that it was a mistake in the first place to allow this method of filling a vacancy.

Delegate Hartley thought that under the ward system they would have to go to the people to elect another alderman, but under the genral voting system as was used in Peterborough the councillors could appoint one.

Delegate Lane: "Brother Hartley is mistaken. The Municipal Act calls for the next candidate in the running to take the office, but Peterborough works under a special Act."

President Bolwell: "The change in the system was asked by the Trades and Labor Council some three years ago, when Brother Dillon brought up the matter of changing from the ward to the general system of voting. Labor did not have a chance whatever under the old ward system, but in asking for a change to the general system of voting we did not anticipate that it would give the councillors authority to appoint a man to fill any vacancy."

Alderman Crowe: "If Labor had the advantage in the Council it would be all right. City Clerk Armstrong would like to give the Trades Council a talk on municipal law, if given the opportunity."

Delegate Frost: "It is the principle of the thing and not just for the sake of the Labor party that I am fighting. The highest vote should decide who shall represent the people. It would not be all right if Labor was in power in the Council. If Labor was in power and still the same conditions existed it would be rotten."

Delegate Stevens: "It would be fairer to go back to the people to fill any vacancy."

Delegate Hartley interrupted that it was not necessary to open twenty-two polls for the sake of electing one man, and that the people had stated their choice at the last elections.

The Sign at the Bridge.

Delegates wanted to know who gave authority for placing a notice at the Hunter street bridge stating the scale of wages to be paid. Ald. Crowe was asked and did not know, and later when the Mayor entered he also was asked. The Mayor stated that it was not put up on his authority and that he did not know who put it up. As soon as he heard about the affair, he had the sign removed. Also he went to the men, asked them to go back to work, and promised them that their interests would be protected.

Characterized as Dangerous.

Another question asked was in reference to the street care going north and south on George street, which formerly stopped on the near side of Charlotte street, but which now passed the intersection before stopping. This was characteribed as dangerous and inconvenient and in many cases was the cause of people missing their car. No one seemed to know who was responsible. It was ugested that Ald. Crowe bring the matter before the Council, but he thought that if this discussion appeared in the press it would be just as effective.

Housing Question.

A communication with reference to the housing question was received from the Mayor. He asked that a conference between the Housing Commission and the Trades Council be ararnged to discus sthe proposition now before the Legislature. President Bolwell and Secretary Stevens were appointed a committee to get in tuoch with the Builders' Exchange and arrange for a meeting.

Two communications from the Winnipeg Defence Committee asking for moral support were received.

Resolutions expressing moral support to the Metal Polishers and also to the Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen who are now out on strike were passed.

The chair was occupied by President Bolwell and there was a fair attendance. Next meeting, May 19.

TWO BOLSHEVIKI DIVISIONS ARE ANNIHILATED BY POLISH TROOPS

Polish Cavalry Occupy Skvira in T rust Toward Dneiper Stiff Fighting Continues—Despite Bolshevik's Stubborn Defence Poles Are Making Progress.

(By Canadian Press.)

Warsaw, May 6. — Fighting between the Poles and Bolsheviki for the possession of Kiev, the Ukrainian capital, continues day and night. In the entire semi-circle of Kiev bridgehead the Polish infantry is in contact with the Bolshevik infantry. The Poles are slowly pushing back the enemy in the face of machine-gun and artillery resistance.

Occupy Skvira.

Polish cavalry, operating in the offensive against the Bolsheviki, have occupied Skvira in a Polish thrust toward the Dnieper. Skvira, about sixty miles southwest of Kiev, was a Bolshevik stronghold.

Today's Polish communique announces that two Red divisions that wer cut off from the retreating Bolshevik army last week were annihilated. Fighting is continuing, the statement says, the Bolsheviki stubbornly defending their positions, although the Poles are making some progress.

A guest may be as glad to go as the host is to have him go.

PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE IGNORES MESSAGE

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 6. — Premier Lloyd George will not take cognizance of the message from American congressmen relative to Ireland. "This sort of thing has ceased to cause any stir here," Downing Street officials said this morning. "We long since have come to believe that resolutions and messages coming from America are political manœuvres and that they do not represent American sentiment. Consequently they have little weight."

WANTED.

Girls over seventeen, for drawing and twisting department. Apply Canadian Woollens Limited, Bonner-Worth Mills.

ELECTRICAL MEN GO OUT ON STRIKE

WANT GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. TO COMPEL PAYMENT OF DUES

AN INTERNATIONAL UNION

POLISHERS QUIT WORK—REFUSED AN INCREASE OF 15c AN HOUR

(By Canadian Press.)

Schenectady, N. Y., May 6.—Nearly two thousand employes of the local plant of the General Electric Company are now out on strike, between 1,500 and 1,700 having quit work because the company refused to compel delinquent members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers to pay their dues.

Several hundred more, members of the Polishers' Union, are also on strike as a result of the refusal of the company to increase their pay from 85 cents to 1 per hour.

In connection with the I. B. E. W. strike, the company issued a statement to the effect that it would maintain a neutral attitude, considering the question of dues paying as one to be settled by the local union.

International officers of both unions are here and are supporting the demands of the employees.

INCREASED PAY FOR TEACHERS

NEW SALARY SCHEDULE FOR MANITOBA PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS

Winnipeg, Man., May 6.—A new salary schedule for rural school principals and high school assistants has been approved by the executive of the Manitoba Teachers' Federation, and a circular is being sent to all school boards asking their co-operation in making it effective. According to this schedule, principals of two-roomed schools will receive $1,600 for the first year, with increases up to $2,000 for the sixth year; three-roomed and four-roomed schools, $1,800 for the first year, increasing to $2,200 for the sixth year; five-roomed and six-roomed schools, $2.000 for the first year, increasing to $2.500 for the fifth year, increasing to 2,850 for the sixth year. For high school assistant theschedule provides a minimum of $1,600 for the first year, with an increase of $100 per year up to $2,100 for the sixth year.

INVESTIGATE MINING OUTLOOK IN FAR NORTH

GOVERNMENT EXPEDITION LEAVES ON A FOUR HUNDRED MILES TRIP

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, Man., May 5.—F. H. Kitto, of the Natural Resources Department of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, and a Government expedition left here recently on a 4,000 mile trip into the Hinterlands of Canada for the purpose of makink a report on the buffalo country and the mining possibilities of the farthest north. The party will go from Peace River Crossing down the river by boat to Fort Chippewyan and on to Fort Fitzgerald. Over for 16 miles to Fort Smith and by boat down the McKenzie River to Pat River and thence to Fort McPherson. Up the Rat River to the height of land between the waters of the McKenzie basin and the Yukon reaching Porcupine River at Paierre House. Down the Porcupine River to Dawson City and thence to Vancouver. A side trip into the Stewart Lake mining district will be made and Government reports will be made on the road between Fort Fitzgerald and Fort Smith, which is being graded as a vehicle road, and will also make a report on the Government buffalo country. The party expect to return to Winnipeg about September.

G.W.V.A. DANCE

The Weekly Dance will be held in the G.W.V.A. Hall Thursday evening. Good music and refreshments. Admission 50 cents.

ROBT. W. TRAVERS KILLED IN LONDON

AT ONE TIME MANAGER BANK OF MONTREAL PETERBOROUGH

HE WAS BORN IN THIS CITY

MET DEATH AS RESULT OF RAILWAY ACCIDENT YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

London, Ont., May 6.—Robert W Travers, manager of the main branch of the Bank of Montreal here, was instantly killed beneath the wheels of a westbound freight train in the Grand Trunk yards east of Waterloo street yesterday afternoon. Mr. Travers, who during the past six months had been in a serious condition of ill-health because of diabetes, left his residence at the bank early yesterday afternoon, and shortly afterward an appeal was made to the police to assist in locating him. He appeared at the Waterloo street crossing of the railway, and after walking along the tracks sat for a time on the freight house platform. He attracted the attenion of a railway man, who believed that he was a Railway Commission officer. Later William Burrows, the crossing watchman, sent W. T. Johnson, a fellow employe, to question Mr. Travers. As Johnson walked toward him the freight train passed, and he saw Mr. Travers suddenly step forward and fall beneath the wheels. Coroner Robert Ferguson stated that death was instantaneous. The law respecting railway accidents requires that an inquest be held, and the body was viewed by the jury today.

Deceased gentleman was born in Peterborough in 1860 in the premises now owned by the Peterborough Club, then used by the local branch of the Bank of Montreal for business purposes. His father, John N. Travers, was at that time manager here. The late Robert W. Travers was the godson of General Sir Robert Travers. He was educated at Trinity College School, Port Hope end had spent the greater part of his business life in the service of the Bank of Montreal. He was manager at Peterborough from 1909 to 1915, when be was transferred to London. His widow was formerly Miss da A. Smith, London.

The late Mr. Travers' business connection in Peterborough was of a successful nature. He was a courteous gentleman and made many friends in this city for himself and for his bank. Toward his staff he showed keen interest in their welfare, and his kindly consideration at all times was helpful and encouraging to many a young subordinate

NEW PASSENGER LINER EMPRESS OF CANADA

IS OF 22 000 TONS DISPLACEMENT 644 FEET IN LENGTH

(By Canadian Press.)

Vancouver, B.C., May 6.—It is officially announced that the great new passenger liner Empress of Canada will be launched on August 17 at the Fairfield yards on the Clyde. The ship will be of 22,000 tons displacement, 644 feet in length, 77 feet beam and 54 feet deep, with a speed of twenty knots. The Empress of Canada will come to Vancouver via thes long round-the-world route. hTe big liner will go on a regular run to Hong Kong, Yokohama and Shanghai. Passages are now being booked for the first cruise from Liverpool through the Mediterranean, Suiez Canal, Red Sea, Indian Ocean, to the Orient; thence across to Canada, arriving here in June, 1921.

SAVE BY STANDARD TIME

Rejection of Daylight Saving Increases Revenue in Saskatoon.

(By Canadian Press.)

Saskatoon, Sask., May 6.—Rejection of the daylight saving measure will mean a difference in revenue for the season of approximately $15,000 to the Saskatoon power house stated city officials basing their calculations on the result last year, when its adoption caused a drop in revenue of nearly $11,000.

Poland is reported to have made a secret agreement with Finland.

BOTH SIDES NOW CLAIM VICTORY

REPORTS SAY PARIS STRIKE SITUATION SHOWS NO CHANGE

SHIPPING PORTS ARE TIED UP

PROMINENT SOCIALIST ARRESTED ALLEGED HE PLOTTED AGAINST GOVERNMENT

(By Canadian Press)

Paris, May 6.—The strike situation was unchanged this morning both government and labor federation claiming victory.

The federation has not renewed its request for a conference with the government officials.

Ports Tied Up.

Marseilles and Havre are completely tied up by the strike of dock workers, while the railroad service is greatly reduced.

Only Twelve Trains.

Only twelve trains were dispatched from Lazare station yesterday while normally 562 trains leave the terminal daily.

Ernest Loriot, prominent Socialist, was arrested charged with plotting against the interior security of the country in connection with the railroad strike.

REVOLUTION MAY BE "BLOODLESS"

LOOKS LIKE COMPLETE VICTORY FOR MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS NOW.

GENERAL DIEGNEY CAPTURED

REBELS FLOCKING SOUTH TO STANDARDS IN FRONT OF CAPITAL.

(By Canadian Press.)

El Paso, May 6.—General Manuel Ineguez, commander of the Carranza forces in northern Mexico, has been captured, according to unverified reports reaching here.

Garrison Revolts.

Washington, May 6.—Unconfirmed advices received here today by agents of the Mexican revolutionary movement, said that the Carranza garrison at Torreon had revolted and that the city was in control of the revolutionists.

Other advices said that no trains were permitted to leave Mexico City and that Carranza's minister of railways had ordered all available rolling stock concentrated at the capital.

Flocking South.

All the reports to the revolutionist headquarters and to the United States Government say the rebels are flocking south to the standards

(Continued on Page 4.)

WILL SEEK A COMPROMISE WITH TURKISH NATIONALIST LEADER

Grand Vizier Sends Two Emissaries in Hope of Effecting This Purpose—Doubtful if They'll Ever Return Caucasus May Turn Bolshevik.

(By Canadian Press.)

Constantinople, May 6.—After a consultation with his entire Cabinet Damad Ferid Pasha, Grand Vizier, decided today to send Nazim Pasha, former chief of staff, and Noureddine Pasha, formerly governor of Smyrna, to Angora for the purpose of effecting a compromise with Mustapha Kemal Pasha, Nationalist leader.

Prisoners Mutiny.

Efforts to induce Turkish troops to oppose Mustapha Kemal's forces appear to become more difficult daily. Three thousand Turkish prisoners, who had just been repatriated from Egypt, mutinied when told that they would be sent to Aantelia for this purpose.

May Not Return.

Doubt is expressed here if the two emissaries the Grand Vizier is sending to Angora wil lever return. Col. Jafar Tayor, who recently declared Adrianople independent, is reported to be preparing to resist Greek occupation.

No Serious Defence

Batum, Caucasia, May 6. — Azerbaijan troops, which were holding Baku when that city was approached by the Russian Bolshevik forces, failed to make any serious defence of that place, according to reports reaching here.

Bolshevik gunboats fired a few shells over the city, but there was little attempt to do actual damage.

British Prisoners.

Two British lieutenants and some British sailors who were captured by the Soviet army at Baku will be held, it is said, until an equal number of Turkish nationalists are released from Malta by the British.

The danger of the entire Caucasus region turning Bolshevik is causing great uneasiness among business men here.

EMPIRE EXHIBITION TO THE FARE

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 6.—Lord Strathcona's proposals in 1912 for a British Empire Exhibition are now to be carried out by the Government's promoting bill, which is to contribute one hundred thousand pounds to guarantee a fund.

The Prince of Wales is president of the general committee.

JAMES SIMPSON MUST PAY $1,500

SUCH IS AWARD OF COURT JURY IN SLANDER TRIAL

HOW JUDGE VIEWS THE CASE

CHARACTERIZES DEFENDANT AS NOT ACTING PART OF MANLY MAN

Toronto, May 6.—After an absence from the Asize Court yesterday of two and a half hours, a jury awarded Arthur E. O'Leary 1500 damages against James Simpson, editor of the Industrial Banner, from whom he claimed $10,000 for libel and slander. Simpson, in a statement at the Toronto District Labor Council, had accused O'Leary, a former president of seeking to betray his trust as a member of the Labor movement by an endeavor to induce the Employers' Association at a time when the metal trades strike was in progress to subscribe $5000 to a proposed new labor paper. In his charge to the jury Mr. Justice Middleton pointed to the serious aspect of the case insofar as at the time the charge was made O'Leary occupied a very important position in the Labor movement, was seeking re-election, and when defeated and Simpson was victorious, attributed his defeat to the charge which had been made against him of intriguing with the enemy. There was nothing more subtle and insidious than charges of that kind, and under the circumstances, in his lordship's opinion, the action of O'Leary was justified.

(Continued on Page 4)

SPLENDID LECTURE ON GEN. ALLENBY IN PALESTINE, BY PROFESSOR MORRISON

Word Pictures of British Pluck and Gallantry in Fight For Holy Land

"With General Allenby in Palestine" was the topic of an illustrated lecture by Professor Morrison, of Queen's University, Kingston before the Women's Canadian Club in the assembly hall of the public library last evening.

Dr. E. V. Frederick occupied the chair and in introducing the speaker dwelt upon the desirability for more general interest in world-wide projects such as these which Professor Morrison would bring before us in his lecture. "We have," Dr. Frederick said," been broadened in our conception of things and events by the influence of a world war. Generally speaking the interests of the majority of us before the war were limited—they were narrow and purely local. Our attention was solely taken up with the City Council and such matters to the disregard of things that effect humanity at large. But we had undergone a change."

The Desert Campaign

Professor Morrison in his opening remarks touched briefly on the experiences of his military life in France and Palestine, dwelling principally on the desert campaign, and bringing to the front that gallant officer, "General Allenby."

Professor Morrison is the type of a speaker that can impel an audience to interested attention in spite of itself. A strong and magnetic personality with a pleasing Scotch account and a wealth of quaint humor, his lecture was as entertaining as it was instructive.

Military Life

The speaker, who was himself in command of a Scottish division, gave his audience a glimpse of military life in the East during those past strenuous days. Somehow or other we had formed the idea that soldiers engaged in warfare were an unhappy lot. This was anything but true, he said. There, in the silence of the Egyptian night, neath brilliant starshine, when he and his men wrapped their blankets around them and laid down to sleep, one of the deepest impressions was the sense of happiness. "There," Professor Morrison said, "was where he learned how to distinguish between luxuries and necessities." This was where he found out how little we can do with, and with this knowledge came a sense of freedom—freedom from all the petty conventionalities of modern life.

The Scottish Soldier

One of the most pleasing attributes of the Scottish soldier, was his never-failing humor—a quality that did not

(Continued on Page Eight.)

DR. W. A. RIDDELL HAS RESIGNED

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, May 6.—Dr. W. A. Riddell has tendered his resignation as Deputy Minister of Labor to the Ontario Government and has accepted the position in the international labor office of the League of Nations.

Dr. Riddell will be in charge of the immigration and employment section and will make his headquarters probably in Geneva.

Dr. Riddell, who was born in Stratford, Ont., in 1861, is not entirely severing his connection with the Ontario Government, as he will hold the position of adviser to the Ontario Agent-General in London on labor and immigration.

ANOTHER 10 P.C. BOOST

Farmers in Saskatchewan Complain of Implement Companies.

(By Canadian Press.)

Regina, Sask., May 6.—A complaint is being voiced by farmers that the implement companies have recently "boosted" the price of farm implements another 10 per cent. without visible reason. The farmers point out that since the spring price list was made up and filed with the Government under the Act, a supplementary list has been put in force, which increase the pr[illegible] an average of 10 per cent. [illegible] the new prices will be felt [illegible] by those farmers who were [illegible] tunate enough to contract [illegible] implements last season.

...TTLE
..., Hunter
...ance 130
...rs: 9 to 12
...ings by ap...
...he 649.

...d Society
...y and County
...OF NEGLECTED
G. W. V. ...ED CHILDREN
All members ...OWELL
are requested ...y and Inspector
the hall at 7... St. Phone 1040w
S. W... to 3 and 6 to 8 p.m.

THE DAILY REVIEW.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 183 Editorial ... 438
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1920.

NECESSITY THE MOTHER OF INVENTION.

MANY SOLUTIONS for present-day unrest are offered—by philosophers, students in world economics, ministers of the gospel, and ministers of national laws—but the question still remains to be solved. Archdeacon Warren, of Toronto, in a thoughtful sermon, found the solution, to his mind, in sacrifice as the underlying principle of that brotherhood of man the world was led to hope for as a result of the war. And perhaps the archdeacon was right, for if the world is ever to be adjusted on a plane of equality and universal justice the spirit of individual sacrifice to a more or less extent in the interests of the whole must obtain—and the first sacrifice needed is that of profiteering, if, indeed, such a term as sacrifice can be applied to the relinquishing of what is nothing but bare-faced robbery of brother and sister mortals.

Since the Armistice there has been nothing but an upward movemnt in everything—for labor, for living, for pleasure, and even for religion. And we are now facing a new cycle of demands. The worker finds he is no better off with increased wages than he was before. He still stands, as an exchange says, in the same relative position to his neighbor, and since there is less to divide after the ravages of war, the worker finds that the money in his pocket gives him no more command over the goods in the market than he possessed with less wages.

Another trouble is, we are all more or less imbued with the idea that in the general scramble now at its height some one class is going to reap a permanent advantage over the other, and each class is dominated maybe with the thought that it is the one the most deserving of such an advantage. And until some fundamental principle upon which values can be adjusted on an equitable basis to all is accepted, to the elimination of extortion in any direction, we shall continue to have unrest and more of it.

That greater production is needed there is no doubt. But perhaps we are all tired of being told that. The doctrine preached during the war was that we should as a result have a better world, shorter hours and sufficient remuneration with which to enjoy this beautiful world which is man's inheritance. Shorter hours and more pay have been obtained by the industrial class, but it seems there are less things to go around and wages are absorbed by the high cost of living. As to the average salaried man! God knows he doesn't live: he just exists.

And so, if we cannot or will not produce more, by manual exertion, the thought arises, can we look to some other source for accomplishing greater production? 'Tis an old maxim that necessity is the mother of invention. This principle has been applied to farming during the past decade, for with the demand for greater production than possible with available labor, there sprang into the market all sorts of farm machinery for eliminating what was in this country at one time practically slavery. And it looks as though the brains of the inventive genius have plenty of room for play these days in responding to the need for more efficiency in the world's industrial fields.

The Westminster Gazette contends that there has been a reversal of the natural process, in which the shorter hours and the higher nominal pay have preceded the other developments that make these changes possible with profit. If a mistake has been made in that way, the mistake was inevitable, and was, indeed encouraged by the loose talk of statesmen while the war was in progress. The mistake having been made, it may serve as a stimulus to a quicker reorganization than would otherwise have been likely.

A CITIZENS' BAND.

THERE HAS BEEN some talk of a citizens' band—one which can be pointed to as at the call of the municipality for this, that and the other occasion of a public nature. The idea is a good one and should be encouraged. Of course, the question really crystallizes in opportunity and ways and means for securing and maintaining such an organization. Then, a real citizens' band must be open to all applicants, and admission to membership not restricted to any particular body of men.

In this connection, the G. W. V. A. have agreed to an "open door" policy as regards membership to its present band, to contribute $1000 if the city increases its grant
name this musical organization the Veterans' Band, and to hold itself at the munici-
ways when band music is desired. The
reserved is, we understand, the privilege
ence to the G. W. V. A. on occasions
other public interests may be needing
same time.
seems to be one worthy of examina-
council. If accepted, the organization
nge for uniforms befitting a citizens'
of the required strength such will
ve new and would still have appro-
the Veterans' building, the light-
ch is now and would still be pro-
V.A. They have now in trust
3rd Battalion Band under agree-
they would still retain, we as-
practical support of the same
is behind them now. And so,
have the nucleus of a citizens'
earnest consideration.
last Sunday afternoon the Veterans demonstrated that they have made rapid strides in efficiency, so much so that one alderman who happened to be present, was heard to remark to the effect that Ald. Crowe's adverse criticism had been quite uncalled for. There were forty-two bandsmen present on that occasion, their offerings were of a very creditable nature and showed that in that organization there are the makings of a band—citizens' or not—which would reflect a full measure of credit on its own home town wherever in competition with other provincial bands.

was waved
a shrill voice
Miss!"

A Canadian Pr

The latest of
of editors of th
Campbell Stuart,
diplomatist. He i
honeyed word—so
lines of what the A
as "the warm hand
heart." The curious
came over from Cana
of Lord Beaverbrook.
ly clever, but new, I t
paper work.

Cook's Cotton Root
A safe, re
medicine,
gree of
No. 2, $3; No
Sold by all dr
prepaid on re
Free pamphl
THE COOK ME
TORONTO, ONT.

UTILIZE OUR RESOURCES.

URGING SCIENTIFIC development and utilization of federal and provincial resources, the Canadian Labor Press, which is the official organ of the Allied Trades and Labor Council at Ottawa, and has the endorsation of the Hamilton District Trades and Labor Council, the Hamilton Building Trades and Labor Council, and the Kitchener Twin City Trades and Labor Council, says in a special article:

"Association between science and industry gave Germany a strong position in the commercial world before the war. Association between science and industry will help to make Canada economically independent, create new wealth to meet war obligations, and so foster industrial development that new avenues of employment will be provided, and Canadian labor will be assured of steady work at good wages. In their own and in the national interest, Canadian trade unions could well memorialize governments throughout the Dominion to devote special attention to the scientific development and utilization of federal and provincial resources. The certainty of new wealth which such investigations would reveal, and the resultant establishment of primary processes of manufacture in Canada would attract capital, stimulate industrial progress, and improve the labor market.

"There is no question that adequate provision of facilities for scientific research should be one of the dominant considerations of government, of agricultural organizations, and of industrial workers in Canada today. There should be joint action to determine and develop the fish, forest and mineral resources of the country, and generous appropriations for the encouragement of agriculture and improvements of farm methods.

"The net federal debt is now nearly $1,900,000,000. In five years the per capita debt charge upon every man, woman and child in the Dominion has risen from $43.49 to nearly $210. Science can be made to pay the bill. There is wealth in the mines of northern Ontario, in the asbestos areas of Quebec, in the fisheries of the Maritime Provinces and the Pacific Coast. But the value of all combined gives only a suggestion of the total natural wealth of Canada if its resources could be scientifically determined and utilized."

AUSTRALIAN TARIFF.

A DETAILED ANALYSIS of the new Australian tariff fully bears out he cable report from the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Melbourne that the revised tariff was "strongly protective" with "marked increases" in the duties on a number of products. The Australian rates on imports run up to 55 per cent., whereas the highest rate in the Canadian tariff, even with war tax included, is 42½ per cent. Nor are the maximum rates in the Australian tariff limited to articles of luxury. On wearing apparel the general tariff is 55 per cent., and the British preferential tariff 40 per cent. On boots the import duty is about 50 per cent.; on chinaware, earthenware and glassware, 40 per cent.; and on pianos, 45 per cent. In the case of many products the Australian rates are in the form of specific duties which represent a high advalorem rate and mean increased protection to domestic industries in time of falling prices.

HARD ON LLOYD GEORGE.

THE HAMILTON HERALD says: "When that coroner's jury in Cork brought in a verdict charging Premier Lloyd George and Lord French, lord lieutenant of Ireland, with being guilty of the murder of the late lord mayor of Cork, the world laughed at what looked like a piece of malicious silliness. Of course, it was foolish; but there was method in it, for it has given the "friends of Irish freedom" one more excuse for their railings against British oppression. It is interesting to note that one of the "whereases" in the preamble of a resolution adopted at a Toronto meeting of friends of Irish freedom, declaring the right of the Irish people to establish a republic, was this: "Whereas the verdict of a coroner's jury charges the British Government with instigating the murder of the mayor of Cork."

"In a little while we shall probably be informed that all these murders that have been taking place in Ireland have been instigated by Lloyd George for the purpose of discrediting the inoffensive, peaceable and law-abiding people of Ireland, and the crop of 'whereases' will be multiplied exceedingly."

NOTES AND COMMENT.

LIBERTY BONDS have fallen so low that dishonest messengers are deserting Wall Street and seeking employment in sugar factories.

• • • • •

IN AN EFFORT to restrict imports and overcome the discount on Italian exchange, the government of Italy has prohibited the importation of foreign butter, cheese, condensed milk and other foodstuffs for the remainder of the year.

• • • • •

THE HAMILTON HERALD says: Hamilton is a standard-time island entirely surrounded by daylight saving neighbors. Let us try to enjoy our "splendid isolation." Well, like Peterborough, Hamilton has shown better sense than her neighbors in not adopting a time it was not within her jurisdiction to enforce. Daylight saving was of German origin, and, like a good many German measures, leaves confusion in its wake.

• • • • •

WAGES IN JAPAN are far below those in this country. The United States consul at Nagoya, in a report to the Department of Commerce at Washington, states that the wages of clock adjusters in his district run from $1.26 to $1.40 per day; woodworkers, joiners and finishers on piece are paid from $1.30 to $1.65 per day, while machine workers get from $1.23 to $1.50, and glass painters from $1.33 to $1.50 daily. These wages, it should be noted, are paid for skilled workers.

TWO SURE CROPS.

(Toronto Globe.)

There were 2,348 millionaires in the United States when the war began, and nearly 7,000 when it ended—a fact which causes the Saskatoon Star to reflect that war produces two sure crops, one misery, the other millionaires.

REPORT ON FARM CANDITIONS

The following is a summary of reports made by Agricultural Representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture:—

The latter part of April was wet and cold, and the condition of vegetation was very backward for the opening of May, some Representatives putting progress of sowing as about two weeks later than usual. On Friday, however, work on the land had been generally resumed. Estimates of the acreage of spring grains in by the first of May range all the way from 15 to 60 per cent by counties; a few individual farmrs have finished, while others had almost nothing sown.

Much attention is being given to early potato planting, a considerable acreage already having been put in, in some cases before the land was really fit for the crop. There is a shortage of good seed in many localities.

Essex reports that early tomatoes already have been set outside under cotton in large quantities, while in Prince Edward county a considerable acreage of peas for canning factories has been got in.

Fall wheat and clover look well, speaking generally; but some representatives are of opinion that recent raw weather has given the former crop a slight setback.

Huron states that some farmers who are growing sweet clover say that the crop never came through the winter in better shape.

Kent tells of one farmer in that county who is growing one hundred acres of flax for fibre and fifty acres for seed, adding that the grower will have a small mill erected so that the flax may not only be grown but also progressed on the place. Huron also reports that several new flax mills will be started this year, and that the industry will open up a good deal of sod and pasture acreage, which is likely to make grazing land dear.

Fodder is so scant with some that live stock is being thrust on the grass before there is a really satisfying bite for them. Grain especially is scarce. Concentrates are almost impossibly high in values. Oxford asserts that some very poor bran, mixed with oat hulls, is selling in that county at $60 a ton.

Most of the live stock are still being carried along on little better than a maintenance ration. Even some working horses are getting only a small share of grain with their fodder. Vealing calves are being shipped by the carload from Prince Edward at from 14 to 16 cents a pound, but Lennox and Addington places prices at from 12 to 19 cents. Young pure-bred bulls in the latter county, the product of different breeders, have been selling at $200, $300 and $400. Good milch cows in Lanark are quoted at from $150 to $200, although lower prices are cited elsewhere.

Cheese sold at a little over 30½ cents a pound on the Picton Board, at its opening meeting last week, and at 30 cents on the Kingston Board.

Lennox and Addington also reports that nearly all the cheese factories in that district are skimming the whey. One factory that handled about 5,000,000 lbs. of milk last season said that from that quantity about 12,000 lbs. whey butter, which brought an average price of 50 cents a lb.

Fewer hogs are being fed, as a large number of brood sows were disposed of during the last six or eight months. Prices now range from $18 to $21 a cwt. Little pigs vary in value, ranging from $12 to $22 a pair according to locality.

Good young horses weighing around 1,500 lbs. are bringing from $500 to $550 per team in the Port Arthur district.

Norfolk reports a big demand in all lines of the poultry industry.

NORWOOD

(Special Correspondence.)

Norwood, May 6.—The Board of Education met on Monday evening, May 3, 1920. The members present were U. P. Cuffe (chairman), Messrs. Cuthbertson, Fry, Squire, Keefer, Fennell, Nevins, Rorabeck, Watson, Webster.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Moved by Messrs. Squire and Rorabeck that the Property Committee be asked to examine the class rooms, and the P. S. in general to ascertain the extent of the work to be done to comply with the requests of the inspector and report at the June meeting.

The High School Inspector's report was next considered.

Moved by Messrs. Keefer and Cuthbertson that the request of the Inspector re heating of the teacher's room be complied with. Carried.

A communication from Miss A. Howson was read, asking the Board for an increase in salary to the extent of $10 per month, commencing with May.

Moved by Messrs. Fry and Fennell that the communication of Miss Howson be laid over until the next meeting. Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Cuthbertson and Squire that Miss Sangster be appointed associate examiner for the entance examination. Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Fry and Fennell that the Supply Committee be requested to purchase coal for the High and Public Schools. Carried.

Communication from Mr. McKendrick, of Galt, re cost of maintenance of High Schools was read from the chair.

Moved by Messrs. Squire and Rorabeck that the letter be received and that the chairman and Mr. Keefer be a committee to investigate and issue their own judgment in regard to it. Carried.

Account—K. G. Thomson, H. S. $63.70, P. S $1.64.

Moved that the account be referred.

The following are the results of the Easter examinations in the Norwood High School for the three forms:

Form III.

	Normal Entrance.	Matriculation.
G. Ballard		67
E. Burgess	82	72
M. Clysdale	74	65
O. Doxsee	74	69
Edith Elliott	68	64
E. Finlay	65	56
R. Gardner	82	72
R. Knox	77	67
H. McMillon	47	45
Clarice McGee	70	67
K. McCarthy	80	70
M. Miller	49	48
Bessie Peoples	79	71
C. Raddon	51	..
J. Raddon	73	62

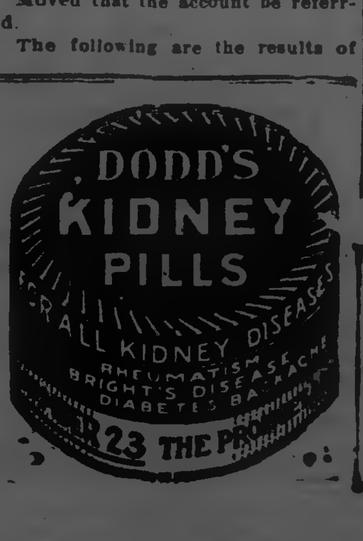
Form II.

JUNIORS.

	Lower School.	Middle School.
V. Adams	46	58
P. Bailey	52	58
B. Blakley	51	55
J. Breckenridge	54	60
J. Buchanan	53	67
Mary Cleary	70	88
C. Dean	58	70
V. Finlay	58	75
N. Gardner	55	60
L. Ryan	47	68
P. Sanderson	57	57
C. Sloan	63	67
SENIORS.		
R. Brethen	68	80
T. Cleary	74	72
Linda Fry	62	65
L. Gardner	71	79
W. Humphries	68	80
B. Long	59	73
L. Moore	63	62
E. Peake	69	82
E. Ried	67	71
J. Roxburgh	63	74
B. Seargent	68	82
B. White	71	75
E. Longmuir	38	..

Form I.

	Lower School.	Middle School.
R. Blake	57	54
G. Blakely	66	68
M. Blakely	66	62
G. Breckenridge	66	71
E. Clarke	53	34
V. Darling	73	72
H. Dean	57	52
A. Dodd	63	52
P. Doherty	58	56
L. Edwards	56	54
R. Elliott	59	46
E. Elliott	78	77
Ralph Greenbank	58	41
R. Hanna	64	59
C. Hawken	64	58
J. Howard	64	60
M. Humphries	67	67
T. McGee	56	57
G. McMaster	69	63
N. McNulty	60	38
M. Puffer	77	70
C. Puffer	66	60
W. Rogers	62	43
R. Scott	52	43
M. Stewart	69	58
V. Stewart	66	55
C. Terrill	68	8c



War Bond Interest
Coupons and Cheques
Cashed Free.

The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service.

If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with This Bank?

THE MERCHANTS BANK
OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER. . . . . Manager

EMPLOYMENT IN ONT.

The Employment Service of the Department of Labor of the Ontario Government reports a decrease in placements for the week ending April 24. A total of 2133 applicants were placed within their own zone, 219 were transferred from one point within the province to another and 55 were transferred to other provinces.

Corresponding figures for the week ending April 24 were 2502 171 and 3. Three industries show decreases, laboring from 1029 to 800; lumbering from 277 to 296 and the manufacture of metals from 165 to 137. Agricultural placements increased from 157 to 195. Applications and re-applications numbered 3019, a decrease from 3268 the previous week. Vacancies notified were 3137 instead of 3461 during the week ending April 17.

In the Women's Department total placements were 139 with an additional 405 in casual work. This was a decrease from 175 regular placements and an increase from 349 casual jobs secured the preceding week. Commercial work and domestic and personal service were again the highest with 48 and 74 placements respectively.

MILLBROOK

(Special Correspondence.)

Millbrook, May 6.— The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Douglas and daughter will wish them continued success in their new home in Peterborough, but will regret their removal from this vicinity where they have been excellent citizens. Mr. Douglas has a large grain business at Fraserville and Omemeee and thought Peterborough was a better centre for his increasing business.

Several freight cars jumped the track just south of Millbrook Junction on Tuesday evening. They were loaded with eggs. Scambled eggs will be the main dish for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Nichols are leaving this week for Bailieborough where Mr. Nichols has been appointed manager of the Bank of Toronto branch there. Their many Millbrook friends are sorry to lose them but wish them success.

Mr. S. Thurston and Mrs. F. C. Gordon of Dunsford were the guests of Mrs. H. Skitch recently.

Rev. Canon Allen lost a valuable horse from paralysis on Tuesday.

The many friends of Mr. J. Collins will be sorry to learn he had the misfortune to fall down stairs in Chicago since he left here, and was laid up for a few days. He was coming out of a doctor's office when the accident happened. He fell down twenty-steps landing on his hip and head and received a bad scalp wound, several inches in length, but on bones were broken. When falling he thought he was going to be killed and thanked Providence for sparing his life. He expects to continue his trip West in a few days.

Miss Gertrude Spence of Burketon spent the week end with her parents

Brevities.

The death took place on Monday afternoon after a short illness of Mary Ann Feguson, wife of Mr. Jas. Andrews, in her 83rd year. There survive a husband, three sons, William, of Toronto; Harry, of Owen Sound, and the Rev. G. Andrews, of Dundoc; also two daughters, Mable, at home, and Mrs. Fred. Stewart, also of this village. The deceased has been a resident of Norwood for the past five years and was well liked by all who knew her.

Mr. Percy Ingtech, who has been ill in the hospital in Ottawa, arrived home on Saturday last. Mr. Shields of that city accompanied him.

Miss Reba Squire, of Peterborough, spent the week-end at her home here.

Mr. Alex. Weir, of Colborne, spent the week-end under the parental roof.

Mr. Norman McKelvie, of Belleville, was home for a few days this week.

ATTITUDE OF THE SAFETY LEAGUE

"Every now and then someone asks about the attitude of the Safety League towards traffic accidents" says R. B. Morley, General Manager of the Ontario Safety League in a statement isued today. "Our attitude was clearly defined years ago when we began our educational campaign in 1914. There are five classes of people using our streets who have to be considered in the question of traffic. These classes are: street-car operators, automobile drivers, teamsters, cyclists, and pedestrians. Each one of these classes has certain rights on the highways. Each has certain liabilities. Each must respect the rights of the otherse as the use of our streets is not confined to any one class. We need all classes of traffic for the complex life of our communities."

"The careless pedestrian known as the "jay-walker" is a menace to any city. The cyclist who does not obey the rules of the road is a menace. The teamster who hogs the road and takes unnecessary chances is a menace. The automobile driver who uses the streets regardless of the safety of others is a menace. The Street-ar operator who drives his car without adequate care for all who may be on the streets is a menace. Let us get together on this matter. Let us all use the streets in a proper and sane fashion. Let us each respect the rights of others. And above all let us have more safety on the public highways by the exercise of ordinary care."

COAL PRICES DROP

Relief in Western Canada Result of Recent Developments

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, Man., May 6— Prices of coal will be lowered throughout western Canada as hte result of extensive developments to be carried out on the Alberta coal branch where steam shovels will be used instead of the more costly mining process to open a 30-foot seam of bituminous coal. This claim was made by Geo. F. Macdonald, of Vancouver, who was a recent visitor here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spence.

Mr. Arthur McMahon was a visitor to Peterborough, Friday.

Mr. Thmas Thompson was in Peterborough Saturday on business.

Mrs. H. Mulligan is a delegate to the W. A. convention in Toronto this week.

Miss L. Curry of Omemee was the guest of the Misses Wells over the week end.

Mrs. R. J. Hutchins and daughter are nursing Mrs. William Hutchison who, we regret to learn, is seriously ill.

Mr. Charles James of Orillia was a guest of his father, Mr. Nelson James this week.

Mr. Kenneth McBean of Kingston is visiting his mother this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John McBride and daughter, Miss Theo, motored to Oshawa, on Saturday.

Dr. Jemison is attending a dentist convention in Toronto this week.

Miss L. Vance of Barrie was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Vance last week.

DIED—On Thursday, April 29th., in Cavan township, Joseph Lunn, aged 67 years.

Special Mothers' Day services will be held in the Millbrook Methodist Church next Sunday, both morning and evening. Service will be held in the evening, consisting of duets, quartettes and choruses.

Mr. Fred Anderson, of South Monaghan was in town on Friday. He had a big sale recently and cleared over $6,000 This is one of the biggest sales ever held in this district. His brother, Mr. Ernie Anderson was the chief auctioneer. He was assisted by Messrs. Campbell and Richmond.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

HIGH COST OF PEACE.

British Delegates Criticised For the Expenditures.

With a bill for £503.388 for expenses for the British Peace Mission in Paris already before the British House of Commons and other expenses to be listed, a cry of "gross extravagance" has been raised against the delegation. Members of the House, and especially Col. J. C. Wedgwood, Labor member from Newcastle-under-Lyme, declared that the bill when it is all in may reach the £2,000,000 mark. Charges of lavish expenditures for "the clothes of the typists, dances, bands and champagne" have been made.

Sir Alfred Mond, Commissioner of Works, has presented his bill, which totals £218,151, as follows: Rent in Paris £123,000; maintenance £12,000; reinstatement, £48,651; fuel, £9,000; staff, £5,560, and miscellaneous, £10,000.

The "staff" item refers to workers in the office of the Commissioner of Works, upon whom devolved the care and the management of the buildings occupied by the mission in Paris. There were 524 members of the British delegation. The item for "miscellaneous" expenses has not been described.

The British delegation had five hotels in Paris—the Majestic, staff headquarters; the Astoria, D'Albe Baltimore and La Perouse. In addition to these it used the Villa Majestic, where high officials of the Cabinet, army, navy were lodged; No. 23 Rue Nitot, where Premier Lloyd George and Arthur J. Balfour, Foreign Minister, lived, and a temporary building at the race course at Anteuil, where the printing was done. Also a flat was retained for the use of the First Lord of the Admiralty, but Col. Wedgwood declared that that official "only visited it once or twice."

Sir Alfred Mond admitted before the House that the American peace delegation had only one hotel in Paris, but he added that the British "did the thing very well," whereupon the House cheered ironically, and one member asserted that instead of wining, dining and dancing in Paris, members of the British delegation should have gone to bed each night and thought over the work of the conference instead of indulging in such relaxation.

It was emphasized during the debate that a large sum of money was spent in Paris for food for the staff and a host of officials who were constantly "running over there to give a hand in the making of peace." These expenditures will come under the head of traveling expenses, subsidies, allowances, etc. In addition there will be expenses for printing, telephoning, telegraphing, secret service, police and many other things, not the least of which will be that of special entertainment of British and foreign delegates.

Literary Ireland.

For true obliviousness there is nothing like the mind of the United States in regard to Canada says the New Republic. It is, as a continental act, unique. The citizen of the United States appropriates to himself the whole name of American, and no American of literary activity ever writes or thinks of writing his Canadian impressions. The American has nothing against Canada, nothing whatever. But Canada to him is a sort of backdrop to the American scene, or a lunge into the empty air. American ignorance of Canada is as simple and inclusive as a yawn. On this account, surely, we ought to be prepared for the reminder that Victorian England was hardly more aware of Ireland. This Victorian example in respect to Ireland held its own until Bernard Shaw and George Moore, and Oscar Wilde and Yeats, and Synge and George Russell invaded the consciousness—and the complacency—of literary England, and compelled literary England to ask, Where on earth did these fellows come from?

British Nickel Now.

The question of introducing nickel coinage in Great Britain has been under consideration for some time, but no actual decision has been arrived at. The present excessively high price of silver, which involves a loss on the mining of silver coin has brought the matter prominently to the front. There is considerable opinion in favor of nickel currency.

Great Britain is one of the few countries of the world that have not adopted the grey metal in this use, says an exchange. The best nickel coin made before the war was that of Austria, which was pure nickel, and not copper alloy, as are most. Germany also has a large nickel coinage circulation for sums under the mark, the 10-pfennig and 20-pfennig pieces being those most widely employed in both countries. However, the war claimed the metal for military use, and few coins are now found.

Spain's National Flower.

"And now, children," asked the teacher, "can you tell me the national flower of England?"

"The rose!" came the eager chorus.

"And of France?"

"Lilies," (after some hesitation).

"And Spain?"

Dead silence. The pupils looked blankly at each other. Then a hand was waved frantically in the air and a shrill voice piped out: "Bulrushes, Miss!"

A Canadian Protege of Beaverbrook.

The latest of the growing colony of editors of the London Mail, Sir Campbell Stuart, is nothing if not a diplomatist. He is a master of the honeyed word—something on the lines of what the Americans describe as "the warm hand and the marble heart." The curious thing is that he came over from Canada as a protege of Lord Beaverbrook. He is distinctly clever, but new, I think, to newspaper work.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

RATION WAS NOT NECESSARY

"Fruit-a-tives" Restored Her To Perfect Health

153 PAPINEAU AVE., MONTREAL.

"For three years, *I suffered great pain* in the lower part of my body, with swelling or bloating. I saw a specialist who said I must undergo an operation. I refused.

I heard about "Fruit-a-tives" so decided to try it.

The first box gave great relief; and I continued the treament. Now my health is excellent—I am free of pain—and I give "Fruit-a-tives" my warmest thanks".

Mme. F. GAREAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE DWINDLING DOLLAR.

Drop of Value Since 1896 Is Very Sensational.

The purchasing power of the dollar has declined greatly since 1914, but it was back in 1896 that the dollar had its greatest buying power.

Some figures have been given out from Washington showing how the value of the dollar has gone down steadily year by year since 1896. Taking the price in that year of about one hundred different commodities in general use and comparing the prices on these representative articles each year since, the purchasing value of the dollar is said to have decline as follows:

1896......	$1.00	1908......	$ .74
1897......	.97	1909......	.69
1888......	.90	1910......	.68
1899......	.82	1911......	[illegible]
1900......	.75	1912......	.64
1901......	.78	1913......	.61
1902......	.75	1914......	.63
1903......	.75	1915......	.60
1904......	.74	1916......	.50
1905......	.73	1917......	.36
1906......	.70	1918......	[illegible]
1907......	.66	1919......	.32

In the last month of 1919 the decline is said to have gone to 29 cents, although the average for the year was 32. These are American figures, but in Canada pretty much the same experience has been gone through. If the hundred commodities on which this calculation is based included everything a family would ordinarily purchase, or if in everything else here has been a similar increase in prices or decline in the buying power of money, it means that the man who earned $20 a week in 1896 was as well paid as he is to-day if he draws $60 per week, and the man who earned $2,000 in 1896 was as well off at that sum as he is now if he earns $6,000 a year. In the latter case however, if a man saved one-twentieth of his salary ($100) in 1896, and saved the same percentage now ($30) he might be better off to that extent, because it is the dollar that is spent, not the dollar saved, that has declined in value. The dollar that is saved may recover its purchasing value, or some part of it, in course of time.

It is not probable, and perhaps it is not at all desirable, that prices should ever drop to the 1896 level, or the dollar be as scarce and powerful as it then was. To-day a Toronto housekeeper pays $2.20 for a chicken; in 1896 she used to buy two for 35 cents—not as good chickens as those bought now, but deemed good at that time. Nearly everything is three or four times the price of 1896. No matter how wages may go up, it seems to be comparatively easy for prices to over-top them.

Chinaman Owns Airplane.

Henry Chew, of Galt, a Chinese restaurant magnate, is the first person in Canada to own his own airplane and pilot it as a civilian. Mr. Chew owns a J.N. 4, and wants hangar room at the Bishop-Barker Airdrome, Armour Heights, Toronto, from which he will fly to his places of business throughout Ontario. Chew learned to fly last summer at Armour Heights.

Invitation to Prince.

The city of Calgary is inviting the Prince of Wales to spend a two months' vacation in Alberta when returning to the Dominion. His Royal Highness has a ranch fifty miles southwest of Calgary, where he will raise ponies, sheep and cattle.

Was Afraid.

Little Elizabeth was spending a week with an aunt. On the first night, when bedtime came, the aunt asked her little guest if she was frightened in the dark. "Oh, no, auntie," replied Elizabeth. "That's lovely," said the aunt, with a sigh of relief. "I was a *little* afraid once," went on Elizabeth, "when I went into the pantry to get a cookey." "What were you afraid of then?" "I was afraid I couldn't find the cookey."

The official capital of Abyssinia is changed from time to time as the supply of firewood in the neighborhood becomes exhausted.

Successful Woman Trapper.

Trapping predatory animals is scarcely the kind of occupation in which a woman might be expected to distinguish herself, even with the great extension of the range of feminine activities to which we have been accustomed lately. Mrs. Ada Tingley of Idaho, is reported, however, by the Northwestern division of the United States biological survey, to be so successful in this employment that her male rivals are finding it hard to keep up with her records. Her victims are mainly coyotes, bob-cats, wolves, lynxes and mountain lions. At 8:30 every morning Mrs. Tingley mounts her cayuse and rides off to her traps, of which she runs six lines, of 50 each. She uses a fish bait prepared by a secret formula. On occasion she can use a 32 caliber rifle with almost perfect accuracy

CELESTA

By BRUCE BERESFORD

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

When father was cross and mother tired out and sister Emma in a bad temper, pretty, gentle Aida Percy had an unfailing source of respite and pleasure—Celesta.

Celesta was her pet canary. He was nothing of a singer, although he had a full vocabulary of little chirpings, of odd expressiveness, covering a gamut from pitiful pleading down to the harsh inflections of complaint and scolding. As to his cute capers and tricks, his gyrations on his perch and his taking ways of daintily picking a cherry from Aida's own ruby lips and swinging on her neck chain extended lengthwise, he was acrobatic, entertaining, guest and lover all in one. He greeted her with joyful whistle at dawn and all but kissed her good night. Friends might prove false and suitors tiresome, but Celesta thought only of Aida, lived only for her, and when one day he lay dead in the bottom of his cage Aida could not have mourned more sincerely if it had been a cherished member of the family.

Aida took no one into the matter of the final disposition of her dead pet.

"If there is a bird's heaven," she told her mother, "Celesta's spirit has gone there. As to the poor little body, it shall go back to the elements of nature that composed it."

So Aida went down to the basement where the janitor had his office. She had been to the florist's and had obtained a little box lined with soft white cotton. In this she placed the dead bird, covering him with flowers. This impromptu casket she covered with folds of soft tissue paper. The janitor was conversing with a bright faced, well dressed young man as Aida entered the office.

"Mr. Nelson," she spoke, extending the parcel in her hand, "will you please place this in the furnace. It is my dead pet bird, Celesta, and I have no place to bury him."

The young man had drawn aside to afford Aida an opportunity to proffer her request. As she told the object of her mission he removed his hat, and Aida was grateful for what she took to be a recognition of respect, fond interest in the dead companion of many happy hours. Tears were in her eyes as she parted with all that remained of her little favorite. She turned away with only a casual glance at the young man.

It was an impulsive remark of a close girl friend that caused her new uneasiness and worry after she had become quite resigned to her loss. Aida had told this friend of the fate of the little bird. "Oh, Aida! how could you have consented to such a shocking thing as having poor Celesta burned up!" exclaimed Winnie Towner, and the more Aida thought of the act the deeper grew her regret and melancholy. One day she came across the janitor.

"Of course you disposed of my bird as I suggested?" said Aida.

"No, Miss, I didn't," came the amazing reply. "Young Mr. Worrell asked me all about you that day you came to my office. He opened the little box and saw the flowers and everything. 'Nelson,' he says to me, 'I will take charge of this. We have a quiet pretty spot in our home garden where I am going to bury it.'"

"And who is Mr. Worrell?" questioned Aida, a load seeming to have been lifted from her heart.

"He and his sister own the building here," explained the janitor. "He is the young man who was here the day you brought the bird to me. He and his sister live in the big house with an iron fence all around a beautiful garden up on Mersey street, opposite the library building."

So little Celesta had appealed to other hearts than her own! A feeling of the most fervent gratitude toward Blake Worrell came to Aida, to remain permanently. One pleasant afternoon she walked slowly by the place the janitor described. Aida looked beyond the fence across the lovely flower beds and shrubbery, wondering where the grave of Celesta could be, and experiencing a sensation of rare relief and gladness to realize that her favorite reposed amid such beauty and peace.

A man and a woman came from the house and turned down the street toward the spot where Aida stood. She recognized the young man of the janitor's room. He half paused, slightly lifted his hat and passed on while Aida flushed, she knew not why. The pair halted a few feet further on and the sweet faced lady, Worrell's sister, came back to Aida.

"My brother tells me you are Miss Percy," she spoke. "Can I venture to think that you would like to see where we have placed Celesta, alongside of two of our own remembered household pets?"

That broke the ice and let loose a flood of fervid emotions in the impressible Aida. The three visited a little mound in a peaceful corner of the lovely garden, and when they parted Aida was warmly invited to again meet these true souled people, whose thoughts were so closely in harmony with her own.

And with the first flowers of spring blossoming, it was by the side of her husband that Aida Worrell looked down upon the little mound so precious to both.

The first aerial mail for Western Canada was brought to Winnipeg from Grand Forks, N.D., by Lt. A. F. Bingham.

Son of Whitby Irish Secretary

THE fifty years of life Sir Hamar Greenwood, the new Irish Secretary, have been divided exactly equally between Canada and the Motherland the first twenty-five in Canada, the last twenty-five in England. If in his early years he definitely planned a great career in British politics no one here knew of it. His trip to England as soon as he graduated from college was regarded by his friends merely as the caprice of a young graduate anxious to see a little of the world before settling down. Tradition has it, perhaps falsely, that he made that trip on a cattle boat, in charge of a consignment of stock on the hoof for the Liverpool market. Part of the payment for the service was a free trip home, but Greenwood didn't come home.

No pioneer challenging the wilderness for a fortune ever surpassed in romance the career of the Canadian youth, unknown and friendless, penniless, who challenged fate where life was most dense, complex and difficult, and who now holds in his hands the destiny of the most troublesome issue in modern domestic British politics.

When Greenwood lived in Toronto he was regarded as a born orator. It is not on record that he set the Thames on fire by his oratory, or that he has been classed by serious critics in the upper flights of great orators. But certain it is that he had even as a youth that comparatively rare thing known as platform magnetism.

It was as a forerunner of "Pussyfoot" Johnson that he got his first opening in England. Temperance societies were then getting active, but they found difficulty in getting speakers with ability and enough courage to go out on the platform and espouse a most unpopular cause. Greenwood had that ability and courage to burn.

Paralleling the cattle boat tradition is another story of one occasion when Greenwood was sent to deliver a speech and was for the visit put up as a guest at a pretentious country house. In the morning a valet of the house entered Greenwood's room to brush his suit. During the operation two shillings, all the money Greenwood possessed in the world, fell out. Significantly the valet picked them up, indicating to Greenwood where he laid them. "Oh, take them, my man," said the sleepy but quick-witted Greenwood, "I left *them* in that pocket for you."

Greenwood's experience as a temperance speaker was valuable in that it served as a stepping stone to politics, and he soon found steady employment in the Liberal organization. He studied law at the same time, and was called to the Bar. And in ten short years he had made himself so valuable to the party that a seat in Parliament was found for him, and he entered the House of Commons in the great Liberal triumph of 1906. It was not long before he was asked to take an under-secretaryship, and his progress has been uninterrupted. Apparently he has made no mistakes so far. If he settles Ireland who can say what future still lies ahead of him?

Before and during his university course Greenwood taught school and held positions as temporary clerk in some of the Government departments. Once he organized a theatrical troup which toured Western Ontario, but it is not on record that this venture helped much in a financial way. Greenwood was himself advance agent and heavy tragedian of the company. The striking figure he made when he struck a new one-night stand, with his silk hat, very long-skirted Prince Albert coat and bright patent leather shoes, is still remembered after twenty-five years in many an Ontario town. He always made a tour of the main street calling at all the shops, making himself agreeable, and drumming up business for the show. In those days he was, as he is yet, a fine figure of a man.

One of his early hobbies was military training and, while yet an undergraduate, he held a commission in the home town regiment of militia. Another story of him which also may be apocryphal is that he went to his first camp against his father's wishes. When his father followed him there Greenwood refused to recognize him but instead had him arrested and detained in the military jail. Does this incident give a forecast of what he will do in Ireland? A man who will arrest his own father and who has taken "Dare to be a Daniel" as his motto ought not to be lacking either in firmness or in humor.

In Whitby, his birthplace, and afterwards in Toronto he was always "Tom" Greenwood, but when he went to England he used his second name of Hamar and it is as Sir Hamar Greenwood, Bart, he is known now. His return visits to Canada since he left her shores have been infrequent. On his last visit he was accompanied by his wife, formerly Miss Spencer, a member of a distinguished and wealthy English family to whom he was married nine years ago.

Those who were intimately associated with Greenwood here regarded him as having the potentialities of a great man. Even in his theatrical outburst he was under restraint. And he had fire, mixed with coolness, judgment, courage, and tact. On one visit home an old friend asked him if he cultivated advancement in the English Liberal party by making a specialty of free trade. "No chance," he replied. "A schoolboy in England has forgotten more about the tariff issue than I ever knew. I talked to them about Canada, something I knew a lot about and they knew nothing."

Significance in Greenwood's appointment lies in the fact that as a Canadian he is familiar with Dominion Home Rule as it works out, as no purely British statesmen can be.

Torono's Board of Police Commissioners decided to engage a special squad of plainclothesmen to check auto speeding in the city.

Liquor Consumption Has Fallen Off in England; May Extend State Control

WITH a wave of prohibition sweeping the North American continent, many people ask: "Will England go dry?"

It must be recognized that an entirely new spirit of temperance is alive in England to-day. A few weeks ago at the lunch of the Rotary Club of Nottingham, the important lace manufacturing city in the Midlands of England, there were at least 80 of the leading business men of the city present of whom only three drank alcohol. All the rest had either water or ginger ale. Two night later at a dinner in London attended by many leading men, wine and whiskey were conspicuous by their absence. Rows of bottles of ginger ale replaced the magnums of champagne that would have been seen at a similar banquet in the years before the war.

Similarly, the public houses of England are changing rapidly. The luncheon rooms that are now open in most public houses afford means of obtaining a substantial meal rapidly and inexpensively. There is no temptation to drink in these rooms of licensed houses; jugs of water and tumblers are on every table.

It is now a commonplace to enter an English village hostelry and obtain a pot of tea and bread and butter. Yet ten years ago only the more enlightened public houses provided tea and light refreshments for travelers.

It has been found, too, that restriction of the hours during which drink is sold and curtailment of the output have diminished drunkenness. It should be noted, however, that at one time the serious shortage of beer in many parts of England caused unrest discontent, loss of time, loss of work and in some cases, even strikes. The British workman has inherited from his forefathers the tradition of drinking beer.

Nevertheless, progressive dilution of spirits and decline in the strength of beer have raised the standard of national sobriety.

The weekly average of conviction for drunkenness in Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow, in the year 1913, were, respectively, 91, 285, 148 and 514. Within five years the weekly average had been reduced to 9, 83, 25 and 157 for the same cities.

The success of the Carlisle experiment, where the public houses were taken over during the war and managed by the Liquor Control Board, owing to the proximity of an immense national factory at Gretna, has made many men in England consider the advisability of extending state control. The Central Board, in managing these premises, aimed at providing an alternative to the practice of standing at the bar. Accordingly they provided the rooms with plenty of seats and small tables. Furthermore, they took care that there was a kitchen well equipped to supply substantial meals, and a comfortable dining room.

Although an enormous increase took place in the population of Carlisle and in the numbers passing through, the convictions for drunkenness decreased in an extraordinary manner.

It may be stated, however, with confidence that there is no immediate likelihood of Great Britain becoming dry. Great Britain is becoming steadily more temperate, but the British working man is not likely to give up his glass of beer for many a day.

Tanks.

The tank got its name through the methods the British War Office employed to produce the first tanks without permitting the enemy to know of their construction. The name is not derived from resemblance to any conventional tank. In England, when the tank experiments were started, a big inclosure was constructed and no one was allowed in it except workmen and others engaged in the work. Civilians were kept a safe distance by the circulation of a story that terrible explosives and poison gases were being manufactured in the inclosure. As the work progressed it became necessary to invent a better story to account for the existence of the plant. So, very clandestinely, it was allowed to become known from the War Office that oil tanks for Russia were being manufactured in great numbers. From this story the name "tank" came to be applied to the new form of armored car before their use in battle, and the name stuck.

Well on the Way.

It was their first trip alone in their new and expensive car, and they'd lost their way.

"There's a signpost, dear," said the lady in the fur coat to her husband, who got out of the car and turned his flashlight on the board.

"Are we on the right road?" she asked presently, as he didn't speak.

"'To the workhouse'," he read aloud. Then he added sadly: "Yes; we're on the right road and we didn't know it."—Tit-Bits.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

TWO GIRLS OR YOUNG LADies to work in ice cream parlor Saturday afternoons and holidays; must be experienced. Apply 331 George St.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT WANTED—100 PER cent. commission, whole or part time, to sell the new sanitary milk bottle cover, highly recommended by medical men; every housewife buys one. Sample dozen, $1.20, 6 dozen $7, postpaid; money returned if not satisfied. D. & I. Stamping Company, 302 St. Johns Road, West Toronto.

LOST.

LOST — A ROLL OF MONEY. Kindly leave at Review office and be rewarded.

BOARD WANTED.

LADY DESIRES FOR THE summer, board and comfortable room, in private family; reasonable; good neighborhood essential. Address Mrs. Moore, 18 Charlton Avenue West, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE —Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

TO RENT.

TO RENT — THREE GOOD garden lots on McGill street to rent for season. Apply 239 George St. Phone 687.

FOR SALE.

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEhold effects at 2:60 McDonnel street, starting Friday morning.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

- WHEN BUYING A -
WATCH
THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S
Next Turnbull's George St.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 59. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc. and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts. Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough. Office corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8 p.m. - Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street. 'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 138 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 368 George St. Phone 1046
Office Hours: 12 to 3 and 6 to 9

MADE UNDER MOST SANITARY CONDITIONS
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

PERMANENT BOARD FOR GOVT. SUPPLIES

RESOLUTIONS FROM WESTERN BOARDS OF TRADE ARE FORWARDED.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 5.—Communications from business interests throughout the country have been received by the government favoring a bill to establish a permanent board for the purchase of governmental and other supplies.

Resolutions in approval have been received from the boards of trade of Vancouver, Calgary, Moosejaw, Medicine Hat, Saskatoon and Winnipeg, British Columbia Associated Boards of Trade and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

NEW YORK STORE REDUCES PRICES

CUT OF 20 PER CENT AT SPECIAL SALE OF CLOTHING IN GOTHAM

New York, May 5.—Following the announcement of a 20 per cent. reduction in the price of practically its entire stocvk by one of the largest department stores in the city, Ne wYork is hoping for a general lowering of prices by local merchants. Although there have been no further announcements of such sweeping reductions as was made by the big department store, a general downward tendency is noticeable. This applies particularly to clothing.

"Special sales" at greatly reduced prices are being advertised by many establishments and the price tickets in the windows of clothing stores indicate that a break in values has come. A few weeks ago the prevailing price for ready-made suits in the lower Broadway shops was from $45 to $60. Suits are displayed in the indews of many of these shops today at from $35 to $50. The overall campaign, although it never progressed any further than the talking stage in New York, is believed to have been largely responsible for these reductions. The prosecution of several profiteers in Brooklyn by the U. S. Government's "flying squad" of cost of living experts is also thoughtto have had the effect of making dealers in several other lines readjust their ideas of profit to a more reasonable level.

NEW STATES MAY FIGHT

London, May 5.—Diplomatic advices state that the Government of Azerbaijan sent an ultimatum Saturday to the Armenian Republic of Erivan, demanding that the latter withdraw from disputed frontier territory, failing which the Azerbaijan forces would cross into Armenia.

Armenia refused to comply with the ultimatum. No military action has thus far been reported, but the situation undoubtedly is serious.

The latest news from Baku, on the Caspian Sea, is dated April 29, the day after the Bolsheviki entered the seaport. It states that on that date all allied subjects in Baku were safe.

GLYCERINE MIXTURE PREVENTS APPENDICITIS

Simple glycerine, buckthorn bark, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, removes all foul, accumulated poisonous matter from BOTH upper and lower bowel and prevents appendicitis. Relieves ANY CASE gas on stomach or constipation. The INSTANT pleasant action of Adler-i-ka surprises both doctors and patients. A business man reports great benefit in a long standing case of indigestion and sour stomach.

McDermid & Jury and E. L. Payne, Druggists.

PAY MORE FOR FRUIT

Such is What Consumers in Alberta are Expecting

(By Canadian Press.)

Calgary, Alta., May 6.— If fruit prices to the trade hold to the same levels as 1919, the consumer in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba will pay an increased price; express rates are going to be advanced, and a conference between W. H. Burry, of Toronto, representing the Dominion Express Company, and members of the fruit trade associations is in progress and a decision as to the amount of the increase will be decided upon.

If men could make money as easily as they can make love, we should all be millionaire in a short time.

PEPSONALITIES FIGURE OVER CURRY'S BILL

MEASURE TO RENDER MUNICIPALITIES LIABLE FOR PROPERTY DAMAGE IN RIOTS.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, May 5.—Sharp passages at arms, in which personalities figured featured a discussion in the Municipal Law Committee this morning, over Mr. Curry's bill to render municipalities liable for compensation for damages to property in riots.

Particular objection was taken to the clause to make the Act retroactive to January, 1917, such provision covering cases of restaurant proprietors in the Toronto riots of August, 1918.

The bill was thrown out by an overwhelming majority.

INCREASED PAY FOR COMMON'S M.P.'S

SUCH IS PRACTICALLY AGREED AGREED ON—ALSO INCREASED PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 5.—Indications in Parliamentary circles are now that increased indemnity for members as been practically agreed to.

The only drawback is that a majority of members favor accepting increases only in case pensions of disabled soldiers are increased. With the prospect of that twenty per cent. increase in pensions, members feel that they will be entitled to raise their own indemnity.

RAILWAY EXTENSION

Proposed Pacific Great Eastern Line to Peace River Country

(By Canadian Press.)

Vancouver, B. C., May 5.— The provincial Government has arranged to send out two parties of engineers this summer to conduct a survey north from Prince George for the proposed extension of the Pacific Great Eastern into the Peace River country. Premier Oliver formally announced while in the city recently. The extension will tap one of the richest tracts of territory in the province, and provide an outlet to the coast for the fertile area north of Edmonton, Alta., which is fed now simply by the Edmonton and Dunvegan railway.

JAMES SIMPSON

(Continued From Page 1)

Charge Not Justified.

"Some people in private life may take such things lying down because their future does not depend on what is said against them," continued his lordship. "But a man in public life cannot afford to do so Mr. Simpson, as a leader in the labor world, was no insignificant man whose word could afford to be ignored. Therefore, when outrageous charges were made that Mr. O'Leary was intrigueing with the employers you can see how serious those charges were. No matter what you may think of them or how you may deal with them, Mr. O'Leary had no alternative but to take the action he has taken.

"You must take into consideration the position of the man who makes these charges. Mr. Simpson has not said, 'I undertake to prove the charges I have made.' The attitude he has taken here has not been the attitude of a strong, manly man who comes forward and says 'these charges are true and I can prove them.'

"If you agree with the only evidence placed before you you must believe that Mr. O'Leary did not do the thing charged against him," said his lordship.

His lordship said farther: "That pernicious doctrine of Bolshevism was getting a foothold in this city, and Gen. Gunn knew that, as leader of the military forces in this district he might be called on to meet the situation. I think it was an unworthy thing to suggest that Gen Gunn was going to the Labor Temple that night, not in perfect good faith, but as a sneaking representative of the capitalists.

"If you should find for the plaintiff, do not make your damages extravagant," said his lordship. "If you find for the plaintiff, I ask you to assess damages in two ways: First, how much do you allow for the written libel and how much for the spoken words."

A wise man suppresses fully two-thirds of his opinions.

Be sure of your aim before attempting to slap a mosquitto.

MRS. BARRETTE TELLS OF SPLENDID RESULTS

PROMINENT NEW HAMPSHIRE WOMAN SAYS TANLAC BROUGHT ABOUT A WONDERFUL CHANGE IN HER CONDITION.

MRS. AURORE BARRETTE, of Manchester, New Hampshire.

"Tanlac is a grand medicine, and I think every suffering woman ought to know about it," was the statement made recently by Mrs. Aurore Barrette, at her residence, 133 Second Street, Manchester, New Hampshire. Mrs. Barrette is a well known and highly respected resident of that city.

"I have not felt at all well for the past year or more," she continued. "I haven't been sick enough to be in bed, but I was far from being a well woman. At times I thought I had kidney trouble, for I suffered almost constantly from severe pains across my back, just over the kidneys. Whenever I tried to do any housework at all that dull pain would be there, and if I attempted to stoop over it just felt as though my back would break. I would got so weak and worn out I would have to sit down and rest several times a day, and I felt tired all the time.

"This condition made me awfully nervous, so that I rarely ever slept well at night, and every now and then I would jump in my sleep, as if in a fright, and my condition was really becoming serious.

"Only two bottles of Tanlac have brought about a wonderful change in my condition. In fact, the results I have received from this medicine have really surprised me. Those terrible pains in my back which used to trouble me every day have almost disappeared, and I am going to keep on taking Tanlac until they leave me entirely. I have lots of energy now and am not only able to do my housework, but I get through the day without feeling the least bit tired. I am no longer nervous like I was, and I sleep well at night.

"I shall always be thankful for what Tanlac has done for me."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

PETERBORO OLD BOY CALGARY MAGISTRATE

PRESIDES OVER CASE BETWEEN DOMINION GOVT. AND COAL OPERATORS.

Calgary, Alberta, May 5. — Although the first round in the battle of the Dominion Government and the coal operators of Alberta and Eastern British Columbia with the One Big Union, has been adjudged by Magistrate W. S. Davidson, of Calgary, to have been won by the parties of the first part, other rounds are to follow and the fight is far from decided. It is the final struggle of the One Big Union to compel recognition by the Government and by the employers.

The O.B.U.'s contention is that the employers have no right to force miners to sign the check-off of the United Mine Workers of America as instructed by Coal Commissioner J. Armstrong, acting for the Dominion Government. Manager Morrow, of the Canmore Coal Company, enforced this order and when a number of his O.B.U. workmen refused to sign the check-off, he declined to allow them to continue on their jobs. They charged him in the Calgary police court with breaking the Industrial Disputes' Act for having prohibited them from working.

The D. S. Davidson referred to in the preceding paragraphs is a former Peterborough boy who went out West some years ago. He was born in this city and spent the greater part of his life here. For eight years prior to May, 1912, the date of his departure for the West, he was a member of the firm of Hall, Medd and Davidson, of Peterborough. Mrs. Hugh Davidson, his mother, at present resides on Aylmer street.

MUST SHIP ALL FREIGHT COLLECT

SO LONG AS RAILWAYS REFUSE TO ACCEPT PREPAYMENT OF CHARGES.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 6.—Canadian exporters will be obliged to ship freight to United States charges collect as long as Canadian railways refuse to accept prepayment of such charges.

Adverse Exchange.

The Canadian Railway Commission has issued an order dismissing, "for want of jurisdiction over subject matter thereof," complaints presented before the commission by the Boards of Trade of Toronto and Montreal and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, protesting against the order to agents by Canadian railways not to accept repayment of freight charges to the United States on account of adverse exchange situation.

It is stated that United States roads will shortly issue an order demanding prepayment of freight charges on shipments from the United States to Canadian points following representations to the Canadian Railway Commission by importers in this country.

REVOLUTION MAY C

(Continued From Page 1)

in front of Mexico City. The revolution headquarters, however, say that there will be no attack on the city while the ultimatum is being considered. It is this disposition of the revolution forces that gives hope to the officials here that the revolution will be both "complete and bloodless."

Ports Not Disclosed.

Alohtugh the ultimate port destination of the United States warships is not disclosed; the understanding is that most of them will be needed at Vera Crus. If Carranza should come out that way there is the chance of an outbreak, and he might ask the protection of the United States warship before leaving the capital. Officials indicated today that in the interests of peace he might be taken off at Vera Crus.

NOT UNFRIENDLY TO GREAT BRITAIN

ADMIRAL BENSON CANNOT RECALL EXACT WORDS TO ADMIRAL SIMMS.

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 6.—Admiral W. S. Benson, war-time chief of naval operations, told the Senate Naval Investigating Committee today that both before and during the war he had warned Rear Admiral Simms not to let his friendship for the British unduly influence his official acts. Admiral Benson said he could not deny that he had told Admiral Sims "not to let the British pull wool over your eyes; we would as soon fight them as Germans." as he could not recall all details of the interview.

Witness did say, however, that a wrong interpretation had been placed on the statement attributed to him by Admiral Simms, and he added that as a result he had been done great injustice. He died that he was in any way unfriendly to the British.

SIX CENTS RAILWAY FARE

Will Go in Force at Regina Unless One-Man Cars are Used

(By Canadian Press.)

Regina, Sask., May 6— Superintendent D. W. Houston, of the street railway department, has written the city commissioners recommending the adoption of a six-cent fare on the street cars unless the people are prepared to endorse the operation of one man cars as a measure to meet the increasing cost of running the system, it was announced by Commissioner Thornton.

WILL DIP CATTLE

Lethbridge, Alta., May 5.—Ranchers and farmers in Southern Alberta are enthusiastically entering into the scheme for dipping cattle this summer in order that the ban on the animals in the mange area, which covers a large section of the south, will be lifted by the United States.

Sunshine Land

By RALPH HAMILTON

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"Wake up, Hiram! somebody is screaming out in the pasture lot."

Mrs. Benson shook her somnolent better half vigorously, but he mumbled in a confused way. As she was about to call out to their son Sidney, who slept in another room, the young man in question hurried past the open door, pulling on his coat.

"Something is on fire, mother," he said, "but it isn't near the house. You had better get dressed while I see what the trouble is."

A series of new screams rang out as young Benson reached the yard, dazzled by a great glare, a direct view of which the intervening stables partially shut out. As he rounded a shed he saw that a haystack was ablaze. The flaming filaments were bearing directly toward the buildings. Sidney darted lightning quick for a pitchfork, dismantled, scattered and tramped out the menacing heap and stared hard at a figure crouching against the pasture gate.

"Was it you who screamed?" he challenged, and then his suspicious ones died down to gentleness. The intruder was a young girl, pale and trembling. She arose to her feet. In the dying glow of the fire her rare beauty shone forth with a vividness that thrilled Sidney. Her attire was rich to the point of extravagance and she wore two rings and a pin at her throat that sent back dazzling prismatic sparkles of color.

"Yes," she replied in a quavering tone. "I was tired with a long, long tramp and weak, too, from hunger. I was seeking shelter when I reached here. I sat down on the horse block for there was no light in the house. Then I thought I saw one behind the barn but it was only a rough-looking tramp lighting his pipe. When he saw me he ran, and I think it likely he dropped a match that started the fire. The hay rack blazed and I tried to wake up somebody in the house by screaming."

"It is a good thing you did, Miss," returned Sidney, approvingly. "If the barns had ever caught, the whole place would have gone. Are—are you a stranger around here?"

"Very much so," came the prompt reply, and Sidney was greatly puzzled. The girl showed no phase of boldness, yet she was clear and definite.

"We've got you to thank for saving the barns and probably the house," he said. "If you hadn't given the warning that blazing stack would soon have done its work. You had better come to the house. I think my mother will be up and—and she will see that you are made comfortable."

"Perhaps you don't exactly take me on trust," spoke the girl. "This dress does not belong to me and these blazing gems are stage diamonds. All I will tell you is that I am an orphan and I ran away from the school where my guardian had placed me and joined a traveling show. They were good people in it, but it failed and the sheriff seized everything except the clothing we had on."

"But what are you thinking of doing now?" questioned Benson.

"Oh, anything to earn a living," replied the girl. "I won't go back to school and, as I wrote my guardian I intend to choose my own way in life."

Sidney led the way to the house. His mother was down stairs and she viewed this strange guest with temerity. Midnight, and a beautiful girl dressed like a princess Mrs. Benson had only known through novels or the movie stage.

However, she could not refuse hospitality to one who had probably saved their home. She prepared a meal and saw that their visitor was comfortably installed in the best bedroom.

Next morning Adrienne Martel, as she told them her name was, became ill with a fever. It was a week before she was up and around. By that time she had won on the motherly regard of Mrs. Benson to an extent that would make parting a sorrow.

"Let me stay in the dear old place," suggested Adrianne. "I will be glad to work just to be among the kind good people you are."

There came about what might have been anticipated. From the first Sidney loved her; from the first she esteemed him as the manly, true-hearted fellow he was. They were quietly married.

One day an automobilist drove in to the farmyard for water. Sidney was getting it when joyous faced Adrianne came out of the house.

"Well! Well!" exclaimed the automobilist. "Found at last, eh, and prettier than ever. My dear girl, you have led us a long quest."

"Sidney," spoke Adrianne in her straightforward way, "this is my guardian that was. And Mr. Boyden, this is my husband and we are the happiest pair in the world."

"A femme sole no longer, then?" observed the lawyer.

"Don't call me names, dear old guardy, but what is a femme sole?"

"A single lady, my dear, but now, being a married one, I fancy I had better arrange with your husband to take over the fortune your father left you."

"Sidney never knew there was a fortune," said Adrianne, "and I never cared for it after finding a home in this real, beautiful sunshine land."

The trouble with good advice is that few of us recognize it when we hear it.

LEADER OF O. B. U.

Winch Carries on His Work in British Columbia.

Cordova street is one of the oldest highways of original Vancouver. It was the centre of old Gastown before the fire of 1886. Many of the buildings which face upon it are becoming mossy. Not a few are third-class hotels. Occupying the second and third floors of one of these are a pair of smart-looking girl stenographers, half a dozen young men clerks, a long table containing many thousands of cards—each of which represents a human unit—and a stooped and exceedingly cadaverous individual of 45. This prematurely-aged man is as much the proprietor of the institution as if he owned it. He is a dyspeptic crank, so cranky and so dyspetic that he can only eat one meal a day—and that tea and toast. The name of this man is E. Winch, and the institution he runs is all that is left of the O. B. U. in British Columbia.

The latter statement is general and means to be only approximate. In any event it is the only active and outward manifestation of the One Big Union which flourished in a dozen places a year ago. So far as one may judge of the position today compared with what it was in the weeks preceding the general strikes in Vancouver and Winnipeg last year, the O. B. U. has steadily lost ground and is not a real factor in the labor situation in British Columbia with one single exception—and that is in the case of the loggers union. Winch was at the head of the loggers' organization when the general strike took place. Its collapse did not cause him to quit, though it had that effect on many other active organizers, but in the case of the loggers the claim is made that their O. B. U. is stronger to-day than it ever has been before.

Winch is a curious individual in more ways than his habit of getting along without dinner or supper. He claims to have reduced the art of striking to an exact science, so as to play both ends against the middle and the angles as well. Because men are thrown out of work and consequently suffer in any large strike he does not believe in a general tie-up of industry. Nothing so crude as that is on Mr. Winch's program—which may account for the fact that up to this date he enjoys an eminence of comparative success in a sea of O. B. U. failure. Winch believes in compelling the industry—if he can—to finance and maintain the strikes while the latter are proceeding.

He points quite proudly to the episode of the Capilano Timber Co. The O. B. U. called a strike there six months ago and two logging camps were quickly tied up. The men wanted an eight-hour day, a $5 minimum and a lot of reforms in accommodation. The company sent out agents looking for new workmen and found them. To get them to go to work the company improved wages and conditions to some extent and was soon in full swing again. There was neither picketing nor other interference by the union or former employes, and apparently the company won out. But not according to Winch, who claims that everything was done on his schedule. "Their 'scabs' were our own men," he declares. "We furnished them, though the company did not realize it, and to-day we are in their camps just as strongly as before and under improved conditions of pay and accommodation.

For a feature act for the coming season Winch has his eyes on the paper mills. Eight hours and a five-dollar minmum are his aims in this industry. But nothing is farther from his thoughts than to attempt to tie it up all at once. Workers are to be called out in one mill at a time, according to the program mapped out, so that while that mill is idle they can still find useful and remunerative employment in other plants up and down the coast. When the time has come to recommence in No. 1 mill, the O. B. U. representatives in another plant will have found something to complain about and the shutdown stunt will be repeated there, with a loss of time to the workers extending very little beyond the limits of a welcome holiday.

In the card-index on the big table at O. B. U. headquarters are listed 17,000 loggers in "good standing." The larger half are in B. C., but organizers are busy around Fort William, in Northern Ontario, and are now pushing on into the Quebec woods. Each man pays dues of $1 per month. Apparently they pay promptly, for large expenditures are made from Winch's office. Ten thousand dollars has lately been invested in printing charges for propaganda. More than 50,000 O. B. U. buttons have been bought from an uptown store at 30 cents each; $1,000 per month has been contributed to the Winnipeg strikers defence fund. Altogether there is an air about the shabby offices as if somebody with cash in the bank was administering things.

In one particular Winch has been forced to confess defeat. Many Orientals labor in various capacities in B. C. lumber camps. The Japanese have freely joined the O. B. U., but no progress has been made with the Chinese. With native caution and clannishness they prefer to make their own bargains. If they join anything it is simply a One Big Chinese Union.

A Long Drag.

Peter Thompson went to visit his son in Montreal. It was his first visit to the city, and the young man showed him all the sights, concluding with an ascent of Mount Royal. In a burst of enthusiasm young Thompson said: "See, father, isn't it wonderful down there?" "Well," said his father, "if it's so wonderful down there what did you drag me up here for?"

He Knew.

"This," smiled the fond young wife, as she passed a plate of pudding to her husband, "is cottage pudding. I made it myself." The husband tasted it. "I'd have known it was cottage pudding," he returned. "Would you?" she asked delighted. "Yes; I can taste the plaster and the wallpaper."

Many a young man in search of a wife has passed through a peach orchard and pitched his tent in a lemon grove.

A Satisfied Man

By ALVAH JORDAN GARTH

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"Those were the days, Burt; you know it and I know it, don't we?"

"Yes," nodded Raleigh Burt, just starting out for a two weeks' vacation jaunt, to his close friend, Walter Marston, just returned from one. "I fancy we didn't appreciate the old town during the happiest period of our lives."

"Wish we'd stayed there," declared Marston. "You got restless, and me ambitious, and broke away from the only place that will ever seem like real home to us. The city lured us. Well, we've had twenty years of it. I am still the slave of a soulless corporation at three thousand dollars a year. You are doing a little better, but who knows what luck might have struck us if we had stayed where we were brought up?"

"I haven't even heard from Rockton for nearly ten years," said Burt. "Did you stop there?"

"I didn't but I met old Ezra Perkins on the train. He gave me all the news. You know it was Gib Reeves who took your job at the general store. Well, it seems he studied law, got admitted to the bar, was elected judge and, according to Ezra, just rules the town—dignity, position, a sort of king about the district. Then there's Mort Sawyer—"

"Still in Rockton, is he?"

"Largely, conspicuously; you know he superseded me in my drug store position. Started in at four dollars a week. His old boss died rich and Sawyer married his daughter, Nance. Why, come to think of it, she was your early flame, wasn't she?"

"A pretty girl and a smart one," replied Burt, his eyes showing the glamour of memory.

"Well, she is now the richest woman in the county. Just think of the luck Sawyer fell into!"

"I have half a mind to put in my fourteen days at the old burg," remarked Burt thoughtfully.

Somehow Marston's reports of the success in life of Reeves and Sawyer made Burt thoughtful. Not that he was envious, but it appeared to him that fate had not been very kind to either himself or Marston, and yet they certainly had started out in life with better educations and business ability than those successful rivals in the race for success. Burt was not disloyal in the slightest degree when he recalled the bright, sprightly Nance Porter of his boyhood days, but he felt dissatisfied as he realized that his city-bred wife had been obliged to do without all the luxury and ease that of course the inherited wealth of the rich druggist had brought to his daughter. As to Reeves, too, he felt a twinge of restlessness, for had he not himself blocked out a legal career, but circumstances had drifted him into another line.

"Yes, I'll take in Rockton," decided Burt, and he did. About the only person who remembered and recognized him when he reached the town was antiquated, gossipy old Doc Kendall, the proprietor of the one pioneer hotel of the place, which Burt found was just as musty and dilapidated as in his boyhood days. Rockton itself, if anything, was more dead than of yore. It seemed to be asleep half the time.

Doc Kendall got Burt in a corner and began to pump him as to his history since he had left Rockton twenty years previous. The old gossip lived on curiosity and talk and entered with zest into Burt's affairs.

"Five thousand a year, a steady job, four children and a happy wife, eh?" he commented. "Well, I call that top notch, Burt."

"You do?" observed Burt.

"I should say so! Why, look at the old crowd you once knew around here. Vegetators, nearly all of 'em. Just took what came along and dream away their life and stick in the native mud."

"Why, I hear that Gib Reeves has reached the highest pinnacle of the ladder of fame."

"Ho! ho!" snorted Kendall, scoffing. "All front and frazzle. What's a district judge in Macon county, anyhow? Gib is what he always was, a great big balloon—all josh and brag. Say, I'll wager he has his home mortgaged up to the limit and yet he struts about as if he owned the town."

"And Mort Sawyer?"

"Oh, poor old Mort! Quick! There he goes with his wife. Why, you must remember Nance? There they are," and following the indication of Kendall's finger Burt saw a weazened old man and a wry-faced, faded woman driving along in a disreputable gig with a feeble, wobbling crowbait held up by the patched and splintered shafts.

"Say, Burt," continued Kendall in a confidential tone, "they say Nance has got so stingy they live on potato parings. She allows Gib a dollar a week for his tobacco and laundry and about all but mauls him if he breaks over the traces. Five thousand dollars a year, and healthy and prosperous-looking, and bringing up your family with all the advantages of society and education. Why, boy, you're living on the cream of life!"

And, his illusions dispelled, Raleigh Burt went back home and kissed his wife's cheek with an ardor that brought back all the freshness of youth, and looked over his little brood with new love and pride, himself a satisfied man.

Some would-be flatterers, after smearing on a lot of salve, spoil the effect by rubbing it in with a wire brush.

Jos. O'Reilley Agency

Deering and McCormack Farm Machines and Tractors, the Famous McCartcey Mechanical Milkers, Superior Barn Equipments, Silos, Electrical Lighting Plants, Etc.

LET US KNOW YOUR WANTS

Office 372 WATER STREET
Phone 1446-j Residence 1369-w

PRESIDENT BEATTY OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. REPORTS ON CONDITIONS

Urges That Readjustment of Rates is Warranted on Ground of Service.

(By Canadian Press.)

Montreal, May 5.—At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, held at Montreal yesterday, Mr. E. W. Beatty, president of the company, gave the following address:

The annual report of the company and the statements attached, which have been in your possession for some time, reflect very vividly the situation prevailing generally in respect of increased costs of operation. Notwithstanding that the gross earnings of the company were the largest in its history and exceeded the gross earnings of 1918 by 19,391,362, the net earnings were less by $1,569,351. The large increase in working expense of $20,960,713, following as it does an increase of $17,191,993 in the working expenses during the year 1918, or a total increase in 1919 over 1917 of $36,152,706, is a striking example of the effect of the increased cost of wages and material in the operations of a company's system—one as conservatively and economically administered as are the affairs of your company.

Earns Dividends.

While it is a matter of great gratification that, even with these exceptional costs, your company has been able during the past two years to earn its fixed charges and usual dividends, and very moderate surpluses, it is nevertheless important that the relation between earnings and expenses should now receive the most careful consideration. The results of the operations during the past two years show an upward trend in costs which even an extensive increase in gross earnings and effective operating economies due to heavier lading, larger power and consequent reduced train mileage, have not equalized.

Commission's Work.

For the past sixteen years, the freight and passenger rates of all Canadian railways have been subject to review or have been fixed by the Dominion Railway Commission. The rates have been readjusted from time to time, first being lowered and then increased, but the extent of the increase has not equalled the increased costs which have recently been forced upon all companies, and reductions in which cannot with any confidence be predicted at this time.

Working Expenses.

During the fiscal year ended June 1914 the working expenses of your company, with mileage somewhat less than the operated mileage of last year, were 87,388,000, while for the year 1909 they had climbed to practically $144,000,000, an increase of 64 per cent. Within that period, increases of nominally 40 per cent. in freight rates and 15 per cent. in passenger rates have been authorized by the Railway Commission. The actual increases owing to the adjustment of rates made by the direction of the board were, in fact, 30 per cent. in freight rates and 10 per cent. in passenger rates. The result, therefore, has been that during the past five years the percentage increases in operating expenses was double the percentage increase in tolls accorded to the company.

States Affects Canada.

Owing to the parity of conditions existing between the United States and Canada, the Canadian roads were forced during the war to put into effect the high wage scale made effective under government control of the American roads, and they were also compelled to continue operating under tariffs substantially the same as those in force in the United States. These tariffs were entirely inadequate as results in the United States clearly demonstrated. By legislation recently enacted, the American carriers are assured of rates which will return a fixed percentage on the value of the undertakings used in the public service which will mean a reconsideration of an increase in the rates now current in that country. No doubt the necessity of rate adjustments in Canada will be given earnest consideration by the Government and the Dominion Railway Board. While it is not my purpose to anticipate any action which may be taken, it is only proper, I think, to say that a readjustment is amply warranted both on the ground of the value of the service rendered by the carriers and the cost to them of performing such service.

Value of Service.

It is further to be remembered, and I do not anticipate that it will be forgotten, that the value of any enterprise to the people it serves depends greatly upon its ability to progress and develop, and on the maintenance of a high credit, without which such development cannot take place. Waste, extravagances and improvidence must be discouraged, but I can imagine nothing more detrimental to Canada than that its railway systems should be unable to keep pace in their own development with the progress of the country, and that they should be unable to aid that progress by the expansion of facilities, the construction of necessary new lines, and by meeting the increasing demands of the public in the way of efficiency and comfort in service based upon accepted principles in other countries governing compensation due to transportation and other public service corporations.

The net earnings of your company have always yielded a moderate return upon the capital actually invested in the enterprise. The railway net earnings of the company for 1919 represent only a return of four per cent. on the actual cash invested in the railway itself.

The operations for the year 1911 after the payment of fixed charges and the usual performance and common stock dividends, showed a nominal surplus of $844,249, which has been placed in reserve to meet the special taxation imposed by the Dominion Government, which special taxation ended in 1919, and the fixed charges of the company are low. The interest on the preference stock is equally low, and the dividend of 7 per cent payable on common stock from railway earnings is moderate.

Factor Lost Sight Of.

A factor which seems to be lost sight of in these discussions of the returns between expenses and revenue, and the absolute necessity of a reasonable surplus and in the case of any corporation conducting an enterprise as extensive as that of your company, is that the gross earnings of the company for the year exceeded $176,000,000, and the surplus after deduction of the moderate fixed charges and dividends only amounted to less than half of one per cent of these earnings. Considering the importance of reasonable provision for working capital annually from the operations of the company, if its high credit and ability to progress is to be maintained, it will readily be appreciated that the revenues during the past two years have been to say the least inadequate.

Two Theories Mentioned

In the discussion which has taken place as to the desirability or otherwise of increased rates, and therefore increased revenues to the Canadian railways, two theories are publicly mentioned. The first is that rates should be increased, but that any surplus earnings thereby accruing to your company should be taken back through the medium of special taxes: the second is that these rates should not be increased, but that the Government railways deficits, if such occur, should be met out of the general revenues of the country.

Both theories are, in my opinion, unsound. Rates should be established which represent a fair return for the service rendered, and if by efficiency and economy and the character and extent of its equipment, a company can render its operations under such rates profitable, there is no warrant for the confiscation of these profits, nor can there be anything but doubtful honesty in the proposal that one company's revenue accruing to it from service actually rendered by it and well performed, should be taken from it to supplement the revenue of a competitor whose operations do not show favorable results. It is scarcely necessary for me to say that the fairness or otherwise of any rate basis is not necessarily marked by the strength or resources of a company or by the lack of them.

The second theory that rates should not be increased but that any deficits should be met from the general revenue of the country, is unsound economically and unfair alike to the government-owned and other railways. It is obvious that any system which permits services to shippers and others to be performed at unreasonably low rates is discriminatory in their favor and discriminatory against the public, whose taxes are increased as a contribution to those who have railway facilities.

How To Determine Rates.

In my opinion, the rates in this country should be determined, having regard to the cost and value of the services rendered by the companies and to the legitimate needs of the companies if they are to meet the transportation requirements of the country. No doubt a question so important and far reaching in its effect will be given the careful consideration to which it is entitled by those in authority and empowered to deal with it. I may say, however, that the properties of this company are in excellent condition, and a no time in its history has it been better equipped to perform its important public services or to play its full part in the advancement of the transportation future of this country.

Success Pronounced.

In the annual report reference has been made to the company's irrigation project in Alberta, the construction of which was undertaken some years ago, and in the earlier progress of which some difficulties were met. The project has now become firmly established and the success has been so pronounced during the past few years that further reference to this important undertaking is, I think, warranted. An area of 843,536 acres has been brought under irrigation through the medium of 3,969 miles of irrigation canals and distributing ditches. Of this area, 301,302 acres of irrigable land have been sold at an average price of $38.18 per acre. There is still for sale irrigable land for which there is at present a very active demand.

During the period from the commencement of construction to December 31, 1919, the company has expended in connection with the construction and maintenance of these irrigation works the sum of $15,186,348, and in their operation the sum of $1,761,268.

The introduction of irrigation in Southern Alberta has made it possible to successfully produce on irrigated lands splendid crops of alfalfa corn, small fruits, and vegetables which are not produced with equal success under dry farming conditions. Careful statistics covering eleven years indicate remarkable increases in ordinary crops grown on irrigated land over those produced on dry land, and the wisdom of the decision to undertake this extensive project has been more than justified. We are amply warranted in the belief that the irrigation block will ultimately be a closely settled and intensely cultivated and a considerable traffic-producing area tributary to the company's lines in Southern Alberta. The success of the company's undertaking in this respect combined with the obvious necessities of that portion of the country, will, I hope, lead to the extension of irrigation projects under the auspices of the Federal or Provincial Governments, which will in the end render the danger of crop failure in these districts practically negligible.

More Rolling Stock.

As indicated in the annual report, your directors thought it necessary to make provision for the construction of necessary additions to your company's rolling stock. Since the reports have been issued, arrangements have been concluded for an equipment trust agreement under which the payments for such equipment are spread over a period of twelve years.

The actual amount of the equipment trust issue is $12,000,000. By reason of the conditions existing at the time the transaction was concluded, highly favorable interest rates were secured.

You will have observed that since the issuance of the annual report for the year 1919 your board have considered it desirable to apply for an amendment to the company's character which will permit the increase of the number of directors from fifteen to eighteen, should that at any time appear necessary. The statute is purely empowering, and the amending bylaw will be submitted for their approval in the event of it being considered advisable to increase the directorate. The purpose of any increase will, of course, be to secure a larger representation on the board from those portions of Canada in which the company's interests are specially important.

Small Immigration.

I look forward to immigration to Canada on a large scale, and, while a period of retrenchment and financial conservation may conceivably be the part of wisdom, your directors have the same implicit faith in the future growth and prosperity of the country that the same always should, and also the same confidence in the ability of your company to play an important part in its development and prosperity.

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, May 6.—Cattle receipts light, trade active.

Heavy beef steers ..	$14.50	$15.75
Choice butcher steers	14.00	15.00
Medium butcher cows	9.00	10.75
Calves	17.00	21.00
Ewes	10.00	17.00
Lambs	17.00	19.00
Hogs, selects, f.a.w. ..	20.25	20.50

Two Lonely Souls

By ALDEN CHAPMAN

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

A lovely pink rose described a circle in the air over the fence surrounding the grounds of a large rambling old-fashioned house and landed directly against the breast of Bruno Paxton. He clutched it as it was headed for the ground, glanced up and met the flashing eyes and smiling face of a lady half concealed by the shrubbery. Then the latter darted away, pursued by a little girl who, her apron full of flowers, pelted her out of view with the fragrant flowers.

Somehow the mind of Bruno was set in a turmoil. Had the lady in the floral battle aimed at her child opponent, or at himself? At all events, the episode set his mind in a whirl. He had reached thirty the same impressible idealist that he had been at twenty. He treasured the rose and dreamed dreams. He passed the same place slowly the next day. Half obscured by some lilacs was a feminine form. Bruno slightly raised his hat. Unmistakably in response there was the flutter of a handkerchief. He was noticed. It must be the lady of the rose battle! A vast ferment of sentiment and romanticism took place in his soul. The next morning it was raining, but from an upper window in the house a white hand moved as if in notice or greeting.

Passing down the street the next day with his close friend, Dale Armstrong, Bruno clutched his arm feverishly and indicating a lady crossing from the house now his center of attraction to an automobile, and whose face was that of the lady of the roses, he uttered tumultuously:

"Armstrong, you know everybody in town. Who is that girl?"

"Girl?" repeated Dale. "She is a married woman—Mrs. Walter Martin. Husband and child. What's your interest?"

"Nothing," he faltered in a sort of a collapsing groan. "Love blasted! my ideal vanished! Only a flirt!" he told himself in a suppressed undertone. It was the rude blighting of a possible romance in its budding that so crushed Bruno. He had woven a fairy fabric of ideality and it was humiliating, depressing, disappointing to have it thus rent asunder. Armstrong, coming into his office the next day, found him seated, morose and hollow-eyed at the window, staring out blankly at nothingness.

"What's the trouble, Bruno?" he hailed in his cheery, off-hand way.

"Oh, tired of life and its false [illegible]," returned the other dismally. "I don't seem to reach any goal in my experiences. Tell you, I'm almost suicidal in my present mood."

"That so?" rallied Armstrong blandly. "Well, over in my office I've got a real glittering stiletto, a true and honest, deadly revolver and a bottle of 'sure thing' cyanide. Want to make a choice?"

"Thank you, no," answered Bruno sourly, nettled at the badinage, good natured as it was. "If I ever step off abruptly the water route is the surest and cheapest."

There seemed to be a satisfaction in nursing his dark ideas. Bruno did not cheat himself by trying to believe that he had been incurably captivated by the lady of the roses. The verge of romance had had attracted him, but he had only glimpsed its confines when fate had abruptly transformed it into a dreary desert.

"Oh, for one true sympathetic soul!" he pondered as dejectedly he made his way homeward.

It was warm and he took off his coat. He was restless and irritated and began pacing up and down. He got directly up to the edge of the embankment overlooking the stream.

"Ah, placid waters, not so cruel as a heartless, disappointing world!" he uttered melodramatically.

"No—no—surely you are not thinking of—of—"

Bruno started. A slender, winsome woman had seized his arm. He did not know that it was she who had thrown the lilac spray in his path and had followed him. She was fair of face and graceful of form, although as far up in the twenties as himself, but there was a gentle sympathy in her eyes that somehow won upon him.

"If you mean I was going to jump in," he said, "no; I'd ought to though."

"Think of your friends!"

"I have none. Nobody cares for me."

"And you never noticed the lilac spray!" reproachfully censured the sentimental spinster—"after bowing to me in the garden and responding with a smile to my waving from the window!"

"Oh, it was you!" exclaimed Bruno.

"I haven't confided in my sister, Mrs. Martin," continued Miss Bella Weston, "but it has been very pleasant to think I was making a nearly sympathetic acquaintance."

She hung her head now. Bruno took another look at her, understanding his error as to the roses. He pitied her embarrassment. He appreciated her interest in himself.

"We seem to be two lonely ones," he said. "We come together in a queer way, don't we? Well, maybe it is fate."

"You wouldn't ever think again of that horrid river, and all that, would you?" pleaded Bella.

"Not as long as you care about it," responded Bruno tenderly.

CAMPHOR.

Canada Imports This Drug From Formosa.

Many people are interested in the question, "Where does our imports come from." The camphor industry in Formosa is now owned by Japan.

Formosa holds a practical monopoly in the world's market of this valuable drug. The life of a camphor worker is indeed an adventurous one. He is never safe from the Formosa head-hunters. Although a woodsman with an ax never moves except in the company of an armed guard, there is always danger of an ambush.

Tales of the camphor workers recall the days of our pioneer fathers in the times of the tomahawk, the poisoned arrow and the scalping knife. And yet if this menace had not existed, the camphor forests would have disappeared long ago. Thanks to the head-hunters, there are still large tracts of camphor forests in Formosa.

Camphor trees grow best on moderate, well-drained slopes, not over 4,000 feet in elevation, where the sun's rays can reach them.

Nowhere else in the world have these trees attained such height and girth as in Formosa. In the past, trees with a basal circumference of from 35 to 40 feet have been noted, but these have inevitably fallen victims of the woodman's ax. Perhaps in the uncharted forests, where the savage still holds sway, more of these noble specimens still grow unscathed. At present a camphor tree with a basal circumference of 20 feet is considered a very ample specimen.

In point of view of value, few trees can rival the camphor. An average tree, say with a basal circumference of 12 feet, will yield about 50 piculs of camphor (approximately 6,660 pounds) which, at the present market price, is worth about $5,000.

Strictly speaking, there are no camphor forests, as the camphor laurel is only one of a number of treets growing together. The camphor trees are unusually beautiful with shapely trunks and wide-spread ing branches profusely covered with graceful leaves of a soft green.

Native stills are scattered here and there throughout the districts where crude camphor is collected, packed in tins, and carried down precipitous mountain paths on coolies' backs to the nearest railway line, whence it goes to the refinery at Taihoku.

The stills are operated in a simple manner. Camphor chips are placed in a clip retort over boiling water, and as the camphor vapoizes it passes through pipes into submerged vats, which are so arranged that cool water from a mountain stream can run over them to accelerate crystallization. After the camphor has crystallized the vats are opened and the product is placed on wooden troughs to allow whatever free oil there may be to drain off. This oil will yield 90 per cent. of crude camphor in the process of refining."

Strikes During 1919.

That there were more strikes, labor disputes and general industrial turmoil with consequent time lost in Canada during 1919 than in any other year in the country's history, is revealed in a report compiled by the Labor Department at Ottawa. [illegible] carried over from 1918 there was a total of 298 strikes and lockouts in Canada during 1919. The number of employes involved was 148,988, and the number of employers 1,913. The total number of working days lost was 3,942,189. The previous record in working days lost was in 1911, when the record stood at 2,046,650 days lost. Classified by causes, 223 of the 298 strikes recorded involved wages. Twelve strikes involved union recognition. Altogether there were 16 sympathetic strikes. The record shows that 157 strikes terminated in favor of the employes and 88 in favor of the employers; 23 were compromise settlements and 30 indefinite.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Do you realize that one out of every twenty Motorists has a serious accident?
Even if you can afford to buy an automobile, can you face the possibility of a claim for damages involving perhaps thousands of dollars?
For a very reasonable premium we relieve you from all claims for
INJURIES TO THE PUBLIC
DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY OF OTHERS
DAMAGE TO YOUR OWN CAR
FIRE OR THEFT.
Apply for rates to
HILL, WEDDELL & COMPANY
CROWN CHAMBERS BUILDING
PHONE 14. 402 Water Street.

Test Batteries With Potato.

If you are away from home and have to deal with a storage battery of which the polarity markings are obliterated, here is a simple test that will instantly reveal to you which is the positive and which the negative pole. It is given by Windsor Crowell in the Popular Science Monthly.

Get a fresh potato; cut a slice off one side and stick the terminal wires into the cut section, about an inch apart. The potato in contact with one wire begins to turn green. This is the positive pole, therefore the other is the negative.

Suppose you have no potato handy to make the test, proceed as follows: Pour a little of the electrolytic solution from the battery into a glass, place both wires in it, well apart, and watch the bubbles rise from them. Many more will rise from the negative side than from the positive.

A Dual Opposition.

The problem of the dual leadership of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature is still unsolved. Ruling that the Opposition is composed of two distinct parties, each with a leader of its own, Hon. Nelson Parliament, Speaker, has refused to recognize H. H. Dewart as sole leader of the Opposition and has given as his decision that Messrs. Dewart and Ferguson are equally leaders. Whether under the ruling now given by the Speaker the salary of $5,000 payable to the Opposition leader should be divided between the Liberal and Conservative leaders, remains a matter of conjecture.

SUBSTITUTE FOR DAYLIGHT.

Artist's Discovery Important to the Industries.

Merchants, and their customers artists and others—all have a practical or pleasurable interest in a new method of creating artificial daylight, as brought forward by George Sheringham, an English designer of beautiful fans, panels, and silk goods. The Society of Illuminating Engineers, London, recently witnessed demonstrations of this latest invention in the realm of light.

Illuminating engineers who have attacked this problem have perhaps too often been influenced only by the laws of physics as they understood them. Apparently most of these engineers have failed to take into consideration the fact that light itself consists of color or, perhaps more accurately speaking, is color.

His training as an artist had given Sheringham a different conception of light than that commonly held. Therefore, he possessed an initial advantage in undertaking his peculiar task, says the Illustrated World.

No object in itself has color. Every school boy is at first nonplussed and incredulous when his teacher informs him that all objects in the dark are black. It is hard for him to imagine that his bright red tie can lose its glorious effulgence. The fact that objects take their color from the light rays they reflect never does become a part of the standard beliefs of the average person.

So this physical fact is often overlooked by the practical scientist when he is at work on the problem of retaining the natural colors under the rays of an artificial light. Of course, artificial light contains all the colors of daylight. But these colors are not in the same relative proportions. For example, while red retains its natural brightness and strength under the electric lamp, some shades of green lose about one-half and blues reveal only about one-ninth of their real color values. Certain shades, like navy blue, take on the appearance of black away from daylight.

With the new method as developed by Sheringham, even such elusive tones as light yellow, which are often completely lost, so much so, in fact, that some artists refuse to work with them except in daylight, do not pale under the evening lamps.

The invention consists of a shade, lined with a varied design in colors worked out in accordance with certain laws of mathematics. The light from an incandescent bulb striking the shade is reflected and diffused. The various colors of the spectrum, from red to violet, have their excess rays (as in the case of red) absorbed, and the contrast between the strongest and the weak is, therefore, become less marked. In other words, because the strong rays are toned down, the weaker rays gather brilliancy by the diminution in contrast. So every woman who wishes to match the [illegible] ribbon will be able to do so [illegible] more assured [illegible] no mistake and [illegible] what she went [illegible] color selector has been utilized in making the selection. Ties for men, dress goods, in fact everything in which color plays an important part in the purchase and sale of goods, can be bought much more conveniently and without the trouble of taking the material to the window or door of the store.

The most important use to which the discovery will be put [illegible], though, in the industries. In the manufacture of dyes, for instance, the matching and mixing of the colors is handicapped by the need of a reliable substitute for daylight. In color printing, in the making of wall paper, calicos, and the textile industries [illegible] several, a similar handicap exists. With artificial daylight established this handicap will be removed.

Too Prompt.

The Bishop of Southwark, who recently created a mild sensation by announcing his decision not to open any more bazaars, preferring, he said, to devote himself to other more important work, is famed in clerical circles as a teller of something unconventional stories. One of the best concerns a certain country parson who, during a long drought, offered up a fervent prayer for rain. When the service was over, a sexton offered his congratulations. "Your prayer for rain [illegible] answered, sir," he said. "It's pouring." "Dear me!" exclaimed the parson. "What a nuisance. I've left my umbrella at home."

The Origin of "Gob"?

A sidelight was thrown upon the word "gob" by the Scotchman, of August 4, 1890, which said that, when a meeting of the Coast Guard takes place the men indulge in protracted yarns, a draw of the pipe, and a friendly chew. Such a session is invariably productive of a considerable amount of good-natured banter, as well as free expectoration all around wherefrom our friends came to be known as "gobies" (from "gob," the mouth). In the process of time gob and gobie came to be applied to the ships manned by the gobs.

Training War Workers.

The British Ministry of Labor is training nearly 3,000 unemployed women war workers in 165 different courses. Thus far domestic work has attracted the most trainees. It is estimated that from July, 1914, to July, 1918, there were approximately 1,200,000 women entrants in industry in Great Britain. This number is exclusive of the 400,000 women who came from domestic service and smaller work shops.

Penguin Is a Wonderful Bird.

Do you know what a penguin is? You may have read of it, but probably never have seen one. The penguin is an aquatic bird found in the polar regions. It is remarkable for its peculiar structure. It has only stumps in place of wings and, for that reason, is unable to fly. But it is a good walker and an expert swimmer and diver.

The name of "penguin" has also been given to the training apparatus employed to teach prospective aviators the control of their airplane or seaplane. The name is well chosen, comments an exchange. The penguin used for training is as unable to fly as its arctic namesake. It consists of an airplane with wings so very small that the power of the motor is unable to lift the airplane off the water or ground.

It is supplied with ailerons, elevator, rudder and wheels exceptionally strong for running on the ground. The apprentice is encouraged to run this "penguin" to his heart's content; there is no danger that it will take to the air. In a short time he graduates to a real airplane that he can and does fly, and then he can give all his attention to the flying part without having to worry over the handling of the various controls. The sense of safety he enjoys while learning is a great nerve sedative to the experienced aviator.

Too Rich to Give.

A group of traders discussing the tightness of money were venturing their opinions as to the operations of call money lenders. Those opinions were not as a rule laudatory. One trader, whose judgment, marketwise, had been very poor, said that call money lenders reminded him of a certain constable in his home town who was also an elder in the church. "This man," he said, "had accumulated quite a fortune through money lending. He always managed to get high rate of interest on his money. One Sunday he attended church, but owing to a sore ankle he was compelled to sit in a pew during the services. I was asked to substitute as a collector, which I proudly did. When I arrived at his pew, I naturally expected a substantial offering, but what do you suppose he did? He flashed his shield on me."

British Libraries.

Circulating libraries were first established in London in 1750, and in Edinburgh in 1751. They increased so rapidly that some men proposed to tax them.

A female physician practiced in England in the thirteenth century.

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 [illegible] COUGHS

GRAND Trans-Canada Theatres Ltd. Sole Owners

TO-NIGHT -- ALL THIS WEEK
MISS ARLIE MARKS AND ASSOCIATE PLAYERS
INCLUDING THE WELL-KNOWN COMEDIAN TOM MARKS
PLAYS CHANGE EACH PERFORMANCE NONE REPEATED
FRIDAY AMATEUR NIGHT | BARGAIN MATINEE SATURDAY | Tonight ESMERELDA

ONE NIGHT ONLY MONDAY
STUART WALKER
Presents
BOOTH TARKINGTON'S
SEVENTEEN
A PLAY OF YOUTH, LOVE AND SUMMER TIME
ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST
DIRECT FROM THE BOOTH THEATRE
PRICES $2.00-$1.50-$1.-75c-50c
SEATS ON SALE FRIDAY 10 a.m.

THEATRICAL

SENSATIONAL HIT OF CURRENT SEASON

One of the most substantial hits of the current season is the new Gus Hill triumph, "Keeping Up Wtih the Joneses" which is to be the attraction at the Grand Theatre, Wednesday evening. This new offering is based on the popular cartoons of Pop Momand's appearing in the New York Globe and a thousand other newspapers throughout the country. It is a musical comedy full of novel surprises and from all accounts is one of the best contributions of its kind seen hereabouts since the days of "Floradora." The cast contains thirty people, sixteen of whom are pretty and stunningly young women who know how to sing and dance with more than passing grace and skill.

BABY TALK TELLS OF VAMPIRE METHODS

MARC ANTHONY, PARIS, AND KIPLING'S "FOOL" SAYS LAEL DAVIS

"SEVENTEEN" EXPLAINS THIS

History is all wrong! At least its volumes on vampires. The man written stuff needs feminine fixing, if you ask Lael Davis, the siren of "Seventeen" for the Chroniclers from Herodotus to Kipling have all trodden the gronk tract. "Seventeen" is coming to the Grand Monday night next.

They have wasted their ink and parchment on green eyes and flamingo hair. They have warned every youth and bachelor to beware of sibilant whispers and sinuous wiles. They have poured their type-set wrath on all the harpies of Dame Fashion. But, Adam-like, they have stumblied all around the real pitfall. Wherefore countless masculine Waterloos.

Now that no vampire has time to vamp, what with striking and balloting, Miss Davis turns the spotlight on the apple of destruction that Eve has served since creation. It comes wrapped in 117 different languages, but to the knowing its label is always "baby talk."

Yes, says this little philosopher of twenty, if you read between the hieroglyphics of Cleopatra you will find that she was not a serpent of the Nile at all, but a "baby talk lady." Her piece de resistance was what seems to be unitiated, mere infantible babble. "My eutems crocodile," she murmured to Anthony. And the Roman may was dislocated.

And if Paris had been thoughtful enough to write "Confession of a young man," Helen of Troy would have been accredited with some such monologue—"Terrible mans! Who so indifferent to icle 'Elen" and "Flee with Thee? Yes, indeedums!" Is there mention of such vital speech in Homer's account? No, you see Homer happened to be a man.

Kipling's 'Fool There Was" as revealed by Miss Davis would have been as safe as a fat man if he had noted only the "rag and a bone and a hank of hair" in his Loralie's equipment. The trouble started when he harkened to her variations of "nicesies" and oooftums."

LOUIS JOHN BARTLETT as "Genisis" in Booth Tarkington's "Seventeen" at the Grand

THE VANITY FAIR GIRLS COMING

FAMOUS CHORUS OF BEAUTIES FORM PICTURESQUE BACKGROUND

"The Vanity Fair Girls" is the way the management describes the famous chorus of Beauties that form a picturesque background for the many musical numbers in Gus Hill's delightful musical comedy, "Keeping up with the Joneses," which will be seen at the Grand on Wednesday evening, May 10. This sparkling musical novelty is based on the popular cartoons of the same name by Pop Momand. A splendid cast of well-known musical comedy favorites will be seen in the leading roles This fascinating musical comedy is said to be the final word in musical novelties)

Over a million francs collected in Denmark for the rebuilding of the Cathedral of Rheims were yesterday delivered to the French Minister in Copenhagen.

Men laugh at Willie Baxter in this play, says this stage heart wrecker. "They think he flops because he's seventeen but its the same from seventeen to seventy. While the hunted are busy dodging the sirens that are listed in their Baedecker - the felines and the snakes are others exotics that live mostly between covers and on smreens—the "baby talk" ladies sweep them whither they choose.

"They are really the only type that appeals. I am sure of that" insists this dainty little sprig of feminity. "But you must not expect the coquering contingent to be as frank as the heroine of "Seventeen."

Thomas Kelly as "Willie" and Elizabeth Black as "Sister Jane" the ten-year-old "villain," in Booth Tarkington's "Seventeen" at the Grand

CANADA SHOULD HAVE OWN DRAMA

TYRONE POWER, EMINENT ENGLISH ACTOR, ADDRESSES WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB

"The rise and fall of a nation may be inevitably through its drama declared Mr. Tyrone Power, the eminent English actor, addressing the Women's Canadian Club at London, Ont. while he [illegible].

Mr. Power [illegible] chiefly with the urgent need for a revival of the best in the great art of the drama. "We are living in one of the mose decadent ages of dramatic history," he said, "and the fault lies with you, and with the public, and only you and the public can bring about the change. What you demand, that you will get, see then that you ask only for the most splendid and elevating among dramas."

"It is time that Canada had a stage of her own, Mr. Power continued. "We have been too long at the mercy of the money-bags of the United States, and our stage has been not a Canadian stage at all, but American When I tell you that under our present system the best of plays will tour Canada from Halifax to Vancoucer I am not advertising myself, as it does not matter to me whether you come and see me act or not, I am but an instrument. I speak for the good of the soul in Canada, that has a right to the best that art can give. We are going to produce Canadian plays. London, England, has sent plays to us, we can send plays to London, England. There is nothing in the way of theatrical production that cannot be done in Canada.

"I can go into any public library and bring out blindfolded a handful of the most perfect plays, the most wonderful literature, but your manager will ask me, if there is any money in them. Mr. Power went on and to that I can only say that when I was born my mother did not ask if there was any money in it. We do not ask when we see a flower opening if there is any money in them then I am ready to sing with the stage that is big and fine and splendid."

Speaking of a recent attack made on the English stage by the church and the press, Mr. Power declared that the public is altogether to blame for anything vile or vicious that appears on the stage repeating that the demand of the public was always met and telling a story of Booth the great Shakespearian actor, who replied to the letter he received from a clergyman asking for a seat in the wings as the congregation objected to his attending plays. "Sir God can see every part of my theatre."

Mr. Power voiced the opinion that the lack of intelligent appreciation to be found among so many audiences was in a large measure due to the prevalence of the moving picture, which made little demand on the intelligence of the public.

"One of the saddest and most solemn passages in my present play was greeted with a roar of laughter in a theatre I played recently," he said. "I can only think this is due to this demand for burlesque and so called action which the moving picture supplies."

In closing, Mr. Power announced his intention of devoting [illegible] years of his theatrical career to the Canadian theatre, where he is confident great things will be produced and which will be the means of bringing about a Canadian renaissance in the art of the drama.

When Mr. Power appears at the Grand Opera House for one night only on Monday May 24th as a special return engagement under the direction of Trans-Canada Theatres Limited. He will be seen in another of his great successes "The Little Brother," a powerful drama of love and sacrifice from the joint pen of Milton Goldsmith and Benedict James.

The first number of the Western War cry of the Salvation Army was issued in Winnipeg yesterday.

Fixing N[illegible].

[illegible] you are [illegible] in [illegible] way. Can't you [illegible]

"What's the matter with it?"

"Nothing. I want you to fix it so [illegible] blow."

C[illegible]?

[illegible] to her, over the telephone, [illegible] weekly visit:

[illegible] will you marry me?"

[illegible] yes," she said, "who is it?"

Dentists.

[illegible] discuss shop. One [illegible] "My treatment is so painless [illegible] it often happens that my [illegible] fall asleep while I am attending to their teeth." "Pooh! that's nothing," says the other, "you [illegible] my place. My patients [illegible] ask me to send a message to fetch a photographer so [illegible] can be photographed with [illegible] of gladness which my [illegible] treatment alone can give [illegible]."

Pine Gum.

[illegible] gum of the pine seems to be [illegible] indestructible, and one of the chief exports of New Zealand is [illegible] the gum of kauri trees which [illegible] ago. The wood has [illegible] disappeared, but chunks of [illegible] amber-like gum are still dug [illegible] the stumps.

Poisoned by Ink.

Behind the scenes at the Globe theater, where, to the delight of all playgoers, Miss Violet Vanbrugh has scored another wonderful success in "Trimmed in Scarlet," the famous actress told me this amusing story of her early days.

"We were playing 'Romeo and Juliet' on tour," she said, "and one night in the poison scene, Juliet found herself without a phial. The audience was waiting, and in despair she snatched an ink bottle from the stage carpenter, and gasping 'Is it empty?' rushed on.

"But when the hapless lady raised the bottle to her lips and tipped it downwards, a stream of ink descended over her chin and down her white dress. The house yelled at the comical sight."—London Tit-Bits.

No More Shiny Domes.

After the wonders which we have seen worked for the soldiers who suffered disfigurement during the war, it is not surprising that plastic surgeons are turning their attention to improving civilians also. Ugly noses, projecting ears, harelips and all sorts of other obstacles to good looks will probably be easily corrected in the not far-away future. The most interesting thing along this line which has been recently discovered is that no one need suffer from baldness any more. By grafting a piece of skin from some part of the head where hair is still growing onto the bald patch, a new covering is said to be insured.

Fiji Fashions.

Mr. R. W. Dalton, in his report of the trade of the Fiji Islands, says: "Shirts are gradually gaining in popularity among the Fijians. All kinds of soft tennis shirts with collar and pocket or collar and two pockets sell freely. These shirts are usually worn for dressy occasions, when the natives are generally clothed in white or cream. There is an increasing demand for khaki shorts and trousers. The shorts are either plain or with buckle knees and are being worn by Fijian men beneath or instead of a loin cloth. There is also a large sale for umbrellas.

A Slap at Canada.

Protection under American copyright laws is given subjects of Great Britain and the British Dominions, colonies and possessions, except the self-governing Dominions of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland, under a proclamation signed by President Wilson April 10 and made public by the State Department.

Light Fire Without Wood.

Soak a porous stone in a pan of kerosene, then place it among the furnace coals and ignite it. It starts the fire easily and can be used over and over again.

CPOS TO EUROPE

From Quebec	To
May 8-Victorian	Liverpool
May 14-E. of Fr.	Liverpool
June 4-Victorian	Liverpool
June 11-E. of Fr.	Liverpool
June 25-Pr. F. W.	Liverpool
July 2-Victorian	Liverpool
July 9-E. of Fr.	Liverpool
From Montreal	To
May 11-Corsican	Liverpool
May 13-Scotian	Hve.-Lon.
May 15-Melita	Liverpool
May 19-Sicilian	Glasgow
May 21-Grampian	Smt.-Ant.
May 28-Tunisian	Hve.-Lon.
May 29-Minned'a	Liverpool

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES
1 King Street, East
Toronto

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 2, 1920.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

x11.48 p.m.—Norwood. Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

z11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

z3.20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**5.03 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed) — Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto. Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
zSunday only.
xDaily except Saturday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8.20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8.25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main Line east.
No. 369—8.30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12.04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12.15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5.40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 373—5.40 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 99—8.29 p.m., for Lindsay.

A witness in the Hassan murder inquest stated that Beasien Delil, alias Thomas Bell, who was arrested in Chicago had, shortly after Hassan's disappearance, offered him money to go with him to the United States.

Chatham City Council, by a vote of four to three, defeated the daylight saving scheme for this year.

It's Your Printing We Want

The Review Job Printing

WORKMANSHIP:—Superior
SERVICE:—Never Better
PRICE:—Just Right

Phone 189

Advertisements In The DAILY REVIEW Are Quickly Answered

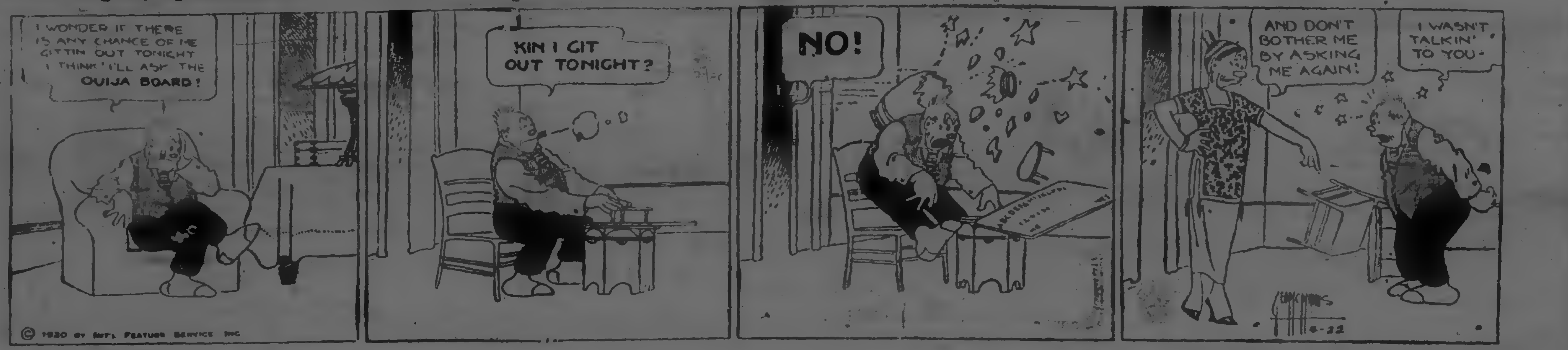
Estimates Free

TRY and SEE

The Review Printing Co'y.
166-168 HUNTER STREET

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


I WONDER IF THERE IS ANY CHANCE OF ME GITTIN' OUT TONIGHT - I THINK I'LL ASK THE OUIJA BOARD!
KIN I GIT OUT TONIGHT?
NO!
AND DON'T BOTHER ME BY ASKING ME AGAIN!
I WASN'T TALKIN' TO YOU-
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC
6-22

CANADIAN RIFLE LEAGUE

RETURN OF TEAMS' STANDING FIRST THREE MATCHES IN 1920

MINIATURE RIFLE.

Military:	
Royal Military College, first team	2,904
103rd Regiment	2,904
Royal Military College, 2nd team	2,201
Civilian:	
St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, 1st team	2,969
St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, 2nd team	2,868
North Toronto	2,811
Burling Co., Hamilton Home Guard	2,661
St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, 3rd team	829 (b)
Military, Ross Rifle (Gallery Practice):	
Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, Quebec, 1st team	2,796
100th Regiment	2,793
103rd Regiment	2,746
Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, Quebec, 2nd team	2,635
38th Regiment	2,560
61st Regiment	2,529
1st Division Departmental, 1st team	2,518
90th Regiment	2,496
106th Regiment	2,138
1st Division Departmental, 2nd team	1,704 (b)
S.M.L.E. Rifle:	
Royal Military College, 1st team	2,791
1st Regiment, Canadian Grenadier Guards	2,643
13th Royal Regiment	2,642
Royal Military College, 2nd team	2,631
Civilian:	
Tenby and District	2,539

FOR CADETS.

Referring to Cadet Summer Series, 1920, owing to a number of requests having been received for a postponement of the first match, in order that cadets may have an opportunity of practising with the S.M.L.E. rifle at the new pattern of target, the Executive Committee have decided, for this year only, to permit of entries being received up to 1st June, and to extend the time in which matches may be fired to July 17th. Cadet instructors will select suitable dates on which their respective corps will fire the four matches, the dates chosen to be notified to the secretary when making entry. It must be distinctly understood that no change of date will be allowed unless for exceptional circumstances, which on being represented to the secretary will be considered by the Executive Committee, who may assign another date.

GALLERY PRACTICE.

	Average Per Cadet.
Virden Collegiate Institute, 1st team	82.4
Moose Jaw Collegiate Institute	82.2
St. John's School, Winnipeg	80.
No. 275 Cadet Corps, Oshawa, Ont.	77.1
De La Salle Academy, Toronto	76.8
Winnipeg Highland Cadets, 1st team	70.9
Halifax High Schools, "A" Co.	70.2
Virden Collegiate Institute, 2nd team	63.3
Halifax High Schools, "B" Co.	66.4
Winnipeg Highland Cadets, 2nd team	54.4

MINIATURE RIFLE.

	Average Per Cadet.	
Section "A":		
Central High School, Calgary, 1st team	98.	
Crescent Heights High School, Calgary, 1st team	97.6	
South Calgary High School, 1st team	97.3	
Central High School, Calgary, 2nd team	95.3	
University School, Victoria, B.C.	94.6	
Crescent Heights High School, Calgary, 2nd team	94.4	
Colchester Academy, Truro, N.S.	94.3	
Rothesay Collegiate Institute	92.	
South Calgary High School, 2nd team	91.6	
Ottawa Collegiate Institute, 1st team	91.2	
Owen Sound Collegiate Institute	90.6	
Port Arthur Collegiate Institute, 1st team	90.5	
Crescent Heights High School, Calgary, 3rd team	90.2	
No. 584 Cadet Corps, Southampton, Ont.	89.3	
Millbrook Continuation School	88.1	
Peterborough Collegiate Institute	87.9	
Ashbury College, Ottawa	87.9	
Moose Jaw Collegiate Institute	87.5	
Regina Collegiate Institute	87.1	
Central High School Calgary, 3rd team	36.6	
Halifax High Schools, "A" Co.	85.8	
Quebec High School	83.9	
Napanee Collegiate Institute	83.	
Port Arthur Collegiate Institute, 2nd team	82.7	
Virden Collegiate Institute, 2nd team	82.3	
Ottawa Collegiate Institute, 2nd team	31.3	
106th Regiment, W.L.I. Cadets	80.6	
Hawkesbury High School	79.1	
No. 329 Cadet Corps, Taber, Alta	77.2	
Halifax High Schools, "B" Co.	77.6	
Winnipeg Highland Cadets, 1st team	74.9	
Arnprior High School, 1st team	74.1	
Virden Collegiate Institute, 2nd team	76.7	
106th Regiment, W.L.I. Cadets, 2nd team	64.8	
No. 788 Cadet Corps, Penticton, B.C.	60.3	(b)
Winnipeg Highland Cadets, 2nd team	57.1	
Arnprior High School, 2nd team	47.8	
No. 210 Cadet Corps, Pincher Creek		(a)
Kenora High School		(a)
72nd Seaforth Highlanders Cadet Corps		(a)
Birtle Cadet Corps		(a)
Montreal Highland Cadet Battalion		(d)
Section "B":		
Haultain Public School, Calgary	91.4	
Hillhurst Public School, Calgary, 1st team	90.7	
Okotoks Public School	86.4	
Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, 1st team	86.3	
Victoria Public School, Quebec	79.2	
Queen Mary Public School, Chatham, Ont.	73.9	
Virden Public School, 1st team	72.4	
Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, 2nd team	66.8	(b)
Moose Jaw Public School	61.9	
Hillhurst Public School, Calgary, 2nd team	58.6	(b)
Virden Public School, 2nd team	46.6	
Central School, Chatham		(a)
Birtle Cadet Corps		(a)
Unity Cadet Corps		(a)
Girls:		
Peterborough Collegiate Institute	87.3	

REVOLVER SERIES.

Montreal A.A.A., 1st team	1,207	
Toronto Revolver Club, 1st team	1,163	
Winnipeg Revolver and Pistol Association, 1st team	1,084	
Montreal A.A.A., 2nd team	1,024	
Toronto Revolver Club, 2nd team	923	
Winnipeg Revolver and Pistol Association, 2nd team	509	(b)
Ottawa Pistol and Revolver Club, 1st team		(a)
Ottawa Pistol and Revolver Club, 2nd team		(a)
Ottawa Pistol and Revolver Club, 3rd team		(a)

(a)—No score received for third match.

(b)—Team incompleted.

(d)—No scores received for 1st, 2nd or 3rd match.

N. B.—Secretaries of Rifle Associations and cadet instructors are requested to forward as soon as possible claim sheets for spoons won in the miniature rifle and the gallery practice matches, 1920.

Circulars relating to the 4303 Series, 1920, will be forward shortly to the secretary of each Rifle Association.

COMING LAWN TENNIS TOURNEYS

NEW NATIONAL EVENT FOR WOMEN IN SEPARATE TOURNAMENT

New York, May 6. Close to 200 sanctioned tennis tournaments are listed in the annual schedule of the United States Lawn Tennis Association issued here today. Every section of the country is represented in the distribution of dates and indications point to one of the most successful seasons for the sport in the history of the organization.

Among the early season tournaments of importance is the Church Cup match to be played at Forest Hills, N. Y., May 21 and 22. Unusual interest is attached to this inter-city contest between New York, Boston and Philadelphia, because of the bearing it will have on the selection of the team to represent the United States abroad. As the team will sail early in June to enter the English championship and play Davis Cup ties in July, this will be the last important event before its members are chosen and the Davis Cup Committee will doubtlessd be guided in their selections by the showing made there.

An innovation is the change in the date of the Intercollegiate championship which will be held June 28 instead of in September as heretofore. The women's national championship has been changed from June to September and will be played at Philadelphia, during the week beginning September 13. A new national event for women has been created in a separate tournament for the clay court titles, which previously have been played with the men's events. This year the women's titles will be contested at the Detroit Tennis Club the week of June 21, while the men's events take place July 10 at Chicago. The men's championship of the United States is scheduled to begin August 30 at Forest Hills, N.Y.

All the sectional doubles tournaments are listed except the Intermountain event, covering Colorado and Utah which has not been arranged. These precede the national doubles championship at Longwood on August 16. The New York event has been awarded to the Crescent Athletic Club. A new event, an intercity doubles match, has been awarded to Cleveland for July 21.

The official list of sanctioned tournaments follows:

June 14: Agawam Hunt Club, Providence, R. I., Rhode Island championship; women, Sept. 5. Bingham Tennis Club, Binghampton, N.Y., open tournament.

Change in Dates

July 12: Germantown Club's date Middle States and Section Doub. Championships.

June 28. Idaho State championship scheduled for Lewiston Country Club is awarded to Boise Y.M.C.A. Tennis Club.

June 21: Hamilton Tennis Club, Southern Ohio championship, is changed to August 28.

June 14: New Orleans Lawn Tennis Club, Southern championship is changed to June 21.

BASEBALL RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Buffalo	9	3	.750
Akron	7	4	.636
Baltimore	8	6	.571
Toronto	6	6	.500
Reading	6	7	.462
Jersey City	4	6	.400
Rochester	4	8	.333
Syracuse	3	7	.300

Yesterday's Results.

Toronto 5, Reading 4.
xBuffalo 3, Baltimore 2.
Rochester 4, Syracuse 1.
Akron 7, Jersey City 4.
xTen innings.

Games Today.

Reading at Toronto.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Akron.
Syracuse at Rochester.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	10	4	.714
Boston	12	5	.706
Cleveland	11	5	.688
New York	8	8	.500
St. Louis	7	7	500
Washington	7	9	.435
Philadelphia	5	10	.333
Detroit	2	14	.125

Yesterday's Results.

New York 7, Washington 1.
Cleveland 3, Chicago 2.
St. Louis 12, Detroit 4.
*Boston 4, Philadelphia 3.
*13 innings.

Games Today

St. Louis at Detroit.
Cleveland at Chicago.
New York at Washington.
Philadelphia at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	11	5	.688
Cincinnati	11	6	.647
Pittsburg	8	6	.571
Philadelphia	8	8	.500
Boston	5	7	.417
St. Louis	6	9	.400
Chicago	7	11	.389
New York	5	9	.357

Yesterday's Results

Brooklyn 4, New York 3.
Pittsburg 2, Chicago 0.
Cincinnati 3, St. Louis 1.
xBoston 4, Philedalphia 3.
x11 innings.

Games Today

Cincinnati at St. Louis.
Chicago at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at New York.
Boston at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

St. Paul 6, Milwaukee 5.
Kansas City 8, Minneapolis 2.

WESTERN CANADA LEAGUE

xWinnipeg 4, Saskatoon 2.
Edmonton 8, Calgary 5.
Regina 6, Moosejaw 1.
x12 innings.

Fort Wayne Country Club, Fort Wayne, Ind. Tri-State championship is scheduled for July 1. Kill the Fort Wayne date for September 8 Northern Indiana championship.)

Revision of schedule by United States Lawn Tennis Association.

New York Bureau, Canadian Press Limited. (Ed.)

HUMOROUS BOYCOTT.

Shops Closed When Milner Commission Is Expected.

In Egypt the boycott of the Milner Mission has its amusing side, as the following story will show: The housing problem has become acute in Cairo as elsewhere, and officials of the Government, not already provided with houses, are finding themselves in great difficulties owing to increasing rents and lack of accommodation. The Government is therefore considering building, as rapidly as possible, some cheap houses for officials in order to relieve the pressure.

Accordingly it has asked for a return, giving the size of the families of all those officials likely to be affected by the scheme. Fearing this was a ruse to get some useful information on the part of the Milner Mission, some fanatical Nationalists in the Government refused to fill in the required form until they had been assured by their colleagues that it would be obviously to their advantage to comply with the request, and to give the necessary information.

Owing to the maltreatment of certain Egyptians by fanatical Nationalists in the provinces because they received one of the members of the mission, the members have been lately in the habit of going about unannounced, and it has not been until after they have left a place that it has became known who the visitors were. One small town, however, having been told that a stranger had arrived, immediately closed its shops and organized processions demanding independence, only to find later on that no member of the Milner Mission had been near them at all. "And thus," remarked one man ruefully, "a whole day's business was lost!"

In another case, however, the boycott was carried to much greater lengths, involving even personal inconvenience, by an individual, a goldsmith, who went to buy a safe. Unfortunately the safes which he was shown bore the legend "Milner." That was enough for the patriotic Egyptian. He would not have a Milner safe any more than he would have a Milner Mission.

THE "CONAN DOYLE"

Presentation to Plucky Skipper of British Trawler.

The plucky skipper of a British trawler that is named after Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, recently was made even a prouder and happier man than he previously had been by unexpectedly receiving from the famous creator of Sherlock Holmes, a handsome cigarette case bearing the following inscription:

"To Skipper William Addy, D.S.C., from Arthur Conan Doyle. In memory of June 20, 1918."

Sir Arthur, in his turn, is soon to be presented by Skipper Addy with a historic souvenir—the ship's bell of the "Conan Doyle," bearing the honored name that is hers and his. No doubt this bell, recalling as it does as dogged a fight as perhaps ever was put up at sea, will have a place of honor among the many momentoes and relics of widely differing kinds which Sir Arthur takes pride in showing to distinguished visitors to "Windlesham," his home at Crowborough, in Sussex, England.

This exchange of compliments between the distinguished author and the master of Sir Arthur's maritime namesake is a sequel to an exceptionally lively incident of the war, in which both the "Conan Doyle" and her skipper covered themselves with glory. It took the form of a fight between the "Conan Doyle" and a big German submarine in which, after a running battle lasting over four hours, the trawler emerged victorious, sinking the U-boat with all hands by means of a direct hit just below the conning tower.

For his gallant conduct in this action — conduct which undoubtedly saved a whole convoy of Hull trawlers from destruction, Skipper Addy received the Distinguished Service Cross, and the episode, when, months afterwards, it became publicly known, made him a local if not a national hero. Now Sir Arthur Conan Doyle had added to the skipper's renown and incidentally to that of the craft which bears the famous author's name, by his graceful act in commemoration of the part that ship and master played in a truly Homeric combat.

Take Care of Your Shoes.

By the exercise of a little care the life of leather shoes may be considerably prolonged, says the Thrift Magazine. It is a well-known fact that if a wet shoe is placed too close to a fire the interior of the sole is sometimes utterly ruined before the surface of the leather shows appreciable signs of injury. Wet shoes should be dried slowly and shoe trees inserted to prevent their losing shape and becoming uncomfortable. It is economy to keep at least two pairs of shoes, wearing them in rotation. Some shoe manufacturers claim that two pairs of shoes worn alternately will outwear three pairs of shoes worn consecutively.

Figures: Lest We Forget

BRITAIN'S share in the victory of the Allies over Germany is revealed with official authority in figures that follow. So far as man-power is concerned, notes the London Times, pride of place goes to France. Out of the French masculine population of military age, that is, from eighteen to fifty years, according to authorities of the French Government, 89.3 per cent., or 8,392,000 men of a total of 9,356,000, saw service either at the front or in the army zone at some time during the years of war. Great Britain occupies second place in respect of contingents contributed for military service; and the third largest contribution was made by the United States, which sent close to two million men to fight in France. The Times publishes the official figures on Britain's quota, as follows:

TOTAL OF BRITISH TROOPS

British Isles	5,704,416
Canada	640,886
Australia	416,809
New Zealand	220,099
South Africa	136,070
India	1,401,350
Other Colonies*	134,837
Total	8,654,467

*Includes colored troops recruited from South Africa, West Indies, etc.

TOTAL CASUALTIES.

Approximate killed, died of wounds, and died: British Isles, 662,083; Canada, 56,119; Australia, 58,460; New Zealand, 16,132; South Africa, 6,928; India, 47,746; other colonies (including colored troops from South Africa, etc., but excludes 44,262 African native followers—i.e., died and killed, 42,318; wounded, 1,322; missing, 622. The deaths were due mainly to epidemics.) 3,649. Total 851,117.

Approximate missing and prisoners (prisoners repatriated not shown)—British Isles, 140,312; Canada, 306; Australia, 161; New Zealand, 5; South Africa, 35; India, 871; other colonies, 366. Total, 142,057.

Wounded—British Isles, 1,644,786; Canada, 149,733; Australia, 152,100; New Zealand, 40,749; South Africa, 11,444; India, 65,126; other colonies, 3,504. Total 2,067,442.

In the appended table on the British army in France in 1918, it is explained that the "ration strength" comprises the total number of men—excluding colored labor and prisoners of war who were being fed from army stocks in France. The figures under this heading include thousands of men whose duty it was not to fight, but to supply, equip, and in other ways assist the fighting men. The "combatant strength" includes all fighting troops, together with the troops in divisional or base depots:

	Ration Strength.	Combatant Strength.
March 11	1,828,098	1,293,000
April 1	1,667,701	1,131,124
September 23	1,752,829	1,200,181
November 11	1,731,578	1,164,790

Comparable figures for the United States, remarks the Times, as taken from official sources, read as follows:

U. S. ARMY IN FRANCE, 1918.

	Ration Strength.	Combatant Strength.
March 11	245,000	123,000
April 1	319,000	214,000
September 25	1,641,000	1,195,000
November 11	1,924,000	1,160,000

During the victorious offensive against the Germany army between July 18 and November 11 the captures of prisoners and guns in France are thus recorded:

	Prisoners.	Guns.
British armies	200,000	2,540
French armies	135,720	1,880
American armies	43,300	1,421
Belgian armies	14,500	474

In addition, this London daily points out, there were eighty thousand British combatant troops in Italy who co-operated most effectively in the final defeat of the Austrian army at Vittorio-Veneto, capturing thirty thousand prisoners. In the eastern theatres of war, Palestine and Mesopotamia, where about four hundred thousand British troops were fighting throughout 1918, the complete defeat and destruction of the Turkish army were effected by the British alone, and a total of 85,000 prisoners was taken.

Australia's Oil.

While Australia is offering a bonus of £10,000 for the discovery of commercial oil in the Commonwealth, Mexico is likely to absorb oil activities for some time, according to the verdict of G. D. Mendell, a Victorian oil expert who has been touring in western America. He found, he says, that the leading oil companies are so heavily committed in Mexico that Australia's bonus is not attractive. The British and Australian Governments, however, have agreed to test thoroughly former German New Guinea and Papua for oil-bearing territory.

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-562

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1362 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Carse Factory

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 386

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 980

A settlement has, it is understood been effected between the Greek Government and the Canadian Government over wheat prices.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

LIVELY TIME AT COUNCIL.

A lively time is anticipated at the meeting of the City Council tonight according to Alderman Crowe, who expressed the above opinion at the Trades Council meeting last night. He stated that there were a number of contentious problems to come before the Council tonight which would have to be settled.

DR. N. H. SUTTON

312 George Street.
Surgery: Room 113, Barrie Building Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 543 Park Street. Phone 1544J.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

ST. ANDREW'S CHOIR

St. Andrew's choir will hold their practice this evening at the home of Mr. W. Stevens, 306 Brock street.

WANTED.

Caretaker for Isolation Hospital. For information apply to S. R. Armstrong, City Clerk's office, or G. H. Duncan, Board Health.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

GRADUATION CEREMONIES.

The Graduation Ceremonies of the Nicholls Hospital Training School for Nurses will take place on Tuesday evening next, May 11th, in the G. W. V. A. Hall, Murray street. An interesting program will be provided and the public is cordially invited to be present. There will be no charge.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

INTEREST IN CAMPAIGN

The interest is growing each day in the missionary campaign at the Young Women's Christian Association. At present Miss Payne's team lead with Miss Brownscombe and Miss Thomson's not far behind. As all reports are supposed to be in by Saturday night, it is expected that there will be keen rivalry in the next few days.

SALE OF WORK

Friday afternoon and evening, May 7th., at the home of Mrs. Pettit, 551 Aylmer street, the Young Women's Mission Circle of Murray Street Baptist Church will sell hand work, homemade cooking and candy. Programme of music and readings during evening. Refreshments served. Admission 15 cents.

REV. D. BROWN LEAVES CITY

Rev. Dougall Brown, late pastor of Park Street Baptist Church, left on the C. P. R. three-thirty train yesterday for Toronto, where he will stay a week or two before assuming his pastoral duties at Scotland, Ontario.

Mr. Brown leaves this city with the heartiest of God-speed from his late congregation, and the best wishes, of many friends and acquaintances.

GOSPEL HALL

Chas. Innes, evangelist, continues his Bible studies. Subjects under consideration: backsliding, restoration, and personal enjoyment of Christ. Hear him tonight on the seven loaves and two small fishes; mistakes of the disciples, and on Friday night, Lord's second coming.

GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

7:30—Meeting of committee on attendance.
8:00—Regular practice.
8:40—Practice for the choir and those who are coming in to assist.

NOTICE TO UNION CARPENTERS.

Special Meeting is called for tonight at 7 p.m. sharp. Special business.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Vincent S. Cox, of the Catholic Record staff, is in the city in the interests of that publication.

Mr. H. McConnel of Detroit has been visiting friends in the city.

Mr. Wm. Borland of Kingston is in the city, having been called here owing to the death of his father, Mr. W. C. Borland.

Mr. J. H. Winn of Toronto is in the city today.

Miss Georgia Whyte of Chicago has returned home after an extended visit with friends in Peterborough and vicinity.

Mrs. Stanley Sluggett and daughter of Omemee have been visiting with friends in the city.

Miss Grace Burritt of Toronto has returned home after visiting friends in Peterborough.

Miss Helen Dunsford was a recent visitor to Lakefield.

CITY HALL CLEANS UP

A good example in regard to the clean-up campaign has been set at the City Hall and this morning when the reporter entered the civic offices he was greeted with a smell of oil and a particularly fresh appearance about the building, a new piece of carpet had been laid, the floors well oiled and better still the windows had been washed. Now that the windows have been washed the stenographers are particularly pleased as they are once again able to observe what goes on outside.

LIVELY PRESENT

The announcement was received this morning that Sydney Whatley, the well-known secretary of the local branch of the G.W.V.A., has been presented with a daughter. Being the first in the family, Secretary Whatley is wearing a very broad smile today.

L. O. L. CONCERT.

Friday evening, May 21st, in Victoria Hall, is the date set by L.O.L. No. 50 for the best concert of the present season. We have secured the Wm. McKendry Concert Co. consisting of Miss Martha Hoagg, pianist; Mrs. Jean Winter Tye, soprano; Mr. Joe Williams, in comic songs, and Wm. McKendry, baritone singer and entertainer. We guarantee this will be the best program ever offered for only 50 cents. Watch for further announcement.

SPLENDID LECTURE

(Continued From Page 1).

desert him even in the face of death; and at times this humor was not free from profanity. There was however, deep in the heart of every Scotchman the fundamentals of religion, which needed only slight encouragement to be drawn out.

A Gallant Corps.

Speaking of the gallantry of his men, the professor said that they did things which would bring tears to his eyes in remembering—deeds of bravery and sacrifice that would touch the heart strings of the most hardened. He told of their gallant attack on Jerusalem. He described minutely the plan of campaign, and pointed out the disheartening drawbacks which they faced and finally overcame by sheer initiative — by pure brain work and unfaltering courage. It had not been his privilege to be present at the fall of Jerusalem, the speaker said, as he and his troops were on duty in France at the time, but he drew out in a clear manner the exact method by which Gen. Allenby and his splendid army overcame the Turk and captured the Holy City.

General Allenby was an ideal English general. He was a man of character—a man who would take equal risks with his men, who would push forward personally into the most dangerous positions, and so his men feared him for his fine sense of justice and loved him for his consideration and his gallantry.

Medical Corps.

The professor dwelt at length upon the splendid service of the medical corps at the front—a corps to which the chairman of the evening Dr. Frederick, had belonged. By their splendid organization and efficient service many lives had been saved. He also touched on the excellent work of the field ambulance corps.

One of the most remarkable works of warfare in the East was the laying of a railroad over the road into Jerusalem—the road that we read of in the Scriptures as being the one over which Abraham had trod. And what would be the astonishment of that patriarch were he to assume mortality again and see an express speeding into Jerusalem over the road of his toilsome journey.

Two Purpose Glasses

One pair of eyeglasses for reading and to see at a distance. We fit the two-strength lenses, with the proper corrections in them for both purposes, for all eyes, and guarantee perfect satisfaction.
CONSULT US FREE.
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 20,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

OBITUARY

MRS. FRANK McFADDEN.

The death took place in Toronto yesterday of Mrs. Frank McFadden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Ruth, 450 George street, city. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides her husband, two small children, two brothers, Ernest and Edgar, Toronto, and three sisters, Mrs. McCulloch and Miss Irene Ruth, of Peterborough, and Mrs. B. J. Mahood, of Frobisher, Sask. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the home of her father, 450 George street south, to Little Lake Cemetery. Service at the house at 3 o'clock.

EMMA L. HARVEY.

The death occurred at the residence of her sister, Mrs. George Calbeck, 15 Whitney avenue, Toronto, after a brief illness of Emma L. Harvey, a former resident of this city. Miss Harvey spent her early days in Peterborough but has not resided here for some years past. She is survived by a sister, Mrs. Calbeck, of Toronto, and a nephew, Mr. J. H. Connal, of this city.

The funeral will take place tomorrow morning upon the arrival of the 11.55 C.P.R. train from Toronto. Interment will take place at Little Lake Cemetery. There will be a service at the chapel of the cemetry which will be conducted by Rev. Robert Pogue, pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church.

THE LATE MARY L. McFADDEN.

The funeral of the late Mrs. McFadden, who died in Toronto yesterday, will take place tomorrow afternoon from the residence of her father, Mr. James Ruth, 45 George street, south to Little Lake Cemetery. Service at the house will be at 3 o'clock and will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Chapman.

THE LATE ALICE ROBERTSON.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Robertson, who died yesterday, will take place tomorrow afternoon from the residence of her brother, 465 Elm street, to Little Lake Cemetery. Adjutant Buntin of the Salvation Army will officiate.

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR.

St. John's choir will rehearse in the church tonight at 8 o'clock; the boys at 7:30. Music to be rehearsed for Rogationtide Ascension and for the consecration of the chancel on Sunday, May 16th.

TO RENOVATE SCHOOLS

The Property Committee of the Board of Education, under the chairmanship of Mr. A. A. Fowler, visited all the schools of the city this morning to decide just what renovations it would be necessary to carry out during the summer holidays. They found that most of the work would be necessary on the Queen Alexandra and Central Schools. The other schools will require very little attention.

BIG SEIZURE OF DRUGS IN RAID

EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF COCAINE AND MORPHINE TAKEN.

(By Canadian Press)

Vancouver, May 6.—Local police made another big seizure of cocaine morphine and other drugs in a raid yesterday.

The retail price of the drugs taken amounts to about $80,000. Last week $50,000 worth were seized at the same place. The police are of the opinion that the house on Grant street was used as a storehouse for a gigantic drug ring.

Illustrations Good.

The series of photographs shown added largely to the understanding and enjoyment of the lecture, at the close of which a hearty vote of appreciation was moved by Mrs. Kendry and seconded by Mrs. W. R. Morris.

CALEDONIAN CLUB FOR SOUTH BEACH

ARRANGEMENTS FOR EXCURSION ON DOMINION DAY IN THE MAKING

An excursion will be held by the Caledonian Club to South Beach on July 1st next. Arrangements for this event were begun at a meeting of the Caledonians held in their hall on George street last night. It was decided that the journey to the beach should be made by rail to Lakefield and a special boat chartered to convey the party from there to the beach. This plan was agreed upon so as to allow for more time at the beach. The return trip, however, will be made entirely by water from the beach to Peterborough.

Plans were also discussed for the holding of a sale of work on Saturday, May 15. It was decided that the sale should take place during the afternoon and until seven in the evening, after which the remainder of the evening until 11 o'clock should be spent in a social way.

The ladies will meet next Wednesday night for a social evening and a small program will be arranged for that date.

There was also a meeting of the Pipe Band of the club last night and great progress in the organization of the band was reported. There are now 15 members enrolled in the band and three regular pipers and four drummers.

At last night's meeting it was decided to send away to Scotland immediately for the chanters for instructional purposes and also for other equipment for the band. It is expected that in the near future Peterborough will have a pipe band that will be able to compare favorably with any other in the Province.

THE KING GEORGE SCHOOL ORGANIZES

ANOTHER SCHOOL AND HOME ASSOCIATION—OFFICERS ELECTED

A very successful meeting was held at the King George School on Wednesday, May 5th, for the purpose of organizing a school and Home Association.

Mrs. Morris in her opening remarks spoke in a general way of the great possibilities that lie before such associations. She also pointed out the far-reaching influence that they may exert along both educational and social lines.

Mrs. Medd followed with a more detailed account of some of the various activities carried on by such societies. It was emphasized that the membership of these organizations will, it is hopeful, include not only the parents of pupils now in attendance, but also all others who are interested in the welfare of our children.

Officers Elect

President— Mrs. Couper.
First Vice-President— Miss Nichol
Second Vice-President— Mrs. Hamilton.
Secretary— Miss Morgan.
Treasurer— Mrs. Lemay.

THE CHIEF'S OPINION

Explains Why Change in Where Cars Shall Stop.

Chief Thompson when seen this morning with reference to the new system of having the north and south cars on George street stop on the south side instead of the north side as formerly, stated that this action had been taken in connection with the traffic regulation. Under the old system there used to be a conjestion of traffic at this corner caused by the street car stopping which was positively dangerous and in order to overcome this difficulty arrangements had been made to have the cars cross Charlotte street before stopping.

There is no reason why this arrangement should be any more inconvenient than the former one and it is simply a matter of the people getting used to the fact that the change has been made.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

Complainant Did Not Appear—Will Have to Pay Costs.

In the Police Court this morning a charge of assault, which had been laid against William Vilneff by Ephraim Lindsay, came up for hearing, but as the complainant did not appear to prosecute the case, it was dismissed and Lindsay will be called upon to pay the costs of the court amounting to $8.10.

REGULAR MEETING, I.O.D.E.

The regular monthly meeting of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I. O. D. E., will be held in the Public Library on Friday, May 7, at 7:30.

Y.M.C.A. BOYS ON OBSERVATION TOUR

THEY VISITED WATERWORKS AND C. G. E. POWER HOUSE YESTERDAY

About 35 boys cycled out to the pumping station yesterday to take part in the first of a series of educational observation tours which are being conducted to different points of interest through the city by the Y.M.C.A.

At the plant they were met by Mr. Ross Dobbin, superintendent of the Water Works, and Mr. R. Cotton, of the Canadian General Electric Company. The party was divided into groups and were taken through the complete process of handling water, each being explained in detail. After having seen the entire mechanical methods of screening, pumping and purifying, the boys were taken into the testing room where the process of mixing chlorine with the water prior to being pumped into the city pipes was shown. They also saw the testing for bacteria and other impurities, etc. Afterwards the boys gathered around the big dial which registered the pressure and a test fire alarm was rung in to illustrate how in a minute or so the maximum pressure could be applied at the pumping station in case of serious fires.

Mr. Cotton took the boys through the C.G.E. power house, which is on the same dam and which carries part of the load of the C.G.E. works. He showed them the way in which lightning would be taken care of in case it struck the building and how it would be prevented from injuring the machinery or fixtures. Fortunately the boys were at the power house just at the moment of the day when the plant shuts down after the words close.

All the boys were greatly impressed by what they saw and it is safe to say that the trip had some real educational value for every boy present besides being extremely satisfying to their boyish curiosity. It is expected that there will be a much larger turnout for the next observation tour.

BASEBALL SATURDAY

Thistles and War Veterans Will Clash in Exhibition Match.

"Play ball" will be heard for the first time this season at the Riverside Park on Saturday next when the Thistles will meet the War Veterans in an exhibition match. While the Thistles have a formidable line-up it is also believed that the War Veterans have a team which will be able to give a good account of itself against any opponents in the City League and the result of Saturday's game cannot by any means be taken for granted.

Much has been heard about the Thistles but this will be the first opportunity that has been presented of seeing them in action and fans who wish to size up two of the most promising teams in the league before the opening game would do well to be on hand at the diamond on Saturday afternoon next.

FOOTBALL TONIGHT

Machine Gun Co. and Caledonians Will Play at Oval.

The Machine Gun Company will play their second schedule game tonight at the Oval, which is their home pitche when they meet the Caledonians. As this team gave a good account of themselves once before in an exhibition game with the Caledonians, tonight's game should be interesting.

The following will be the line-up:

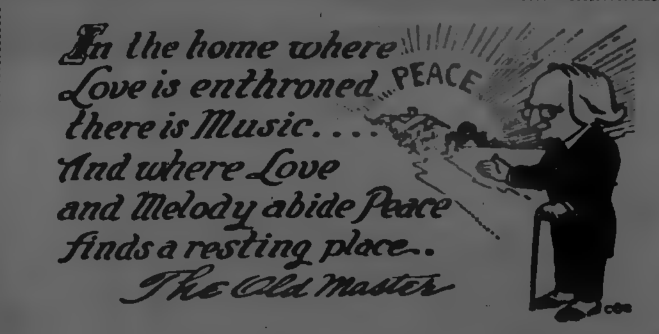
Machine Gun Company—W. Flowers, goal; J. Crow and D. Perry, backs; J. Darling, R. G. McLeish, A. Metcalfe, half backs; J. Roberts, L. Frazer, W. Bell, J. Bell and H. Darling.

Caledonians—A. Brunton, goal; J. Willshaw and Robert Willshaw, backs; J. Frost, S. McMillan and Alex. Hardie, half-backs; R. Hannah, Mat. Shaw, James Shaw, Ed. Hardie and R. McDowall, forwards.

Mr. Wiggin, who was to have refereed the game, will be unable to do so and Mr. C. P. Lloyd will act in his place.

MORE SCOTCHMEN COME

Another party of Scotchmen reached the city yesterday. All are mechanics and have obtained employment at the local factories. The Caledonian Club are particularly elated over the fact that among the new arrivals are a piper and an experienced football player. It is understood that the new player will shortly appear on the line-up of the Caledonian team. Since the opening up of immigration several parties of Scotchmen have reached the city and all have naturally made haste to join the Caledonian Club, which is growing in prosperity every day.



The Greene Piano possesses a musical character and exquisite tonal qualities above reproach. It is of durable construction and sharp in tune.

Our built-upon-honor "Greene" Player Pianos respond delightfully to the thoughtful interpretation of the musical inclined. Hear it and get an actual demonstration.

We will tell you about our Easy Purchase Plan, and the moderate price of the "Greene" Piano.

The J. M. Greene Music Co.,
Limited
THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC — CHARLOTTE STREET

War Cemeteries

SALVATION ARMY INSTITUTES A A SCHEME OF SERVICE INVALUABLE TO MANY

In view of the early opening of War Cemeteries in France and Belgium, relatives, anxious to visit the resting places of their men-folk who made the great sacrifice, will note with interest that the general has instituted a branch of service embracing an Inquiry Bureau, Hostels at the ports of Ostend, Calais and Boulogne, and Hostels at what might well be termed the cemetery-gates of Ypres, Amiens and Arras.

Already many requests for aid in this direction have reached International Headquarters, and these are receiving the personal attention of Mrs. Commissioner Higgins, who will be closely associated with the matter.

This new departure means that people desirous of journeying to France and Belgium for the purpose outlined above can do so under the army's care at the minimum cost of transit and food expenses; Salvation service, however, is gratis.

Travelling by rail and boat is arranged by the Army's Shipping Department; Salvationists attend to the travellers at the ports of arrival, conducting them to the Hostels established for their benefit, and later directing, and in needy cases accompanying them to the sacred places of rest.

Further particulars concerning this valuable scheme of service may be had on application to International Headquarters, 101 Queen Victoria Street, London, England. Communications should be addressed to Mrs. Commissioner Higgins.

JOFFE AT MARK STREET

Mr. Louis Joffe, who has been lecturing in the city for some time past on Russia, will speak at the Mark Street Church on Sunday evening next. The subject of his address will be announced later.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of James France, late of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, farmer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the Trustee Act, that all creditors having claims or demands against the estate of the said James France, who died on or about the first day of May, 1918, at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, are required on or before the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF MAY, 1920, to send by post, or deliver to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars in writing of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified

AND TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which said Administrator shall then have notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY, 415 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont., Solicitors for the said Administrator.

Dated at Peterborough, this 6th day of May, 1920.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—HALF A DOZEN good boys. Apply at Peterborough Lock Co.

GRAND PIANOFORTE RECITAL
by
MR. FRANK TATTERSALL
The Brilliant English Pianist
on
Tuesday Evening
MAY 11 at 8.15
TICKETS 50c
May be had at Mason's, Connals' and Madill's Drug Store

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Peterborough will take into consideration the passing, and if approved, will pass at its meeting to be held on the 7th day of June, 1920, at the hour of eight o'clock in the afternoon at the Council Chambers in the said City of Peterborough, a By-law for stopping up and selling or exchanging that part of the allowance for road described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the westerly limit of Water street and the southerly limit of Dalhousie street; thence south eight degrees sixteen minutes west one hundred and sixty-six feet to the northerly limit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's right-of-way; thence along said right-of-way north seventy-nine degrees twenty-six minutes east a distance of twenty feet; thence in a northerly direction a distance of one hundred and sixty feet eight inches to the place of beginning.

And the Council will at that time and place hear in person or by his counsel, solicitor or agent any person who claims that his land will be prejudiously affected by the By-law and who applies to be heard.

DATED the 28th day of April, 1920.

S. R. ARMSTRONG, Clerk.

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)
Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.
FOR SALE
Solid Brick Dwelling with Two Lots. Easy terms $5800.00
Good Brick House; four bedrooms and three-piece bath-room, central; north. A bargain $3800.00
150 Houses to choose from for $1200 up to $6000
Buy before They go Higher.
Phone: Office 341 . House 1291w
H. P. LINDSAY, Manager.
DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman.

MURPHY RELEASED.

Was Convicted on a Charge of Burglaring Regent Tailors.

Joseph Murphy, who was convicted about a year and a half ago on a charge of burglary in the Regent Tailors, when that firm were in the Charlbond Apartments on Charlotte street, has been released upon the application of Mr. G. N. Gordon.

Murphy was sent for a term to the Burwash Farm by His Honor Judge Huycke, but on account of his good conduct and through the application of Mr. Gordon, the Minister of Justice has released Joseph Murphy on a ticket-of-leave.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Light winds, fine, and moderately warm today and on Saturday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 107 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

CITY FATHERS APPOINT MEMBERS OF THREE CIVIC DEPARTMENTS

Nagle Phelan, Son of Late Ald. Phelan, For Alderman, G. Walter Green to City Trust, and Ex-Mayor Geo. H. Duncan to Utilities.

The City Council last night in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to select appointments to the offices of alderman and members of the Peterborough Utilities Commission and City Trust.

On motion of Ald. Whitehouse and Copping, Nagle Phelan, son of the late Alderman Phelan, was recommended as the new alderman. Ald. Whitehouse, in moving, said there was a general feeling among the Roman Catholics that the son should in this case succeed his father, and thus retain their representation on the Board.

Ald. Morrison contended that the appointment should go to the next highest candidate at the last elections, J. A. Sharpe. He also is of the same faith as the late Ald. Phelan.

Ald. Morrison and Crowe moved an amendment in this direction, but the motion received only the support of the mover and seconder and Ald. Gainey for the City Trust. Ald. Jones and Whitehouse moved for ex-Ald. G. Walter Green.

Ald. Gainey—"What's the matter with you fellows? You held a caucus and agreed on ex-mayor Duffus, and now you come along with the name of Mr. Green."

Ald. Jones—"I want it distinctly understood that I never committed myself to Mr. Duffus' name."

Ald. Gordon here proposed that a ballot be taken for these appointments.

Ald. Gainey contended that such was not legal. The appointments should be made in open Council.

Ald. Gordon replied that balloting was quite legal as whatever it decided on would be but a recommendation to Council, where the vote must be open.

A ballot was here taken for the City Trust appointment on the names of ex-Mayor Duffus and ex-Ald. G Walter Green, and the result was four-four.

Ald. Gainey did not vote. He said on such appointments he would not cast a ballot. His only vote, he said, would be in open Council, where the matter belongs.

This brought action in regard to these appointments to a close, and Committee adjourned to the Council chamber upstairs.

Nagle Phelan Alderman

Subsequently in Council, on motion of Ald. Copping and Whitehouse, Nagle Phelan was appointed Alderman to succeed his father, Harry Phelan deceased.

Mr. Phelan on invitation at once took his seat after being sworn in.

He thanked Council for the honor conferred on him, which he considered a high mark of respect to his deceased father and a great compliment to himself. He would do his best for his home city, and his one aim would be for a greater and better Peterborough (Applause.)

For Utilities Commission

Ex-Mayor George H. Duncan received this appointment on motion of Ald. Hamilton and Turner.

Ex-Mayor Joseph J. Duffus was nominated by Ald. Gordon and Gainey but the motion was lost.

For City Trust.

G. Walter Green received this appointment, on motion of Aldermen Jones and Copping.

Richard J. Sheehy was nominated by Ald. Gainey and Nagle Phelan and Joseph J. Duffus by the Mayor and Ald. Turner.

These nominations were both lost

Mr. Ritchie Resigns.

Mr. Ryerson Ritchie submitted his resignation as member of the City Development Commission, and Mr. J. J Hartley was appointed in his place. This was the motion of Ald. Turner and Hamilton.

Housing Question

Council will meet in Committee of the whole early next week on the question of housing.

Ald. Whitehouse, Chairman

Ald. Whitehouse was appointed chairman of the Board of Works. The youngest Alderman Nagle Phelan was named for membership on all the committees on which his father served except the Board of Works.

Ald. Jones was placed on the Board of Works and Ald. Whitehouse added to the Finance Committee.

Two six-year-old boys were injured by automobiles in the streets of the city of Toronto yesterday.

LOOKS LIKE ANOTHER INDUSTRY COMING

Ald. Gordon reported to the City Council last night that as a result of the trip to New York by the Mayor, City Clerk Armstrong and himself, he had received word yesterday that another very substantial industry for Peterborough is practically assured. The terms are a fixed assessment on one-half of the company's realty.

TO TEST POWER OF COMMERCE BOARD

QUESTION OF WHAT PRICES CLOTHES SHALL BE RETAILED AT

WOULD DETERMINE PROFITS

SUPREME COURT OF CANADA ASKED TO ADJUDGE BOARD'S POWERS

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 7.—Reference to the Supreme Court of Canada to test the power of the Board of Commerce to order the retail clothiers of Ottawa to sell only at a profit which is reasonable and just in the opinion of the board, is being heard today.

A Test of Power.

The order, which has not yet been served on clothiers, constitutes a test of power, and the Supreme Court is asked to judge whether such an order is within the power

(Continued on page six)

REPORTED THAT PARIS STRIKERS HOLD SENTIMENT FOR CALLING OFF STRIKE

Large Number of Railwaymen Extremists Have Been Arrested.

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, May 7.—There was no apparent change in strike situation in this city and throughout France this morning. During the past day or two a large number of extremist railroad workers have been arrested, but many of these have been discharged.

Executive Met.

The Executive Committee of the Railway Workers' Federation met last night, at which it is understood there was a strong sentiment in favor of calling off the strike if it could be done without appearing to capitulate to the Government.

Miners in the northern coal fields have finally decided to strike next Monday.

No Change Here.

The situation among dock workers and seamen shows no change. There appears to be some division among outlaw metal workers who have struck, as their movement so far has involved only twenty thousand of two hundred thousand men engaged in the various trades affected.

SIR ROBERT RETURNS NEXT WEEK

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 7.—According to advices here Sir Robert Borden will be back in Ottawa next week.

It is not expected that he will return by Sunday next, as despatches from Ashville, N.C., indicate, although the Premier has not intimated the exact date of his arrival here.

AIR SERVICE DISBANDED.

Germany Complies With Demand of the Entente Allies.

(By Canadian Press.)

Berlin, May 7. — Germany's military air service has been disbanded under the terms of the Versailles Treaty, according to a semi-official announcement made here today.

A tablet in honor of its ex-pupils who served in the war was unveiled at Lansdowne School, Toronto

Premier Drury's bill to provide for the superannuation of civil servants met with general approval in the Legislature.

QUESTION OF CITY BAND GRANTS STILL TO BE THRESHED OUT TO SETTLEMENT

G.W.V.A. Makes Proposition For Veterans—Goes to Committee.

The question of band grants was sent to the Committee of the Whole Council last night for reconsideration.

R. E. Layfield presented Council with a proposition for a Veterans'-Citizens' Band, as outlined in The Review's editorial last night, that the city contribute $1000 to another $1000 for this purpose. Mr. Layfield said that the Machine Gun Brigade wanted to take over the Veterans' band, but the G. W. V. A. could not incline to that view, and thus sever all connection with a band the Association had organised and cared for.

To Ald. Crowe, Mr. Layfield said that the G. W. V. A. had been unanimous on this proposition for a Veterans'-Citizens' Band on Monday night in regular session.

When the Parks Committee submitted their report that $500 be granted the G. W. V. A. and the 57th Bands, Ald. Crowe moved in amendment that the 57th Band of thirty members play in the parks when called on by the city at $62 a concert and that its bandmaster be responsible for such service. He then, without waiting for a seconder, suggested that this whole question be sent to the Committee of the Whole for reconsideration.

Ald. Hamilton and Jones then moved in this direction and the motion carried.

PROMOTE SPIRIT OF BROTHERHOOD

DISTINGUISHED ADVOCATE TO VISIT PETERBOROUGH MONDAY NEXT

SIR RICHARD WINFREY, M. P.

AND MAYOR OF PETERBOROUGH ENGLAND, WILL TALK ON LIVE SUBJECTS

On Monday next Sir Richard Winfrey, M.P. and Mayor of Peterborough, England, who is visiting the country with the British Brotherhood delegation, will be in the city, according to a communication received from the secretary of the Christian Men's Brotherhood Federation of Canada.

The communication suggested that some method of welcoming the representative of Peterboruogh's namesake in the Old Land should be adopted, and a meeting of the Council and other prominent citizens was held this afternoon for the purpose of arranging a reception.

Sir Richard Winfrey was twice elected mayor of Peterborough, Lincolnshire, England, and now represents that constituency in the British House of Commons. The communication referred to suggested that a mass meeting should be held in some public hall.

The main objects of the Brotherhood delegation's visit are:

To promote the spirit of world brotherhood.

To foster ideals of citizenship.

To apply the lessons of the war as they relate to the returned soldier and the church.

To develop the [illegible] ideal be-

(Continued on Page 7.)

DEEPENING THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER

WOULD OFFER MANY ADVANTAGES TO NORTHERN ONTARIO COUNTRY

NEED FOR ELECTRICAL POWER

DEVELOPMENT WOULD BE REALIZED IN FRENCH RIVER CANAL PROJECT

(By Canadian Press.)

North Bay, May 7.—The advantage of deepening the St. Lawrence River, to Northern Ontario country, with its great resources of timber and mining, depended on development also of the French River, connectig Lake Nipoissig with Georgian Bay, according to statements made to the International Waterways Commission, which today recommended here its sessions to hear argument regarding deepening of this international waterway to the sea.

More Electric Power

A. J. Young, prominent citizen of North Bay, was principal speaker before the Commission this morining.

He told of the need for more electrical power for the development of industries in the north country. This development would be realized, he said by the canalization of the French River, as a tributary to the deeper Great Lakes and River system.

INCOME TAX YET IN ITS INFANCY

IN FIVE YEARS WILL BE SECOND TO NONE IN WHOLE WORLD

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 7.—With a strenuous plea that the Dominion income tax system in Canada was yet in its infancy and expressing the hope that within five years it would be second to none in the world, R. W. Bredner, commissioner of taxation, made a lengthy reply to criticisms of the system before a meeting of members of the Commons today.

The commissioner gave some figures which created considerable surprise, and at the conclusion of the address was voted to have cleared the air to a great extent of adverse criticism levelled at his department.

SIR HAMAR GREENWOOD RE-ELECTED CHIEF SEC.

RECEIVED 22,813 VOTES— WAS NOT OPPOSED BY UNION CANDIDATE

(By Canadian Press)

Sunderland, May 7.—Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland, was re-elected to Parliament today in a bye-election necessitated by his recent promotion.

How Voting Went.

Sir Hamar received 22,813 votes, V. Rutherford, Labor candidate, 14,379, and W. Howe, Independent Liberal, 5,065. At the general election in 1918, Sir Hamar, Coalition Liberal, was returned by about two thousand plurality over R. N. Hudson, Unionist candidate. The Labor candidate polled over nine thousand votes. No Unionist opposed Sir Hamar in present election.

POLISH TROOPS ARE REPULSED BY REDS

SOVIET COMMUNIQUE REPORTS BOLSHEVIK SUCCESS ON RIVER IRPEN

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 7.—Polish troops advancing on Kiev were repulsed by the Bolsheviki on the line of Irpen River it is announced in the Soviet Government communique dated Thursday received from Moscow today.

The statement reads: "In the Kiev region, at the railway along the river Irpen, we repulsed the enemy's advancing troops. On the Caucasian coast four enemy ships bombarded Temryuk, but were driven off by our artillery fire."

MAY NEGOTIATE WITH BOLSHEVIKI

GREAT BRITAIN ON EVE OF AN UNDERSTONDING WITH REDS

WIRELESS MESSAGE SAYS SO

SOVIET GOVERNMENT PREPARED TO MEET ADVANCES BY THE BRITISH

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 7.—Great Britain is on the eve of negotiations with the Soviet Government of Russia, a Moscow wireless today asserts.

Earl Curzon, British foreign secretary, the message says, has forwarded to M. Tchitcherin, Soviet Commissary for Foreign Affairs, a declaration in which direct conversations with General Wrangel, commander of the remnant of the Russian volunteer army are proposed. These conversations, it is declared, are desired by Great Britain in order that definite negotiations may be made concerning cessation of Bolsheviki advance into the Crimea, and British officers would participate in negotiations.

M. Tchitcherin replied with the statement that the Soviet Government was prepared to meet the desire expressed in the communication, and enter into negotiations with the British Government.

CANADIAN DOLLARS 90.35

Sterling Exchange at New York Firm This Morning.

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May 7.—Sterling exchange was firm today at $3.85¼ for demand. Canadian dollars were quoted at 90.35.

PLENTY OF POWER FOR PETERBOROUGH

At the meeting of the Engineering Institute last night Mr. Sisson presented a verbal report on behalf of the committee appointed to investigate the power situation in the Trent Valley. It contains some interesting figures on the supply of power and was coupled with the suggestion of Mr. Sisson that, although there was at present sources of power for double the present population of Peterborough, yet a year from now the city might have to look for new sources of additional power, which will unquestionably be forthcoming.

He stated that in the Trent Valley there was power available to the amount of 70,000 h.p., of which up to the present only 28,000 had been developed. In connection with this latter figure Mr. Sisson pointed out that his figures referred to the power actually produced and not to the total capacity of the installations and machinery.

The demand at present was three or four thousand kilowatt less than the supply available, but it was more than likely that this margin would be eaten up in the near future.

Mr. Sisson stated that a complete and detailed report on the power situation would be issued at a later date.

IMPENDING FAMINE IN MEXICAN CAPITAL FORCES CARRANZA'S HAND

President Said to be Seeking a Compromise With Revolutionists—Consideration of Proposal Not Likely Until Conditions are Outlined—Mobilization of Troops

(By Canadian Press.)

Elpaso, Mexico, May 7.—Mobilization of troops believed to be intended for use in Mexico City continued today at Jurez, as authentic information regarding numerous reports of President Carranza's flight to suppress revolution was [illegible]ed.

Son-in-Law Helps.

According to reports here Carranza's son-in-law, Candido Aguilar, went to Vera Cruz several days ago to prepare for the president's coming. T. R. Beltran, commercial agent of the Liberal constitutional party at Elpaso, is authority for the statement that impending famine in Mexico City had forced Carranza to seek a compromise with the revolutionary forces

Compromise in Doubt.

General Calles, commander of Northern Mexico troops, stated yesterday, however, that he did not believe the revolutionists would consider any proposal until actual conditions upon which a compromise would be made were outlined.

[illegible] Vera Government.

Washington May 7.—Concentration by Carranza of troops at Mexico City caused [illegible] representatives here to believe yesterday it might indicate the president's determination to gather about him a force sufficiently strong to enable him to transfer his seat of government. The obvious purpose of such concentration, it was explained, would be the defense of the capital, but, according to military experts, Mexico City is so difficult to defend that Carranza might be expected to employ the same tactics he did when Villa gained the ascendancy in 1914, and again set up his capital at Vera Cruz.

It would be possible for Carranza to take with him to Vera Cruz or to some other point the officials of the Supreme Court and a considerable quantity of supplies and money, but, observers asserted his position would then be no stronger than that of Villa or any other leader conducting independent operations. The possible success of such tactics, they declared depended wholly upon a radical change in popular opinion.

CIVIC EMPLOYEES' WAGE SCALE NOT ADOPTED BY CITY COUNCIL

Counter Proposition by City Fathers—Intermediary Committee Appointed to Endeavor to Bring Contesting Parties in in Labor Disputes Together

As a result of action by the City Council last night, civic employees have not got the wages they were asking, and they intimated indirectly that the city's proposition would not be accepted.

In brief, the men asked the following wages per hour:

Street sweepers: 50 cents.

General labourers, 55 cents.

Sewer and concrete workers: 60 cts.

Carpenters. 85 cents.

Housting and concrete mixing engineers. 85 cents.

An eight hour day; time and a half for over time, and a [illegible] months' agreement.

Council voted on two resolutions.

One by Ald. Hamilton and Turner that street sweepers get 40 cents an hour; labourers 50 cents; carpenters 75 cents, housting engineers 75 cents and concrete mixers 70 cents. This to be a minimum rate and men in authority to have power to increase where workmen are worth it.

A motion in amendment by Ald. Gainey and Morrison that the wages be as follows: Labourers, 50 and 55 cents an hour; carpenters 80 cents from May first and 85 cents from June first; street sweepers 45 cents; hoisting and mixing engineers 80 cents from May first and 85 cents from June first.

The amendment of Ald. Gainey and Morrison was lost on the following division:

Yeas— Ald. Crowe, Morrison, Gainey and the Mayor.

Nays— Ald. Copping, Whitehouse, Jones, Hamilton, Turner and Gordon.

The original motion carried on the same division.

In Committee

Committee of the whole City Council held a couple of hours' session preparatory to a general Council meeting.

The object was to hear deputations on the wage question as regards city employees on the bridge and otherwise.

Mr. Joseph Wearing appeared in company with Messrs. Arthur Pinch George Blodgett and J. Leahy, representing the Labourers' Union, which has asked for its members higher pay to meet the higher cost of living over last year. The scale submitted was: Street sweepers, 50 cents per hour; general labourers, 55 cents and sewer and concrete workers, 60 cents, per hour; for an eight-hour day in a year's agreement.

Mr. Wearing put up the argument that labouring work, especially on concrete and sewer work, was particularly hard too much so to engage in for nine hours a day.

[illegible] Gordon.—Mr. Wearing did not think the men had considered the city's counter proposition of 50 cents an hour for labourers and 60 cents for sewer and concrete men, up to the middle of August or September 1, to see what the general tendency in prices is at that time.

Ald. Turner— "Is the work any harder now than when the men worked nine hours on the lift lock and on the Quaker Oats building?"

Mr. Wearing—"When men work a long day they soldier."

Ald. Gordon.— "Have these delegates power to compromise on a third of a year's agreement?"

The delegates had not.

Ald Turner— "The men are willing to work an extra hour a day, but at time and a half; but according to your agreement, Mr. Wearing, they would not be in a condition to deliver the goods after eight hours' work."

Mr. Wearing— "The men don't went overtime."

Arthur Pinch argued that on the bridge there are too many non-producing bosses at a loss to the city—a boss over four or five men. He suggested that labor men pick such bosses, who would honestly lead in an honest day's work and not confine themselves to unwarrantably "driving" men alone. He hinted that too much driving, like in the case of the horse, does not produce the best results.

George Blodgett declared the city to be getting more work today in eight hours than previously in nine hours. He has teamed considerably for the corporation.

The Carpenters' Side

John Daggett, business agent for the Toronto District Council of Car-

(Continued on Page 5.)

FIREMEN ONE DAY OFF EACH WEEK

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, May 7.—Firemen in all Ontario municipalities will received one day off each week under a bill unanimously approved of by the Municipal Law Committee of the Legislature today.

This measure was introduced by T. Tooms, of Peterborough, and becomes effective in January, 1921.

PEACE WITH TURKEY?

Treaty Will be Handed Ottoman Government Tuesday.

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, May 7.—The Peace Treaty with Turkey will be handed to the Ottoman delegation on Tuesday next. The ceremony will take place in the Clock Room of the Foreign Office, the scene of the notable Plenary Sessions of the Peace Conference.

A vote of confidence in Rev. Dr. T. T. Shields was yesterday passed by the congregation of Jarvis street Baptist Church, Toronto.

WANTED.

Girls over seventeen, for drawing and twisting department. Apply Canadian Woollens Limited, Bonner-Worth Mills.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 188 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1920.

MOTHERS' DAY.

SUNDAY IS "MOTHERS' DAY" in the Protestant churches—an established Sabbath now on which honor shall be paid to that motherhood from which we all sprang. The services are of a specially fitting character, flower decorations are resorted to, and committees of the various congregations delegated to arrange that even the very aged and infirm shall be offered opportunity for reaching church on at least his one day in the year. We understand that for this purpose twenty-five cars will be at the service of Park Street Baptist Church under a directing head, and other churches have made similar arrangements. It is indeed a graceful tribute to our womanhood, this Mothers' Day, when congregations assemble to honor the feminine parents of a great Christian race such as the Anglo-Saxon speaking, the fount from which sprang that glorious young manhood who girded their loins, so to speak, in the defence of the weak against the strong; and in that great war so happily ended fought in protection of motherhood in general and all that that revered name implies.

For over four years of destructive and in some part barbarous war, Canada had quickened reason to honor her great army of devoted mothers, many of whom gave their only beloved to fight the good fight against that tyranny and oppression which threatened the human race. And added glory was reflected on our motherhood in that without its loyal and untiring patriotism at home, Canada's noble forces of gallant sons would have missed many a well-filled box, to say nothing of industriously knitted socks, the gifts of an equally gallant army of women who found no task in the Allies' cause too arduous for loving hands to understake.

When congregations assemble on Sunday next in places of Divine worship bedecked with fragrant floral tributes to Canada's glorious womanhood, let their thoughts go out to those mourning mothers bereaved so cruelly by the call to arms in defence of every man, woman and child within our land. And may their hearts incline in loyal sympathy to those present among them—and there will be some, most likely, in every church—whose sons or husbands lie buried in a soldier's grave, or what is perhaps the hardest thought of all to live with, classed as "missing."

REDUCE DROWNING FATALITIES.

THE SEASON is rapidly approaching when, basing our fears on yearly happenings, our waters, at Peterboro's doors and adjacent thereto, may take their toll of human life through deplorable drowning fatalities. One sound, sensible way to reduce this toll is to offer opportunity for young folk, and even those of adult age, to learn to swim. Many a promising life has been cut short for lack of this accomplishment, and the preservation of human life is a duty we owe to home, community and the State.

In this connection an exchange draws attention to and strongly commends the action of Ottawa city's Y. M. C. A. in, for a period of six weeks, on four days of each week, teaching boys to swim in that institution's indoor tank. An instructor is present, no charge is made. The only thing an applicant needs is to be a mere boy. We agree heartily in this plan, and can only just add that it is to be hoped the girls, too, will not be overlooked.

A suggestion that swimming be taught in schools looks good, but the difficulties in its way of practical application seem almost insurmountable. But the Y. M. C. A. idea could surely be worked out generally throughout Canada, and contributions from the public, if necessary, to such a purpose would be assisting in one of the greatest of all projects—the conserving of a large portion of Canada's manhood and womanhood annually lost through ignorance of the art of swimming.

CARDINAL MERCIER'S OWN STORY.

THIS BOOK is a record of the long conflict between spiritual power and brute force waged by Cardinal Mercier against the German occupiers of Belgium. It tells the story of the man who was "the equal of a Prussian division," in Berlin reckoning, who was threatened, virtually imprisoned, insulted by German commanders and war governors, but who was never silenced, who bade Belgium, and through her the whole Allied world, lift up its heart and bide its time. No other book to come out of Europe has such a tremendous appeal as this work by Cardinal Mercier. ". . . . He awoke the conscience of the world."

Cardinal Mercier is a scientist of world-wide reputation, an administrator of great executive ability, a controversial philosopher of no mean attainments, and a man of powerful and magnetic personality. For some years he was professor at the University in Louvain, before he was called to the Archiepiscopal See of Malines. During the war he stood alone in the face of the invaders of Belgium, the one man whom they dared not touch.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCES.

AT THE FINANCIAL Conference of the Council of the League of Nations, to be held in Brussels, the United States has been invited to send representation. It is desirable that the Council should hear evidence as to the economic conditions in that great country to the south, which up to the present stands apart from the League of Nations for which its President was so strong. In the words of an English authority, the financial affairs of some of the Allies are in a bad enough state, but they are simplicity itself compared with those of the Central Powers. The first essential of financial stability is the rehabilitation of Germany and Austria, and the resumption of trade with them, so that once more the civilized world will be able to draw upon the work and resources of all its members. If the League is to be in a position to do anything considerable in the way of reconstruction by means of any Council, not only must the state of Germany and Austria be most carefully studied, but all the financial circumstances of those countries, including the bruden of indemnities, will have to be brought within the scope of its inquiry.

THAT NEW YORK TRIP.

THAT TRIP by the Mayor, Alderman Gordon and City Clerk Armstrong to New York is to be commended as exemplifying the right spirit animating our city authorities in regard to the acquisition of new industries. Anything worth having is worth going after, and in this instance two very desirable industries were in question. One, they have every reason to hope, will be secured as a result of that trip. Another is also a live probability. And Peterborough's hope for the futre lies in new industries and industrial expansion generally.

FACTORY COUNCILS ABOLISHED.

FACTORY COUNCILS have been abolished in Soviet Russia, and the decree by which they were eliminated gives the following explanation:

"The chief cause of this catastrophic state of affairs is the complete lack of discipline and good order. The factory councils and committees, the function of which was to maintain order, have done only harm. They have destroyed the last remnant of discipline, and have wasted or stolen the plant and materials belonging to the mills. As a result of these abuses, we are now compelled to abolish altogether the factory councils, and to place at the head of every industrial concern of importance a dictator who will have absolute power of life and death over all manual employes."

CENSUS ITEM: The Pullman Company announces a 20 per cent. increase in the berth rate.

SOMEWHERE.

I want to go somewhere, far away,
And watch the birds and the chipmunks play;
I want to go where there's something free,
And the H. C. L. can't shoot at me.

I want to go somewhere, far away,
And live in a tent from day to day,
With never a tax bill lurking near,
Or the greedy clutch of a profiteer.

I want to go somewhere, far away,
Where nobody strikes for higher pay,
Where a man can rest, and the only light
Is the cheerful fire that burns at night.

I want to go somewhere, far away,
And when I get there I want to stay
Till things run smooth as they did before,
And this old world is sane once more.

Memphis, Tenn. —Kenneth Graham Duffield.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

WISE ECONOMY.

(Toronto Globe.)

The Dominion Public Works Department is right in refusing to erect post office buildings in this year of high prices and financial strain. Why is not the same desire for economy shown in all branches of the public service?

GOOD ONLOOKERS.

(Ottawa Journal.)

The American Government has an "official observer" at San Remo. That was what our friend and ally had in the Great War up to 1917. Most Canadians like Uncle Sam well enough to wish he would get into the game and carry his share of the burden of reconstruction.

FAIRLY CHEEKY.

(Brantford Expositor.)

The members of Parliament who refused the additional gratuities to returned soldiers on the ground of the urgent need of national economy, have a lot of assurance to propose an increase of 60 per cent. on their sessional allowance.

WISE, BUT UNNECESSARY.

(Kingston Standard.)

France is following the example of forbidding the importation of luxuries; it is a wise course, but most of us have difficulty enough in finding the money to pay for necessaries and we are even considering how many of these we can just manage to do without.

HARD ON ENGLAND, TOO.

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

Jim Larkin may be philosophical about his conviction as a criminal anarchist, but it cuts him to the quick to have proof presented that he's a native Englishman and not a native Irishman. That, at least, is cruel and inhuman punishment.

READING THE GREAT BOOK.

(Chicago Evening Post.)

A good deal is said in these days of the need of quieting the unrest and nervous excitement that prevail among all sorts of people. Possibly a course of Bible study would prove a better cure than anything yet tried. Also it might have its effect in encouraging the better Americanism we all profess so much desire to establish. Certainly the Bible reading plan ought to meet with wide acceptance.

JAYS—RIDING AND AFOOT.

(Ottawa Journal.)

A motorist having the other day referred to a certain class of pedestrians as "jay walkers," the retort discourteous is being made by pedestrians. It is probable that motorists are just as open to the epithet of "jayism" as are pedestrians. There are not a few men and women driving cars in Ottawa today who, either because of temperament or sheer inability to exercise common sense, never should be permitted to sit at the wheel of an automobile. Every hour and every day lives are endangered on our city streets through the reckless and foolish conduct of motor car drivers.

OUGHT TO BE REACHED.

(Philadelphia Record.)

It is quite true that the law cannot make a man work if he does not want to, but there are circumstances under which he cannot drop his job without getting into trouble with the law. The train crew that abandoned the Chicago express on the Erie railroad with 250 passengers, milk and the mails on board at Port Jarvis ought to be reached in some way. The men were under obligation to take the train through to its destination. If they did not wish to go out on another run, that was their affair. But to abandon the train between terminals is absolutely indefensible.

London Times Writes on Salvation Army Jubilee Appeal

Fifty years and a little more after its foundation, the Salvation Army today makes a direct appeal to the sympathy and practical generocity of the public for funds to enable it to pursue and enlarge the manifold philanthropic enterprises to which it is committed.

General Booth asks, for reasons which at this stage in the history of The Salvation Army should need neither explanation nor apology, a definite sum of money, large enough for the purposes which he indicates, but not too large, in our opinion, for the purses of those who wish him God-speed.

The demand, when all things are considered, cannot be regarded as immoderate. The Salvation Army bears the responsibility of a great and noble trust, which, out of piety to its Founder, and for the love of humanity, it cannot be expected to let suffer, especially after the exhausting years of war, for want of that material basis on which even the most spiritual ideals, when embodied in a voluntary organization, must depend.

The Salvation is, perhaps, the freest of all Christian bodies; its work lies in many spheres, and is directed and performed by men and women who take no thought of the morrow; and therein lies no small part of the secret of its power. A truly apostolic simplicity of life, which has declined no hardship and shirked no danger, has enabled it, as everybody knows, to effect spiritual and moral regeneration where all other agencies have failed.

Funds, therefore, it must naturally have, and such has been the nature of its labors that when it asks for money it asks for it of a society which, even on the lowest and most selfish grounds, ought to recognize the unique value of its services. Schemes and dreams of social reformation and a new order, practical and unpractical, are just now on the lips and before the eyes of all; but collective effort, however prudently conceived and energetically promoted, must always leave a wide field for personal endeavour.

While thinking of the mass, we can never afford to forget the individual. To raise up them that fall, to restore this or that victim of weakness or of circumstance to self-respect and happiness, is beyond the capacity of legislative measures, which can at the best succeed in being only preventive. Philanthropy of such a kind as The Salvation Army's is not, and cannot be, in any sense political. When the mischief is done, not the legislator but the practical healer, has to undo it. It is not a case of doctoring the symptoms; the ills in the social body which the Salvation Army searches out are not such as can be cured by a tincture or an infusion into another part.

They demand, because their subjects are human beings with final values of their own, the remedy which the personal touch of human kindness can alone provide. Because The Salvation Army, with high devotion and persistent courage for over fifty years, has set itself primarily to applying the only medicine which in the last resort is capable of rehabilitating the most abject and the most degraded, its appeal today for more means deserves to meet the response of all who profess to have regard for their fellow-men.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A bumblebee in the bush is worth two in the hand.

If you would get close to nature get a job as a farmhand.

To an ignorant man a learned woman is a literary nightmare.

Men are always trying to get rid of some habits and form others.

And yet it should be easier to tell the truth than to manufacture a lie.

Honestly, don't you believe that all people who do not agree with you are wrong?

The average man is a poor judge of his own importance.

Never judge the taxes a man pays by the size of the diamond he wears in his shirt front.

A polished mirror casts reflections but a polished man doesn't. That's the difference.

The man who boasts of his willingness to do his duty at all times is usually the first to try to dodge it.

For the man who can pay for it with honestly acquired coin the best is not too good.

The world respects a thief more than it does a dead-beat— and you know what it thinks of a thief.

HOME-MADE BREAD
Home bread-making reduces the high cost of living by lessening the amount of expensive meats required to supply the necessary nourishment to the body. The increased nutritious value of bread made in the home with
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
should be sufficient incentive to the thoughtful housewife to give this important food item the attention to which it is justly entitled. Bread made with Royal Yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other.
Made in Canada

GARDEN SLUG VALUABLE IN WAR

The common garden slug helped importantly to win the war.

It was—and the fact has only just been revealed—the sole efficient and officially recognized detector of poison gases in the American battle area.

When the slug gave warning, the gas alarm was immediately sounded and the doughboys put on their masks.

Thanks to the slug (for a reason presently to be explained) it happened in a great many instances that one or two Yanks were able at night to steal across no man's land and literally drag anywhere from a dozen to fifty Huns out of their trenches, making them prisoners.

The Germans were at a frightful disadvantage, because the secret of the slug was unknown to them. The slimy little mollusks were to be found in plenty all over the battle zone, but the idea of using them to detect poison gases never occurred to the enemy.

Toward the close of the war, after the Americans really got into the fray, both sides made use of "camouflage gas"—i.e., gases that merely protended to be poisonous, and which were not so at all. Suppose, then, a case where the men on one side were obliged to wear masks night and day, perhaps for 48 hours or more—their efficiency being reduced thereby to next to nothing at all—while the men on the other side were not compelled to adopt any such means of self-protection.

Canaries are more sensitive to noxious gases than human beings. Exposed to them, they begin to droop and show signs of collapsing before men are perceptibly affected. It is the same way with mice, whose actions quickly betray the presence of such gases in the atmosphere. Mice and canaries were commonly used by the Germans and by the allies during the war. But they were not altogether satisfactory. They did not give warning quickly enough; and—what was of extreme important—they were affected by camouflage gases.

But right here it will be as well to go back and find out how this remarkable and valuable discovery, in regard to the supersensitiveness of the slug to poison gases, came to be made.

The discoverer was Dr. Paul Bartsch, head of the department of mollusks in the national museum at Washington, and his finding out of the fact in question was due largely to accident. One day the cover was knocked off the box containing the slugs and the latter, crawling out, sought hiding places, so that the doctor had considerable difficulty in finding them.

The box was in the furnace room. At the night the slugs which had eluded capture—they are nocturnal animals—would come out and look for food. A dish of mashed potatoes, accidentally left on the dining room table, attracted them, and they partook of it. When this had happened once, Dr. Bartsch purposely put more mashed potatoes in the same place, for experiment's sake.

A slug might be called a snail without a shell. Snails are notoriously slow travellers. But the slug, relatively speaking, is a racer. It can probably journey at a rate of 50 yards an hour. Thus to cover the distance from the furnace room to the dining room was no feat at all for the doctor's pets.

Slugs are extremely fond of mashed potatoes. But how did they know where to look for it? Obviously, they were attracted to it by an extraordinarily keen sense of smell.

Having established this fact, Dr. Bartsch thought no more about the matter. It was not until the war gas question came up and our military authorities were anxiously looking for some animal that would serve as a "gas watch dog" that the supersense of the slug recurred to his mind.

The war department promptly grabbed the idea, and soon the doctor was directing an elaborate series of experiments in the army laboratories at the American university, near Washington. They were most gratifyingly successful. It was found that any garden slug, exposed to poison gas in various carefully measured strengths, would declare not only the presence of the gas, but exactly how much of the latter there was in the air.

Thus, if there was one part of gas in 10,000,000 of air, the animal would slightly retract its "horns." When there was one part in 8,000,000 it would withdraw them further. The load being increased to one part in 4,000,000, it would draw them in altogether. It was found possible actually to measure with accuracy the strength of the gaseous solution by observing the creature's actions.

TO WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

This Woman's Letter Tells You How To Pass The Crisis Safely.

Lascelles, P.Q.—"During the Change of Life I felt so weak and run down I could hardly do my work. The perspiration would pour over my face so that I couldn't see what I was doing. We live on a farm, so there is lots to do, but many who felt as I did would have been in bed. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it did me a world of good. I tried other remedies but I put Vegetable Compound ahead of them all, and I tell every one I know how much good it has done me."—Mrs. DUNCAN BROWN, Lascelles, Prov. Quebec.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ear, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women, and let Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carry them safely through this crisis as it did Mrs. Brown.

You are invited to write for free advice

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

EX-MAYOR OF GUELPH DEAD

Guelph, May 5.—Ex-Mayor H. E Nelson, for eleven years alderman and for two years Mayor of Guelph, passed away very suddenly late last night. He was preparing to retire for the night when he was seized with hemorrhage of the brain and died in a few minutes. Deceased was born in England, and before coming to Guelph resided in Rockwood. He was a prominent Presbyterian layman, identified with Guelph's business interests for many years, and was a member of the Guelph Hospital Board and several fraternal societies.

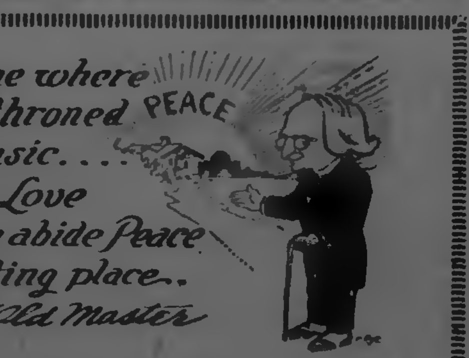
WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

New Maple Syrup

Cucumber and Strawberries.
Cocoanuts.
Tomatoes.
Table and Cooking Figs.
New Dates, per lb. 25c
Special in Oranges, doz. 50, 60, 75, 90
Bananas, doz 60
Grape Friut ... ...
4 for 25c.; 3 for 25c; 2 for 25c:
Cranberries, per quart ... 20c
Table Apples, doz ... 50c-60c-75c
Cooking Apples pk ... 90
Lettuce, Celery, Spring Onions, Radish
Rhubarb.

We specialize in Potatoes, Carrots, Parsnips.
New Seeds

D. M. Minicola
DON'T FORGET OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT
Phone 935 410½ George St.



In the home where Love is enthroned there is Music. . . And where Love and Melody abide Peace finds a resting place.. The Old Master

The Greene Piano possesses a musical character and exquisite tonal qualities above reproach. It is of durable construction and sharp in tune.

Our built-upon-honor "Greene" Player Pianos respond delightfully to the thoughtful interpretation of the musical inclined. Hear it and get an actual demonstration

We will tell you about our Easy Purchase Plan, and the moderate price of the "Greene" Piano.

The J. M. Greene Music Co., Limited
THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC CHARLOTTE STREET

Make it "A Perfect Day"

Don't mar the pleasure of the picnic with a puncture or blow-out. Be free of ordinary tire troubles by equipping your car with "Dominion Tires."

DOMINION TIRES are GOOD tires

They have the sturdy staunchness to withstand uneven roads, also the quality of materials and workmanship that make motoring a pleasure and long mileage a certainty.

There are six Dominion Tires—a tread for every size and make of car, for pleasure and business.

Dominion Inner Tubes are made to fit all Dominion Tires, and ensure perfectly balanced tires. They have the toughness and resiliency you want.

Dominion Tire Accessories enable you to get many extra miles out of your tires by repairing the little cuts, holes and bruises yourself and thus prevent blow-outs.

Dominion Tires are distributed to the trade through Dominion Rubber System Branches and sold throughout Canada by the best dealers, who also carry Dominion Inner Tubes and the full line of Dominion Tire Accessorics

Snow Storm In Jerusalem

(The following extracts are contained in a letter from Mr. E. O. Jago to Mr. A. E. Thompson, February 17, 1920, and give interesting news of the tryig time through which Jerusalem has passed.ACSn).

The last few days here beggar description. With drifts ten feet high and with all wood practically gone from the city, it almost looks as if we were "in the Tribulation" as far as this ctiv is concerned. The few trees that were left are almost all broken down and lying in yards or across the roads. The railroads are all washed out. We have had hardly any heat all winter. During the week of terrible storm, one small stove with a little wood in it was our heating equipment and source of a little lief.

The Military Y. M. C. A. collapsed in the storm. Nine men were sleeping in the building, but got out just before the building fell, or they would All the force at the mission headquarters had to turn out and shovel for two days. The windows in the lower part of the church were forced in by the falling drifts from the church roof falling on the drifts on the cistern and partly broken. The detonations from the three feet or more of wet snow falling from the church roof t the cistern sounded like cannon shots The lower rooms were swimming with water, although I had a man pumping the cisterns constanly to keep them from bursting, and the poor girls down stairs were most miserable.

Here is a section from today's paper: "The main roads leading to the city are practically impassable. We can only conjecture how deep the snow may be. Making our way through metre-high snow, we plunge slowly along the arched-over streets inside the city walls. The old is still standing. The moderns, in the shape of corrugated iron awnings over shop and dwelling, has disappeared. Not a living person is to be seen. All have deserted their posts and remained indoors. Out through the Jaffa Gate, where the snow is breast high, British soldiers, urged on by their officers, are tackling the drifts. Trees are lying everywhere. Here a house has been crushed to nothingness; there a planing mill has been utterly destroyed, the falling timbers breaking much of the machinery. A local cinema, whose walls have witnessed many tragedies on the screen, is now the chief actor in the biggest tragedy of its career. Its fallen roof will prevent its being used for many a day, etc. etc.

During the storm a Jew died and twenty five pounds was paid to dig his grave. Scores have died all over the city and pdices of necessities have been very high. On Saturday, the 14th eggs sold at twelve and one-half cts each and othter goods in proportion.

We kept our services, however, and it is remarnable how people have been coming. The Non-Conformist Chapplain has asked for and received permission for the troops who do not belong to the Church of England to come here to our services. The Colonel of the Chaplains, stationed in Cairo, a Baptist from Spurgeon's College, and who is to be transferred to Jerusalem in March, has been here within the past hour and expressed his pleasure that the Non-Conformist troops have a place to come.

INCREASED PASSENGER RATES

Ottawa, May 6.—It is understood that Canadian railways will present their case for increased passenger rates to the United States before the Canadian Railway Commission shortly, probably at the regular sitting of the Commission on May 18.

MEDITATIVE MUSSELS

Every one knows the mussels. Their empty shells slip among the pebbles of the wide world's waterways, salt and fresh alike. Vacant houses are these; the inhabited ones cluster among the rocks that lie exposed only at low tides, or bury themselves in muddy bottoms that are bared only in driving winds. But nobody can claim an acquaintance with them. They are not expansive to callers. They resent your intrusion on their privacy by a vigorous closing of their shelly doors.

But this exclusiveness is not due to any pride in their antiquity; their antiquity rather is due to their retiring habit, for they are toothsome morsels. And they know it. Mussels are not unintelligent in their way. Any creature who can evolve a strong, often highly decorated pair of shells, who will provide means of guarding its infants, until they attain the age of discretion, in its blanketing gills, should certainly be classed above such fatalistic ephemera of the sea as take no thought of the future. And the adventurous young mussel who prolongs his horny threads, which is more sedate age will anchor him to a stone, into a lariat to snare a fish and catch a free ride, meals ingenious. This is practically the only way he can see the world; he always does it—unless the fish sees (and eats) him first.

But it is as a morsel served a la Bordelaise, that I find them most interesting. So do others. Some snails are their constant enemies. I suspect all of the fishing birds—I once saw one clamped on the back of a marauding gull. And once, on a hilltop well back from the sea, near Monterey, I found a pile of broken shells. It was left by neither feasting Indians nor a tidal wave; it was merely where the raven, nesting in the next ravine, dropped them to shatter on the stones and scooped their poor stunned inmates to feed her young.

That is how birds can manage them. But what of the coon, the skunk, the mink and the muskrat? Can they risk their sensitive noses between the shells of every mussel it takes to make a meal? In vain it haunted the ever-fresh shell-piles on the beach for evidence. It was eBrt who caught a muskrat in the very act of capture. He dove, and he came up with the mussel clamped harmlessly to a claw. A sharp tooth down the mussel's leathery hinge, a gulp, and he was off to let another capture him. But how could the most meditative hermit, secluded in his shell, dream that was exactly what the muskrat wanted?

EDITOR'S MAIL

SERVE ALL ALIKE.

To the Editor of Review:

I notice the City Council has passed a grant of $100 to the Carpenters to help to defray expenses of the coming convention. As a member of T.A.S., W.C.T.U., Belmont Club, Commercial Travellers' Association, W. O. W., I.O.O.F., Bricklayers, Masons, Plumbers, Steam-fitters, Bank Clerks, Engineers, Laborers, Printers, and any other organization, I would ask if it is the intention of the Council to give financial support to each of the above organizations or any other organization that decides to hold a convention in Peterborough in the future. I do not see how they can justify a refusal to pass a grant to any organization if they sanction this one.

(Sgd.) A RATEPAYER.

BELL TELEPHONE CASE

Ottawa, May 6.—The appeal of the cities of Toronto and Hamilton against the ruling of the Railway Commission granting an increase in Bell Telephone rates will come before the Privy Council on May 10.

PARADE OF JEWISH CITIZENS

Ottawa, May 5.—The parade of Jewish citizens of Ottawa in celebration of the acceptance by Great Britain of the mandatory over Palestine was held today from Cartier square through the principal streets of the city to the Rideau Street Synagogue.

The stores and establishments of Jewish citizens, and the houses of Jews have all been decorated for the occasion.

TWENTY INJURED

Quebec, Que., May 5. — About twenty persons were injured when tramway car No. 612 ran off the rails on St. John Street and bumped into a house, demolishing the brick portico. The car lay straight across the street, blocking traffic. Two of the passengers are seriously hurt. At the time of the wreck there were forty passengers on board.

OUR 4 DAYS SALE OF SPRING SUITS

COMMENCES SATURDAY AND WILL CONTINUE UNTIL WEDNESDAY

$10 OFF

EVERY SUIT ON OUR SPACIOUS RACKS

THIS is not a Clearance of a few lines. Every Brand New Spring Garment included in our 4 Day Suit Sale. Any Style, any Fabric Blue Serges, included in the Lot. This means that for 4 Days, you may Save a $10. Bill on your New Suit. It includes all this Spring's Garments in our Reaby-To-Wear Department, such as these:—

Backward Weather Along With the Arrival of Summer Lines Makes this Sale Possible.

Misses' Suits, in smartly tailored and fancier models, beautifully trimmed with braid and buttons. Some have very chic vests of embroidered tricolettes and fancy materials. Colors are navy, browu and black serge and tricotine. Pretty linings.

Women's Suits, in navy blue and black shades; materials, tricotine, serge, gabardine and poplins. Smart tailored lines, trimmed with a button here and there; some belted, others half belted; beautifully lined. Skirts are neatly tailored, gathered back, with all-around belt, notched collar; some have pretty designs in vests.

Spring Suits From $75.00 up to $90.00 Are Marked at $68.50

There are six only of these better models left. They are of the finest materials, and the styles are absolutely correct. Very smart and distinguished looking are these Suits, in the all popular shades of rTicotine and Navy Blue Serge. Made along the tailored lines are some, while others are enhanced by means of beautiful vests. Those that are embroidered display wonderful workmanship and are made chic with the notched collar and smartly tailored skirts. The regular prices are $75.00 to $90.00. 4 Days' Suit Sale $68.50

Millinery Specials For Saturday $2.98

For Saturday only, there will be an exceptionally large assortment of untrimmed Sprin gshapes arranged on a table for special selling. These are in the most favoured shapes, with rolling and straight brims, the colours are: black, navy, sand and old rose. These shapes have been marked lower than wholesale prices of today and anyone who has put off the purchasing of their Spring hat will benefit by these remarkable clearance prices. The regular prices of these shapes are $5.00 and $5.50. For Saturday only $2.95

Lux Demonstration Monday, May 10th

Miss Walker will be here to demonstrate this wonderful washing compound. Bring your most frail blouses, etc., and she will wash them.

TOILET DEPARTMENT

Lullaby Soap, 3 for	25c
Fairy Soap, cake	10c
English Glycerine, 3 for	25c
Lilac Rose Transparent, 3 for	29c
Silk Skin, 3 in box, for	35c
Witch Hazel, 3 in box, for	35c
Melba, cake	20c
Popular, cake	20c
Facial Peroxide	25c
Colgate's Travelling Sets containing: 1 Talcum, 1 Soap Cashmere Bouquet, 1 Van. Cream, 1 Tooth Paste.	$1.00
1 Melba Face Powder	70c
1 Loveme Face Powder	90c
1 Melba Bouquet Face Powder	70c
1 Piney Wood	$1.25

NOTIONS

De Long Hair Pins, Cabinet Boxes, Invisible Hair Pins, bronze and black, 2 in. long; Bronze Hair Pins, assorted sizes in cabinet 12½c

Human Hair Cap Shape Nets, light, medium and dark brown 15c

Hair Nets, with elastic, light, medium, dark brown and black 10c

C. M. C. Hose Supports, clasps guaranteed, in black and white, children and misses 35c, ladies 39c

Neckwear Dept.

Coloured Organdie Frilling, rose, sand, saxe, orchid, in petal style $2.25

Paris, fillet lace frilling petal $3.50

Ivory Silk Bengaline Collar, tuxedo styles $1.25

Net Collars and Cuffs, white, with 3 rows Val. edgings, set $2.00

Black Suede Belts, 1 in. wide, each, 85c

White Kid Belts, 1 in. wide, each .. $1.00

Other styles in Belts, 75c, 90c and $1.25

Ribbon Dept.

Black Moire Ribbon, 6 in. wide, extra heavy quality, yard $1.00

Light Coloured Mories, pink, rose, pale blue, saxe, 5 in. 85c

Coloured Velvet Ribbons, in all popular shades, 1½ in. wide 65c

15c yard to $1.25

Wash Goods Dept.

Mercerized Cotton Foulards, in fine quality and good patterns, 32 in. wide, fawn with navy and fawn with copen. Saturday only, yard 79c

"Pure Bleach" Table Damask, heavy weight, 64 in. wide. Saturday, yard $1.75

Plain Coloured Cotton Voiles, fine quality, 40 in. wide. These come in the following shades: black, navy, copen, pale blue, pink and rose. Saturday, yard 85c

Wool Dept.

Japsilk Tatting Cotton, just a few odd colours and sizes, reg. 15c ball. To clear at 10c

D.M.C. Embroidery Floss, single strand, in white only, 3 sk. 05c

Padding Cotton, 8 ply, a nice silk thread, 50 yards on a ball 08c

Silver Thread for dress trimmings, 3 yards, for 10c

Voile Blouses

Smart Followers of Fashion Will Endorse These Styles

Beautiful New Voile Blouses. Just arrived, white Voile Blouse in a very fine dotted pattern made with a pretty vest, tuxedo collar edged with fine filet lace; all sizes. Price $6.95

White Voile Blouse, in wonderful quality, finished with pin tucks and finished with pretty collar, edged with guipure lace and pearl buttons; all sizes. Price $6.50

White Voile Blouses, in fine quality, pretty insertion, and fine tucks, fancy collar of tucks and lace edge. All Sizes. Price $3.50

School Girls' Middies

New Middies, made of good quality drill, adjustable collar and cuffs of navy blue with rows of white braid; all sizes. Price $2.95

Misses' Middies, of coloured drill, in copen, rose, navy and resida, made with sailor collar, trimmed with braid, laced front; all sizes. Price ... $2.98

All White Middies, of white drill, sailor collar and cuffs, braid trimming, finished with picket; all sizes, 16 to 20. Price $2.25

White Drill Middies, with navy blue flannel collars and cuffs, trimmed with white braid and red stars with emblem on sleeve. Price $4.50

Economy Basement Specials For Saturday

Semi-porcelain Mixing Bowls, blue band, medium size	45c
China Egg-cups, white and gold, single. Each	05c
Brown Betty Teapots, 6 cup size	65c
Clothes Pins, 3 doz.	10c
Clothes Lines, glavinized wire, will not rust, 50 feet	39c
100 feet	60c
Galvanized Laudry Boilers, flat bottom, No. 9	$2.25
Corn Brooms, 4 strings, in a light weight corn, splendid for house cleaning. Each	48c
Glass Wash Boards, heavy quality, Diamond	75c
Electric Lights, 25 and 40 watt, 3 for	$1.00
Bannister Brushes, made of soft quality of grey bristles	49c
Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 for	20c

UNDERWEAR SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

WOMEN'S SUMMER VESTS, 35c Each
Three for $1.00

Ladies' Fine Ribbed Cotton Summer Vests, draw string neck, no sleeves. There is only a limited quantity of these left, and such values are rare. We advise early shopping for this line especially. Saturday Special .... 35c Each, 3 for $1.00

Ladies' Summer Weight Combinations, in a very fine ribbed cotton. They are round neck with tape draw string, with or without sleeves; drawers are umbrella and open style. Worth regularly $1.50. Saturday Special, each 75c

HOSIERY DEPT. OFFER THESE SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

Ladies' Black Silk Lisle Hose, seconds. These are the Penman's make and are full fashioned and seamless; extra good quality. Worth up to $1.25 pair. Saturday Special, pair 69c

Ladies' Black Art Silk Hose, reinforced lisle heel and toe; also an extra heavy lisle garter top. These are of an exceptionally good wearing quality. Worth up to $1.75 pair. Saturday Special, pair $1.39

3lb. Tin of Crisco $1.10

The most Economical way to buy this Shortening

3lb Tin $1.10

One Day More

Aluminum Demonstration Will End To-morrow

CUT OUT COUPON TO-DAY

6 qt. Preserving Kettle for $1.29 and Coupon

Reg. $2.85

Main Floor

"Wear-Ever Coupon

In order that the factory may have an accurate record of the number of these 6-quart Preserving Kettles sold at the special price of $1.79, we are required to return to the factory this coupon with purchaser's name and address plainly written thereon.

Name ....

Address ....

City .... Date ....

J. C. TURNBULL CO.

TURNBULL'S $1.00 Saturday Soap Special

4 Bars Sunlight
5 Bars Gold Soap
2 Lilac Rose

$1.00

Economy Basement Soap Specials Save You Real Money

THE J. C. TURNBULL COMPANY LIMITED

LET ALL PROVINCES NOW ASSUME AUTHORITY REGARDING STRIKE

Mr. Burnham Offers Solution for Deplorable Industrial Unrest—Letter to Peterborough Labor.

Ottawa, May 6, 1920.

To the Editor of the Review:

Dear Sir,—As agreed by me on May 6th with gentlemen of Peterborough, I consulted the Minister of Labor regarding the matter of the Matthews' Packing House strike, and was informed by him that it was impossible for him to interfere because the matter did not come under the Industrial Disputes Act which alone gave him authority to interfere whether the parties consented or not. The Industrial Disputes Act deals with public utilities only and gives the Minister the right to intervene in a strike without having the matter referred to him by the parties. Strikes such as the present one cannot be dealt with by him in that way because they are not on public utilities and therefore not under the Industrial Disputes Act. You will ask why it is that the jurisdiction of the Government has not been extended, and the answer is that strikes not on public utilities deal with matters of "property and civil rights" and come under the B. N. A. Act, which gives provinces jurisdiction but not the Dominion. Until such time, therefore, as the provinces have agreed that the Minister of Labor at Ottawa can interfere in all strikes without the consent of either employer or employed, his position as arbitrator in what may be called "trade strikes" is non-existent.

Today I had a long chat with the Minister and the Deputy Minister whom he called in, and we went into the whole situation. It is quite clear that the situation is this:

The Labor Conference held at Washington recommended the adoption of the 8-hour day and the extension of Governmental arbitration to all matters affecting employer and employed, whether referred to the Government or not by consent. These recommendations of the conference were all to come into effect in 1921 after the next meeting of the conference, it being expected that in the interim the various governments represented at the conference would crystalize these recommendations into law so that the final recommendation of the Washington conference to the world would be backed up by the various countries (and the provinces were represented at the conference) represented at the conference, and by the actual laws in vogue there. Otherwise, of course, a recommendation of the conference would be of no use. The Government at Ottawa, therefore, hoped and expected that the provinces would pass legislation enabling their governments and the Dominion Government as well, to extend intervention in strikes to every strike. Do not forget that no Government can interfere without consent as the law stands at present in strikes that occur on anything but public utilities. If, therefore, the provinces had passed the 8-hour day law and such laws as I am referring to, the conference meeting at Washington next year would declare that these immense advances leading to harmony in relations between employer and employed, would be dated from the year 1921; after which, whenever a strike occurred, Governments would step in and settle strikes without any of the delays and losses which occur at the present time.

The provinces, however, have done nothing to back up the Washington Conference or to empower the Dominion to extend its authority in strike matters. You will see, therefore, that unless the provinces take these matters up and deal with them promptly, it is possible that the conference may meet next year at Washington without any recommendation from Canada at all in this respect, and with the result that the confusion that exists now will be continued indefinitely. Such a state of affairs would be deplorable, and I think Labor in Peterborough should take these matters up with my friend, Mr. Tooms, M.P.P., and have him bring them up at Toronto at once, so that there may be no further delay.

It is useless to say that Ontario has no jurisdiction and that Ottawa has, because it is quite clear that the B.N.A. Act excludes Ottawa, and it is also clear that the Dominion is willing to back up the provinces. It is surely absurd that such sidestepping jurisdiction between the provinces and the Dominion should result in the continuance of the present disastrous relations existing between labor and employers. I know nothing more seriously reflecting upon the common sense of the people of Canada than these facts.

As a conclusion of what I have stated, I repeat that the Dominion cannot interfere in the Matthews' Packing Housestrike because one of the parties of the strike has not consented to the intervention of the Dominion, and as I have shown, as the law is now, cannot be compelled to consent. That the Dominion or any other Government should be allowed to interfere only when the parties to a strike both consent, is a serious reflection upon the civilization of this country.

Let Ontario and all the other provinces rise promptly to this opportunity and assume authority in strikes themselves or make it possible for Ottawa to do so, and another twelve months will have seen the last of strikes which cannot now be settled without prolonged suffering to all concerned, not excepting the public itself. The present Peterborough strike furnishes Mr. Tooms and myself with a chance to bring about something of the greatest advantage to Canada.

Yours truly,
J. H. BURNHAM.

IMMENSE APPLE CROP THIS YEAR

Ottawa, May 7.—There is every prospect of an immense apple crop throughout Ontario this year, Gordon Wilson, member for Wentworth told the agricultural committee this morning, when fruit package regulations were under discussion.

Orders-in-Council.

The lengthy discussion turned on a point of future regulations being left to the Minister of Agriculture through order-in-Council. Members who have strongly opposed those orders-in-Council on other matters agreed that in trade matters this form of legislation was desirable.

CIVIC COMMITTEE FOR LABOR TROUBLE

TO ACT AS INTERMEDIARY BODY IN EFFORT TO EFFECT SETTLEMENT

On motion of Ald. Gordon and Crowe in Council last night, a committee was appointed to act as an intermediary body between both the parties in the labor troubles.

This committee is composed of the Mayor, Ald. Gainey, Hamilton, and Whitehouse.

Their duty will be to try and bring together the contending parties in strikes and threatened strikes with a view to an adjustment of differences.

This committee also carries the power to offer recommendations and suggestions in regard to a maximum wage settlement over the minimum wage fixed by Council for civic employes last night, should circumstances call for any further action.

Ald. Gordon raised the above suggestions, called for, he said, by the number of men already out of work through wage and hour disputes.

May Is Progressive Month at the Cressman Store

There Are Hundreds Of Interesting New Things In This Store And More Arriving Every Day

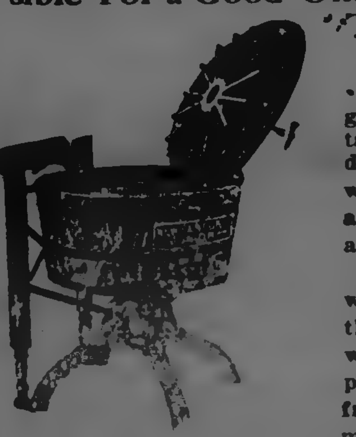
The Trees That Line Our Streets are Commencing To Respond To The Glows Of a Warm Sun

and are bringing forth little buds that soon will burst their bonds and bedeck the gaunt, leafless limbs with glorious green leaves. How the passers-by would miss their canopy of green when the fiery July or August sun beams down.

Throughout this entire store, comfortable warm weather merchandise is commencing to show itself and requires only a real warm spell to bring it into full bloom.

The Cressman Co., Ltd.

If You Want To Own a Washing Machine And Want To Pay The Smallest Price Possible For a Good One Then Step Into Our Third Floor Department To-Morrow



The family washing is the greatest and most disagreeable task of housekeeping, if it is done in the old fashioned way with wash board and tub. Such a method is hard on the clothes and hard on yourself.

To-morrow we offer four washing machines at prices that cannot be equalled anywhere. Even if you had the privilege of purchasing direct from the factory you would pay more than our Saturday price.

New Century Junior Regular $17 For $12.95

It is a hand washer operated by a rotary motion of the hand on a wooden handle; running on hardened steel balls, it is aided by powerful Helical steel springs that in reality are responsible for most of the action.

Ideal Power Regular $28 For $19.95

This machine is operated by water power, and does it all without any effort on the part of the housewife. Just lift the lid, place the clothes in the tub, and attach the rubber hose to the tap, the same as you would a garden hose, and the water pressure drives the mechanism.

"Sea Foam Electric" Regular $125 For $87

Electricity is the power that sets the machinery in motion. It is very effective and has the reputation of being one of the finest washers on the market.

"Apex Electric" Regular $195 For $175

This machine differs greatly from all others. It has a metal tub in apex shape, and a grooved lining. The tub itself is set in motion and by this means the action of the water on the clothing is similar to rubbing on a washboard.

For Saturday Only THE REDFERN STORE Presents

$12 and $13 SERGE SKIRTS, $9.75

Smartly tailored skirts of wool serge, in navy and black, trimmed with buttons, pockets and belt.

$45 and $47.50 CLOTH DRESSES, $37.95

A good assortment of styles; some are straight lines trimmed with vestees, tucks, braids and buttons. The materials are serges and gabardines.

$10 and $12.75 CREPE DE CHINE and GEORGETTE BLOUSES, $8.75

There are a number of styles. Some are trimmed with tucks and others with beaded designs and embroidery touches. The colors are: white, maize, flesh, taupe and coral.

$33.75 TWEED COATS, $27.50

They are well tailored and made of an excellent quality Donegal tweed. The collars are convertible style and the pockets and belts are neatly arranged, and buttons are used for trimming.

69c and 75c CORSET COVERS, 59c

Made of white nainsook trimmed with wide lace and run with ribbon.

The Only Saturday, of the Sale of Dress Fabric

$3 Gray Serge, in a taupe shade; suitable for suits or coats; 54 inches wide, and is priced at $2.29 yard.

$2.75 Gabardine, in prunelle shade, in a 50-inch width that is suitable for suits or dresses. Priced at $1.69 yard.

$3.50 and $3.75 Green Serge and Engadine that are all-wool and are suitable for eitherd dresses or suits. The widths are 50 and 54 inches. Sale price $2.69.

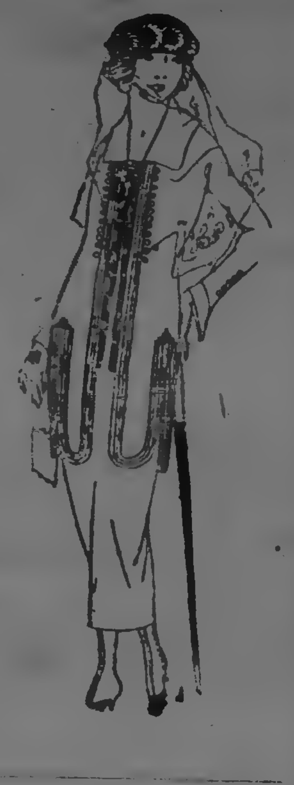
$6 All-wool Treco Coating is 56 inches wide and obtainable in the following colors: gray, sapphire, blue and reindeer. Price $4.79 yard. $2.50 Black Armure and Botany Cloth, in a 40-inch width, in suit or skirt weight is being sold at $1.99 yard.

$3.25 Navy Blue Serge, patterned with self stripe; 50 inches wide. The sale price is $2.29.

If You Purchase One Of Our $44.95 Suits Tomorrow, You Will Receive One Of Our $55, $57.50 or $65 Ones

If we had offered these garments for this price early in the season they would have been eagerly purchased, and the result would be that our stock would have been cleared out. We did not want to sell it out then, but we wish to clear it now, and to make it certain we have quoted a price that cannot be ignored.

Every model is this season's, and of course they have the trimmings and fashionable tailoring that you will expect to see and like. The materials are gabardines, tricotines and serges. The colors are: navy, black, rookie ,and sand.



Children's $14 Real Jaunty Little Coats For $11.50, Sizes 5 and 6

The material is a beautiful quality poplin ,and it is modelled into two styles. One is double breasted and the other is single breasted. They are made with a deep yoke and have two-way collars, smart belts and button trimming; also lined throughout. The colors are rose and Copenhagen.

$29 and $32 Coats Of Tweed and Polo Cloth At $22.75

Pretty tweed mixtures and mottled Polo cloths fashioned into a variety of different styles, with pleasing touches and trims. No one can say that is immoderate for such style and quality.

$3.25 Envelope Chemise $2.89

They are of a good quality English cotton, made in French style, with embroidered designs on the yoke. The edges of the neck and sleeves are finished with scallop work and eyelets run with dainty ribbon.

A White Petticoat For $1.19

They are made of an excellent quality cotton with a shaped top and deep flounce trimmed with four inches of gypsy lace, in torchon pattern, and also dainty tucks.

"REMARKABLE VALUE" SATURDAY SOAP SALE 10 BARS OF P. & G. NAPTHA FOR 86c

When we tell you that Proctor & Gamble's price to-day for a case of 100 bars of this soap is $10 you will readily realize the exceptional value of this offer. P. & G. Naptha is the most popular white laundry soap on the market to-day. To limit the buying we must limit the quantity to not more than twenty bars to one purchaser, and no 'phone orders. Street Floor, Fifth Circle.

A TWO-YEAR-OLD SHIPMENT OF 200 DOZEN LADIES' PURE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE FOR SATURDAY

Especially fine qualities of pure Irish linen handkerchiefs with narrow eight-inch hemstitched hems. Our everyday prices are 40c and 45c. Exactly half price for the one day—Saturday only.

Regular 40c values ..20c

Regular 45c values 22½c

Street Floor, Third Circle.

A SUMMER SHIPMENT OF BONNER-WORTH KNITTING FLOSS, 29c A BALL

On Saturday the Knitting Wool Circle features the new summer shipment of Bonner-Worth knitting floss. There is the largest range of the most beautiful colors that we have ever been privileged to display. It is put up in the convenient one-ounce balls and is specialy priced at 29c ball. Street Floor, Second Circle.

THERE WILL BE SPECIAL MUSIC IN THE TEA ROOM TO-MORROW AFTERNOON FROM 4 To 5.30 O'CLOCK BY THE OTTO GLIDDON TRIO

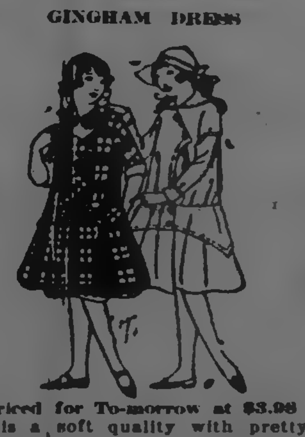
TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH 45c
11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

Gentlemen can take the New Elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Vegetable or Tomato
COLD MEATS
Dressed Tenderloin, Roast Beef or Ham
Jellied Veal
VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes
DESSERT
Raisin or Date Pie
or Ice Cream
Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at a moderate charge, if desired.

NEARLY EVERY GIRL FROM 10 TO 14 YEARS LOVES A GINGHAM DRESS



Priced for To-morrow at $3.98

It is a soft quality with pretty plaid patterns that feature tans, blues and pinks. They are made on the high-waisted Gretchen style, and the pockets, collar and cuffs are made of white linen.

$32 DRESSES AT $18.75

Messalines, taffetas, crepe de chine and georgette combinations. The colors are gray, blue, black and Copenhagen.

A Hint Of Warm Breezes Suggests A Middy Saturday's Price $2.19

Middies in "Jolly Tar" style, of a good quality middy cloth and navy or cadet collar, cuffs and pockets trimmed with white braid. The fronts are laced; procurable in all sizes.

Poplin Skirts, at $5.95

They are a useful skirt to have on hand for many occasions. A deep yoke belt finishes the top and pockets adorn the front; buttons are used on pockets and belt for trimming, and fashionable amount of gathering is used to make it hang nicely. They are made of crinkle and plain poplin, and the colors are: gray, tan, beige, brown, navy and black.

Saturday Is The Last Day Of The Annual Sale Of Hosiery

This hosiery sale, because of the excellent values, is proving the biggest sale success in the history of our Hosiery Department. Your last chance to share in these values is to-morrow

Ladies' 75c Silk Boot Hose at 49c Pair—2 Pair for 95c

Black or white. Sizes from 8½ to 10.

Ladies' $1.25 Fibre Silk Hose, 98c Pair—2 Pair for $1.95

No seams; a good range of sizes. The color range includes: grey, gun-metal, Champagne, taupe, Burgundy, white or black.

Penman-made $1.25 O. S. Size Fine Cashmerette Hose 98c Pair 2 Pair $1.85

"Full fashioned," seamless, in O. S. sizes, 9, 9½ and 10.

Boys' and Girls' "Leader" School Hose, 39c Pair—2 Pair 75c

Ribbed, no seams, and a complete range of sizes.

Ladies' 60c Silk Boot Hose, 44c Pair—2 Pair for 85c

Seamless. All sizes, 8½ to 10.

Ladies' 38c Black Lisle Hose, 29c—2 Pair for 55c

No seams, deep hemmed tops. Sizes 9, 9½ and 10.

50c Fine Ribbed Cotton Hose, 37c Pair

Stainless dye. Sizes 9, 9½ and 10

Ladies' 39c Black Cotton Hose, 27c Pair

They have spliced heel and toe. Sizes 8½, 9 and 9½

Children's "Little Pet" Ribbed Hose, 34c Pair—2 Pair 65c

Regular 40c and 45c value Black only First buyers will find a complete range of sizes from 5 to 8½

Boys' and Girls' 75c Ribbed Cashmere Hose, 49c Pair 2 Pair for 95c

2/1 ribbed, and some have double knees

Factory Seconds, 50c Mercerized Lisle Hose, 34c Pair 2 Pair for 65c

The imperfections have been repaired. The colors are black, grey and sand Obtainable in a complete range of sizes.

"London Lady" White and Brown Seamless Macco Hose, 39c Pair 2 Pair for 75c

They are seamless, and can be had in white or Havana brown Sizes 9, 9½ and 10.

Penman's Factory Seconds, $1.25 Cashmere Hose, 89c Pair 2 Pair for $1.75

Black Cashmere Repaired Seconds. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10

STORE OPENS 9 A.M. The CRESSMAN Company Limited CLOSES SATURDAY 9.30 P.M

CIVIC EMPLOYEES

(Continued from Page 1) ... headed the following delegation: J. McMurray, Tho... Joseph Lashore Harry M... Parliament.

The scale of wages presented asked an increase of from 67 1-2 to 85 cents of a jump of 17 1-2 cents.

Mr. Daggett presented a very reasonable case for his men. He said in most all towns and cities in this district, advances from 20 cents to 25 cents had been allowed. Guelph he admitted was paying less than the scale asked here, but there the men had always been paid less than the trade in most other Ontario places. But the Guelph men have been allowed a 20 cents increase from May first and another 10 cents advance on August 30th, which is a greater percentage.

Question of Tools

Mr. Daggett pointed out that it costs carpenters more for tools than any other building trades members from $200 to $300. Then there is the lost time through weather and other conditions, which it is computed on Toronto amounts to from 12 to 1 weeks each year, and that has to be taken into consideration when adjusting wages.

The Mayor thought the men's demands justified by living and other conditions. Taking everything into consideration, the scales presented would only net labourers $1,000 a year and carpenters $1400.

"Would any of us consider $1,400 a living income," he asked.

Ald. Gordon—"No, because we are higher skilled than the labourer. That is the answer."

Ald. Whitehouse— "We are spending public money and have to look at the question from both sides."

Ald. Jones— "We are getting his half the production. And I'm not going to stand for that."

Leave Town

Mr. McMurray declared that if the scale presented is not accepted, the city will lose its best men in the carpentering line. They, like him, would go elsewhere where living wages are paid.

Nine-Hour Cry.

Ald. Turner— "Why not work nine hours and help make good lost time in winter and through weather conditions?"

Mr. Dagett "That would be violating the peace treaty which stipulated for legislation in the direction of eight hours.

Turner— "How reduce the cost of living if not work for greater production?"

Mr. Daggett—"eliminate the middleman, and you'll save 15 per cent in the cost of living."

Ald. Turner replied that in Peterborough the selling of potatoes on the market direct by farmers to consumers refuted that argument.

Ald. Turner here pointed out that there had been no legislature enactment for eight hours.

Mr. Dagget "That because the legislature and the Federal Government are each shouldering such jurisdiction on the othter. However," he said "carpenters in Toronto are getting an eight-hour day in all departments of Government and public work."

Mr. Parliament— "Here in Peterborough three-quarters of the business houses give their clerks an eight hour day and a half day each week in the summer months

Treat Them Generously

Ald. Crowe would treat the men interested as generously as the city did the civic officials.

To Ald. Gordon, Ald. Crowe said there might be room in the scales submitted to get together. But still he would like to see, if possible, the men get all they ask.

He believed the labourers would compromise, still it would be hardly fair to take advantage of them.

Ald. Jones—"Our rates will set those for the rest of the employers of labor."

The wage resolutions in the lead of this report were here voted on in favor of Ald. Hamilton's original motion, which was subsequently carried in Council.

That Notice

Ald. Hamilton declared the bridge committee had nothing to do with posting that notice of wages to be paid on the bridge construction.

Ald. Gainey— "Mr. Townsend should have consulted with the Mayor before posting any notice."

SEE OLD, FADED DRESS TURN NEW

"DIAMOND DYES" ADD YEARS OF WEAR TO DISCARDED GARMENTS.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes" guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings. Card

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

MADE UNDER MOST SANITARY CONDITIONS

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

TWO RESIGNATIONS FROM COMMITTEE

ANOTHER SENSATION OVER GEN. H. N. McLEAN'S ALLEGED STATEMENT.

COL. H. C. COOPER WITHDRAWS

RESENTS PRIVATE'S WIDOWS BEING CHARACTERIZED AS OF SERVANT CLASS.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 6.—Another sensation to that which developed when Col. Peck, V.C., resigned from the Parliamentary Committee on Pensions because of an alleged statement from General H. N. McLean that widows of private soldiers were of servant class, occurred today when Chairman Hume Cronyn announced that he had received the resignation of Col. R. C. Cooper, member for Vancouver.

Col. Cooper's resignation and that of Col. Peck camebefore the committee this morning, but no formal action was taken. It was suggested that in view of a full instigation of the incidents surrounding these resignations, they should now be withdrawn, and also suggested that these resignations could only be made through the House, as the committee had been appointed in that way

"DANDERINE"

Stops Hair Coming Out; Doubles Its Beauty.

A few cents buys "Danderine." After an application of "Danderine" you can not find a fallen hair or any dandruff, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and thickness.

SITE FOR SEWAGE DISPOSAL SETTLED

CITY PAYS THE WILSON BROTHERS $17,000 FOR THEIR LAND

The city has now taken over the Wilson property in North Monaghan as the site for the sewer disposal plant. The following is the report of the Committee of the Whole last night in this direction, which report was adopted:

"That Wilson Brothers' offer to sell to the city for $17,000 that part of their property required by the city as a site for a sewage disposal plant, and the elimination by them of all claim for all future damages, be accepted, and that the city solicitor be instructed to prepare an agreement for the purchase of the property by the city."

RUSSIA TO RESPECT FOREIGNERS' PROPERTY

SOVIET AUTHORITIES AT MOSCOW ISSUE DECREE TO THIS EFFECT

Copenhagen, May 6.—M. Krassin, the Russian Bolshevik Minister of Trade and Commerce, at the request of the nations engaged in the Copenhagen negotiations, has sent a message to the Central Soviet insistingthat the property of foreign subjects shall be inviolate. Owing to a breakdown in the Petrograd wireless service, however, no direct reply had been received. A Copenhagen firm today received a telegram from Irkutsk, by way of Harbin, to the effect that the Soviet authorities had issued a decree that goods belonging to the subjects of foreign nations shall not be sequestrated, except on a special resolution and after a Taxation Commission has fixed a fair valuation.

You forget the drudgery of washday if you use

NP SOAP

THEATRICAL

HISTORY ALL WRONG SAYS SEVENTEEH BABY

CONSULT HER AT THE GRAND THEATRE NEXT MONDAY

History is all wrong! At least its volumes on vampires. The man-written stuff needs feminine fixing, if you ask Lael Davis, the siren of "Seventeen," for the chroniclers from Harodotus to Kipling have all trodden the wrong tract.

They have wasted their ink and parchment on greeneyes and flamingo hair. They have warned every youth and bachelor to beware of sibilant whispers and sinuous wiles. They have poured their type-set wrath on all the haries of Dame Fashion. But, Adam-like, they have stumbled all around the real pitfall. Wherefore countless masculine Waterloos.

Now that no vampire has time to vamp, what with striking and balloting, Miss Davis turns the spotlight on the apple of destruction that Eve has served since creation. It comes wrapped in 117 different languages, but to the knowing its label is always "baby talk."

Yes, says this little philosopher of twenty, if you read between the hieroglyphis of Cleopatra you will find that she was not a serpent of the Nile at all, but a "baby talk" lady." Her piece de resistance was what seems to be uninitiated, mere infantile babble. "My cutems crocodile," she murmured to Anthony. And the Roman map was dislocated.

And if Paris had been thoughtful enough to write "Confessions of a Young Man," Helen of Troy would have been accredited with some such monologue: "Terrible mans! Who so indifferent to icle 'Elen," and "Flee with thee? Yes, undeedums." Is there mention of such vital speech in Homer's account? No, you see, Homer happened to be a man.

Kipling's "Fool There Was," as revealed by Miss Davis, would have been as safe as a fat man if he had noted only the "rag and a bone and a hank of hair" in his Loralle's equipment. The trouble started when he hearkened to her variations of "nicekins" and "boofums."

Men laugh at Willie Baxter in this play, says this stage heart-wrecker. "They think he flops because he's seventeen, but it's the same from seventeen to seventy. While the hunted are busy watching the sirens that are listed in their Baedecker—the felines and the snakes are other exotics that live mostly between covers and on the screens—the 'baby talk' ladies sweep them whither they choose.

SURE HIT OF THE THEATRE SEASON

KEEPING UP WITH THE JONES'S FULL OF SCREAMING CREATIONS

The hit of the season may be aptly applied to the latest Gus Hill triumph, 'Keeping up With the Joneses," which is to be the next attraction at the Grand Theatre on Wednesday evening only. This new play is based on the popular cartoons of Pop Momand, whose screamingly funny creations first appeared in the pages of the New York Globe. It was Mr. Hill who first saw the possibilites of bringing cartoon to life, as attested by the success of "Mutt and Jeff" and "Bringing Up Father." Those who have seen this latest landslide of laughter claim that in point of popularity it will surely eclipse the success of any musical comedy of its kind offered hereabouts in seasons. If millions have enjoyed the cartoons, it is easy to predict that millions more will enjoy the play. Startling surprises, plenty of singing and dancing, novelties, pretty women, glittering costumes, a large and capable cast, jingling and effervescent music, fantasy and sensational features comprise this contribution. It is a show built on unusual lines and calculated to set a new departure in productions which will be difficult for other managers to emulate.

TO TEST POWER OF

(Continued From Page 1)

of the board, and whether the machinery of the provincial civil courts can be commanded to enforce it.

Parliament Helpless?

W. N. Tilley, K.C., representing the Manufacturers' Association and other organizations, argued that the Canadian Parliament had not the power to compel the disposition of property within the province for the benefit of the whole country, or to prevent the holding of property for a rise in prices.

W. F. O'Connor, K.C., will present his case for the Attorney-General this afternoon.

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board today takes over and operates the London Street Railway.

"They are really the only type that appeals. I am sure of that," insists this dainty little sprig of femininity. "But you must not expect the conquering contingent to be as frank as the heroine of 'Seventeen.'"

In Telephoning Long Distance—

THE change to summer time not being general, care should be exercised in making appointments for Long Distance Calls.

¶ The Federal Authorities having decided against the enactment of a Daylight Saving measure, Night Rates for Long Distance Telephone Service must be based on Standard Time.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

STATES WILL TAKE CENSUS OF HIDES

DETERMINED TO SEE TO IT THAT SHOE PRICES ARE REDUCED

Washington, May 6.—Relief from the present high prices of shoes is of a bill favorably reported to the House today by the Census Committee.

The bill authorizes the director of the census to take a census every month of the number of hides in the country, and makes it mandatory upon all hide owners to give full information to the census takers.

"The committee is of the opinion," said Chairman Siegel, "that there was no necessity for the increases in the prices of hides, and the present high prices of shoes are entirely unnecessary, uncalled for and unprecedented. The alleged shortage of leather is a pure subterfuge put forward as a justification for increasing prices."

TO WITHDRAW THE OPTION OF A FINE

IMPRISONMENT ONLY PUNISHMENT FOR DRIVING CAR WHEN DRUNK

Toronto, May 6.—Hon. W. E. Raney introduced in the Legislature yesterday an amendment to the Motor Vehicles Act, that raised a round of applause from all parts of the House.

"There is just one point to it," he explained after moving first reading. "It makes the penalty for being in charge of a motor vehicle when intoxicated, imprisonment without the option of a fine."

Dr. Stevenson of London, wanted to know if the bill proposed to confiscate the vehicle of convicted persons "for the time the man was in prison." When told that there was no such provision, he suggested that the convicted man's car be utilized while he was in prison and the revenue from it taken by the Crown.

CLOSE SHAVE FOR CALLIES LAST NIGHT

JUST A LITTLE IN THE WAY OF LUCK AVERTED DEFEAT

The football game last night at the Oval between the Machine Gun Company and the Caladonians was the closest shave for the "Callies" that they have had so far this season, and but for a little in the way of luck, would have been their first defeat. After a close game, which was anybody's until the last second of play, the Caledonians won by a score of 3-2.

At the kick off there was no wind at all, and consequently no advantage to be gained for either side from that quarter but the M. G. C. gained a slight advantage for the first half in that the Caledonians were forced to play directly into the sun. This advantage was not reversed for the second half as by that time the sun had gone down.

For the first half both teams scored, and could get no further although for a time the M. G. C. looked very dangerous and were pressing the "Callies" hard. They were unable to crown their rushes with a goal and the whistle blowing for half time found the score remaining at one all.

In the second half the "Callies" managed to score twice and the M. G. C. once, although one of the goals scored by the Caledonians was extremely lucky. Frazer, playing centre for the M. G. C., had an eleventh hour opportunity to tie the score, but the excitement of the moment proved to be too much for him and he muffed it. The shot seemed almost a certainty, and it is quite possible that this fact was the only thing that saved the "Callies" from experiencing the bitterness of defeat for the first time.

Perry playing back for the M. G. C. played a very good game all through and was most favorably criticized by the spectators. The whole M. G. C. team have shown wonderful improvement in the last week or so and there is no doubt that they will be a powerful consideration in the League for the future.

The line-up:

Machine Gun Company— W. Flowers, goal; J. Crow and D. Perry backs; J. Darling, R. G. McLeish, A. Metcalfe, half backs; J. Roberts, L. Frazer, W. Bell, J. Bell and H. Darling.

Caledonians— A. Brunton, goal; J. Willshaw and Robert Willshaw, backs; J. Frost, S. McMillan and Alex. Hardie, half-backs; R. Hannah Mat. Shaw, James Shaw, Ed. Hardie, and R. McDowall, forwards.

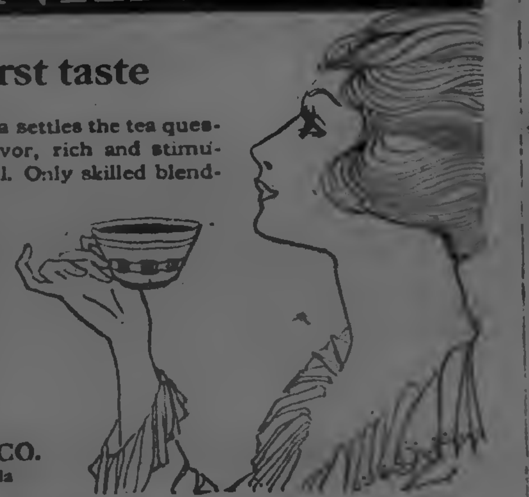
The Canadian Locomotive Co. has completed an order of ten locomotives for the Jamaican Government, and has received one for four for the T. & N. O. Railway Commission.

LANKA TEA

The first taste

One sip of Lanka settles the tea question. The rare flavor, rich and stimulating, has no equal. Only skilled blending of Ceylon's finest hill garden teas, can achieve such quality — yours in the striking black and white package labeled *Lanka*.

WM. BRAID & CO.
Vancouver, Canada



PETERBOROUGH BRANCH ENGINEERING INSTITUTE ELECT OFFICERS FOR YEAR

Members Favor Extending Voting Privileges to the Juniors.

At the annual meeting of the Peterborough branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada held in the Board of Trade rooms last night the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Hon Chairman—R. B. Rogers.
Chairman—R. H. Parsons.
Vice-chairman—P. L. Allison
Secretary—R. L. Dobbin.
Treasurer—D. L. McLaren.
Committee—C. E. Sisson, P. P. Westbye, Jas. McIntosh, D. D. W. Magie and C. H. Rogers.

Mr. Sisson, who acted as chairman, explained how he came to be in that position. City Engineer Parsons, the vice-chairman, was in New Orleans and before leaving he had been unable to get in touch with Mr. R. B. Rogers so he had requested Mr. Sisson to act as chairman for the meeting.

Mr. Sisson made a short resume of the work of the branch for the past year. He expressed great regret that the past chairman, Mr. Reid Munro, was prevented by death from presenting his report. He also regretted the absence of the vice-chairman, Mr. Parsons, which prevented him from giving his inaugural address as the new chairman.

The outstanding event of the past year had been the changing of what was then the Engineering Club to a branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada. There had been some doubts as to the advisability of this plan when it was first suggested and opposition came chiefly from the electrical engineers as it was felt that the Engideering Institute sprang from what was formerly the Society of Civil Engineers that civil engineers would dominate the institute. Subsequent events and the officers at present on the executive went to show that there was no cause for this feeling. He thought that the present officers of the institute were well divided amongst the different branches of engineering.

He was glad to be able to state that at the present time almost all of the engineers in the city and district were members of the branch. There had also been a very gratifying inaugural meeting with many prominent engineers from outside present who were still taking a keen interest in the growth of the branch. He felt that they would all be ready to agree that it had been a move in the right direction when a branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada had been organized in Peterborough.

Owing to the fact that two of the three jduges of election were unable to act (Mr. Sisson was in the chair and Mr. Parsons absent), Mr. Reid and Mr. Stavert were elected to act with Mr. R. B. Rogers as judges.

Reports.

Mr. D. L. McLennan, the treasurer, presented his financial report, showing a balance on hand of $6.72.

Mr. E. R. Shirley presented a report on readings and lectures for the year. He reported a most successful season. He stated the committee was greatly indebted to the Y M C.A. and Mr. McNeely for the work done in connection with slides and films for the lectures.

Mr. P. L. Allison reported on the growth of the membership. His report showed a tremendous growth during the year. He suggested an alteration in the bylaws to permit junior members to have the privilege of voting and holding all offices except that of chairman.

The opinion of some members on this question was that the juniors if they obtained full privileges might not want to become associate members until they were compelled to by reason of the age limit.

The chairman favored the idea. He thought that the requirements for a junior member were such that he should be able to take an active interest in the organization.

There was a considerable amount of discussion on this subject in the course of which various methods of placing a check on the possible desire of junior members to remain as such were suggested. The discussion was, however, quite open and no notice of motion in connection with the matter was brought in. It is likely that the matter will again be dealt with at the next meeting.

Mr. P. L. Allison, the new vice-chairman, was called upon to give his inaugural address in the absence of Mr. Parsons, the new chairman, but he declined, stating that Mr. Parsons would be able to do that for himself at the next meeting. He appreciated the honor done him tonight.

Mr. Shirley and Mr. Dobbin were nominated to take the late Mr. Munro's place on the Provincial Executive of the Engineering Institute of Canada. By a standing vote Mr. Dobbin was declared elected.

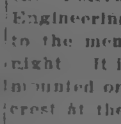
Shield for C. E. Canfield.

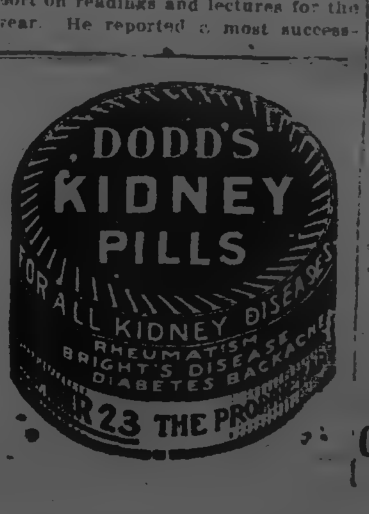
The shield which has been manufactured to present to Mr. C. E. Canfield, E.E., by the members of the Peterborough Engineering Club as a recognition of his many services to the club prior to the forming of the Peterborough Branch of the Engineering Institute, was exhibited to the members at the meeting last night. It is a handsome silver shield mounted on mahogany with a beaver crest at the top and will undoubtedly be a valuable memento for Mr. Canfield. The date, Nov. 1st, which is the date the Engineering Club became the Peterborough branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada, is inscribed on it.

After the formal business of the meeting had been disposed of the gathering took on an informal nature and several reels of pictures were thrown on to the screen for the amusement of the members. Light refreshments were then served in the way of "hot dogs," etc. and the meeting dispersed.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT.





Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

TWO GIRLS OR YOUNG LADies to work in ice cream parlor Saturday afternoons and holidays; must be experienced. Apply 331 George St.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT WANTED—100 PER cent. commission, whole or part time, to sell the new sanitary milk bottle cover, highly recommended by medical men; every housewife buys one. Sample dozen, $1.20, 6 dozen $7, postpaid; money returned if not satisfied. D. & I. Stamping Company, 302 St. Johns Road, West Toronto.

BOARD WANTED.

LADY DESIRES FOR THE summer, board and comfortable room, in private family; reasonable; good neighborhood essential. Address Mrs. Moore, 18 Charlton Avenue West, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE —Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

TO RENT.

TO RENT — THREE GOOD garden lots on McGill street to rent for season. Apply 239 George St. Phone 687.

FOR SALE.

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEhold effects at 2:60 McDonnel street, starting Friday morning.

FOR SALE—AUTO TIRE SIZE 30x3½ (Maltese Cross); brand new; $20. Address 276 Dalhousie.

FOR SALE — STEEL RANGE, Gurney Oxford Chancellor extra large oven, new water front. Apply evening, 14 Murray St.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

28,000 CASES OF SCOTCH

Montreal, Que., May 6.—On board the Anchor-Donaldson Liner Saturnia, which docked here this morning from Glasgow, were 38,000 cases of Scotch whiskey for Montreal dealers.

-WHEN BUYING A-
WATCH
THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S
Next Turnbull's George St.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc. and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough. Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORBYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts. Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

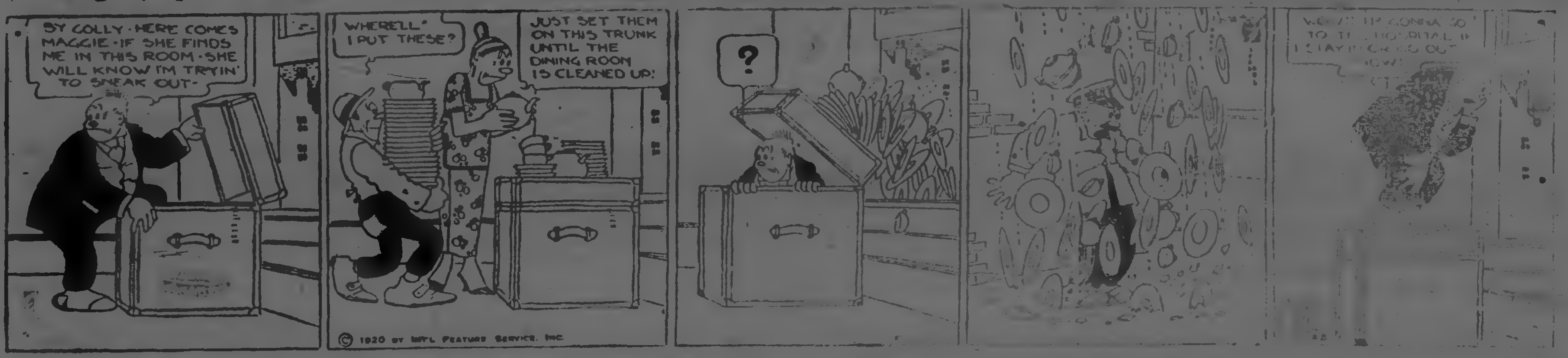
DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 388 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Bringing up Father By Geo. McManus


BY GOLLY - HERE COMES MAGGIE - IF SHE FINDS ME IN THIS ROOM - SHE WILL KNOW I'M TRYIN' TO SNEAK OUT -
WHERELL I PUT THESE?
JUST SET THEM ON THIS TRUNK UNTIL THE DINING ROOM IS CLEANED UP!
?
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

Order Your New Suit At Once For The 24th of May

There are really only eleven more working days before the 24th of May. To avoid disappointment you must order your Suit and Top Coat at once.

With the tendency of the times to economise, men are seeing how foolish it is to pay $80. or $100. for a Suit or Overcoat when they can get really good, serviceable clothes—and this is the place to get them—for

POSITIVELY THE GREATEST VALUE IN CANADA AT THE PRICE

SUIT OR OVERCOAT

$27.

Made-To-Measure or Ready-To-Put-On

We do not claim that our $27.00 Suits are as good as $80.00 or $100.00 ones, but we do claim that they are extraordinary value at this price, and are just the sort of Suits you ought to wear—that they will give you long and satisfactory service and enable you to dress well at small cost just at a time when you want to save and should save.

We keep the price down because of big production in our shops; we buy cloth in huge lots; and the members of the Company are all themselves workers in the business. There are no fancy salaries to heads of departments or high costs of any kind

EVERY GARMENT FULLY GUARANTEED

THE REGENT TAILORS

BRANCHES ALL OVER CANADA

326 GEORGE STREET ARCADE

OPEN SATURDAY EVENING

Give Us 15 Minutes of your time You will save at least $1.00 a minute

Regent TAILORS

COAL

...AND...

Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-362

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

We Have

Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL

Orders Taken Now

Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load

LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1242 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

EXAMINER TEAM IN THE HOT AIR CLASS

REVIEW CHEERFULLY ACCEPTS CHALLENGE OF CONTEMPORARY'S ARTISTS

There is a warm breeze emanating from the vicinity of the Examiner office. The ink splashers and metal butchers there, becoming slightly affected by the increasing strength of the sun's rays, have suddenly begun to fancy themselves as ball players and have hurled a challenge to The Review. They go even further. In their sporting columns they dare to suggest that any delay in the fixing of the date for such a game will be on account of the nervous temperament of The Review ballplayers. Let them have no worries on that score. While The Review ball artists have no desire to emerge from a long winter of hibernation right into a desperate conflict without a little preliminary practice yet it is safe to say that the date for the encounter, if left in the hands of The Review, will be settled perhaps a trifle quicker than the boasting ink splashers of George street desire. A word to the wise is sufficient. Let them remember the old adage that "He laughs best who laughs last."

BELL VS. DE LAVAL

The Bell Telephone boys will clash with the De Laval separator experts in a fast game of baseball tonight at the King Edward grounds.

It is understood that in Dick Lush the Bell boys have a dark horse for pitcher, and they are confident that they will have no difficulty in electrocuting the separator makers.

BASEBALL RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Buffalo	10	3	.769
Akron	7	5	.583
Toronto	7	6	.538
Baltimore	8	7	.533
Jersey City	5	6	.455
Reading	6	8	.429
Rochester	5	8	.385
Syracuse	3	8	.273

Yesterday's Results.

Toronto 5, Reading 3.
Rochester 6, Syracuse 0.
Buffalo 10, Baltimore 9.
Jersey City 11, Akron 4.

Games Today.

Reading at Toronto.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Akron.
Syracuse at Rochester.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	13	5	.722
Clavelend	12	5	.706
Chicago	10	5	.667
New York	8	9	.471
Washington	8	9	.471
St. Louis	7	8	.467
Philadelphia	5	11	.313
Detroit	3	14	.176

Yesterday's Results.

Washington 4, New York 1.
Detroit 6, St. Louis 4.
Boston 3, Philadelphia 1.
xCleveland 3, Chicago 2.
xTen innings.

Games Today.

St. Louis at Detroit.
Cleveland at Chicago.
New York at Washington.
Philadelphia at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	11	6	.647
Cincinnati	11	7	.611
Pittsburg	9	6	.600
Philadelphia	8	9	.471
Boston	6	7	.462
St. Louis	7	9	.438
New York	6	9	.400
Chicago	7	12	.368

Yesterday's Results

New York 2, Brooklyn 1.
St. Louis 6, Cincinnati 6.
Pittsburg 3, Chicago 1.
Boston 8, Philadelphia 6.

Games Today

Cincinnati at St. Louis.
Chicago at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at New York.
Boston at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

St. Paul 6, Minneapolis 5.
Toledo 3, Columbus 2.
Louisville 4, Indianapolis 3.

WESTERN CANADA LEAGUE

Saskatoon 3, Winnipeg 1.
Regina 7, Moosejaw 9.
Calgary 11, Edmonton 4.

STICKS TO FIRST LOVE.

Belleville, May 7.—"Peeney" Mills, the clever backstop of the champion Beleville Ontarios last season, who was reported to have left for Brantford to sign with Knotty Lee, has decided to stick to his first love and will be behind the bat for Belleville this season, with Freddy Goyer on the slab.

Mills was seen by Lindsay fans who attended the baseball game at Toronto yesterday, and stated that although he had received tempting offers to turn pro, he thought it best to assist his old team mates another season. He is in fine shape and states that Belleville will be strong this year in the Central League.

TWO FOOTBALL GAMES TOMORROW

Two good games of football are promised tomorrow afternoon, both being scheduled at the Exhibition grounds. On the east pitch the Great War Veterans will meet the DeLaval for the first time and if the DeLaval keep up the pace they set last week the Veterans will have their work cut out to beat them. On the west pitch the Caledonians will play the Canadian Woollens. Although the Canadian Woollens were defeated last Saturday by the DeLaval, they put up a very good game, so much so that many of the spectators went away from the game convinced that they were the better team. They should therefore be able to put up a good fight against the Caledonians. The line-up of the Canadian Woollens had not been decided this afternoon, but it is not likely that it will vary much from the team which played on Saturday last.

The other line-ups for tomorrow are as follows:

Great War Veterans— Goal, Griffin; backs A. Bishop and W. Hawthorne; half-backs, H. Burrows, H. Norman, A. Edwards; forwards, S. Curtis, G. Monks, P. Ryan, F. McKinley, S. Evans; reserves, E. Jones and A. Piggott.

Caledonians— Goal, A. Brunton; J. Willshaw and Robert Willshaw, backs; J. Frost, S. McMillan and Alex. Hardie, half-backs; R. Hannah, Mat. Shaw, James Shaw, Ed Hardie and R. McDowall, forwards.

DeLaval— Goal, Jones; backs, Hartshorn and Hillman; half-backs, Styles, Humpage and Brown; forwards, Hartshorn, Cullen, Abraham, Nicholls, Goodman; reserves, Cooper.

TO PROMOTE

(Continued From Page 1).

hind the League of Nations.

Civic Luncheon.

At the meeting this afternoon it was decided that Sir Richard Winfrey should be tendered a civic luncheon at the Empress Hotel as soon as he arrives, and that after the luncheon the Board of Trade should take over the arrangements and conduct him and the other visiting gentlemen over the different points of interest in the city. In the evening there will be an open mass meeting, which will probably be held in St. Paul's Church, in the interests of the Christian Men's Brotherhood Federation of Canada.

Here Monday Noon.

Rev. Dr. Malott explained to the meeting that it was originally intended that Sir Richard Winfrey should arrive in the city on Saturday and stay until Monday, but under the more recent plans he would probably reach the city on the noon C. P. R. train from Toronto Monday.

The question as to how many could be accommodated at the luncheon was left to the reception committee of the City Council. The number will be either sixty-five or one hundred, according to whether or not the large dining-room of the [illegible] can be secured for the occasion. The committee will also decide as to who shall be invited, although it was the opinion of the meeting that the guests should include all men who have taken a prominent part in the public life of the city at any time.

From City's Namesake.

In the course of the discussion it was pointed out that when Mr. Denne visited Peterborough, England, after he had been elected mayor of this city, he was tendered a civic welcome by the municipal authorities of Peterborough, England. Mr. Worth stated that on the occasion of the disastrous fire at the Quaker Oats Co.'s factory the first telegram of regret received was from the city of Peterborough, England,

(Continued on page 11)

JACK SPEILL ADVISES HIS FRIENDS TO USE:—

GALLAGHER'S BLOOD PURIFIER. For [illegible] of the stomach, indigestion, for the liver and bowels. Price 50c

GALLAGHER'S KIDNEY REMEDY. For all urinary troubles, and for rheumatism it has had some wonderful cures, by taking our Blood Purifier at night and Kidney Remedy before meals as directed. Price 75c

GALLAGHER'S LIFE DROPS—For diarrhoea and cramps. Price 50c

GALLAGHER'S GOLDEN DROPS. For burns, scalds, old sores, etc. Price 50c

And don't forget our COUGH SYRUP or VERMIFUGE.

N.B.—No mineral drugs used in these preparations. For sale by all dealers in Patent Medicines and manufactured by The Gallagher Remedy Co., Peterborough.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware

The "Quality" Character of this brand has an International Reputation.

B555

A Trial Packet will bring speedy conviction

New Blouses
New Skirts
New Summer
Dresses

If you want something exclusive and decidedly better in this line, we have it, and our prices are moderate.

Come and see them even if you do not buy now.

BARRIE'S Limited
Furriers
312 George St.
Phone — 340w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. N. H. SUTTON
312 George Street.
Surgery: Room 113, Barrie Building. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 543 Park Street. Phone 1111J.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

GRADUATION CEREMONIES.

The Graduation Ceremonies of the Nicholls Hospital Training School for Nurses will take place on Tuesday evening next, May 11th, in the G. W. V. A. Hall, Murray street. An interesting program will be provided and the public is cordially invited to be present. There will be no charge

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

REGULAR MEETING, I.O.D.E.

The regular monthly meeting of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I. O. D. E., will be held in the Public Library on Friday, May 7, at 7:30.

PLAYER PIANO ROLLS.

Clearance of 500 Player Piano Rolls at the Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

The Toronto Motor Boat Club will send a challenger to the Gold Cup regatta this season.

Richard E. Nelson, one of Guelph's most widely-known citizens, died suddenly Tuesday night.

Three cases of antrax in Chicago have resulted from handling hair imported from Argentine.

Two Purpose Glasses

One pair of eyeglasses for reading and to see at a distance. We fit the two-strength lenses, with the proper corrections in them for both purposes, for all eyes, and guarantee perfect satisfaction.

CONSULT US FREE.

A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PERLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

MOTHERS' DAY AT MURRAY ST. CHURCH

The plan fr Mothers' Day at Murray Street Baptist Church is complete. Those who wish to send flowers in memory of departed mothers or in honor of those still living, will please have them sent on Saturday to the parsonage, 544 Aylmer street. Be sure and send the mother's name with them. After the morning service th will be sent, with the cards, to such aged or sick mothers as are unable to attend the services.

The choir will consist of forty voices and will render suitable music.

Mr. Webb will preach.

APPRECIATES SERVICE OF LATE W.H. MOORE

The City Council last night carried the following resolution unanimously:

Moved by Ald. Gordon, seconded by Ald. Crowe:

"That this Council give expression to the sense of loss it feels the city has sustained by the death of Mr. W. H. Moore, K.C. Mr. Moore was an active and valuable member of this Council for several years, and in addition was a commissioner of the Peterborough City Trust, and during several years chairman of the trust, and was for over fourteen years a member of the Utilities Commission and chairman of that commission also at the time of his death. In these several public positions, as well as a director and chairman of the board of directors of the Little Lake Cemetery Company and in other public associations, Mr. Moore always evinced a sincere desire to serve the public efficiently, and his ability enabled him to carry out that desire during the many years he devoted to public service with great benefit to the community. Highly esteemed personally, and appreciated for his public services, his death is sincerely regretted by the people of the city and district, and this Council joins in expressing to the bereaved members of this family their deep sympathy."

REFUSED RIGHT-OF-WAY?

Charge of Breach of Motor Vehicle Act Dismissed.

A local doctor appeared in the Police Court this morning to answer a charge of a breach of the Motor Vehicles Act in that he refused to give the right-of-way to a horse and rig which was proceeding east along King street. The doctor in question was supposed to have been proceeding south along George street.

Constable Young gave evidence to the effect that he witnessed the occurrence at about nine o'clock in the morning and took the number of the car by which the owner was traced. Another doctor appeared in the witness box and declared that both he and the doctor charged were at the Nicholls Hospital at nine o'clock on the day of the occurrence and it therefore could not have been the doctor who committed the offense.

Magistrate Dumble was inclined to doubt the ability of the doctor to be two places at the same time and in view of the evidence the chief of police did not press the charge which was consequently dismissed. The constable when recalled to the box admitted that it might have been possible for him to have taken the wrong number.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. J. W. Warren of Hamilton has returned home after visiting with friends in the city.

Mrs. A. A. Bailey of Hastings was a recent visitor to the city.

Mr. Harry Walsh of Toronto was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. D. C. King returned today from visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Rogers of Cobourg is visiting in the city, the guest of Mrs. Fortyce.

Mrs Arthur McMahon of Millbrook was a recent visitor to the city.

Miss Helen Stewart of Toronto, who has been visiting with friends in this city has returned home.

BADE FAREWELL TO MRS. G. POOL

SPECIAL GATHERING OF LOCAL INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS

A special meeting of the I. O. F. was held last night in their court room to bid farewell to Companion Mrs. G. Pool on her leaving for Virginia. There was a good gathering of members and friends, Aobut 100 attended a good programme which was given, and the following took part:

Piano Solo— Mrs. G. Pool.
Song— Mrs. Scholey, accompanied by Mrs. Pool.
Banjo Solo— Mr. Clark.
Comic Song— Mr. Tom Markham.
Recitation— Mr. J. Johns.
Song— Mr. J. Parker.

Presentation Address

Read by Mr. F. Oxley.

Dear Companion Pool:— As Chief Ranger of Court Chemong, No. 530 Independent Order of Foresters, and on behalf of the members, it is special privilege and pleasant duty to address you at this social gathering of Foresters and friends. We can assure you that we regret very much losing you, not only as a faithful member and officer of this Court, but also as a citizen. We wish to convey to you our esteem of your many excellent qualities, and our appreciation for your valuable services as our organist; and to say we will miss your genial manner and music which brought cheerfulness to our meetings. We wish you a safe and pleasant journey, and health, wealth and prosperity in your new home. On the eve of your departure for Virginia, as a token of respect we desire you to accept this club bag, which we hope will be helpful to you on your journey, and in years to come will bring to mind old acquaintances in Canada on behalf of our Court.

The bag was handed to Mrs. Pool by Companion Bradshaw, who in a few words wished her every success in their new home. Then Bro. S. B. Lynde, D. S. C. R., presented Companion Pool with a gold locket and chain, bearing the Foresters' emblem and initials, who also spoke a few words of the splendid work and wished them God-speed and prosperity in their new home and country.

Refreshments were served by the Companions of the Court and every one had a very enjoyable evening. About one hundred took part.

The meeting closed by forming a circle and sang "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the King," at eleven p.m.

TO PROMOTE

(Continued From Page 7.)

The general feeling expressed was that he should be tendered a civic welcome worthy of his position and of the fact that he comes as the representative of Peterborough, England.

Mayor McIntyre will be out of the city, but Ald. Gordon, who will be acting mayor during the absence of the mayor, will supervise all details and preside over the banquet.

Representative Meeting.

The meeting this afternoon was representative of the City Council, the oBard of Trade, the Ministerial Association and other organizations, and included Messrs. Edgar Worth, Mayor McIntyre, Rev. F. E. Malott, Ald. Crowe, Joseph Wearing, L. Fraser, Ald. Turner and City Clerk Armstrong.

TIE FOR FIRST PLACE

In the missionary campaign at the Young Women's Christian Association, Miss Thomson's team has caught up to Miss Payne's and they are now a tie for first place. However, Miss Brownscombe's figures are creeping up again, and the present leaders will have to watch their laurels. It is expected that most of the money will be paid in today and tomorrow, but for the sake of those who cannot get theirs in so soon, the campaign will be kept open until Tuesday, May 11th.

Saturday Specials---Each One A Bargain

Every One Worth Coming Early For

THE Merchandise offered for Saturday's Selling was purchased by us before the recent advance in prices. To-day Wholesale Costs, were we bound by them, would make it positively impossible for us to quote prices so remarkably low as the following

Womens Tailored Suits For Saturday
On The
Down Price Schedule
Most Fashionable Styles Materials and colors . . $39.75

Everyone taken from our Regular Stock and Reduced to an extraordinarily low price for Saturday Selling

17 Models on the List—No two alike and all This Season's Styles

1 Suit, regular $47.50 — 3 Suits, regular $50.00
3 Suits regular $57.50 — 2 Suits, regular $60.00
1 Suit, regular $62.50 — 7 Suits, regular $65.00

Materials---Jersey Cloth, Serge, Garbardine and Tricotine. Colors---Navy Blue, Black, Brown, French Blue, Sand and Taupe

Are marked down to the one price for a special clearance Saturday . . . . .
Your choice of the lot $39.75

9 O'clock Special
Two hundred and eighty-five Sample ends of Muslins, Voiles and Wash Suitings

Two hundred and eight-five Sample Ends of Muslins, Voiles and Wash Suitings. Several ends of each pattern and half a yard in each piece. These ends will be placed on sale promptly at 9 o'clock, and we cannot promise assortments after ten minutes' selling. Four ends will make a blouse. Saturday bargain, each 10c
No phone orders accepted.

Queen Quality Silk Gloves and Griffin's Chamoisette Gloves pair 89c

No need to introduce to you these famous makes in Fabric Gloves. To say the least they are the best qualities procurable. A good range of colors in both styles and a complete range of sizes. Its to your advantage to buy several pair at Saturday's reduced price. Pair 89c

Black Duchess Satin Regular $4.00 yard $2.98 yard

Such a good satin at so low a price is unusual. This material is a beautiful product of all pure silk yarn. The width is 36 inches and the regular price $4.00. Saturday special $2.98

Slightly Imperfect $2.50 Thread Silk Stockings $1.39 pair

Eighteen dozen pairs, women's splendid quality pure thread Silk Stockings. They are "seconds," but the defects are scarcely noticeable; full fashioned legs and spliced at points subject to greatest wear. Colors include black, white, navy, brown. Sizes 8½ to 10. These stockings are a well known brand, and if perfect the price would be $2.50. Saturday Special, pair $1.39

Smartly Trimmed Ready-to-Wear Hats Clearing at $4.50

Just the hat for business, street or knockabout wear. We have a special table of these Hats in our Millinery Department. Thirty-five different models to choose from, in black and colors. Some are worth double Saturday's price. Very Special, to clear $4.50

Untrimmed Shapes 98c

Special Sale lot of Untrimmed Shapes, in black and colors; not this season's styles, but all good wearable shapes and worth many times Saturday's price. Each 98c

Children's Hats

We have a nice assortment of Children's Straw Sailors, and an exceptionally good line of Infants' Bonnets in crepe de chine, wash silks and muslins. The prices are very low.

$7.50 Velour Coatings $5.50 yard

Just a few ends left. It is the season for reduction. Fifty-six inch Velour Coatings in colors of navy blue and sand. (A high-class all-wool cloth suitable for Spring Coats and Suits. Regular $7.50. Saturday Special, yard $5.50

Extraordinary Bargains in Castile Soap

We have a big stock of the best quality pure Castile Soap that we will place on sale Saturday at the following reduced prices:
50c One and a Half Lb. Bar 38c
25c Three-quarter Lb. Bar 18c
17 Half Lb. Bar 12c
These prices good for Saturday only.

68c is the Clearance Price on Fine Dress Muslins

There's a nice variety of floral patterns to choose from on white, pink and blue grounds. The width is 36 inches and the qualities very fine. These muslins will make up nicely into ladies' and children's dresses. Regular selling prices 75c and $1.00. Selling price Saturday, yard 68c

89c Shepherd Checks Will Be Sold on Saturday for 59c yd.

The material is 36 inches wide and is obtainable in assorted size checks in black and white combinations. Shepherd Checks are always popular and look smart and neat when made into children's dresses or ladies' skirts. At our Saturday price this line represents an unusually good value that you will do will to take advantage of. Regular 89c Saturday special, yard 59c

Dainty Floral and Figured Voiles Finest $1.50 Qualities on Sale Saturday 98c yard

Just three hundred and twenty yards in the lot. All new Summer Voiles, in dainty floral and figured patterns. The kind you will like for pretty summer dresses; 36 inches wide, and all regular $1.50. Saturday Special, yard 98c

$6.50 Beautiful Satin Finished Bed Spreads $4.98

An early selection is advised as our stock is limited. Thes bed spreads are made from white mercerized cotton in honeycomb weave, giving them a nice satin finish that will not be destroyed by washing. The size is for large double beds, and the ends are all nicely hemmed all ready to place on the beds. Regular $6.50. Saturday Special $4.98

Navy Blue Drill 47c yard and Grey Shirting 46c yard. These prices for Saturday only

Strong, serviceable Navy Blue Drill for women's and children's wear and men's work shirts; 33 inches wide. Regular 75c. Saturday Special, yard 47c

GREY SHIRTING

Good durable shirting for men's work shirts, in Oxford grey shade; 34 inches wide. Regular 75c. Saturday Special, yard 46c

Store Opens 8.30 a. m. — RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED — Store Closes Saturday 9.30 p. m.

BUILDERS' EXCHANGE.

Take Some Time To Get Meeting on Housing Question.

It will, apparently, be some little time before a conference between the civic Housing Commission and the Trades and Labor Council to discuss the housing legislation now before the Provincial Government, as suggested by the Mayor in a communication read at the last meeting of the Trades Council, can take place.

The Trades and Labor Council feel that it is essential that the Builders' Exchange, which represents all the building trades of the city, should be included in the conference, and Secretary McKinley of that body, when seen this morning, explained that it would take some time to get a meeting together. There had not been a meeting since last November, and before he could call another one he would have to be in possession of a new list of delegates, for which he had written to the various trades, and was awaiting a reply. As soon as he is in receipt of this information a meeting will be called to take up the matter of a conference as suggested by the Mayor.

GRAND PIANOFORTE RECITAL

by
MR. FRANK TATTERSALL
The Brilliant English Pianist
on
Tuesday Evening
MAY 11 at 8.15

TICKETS 50c

May be had at Mason's, Connal's and Madil's Drug Store

INJURIES ARE FATAL

Guelph, May 6.—As the result of a plank falling on his head at the O. A. C. a couple of weeks ago the death occurred at the General Hospital yesterday of Harold Alfred Morgan, head carpenter of P. H. Secord and Sons, contractors for the erection of the new dormitory at the college. Complications set in following the accident, and all efforts to save his life proved futile. Deceased was born at Bristol, England, and was 38 years of age.

MOTHER'S DAY

Sunday May 9th

For Mother's Memory
Flowers White
For Mother's Living
Flowers Bright

A day set apart to honor the Best Mother--Your Own

Roses, in all the leading varieties, from $3.00 per dozen up.
Carnations, assorted colors, Choice No. 1, $2.50.
Tulips, white, $1.00 dozen. Darwins, $2.00 dozen.
Calendulas, $1.00 dozen.
Mignonette, $1.00 dozen.
Snapdragon, choice pink, $2.50.
Daffodils, dozen $1.00.
Sweet Peas, per bunch of 25, 75c and $1.00.
Marguerites, white and yellow, per bunch 75c.

If Your Mother is living at a distance, try our
FLORISTS TELEGRAPH DELIVERY.
As local representatives, we can guarantee the best of service anywhere in Canada or the United States.

QUALITY, PRICE AND SERVICE.

Flower Phone 1395 — The Peterborough Floral Co.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Moderate winds, a few scattered showers, but mostly fair and moderately warm today and on Sunday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 108 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

BURGLARIES IN BERLIN INCREASE

SUCCESSOR OF THE WAR PROFITEERS FLAUNT NEWLY ACQUIRED WEALTH

MANY SCORES OF HOLD-UPS

MAN ON STREET STRIPPED OF CLOTHES AND LEFT IN UNDERWEAR

(By Canadian Press.)

Berlin, May 8.—In these disturbed days, when the "revolution profiteer"—the successor of the war profiteer—flaunts his newly acquired wealth in the face of an impoverished populace, robberies and burglaries in Berlin increase at an abnormal pace. Street signs are full of announcements offering rewards for the return of stolen goods, and in one of the main business streets of Berlin a fancy goods store displays this notice:

"Gentlemen burglars are requested not to break open the shoe front nor to tamper with the locks. There is nothing to steal here. All property is removed from the shop windows at night."

There have been scores of holdups, and the other day a man was stripped of his clothes, shoes and hat and left on the side-walk in his underclothes.

It is not safe for hotel guests to leave any portable property of any description in their rooms. Articles of clothing have a way of vanishing into thin air, and hotel proprietors decline all responsibility. Police statistics indicate that the number of hotel robberies has trebled within the last five years.

To leave typewriters unpadlocked is sheer culpable negligence on the part of the owner. The Berlin criminal police has been obliged to organize a special department dealing exclusively with stolen machines.

Cases of housebreaking have quadrupled within the last three years. Articles of clothing, bedclothes, carpets and curtains are the objects most desired by the thieving fraternity.

Dishonesty among factory hands has grown to a deplorable extent, the police say. Leather belting disappears wholesale; it is cut up and sold to shoe repairers.

Nor are churches, cemeteries and museums immune from robberies, the booty carried off being mostly ancient gold ornaments and jewelry.

FIRST CANADIAN WOMAN

To Be Appointed Secretary of the Dept. of Agriculture.

(By Canadian Press.)

Regina, Sask., May 7.—Miss Isabelle Cummings has been appointed secretary of the Department of Agriculture, Provincial Government, and has the distinction of being the first woman in Canada to be appointed to such a position.

$28,000 FOR TEN CARS OF POTATOES

MURPHIES FETCH FABULOUS PRICE IN EDMONTON, ALBERTA, RECENTLY

(By Canadian Press.)

Edmonton, Alta., May 7.—Twenty-eight thousand dollars seems a fabulous price to pay for ten car loads of potatoes, but such a sum changed hands when a dealer of Yakima, Washington, purchased approximately 7,000 bushels of Edmonton grown tubers at $3.90 per bushel, the highest on record for such a large shipment. The potatoes are to be shipped to various points in the state of Montana.

EIGHT DAYS ENOUGH

Trail, B.C., Quickly Has Enough of Daylight Saving.

(By Canadian Press.)

Trail, B.C., May 7.—The city of Trail has again reverted to standard time after a short trial of eight day only of daylight saving. Notices to the effect that the offices would be open during the usual hours as per standard time have been posted at the City Hall, thus settling the much vexed question at least as far as official action goes.

KIEV CITY CAPTURED BY POLES, ENTERED CAPITAL THURSDAY

Retired Later to Left Bank of Dnieper River in Good Order; Enemy Broke Into Outskirts of Town, But Held up in Counter Attack.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 8.— Polish and Ukrainian troops captured Kiev on Thursday night, according to an official statement issued at Moscow, yesterday, and received here by wireless.

Enemy Broke

The text of the statement says: "In Kiev region during the night of May 6 and 7, our troops engaged superior enemy forces northwest and southwest of Kiev. Toward evening the enemy broke into the outskirts of the town, but were held up by our counter-tatacks. Later our troops, in accordance with orders, started to withdraw in order to the left bank of the Dnieper River."

Repulsed Reds.

"In the direction of Pytsloff, our troops repulsed an enemy advance, twenty miles south of Karsny.

In the direction of Igumen, (east of Minsk,' the enemy attempted to cross the Beresina River, but was driven back across the river."

Using Chinese.

Russian marines and Chinese forces were brought up by the Bolshevik for the defence of Kiev, according to reports received here from the front. The marines defended the ground north of Kiev. The Chinese, the reports indicate, are being used in the front line in places.

Lettish Troops Also.

Reinforcements sent in by the Bolshevik, it is stated, also include Bolshevik Lettish troops, some of whom were captured by the Poles. Ground held by the Poles at various places in front of Kiev was taken by bayonet charges, Bolsheviki defending the villages and entrenchments on the hills until they were killed or taken prisoners.

LABOURERS USE FORCE

Irish Way of Settling a Difference With the Town Council

Mullingar, Leinster, Ireland, — entry into the Council chamber today 8.—Two hundred labourers, forced an where a discussion was in progress on the question of road repairing contracts, and demanded that direct instead of contract labour be used; after a free fight the council complied wtih the labourer's demands.

RAILWAY SHOPMEN WILL GET DEMAND

NINETY-FIVE CENTS PER HOUR FOR MECHANICS — RETRACTIVE MAY 1

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, May 8.—Railway shopmen throughout Canada will in all likelihood get the advance in wages asked for at the conference in Montreal between representatives of the man and railway associations.

The demands were for 95 cents an hour for mechanics and 75 cents for helpers.

The new wage scale will not become effective until the American organisations have come to terms but will be retroactive to My 1, the rilway association having given an understanding to this effect.

GUELPH HOUSING CONTRACTS

Guelph, May 7.—At a meeting of the Housing Commission a contract was awarded to J. O. Oakes for the construction of fifteen houses, which are to be erected in St. Patrick's Ward. Altogether Mr. Oakes has taken contracts to build forty houses in Guelph. C. B. Clark, another contractor, will erect five homes for the commission. There are seven other houses being built by the commission for private owners, and the 27 houses started last fall are now nearly completed.

WANTED.

Girls over seventeen, for drawing and twisting department. Apply Canadian Woollens Limited, Bonacc-Worth Mills.

PRINCE OF WALES TO VISIT JAPAN

Honolulu, May 8.— The Prince of Wales is expected to visit Japan next year, according to a Tokio cable to Nippu-Jiki, a Japanese newspaper here.

The message adds that on his tour the Prince would visit India and also Australia for a second time.

SULTAN REMOVED

Sent Him Twenty Miles Inland to an Ancient Capital

London, May 8.— A Moscow wireless message yesterday declares that the British Government has removed the Sultan of Turkey to Broussa, the ancient Turkish capital, south of Constantinople across the Sea of Marmora and about 20 miles inland from the cost of that sea. Special quarters have been taken for the Sultan there, the message asserts.

MANY STRIKERS RESUMING WORK

SUCH IS OFFICIAL REPORT OF CONDITIONS IN PARIS TODAY

LABORITES CLAIM ADVANTAGE

SUPPOSED BOMB FOUND ON RAILWAY TRACKS IN SUBWAY THIS MORNING

Paris, May 8.—Many of the striking railwaymen are resuming work, it was said today in official circles, and the service has improved.

Laborites, however, assert that four-fifths of the railwaymen are on strike.

The General Federation of Labor announced this afternoon that it would inaugurate a campaign of propaganda to strengthen the effectiveness of the strike movement at certain weak points.

The police have made three raids and arrested five persons in connection with the circulation of revolutionary pamphlets.

What was supposed to be a bomb was found on the subway tracks today.

University of Toronto and Young Torontos will unofficially open the lacrosse season with an exhibition game here tomorrow.

Fifteen fishing boats have been sunk in the Straits of Gibraltar by a furious hurricane now raging.

SEVERAL TIMES MAYOR OF PETERBORO

The citizens of Peterborough will have an opportunity on Monday evening, May 10th, of hearing Sir Richard Winfrey, of Peterborough, England, who is in Canada with a number of other distinguished men to promote the World Brotherhood Federation. Sir Richard Winfrey represents Peterborough in the British House of Commons. He held an important position in the Lloyd George Government. He was several times Mayor of Peterborough, England, and during his term of office flags were exchanged by the Sister Cities in Canada and England.

It is expected that Sir Richard will arrive on Monday forenoon. A deputation of city officials will meet him. A luncheon will be tendered him at one o'clock to be followed by an afternoon spent in seeing the various places of interest in the city.

All the citizens will have an opportunity of hearing this distinguished visitor at St. Paul's Church on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be free to all, and it is hoped by the committee in charge that this large auditorium will be filled to capacity on this unique occasion.

Apart from Peterborough, none but the larger Canadian cities will receive a visit from Sir Richard Winfrey. It was his expressed wish on coming to Canada that he might see the Peterborough of Canada. It is for the citizens of this city to see to it that his impression shall be a favorable one as far as the reception is concerned.

ECONOMIC POSITION N! EUROPE DEPENDS ON THAT OF GERMANY

German Delegates to Spa Conference Will Refuse to Attend Unless Given Hearing---Bourgeoise in Hungary Favor Signing Peace Treaty---Opposed by Radicals.

(By Canadian Press.)

Berlin, May 8.—Germany's delegates to the Sa conference will refuse to attend that meeting if not assured that they will be given a hearing, said Dr. Wirts, Finance Minister, speaking at Dresden, according to the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. They will be prepared to lay a true statement of affairs before the Allied representatives, he declared, and will be able to demonstrate that the economic position of the continent depends on that of Germany.

LABOR SITUATION IN B. C. IS IMPROVING.

(By Canadian Press.)

Vancouver, May 8.—Continued improvement in the labor situation of British Columbia is indicated in a statement issued by the office of the Dominion employment service for the province here. The report shows a steady decrease in the percentage of out-of-works, with a more steady demand for all classes of help.

Seventeen divorce bills passed the Select Commons Committee on Private Bills in as many minutes.

Hon. H.C. Nixon Provincial Secretary, introduced yesterday his amendments to the O. T. A.

LINK UP THE EMPIRE BY WIRELESS

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 8. — The Marconi Wireless Company has offered to construct and maintain a chain of wireless stations, linking up every part of the British Empire, if the government will accord it full monopoly rights over such a system, said a report received today by the Department of Commerce.

HUNGARIAN PEACE TREATY.

Will Be Submitted ot the Cabinet for Acceptance.

(By Canadian Press.)

Budapest, May 8. — The Peace Treaty will be submitted to the Cabinet ministers for final decision as to its acceptance or non-acceptance instead of being sent to the National Assembly, according to present plans.

The Radical party, led by Count Albert Apponyi, continues to oppose signature of the treaty, while the bourgeoise elements are said to favor the signing of it so as to hasten the rehabilitation of the country.

FOODSTUFFS ON STOCK MARKET ARE AT, OR NEAR MAXIMUM LEVELS

General Industrial Conditions Obscured by Texile Workers' Strike and Downward Tendency in Steel and Kindred Products---Local Market Demand Easier.

TAKES $2,500 YEAR TO KEEP A FAMILY

FIVE PEOPLE CANNOT LIVE ON LESS SAYS W. LAUCK

PROFITEERS ARE RESPOSIBLE

DEMANDS ON BEHALF OF 2,500,000 AMERICAN RAILWAY WORKERS

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 8.— A minimum of $2,500 a year is necessary for the support of a family of five in the United States, W. Jett Lauck, consulting economist for the railroad brotherhoods, asserted today before the Railway Labor Board.

After Profiteers

Mr. Lauck, who yesterday charged corporate profiteers with being responsible for present living costs, presented today a demand on behalf of America's 2,500,000 railway employees for the establishment of a minimum wage throughout the industry. He presented to the board a compilation of budgets on the cost of living in the United States, based on studies made under his supervision and by Federal and State agencies.

LOCAL VETERANS TO TAKE ACTION

WILL PROTEST AGAINST STATEMENTS MADE BY GENERAL McLEAN RECENTLY

The local branch of the Great War Veterans' Association intends getting into line with the action being taken by Veterans' organizations all over the country in protesting against the statements made by General McLean recently, and which have already caused much comment.

It was learned at the Veterans' hall this morning that a resolution asking the Dominion Command of the G.W.V.A. to condemn the action of General McLean, and demand his resignation from the committee, has been drafted and will be placed before the executive of this branch on Monday night for approval. The feeling of all Veterans on the matter is such that there is no doubt of the resolution being passed by the executive.

It also commends the action of Colonel Pack, V.C., and Colonel H. C. Cooper in tendering their resignations following the incident. A copy of the resolution will be sent to the representative of this riding in the Federal House.

NITTI OF ITALY RISKS OVERTHROW

CATHOLIC PARTY UNITED IN ITS DECISION TO VOTE AGAINST HIM.

PREMIER SHOWED WEAKNESS

TOO LENIENT IN TREATMENT OF THE SOCIALISTS IN NORTHERN ITALY.

Rome, May 8.— Opinion in Parliamentary circles is that Premier Nitti is running the risk of being overthrown. This is said to be due to a decision of the Catholic party to vote against the Premier, members of the party considering that he showed weakness in his lenient attitude toward Socialists during recent disturbances in Northern Italy.

Fall Seems Certain

The leader of the Catholic party said today: "If no agreement is reached before a vote is taken in the Chamber of Deputies Nitt's fall is certain. In fact all Socialist Deputies numberng 156 despite Nitti's favoritism towards them, must vote against him as a matter of principle."

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May 8.— Sentiment in the stock market this week favored a long account, partly as a result of further stock dividends which range from 10 to 200 per cent. There was a visible dimunition of activity, however, due to public apathy.

Credit Situation

The credit situation continued to engross the attention of the financial community, interest in that quarter being heightened by a detailed statement of the local federal reserve board, reviewing conditions of the first four months of this year. This suggested that further restrictions are needed to adjust economic conditions.

Transportaiton Shares

Transportation shares improved not only because of less tense relation in the labor situation, but to a greater degree from the general belief that railroads are almost certain to receive substantial relief in the form of higher freight rates.

General Conditions

General industrial conditions were somewhat obscured by the strike of New England textile workers, and signs that the schedules for steel and kindred finished products for autumn delivery are tending downward. Reports from leading centres of merchandise distribution pointed to a reduced demand accompanied by lower quotations for various staples, but foodstuffs ruled at or near maximum levels.

Loans Easier

In local market demand loans esied but offerings of time funds continued to be limited almost entirely to thiry and sixty day renewals with fewer acceptances of commercial paper.

ACTOR HANGS HIMSELF

Chicago, March 6.—A tragedy was staged at the Studebaker Theatre today. Samuel Burton, an old-time actor, had the leading part. He hanged himself to a steam pipe in his dressing-room. Advanced age and ill-health was given as the cause of the suicide. Mr. Burton was 66 years old, and a member of the cast of the "Some Time" Company.

DISTRIBUTION OF PATRIOTIC FUND DECLARED PRACTICAL

Hon. Secretary W. H. Nickle Appreciates Handling of Great National Service

The honorary secretary, Mr. W. H. Nickle, of Kingston, has addressed a letter to the several branches of the patriotic fund throughout Canada, enclosing a copy of a communication from the Acting-Premier, Sir George E. Foster, and calling attention to the request of the Acting-Premier that the contents of his letter be communicated to the members of committees and officials of the several branches.

Following is copy of the letter:—

Prime Minister's Office,
Ottawa, April 29, 1920.

Dear Mr. Nickle:— As I understand that the administration of the Federal Emergency Appropriation is practically completed, I desire on behalf of the Government to convey to you and to your officers, associates and local workers our sincere and grateful appreciation of the splendid manner in which the patriotic fund rendered a great national service during the past winter months in handlig this most difficult problem.

When Sir Robert Borden last December requested your organization to undertake the work we all realized its magnitude and the many difficulties that surrounded it. Now that the work is completed it is gratifying to know that the confidence placed in the patriotic fund which has rendered such valuable service in the past has been fully realized.

Faithfully yours,
(Signed.) GEO. E. FOSTER.
Acting Prime Minister.

It has come to be accepted as a truism, during the last five-years of war work, that nearly always anticipated conditions do noet present thmeselves in the shape as anticipated. It has proved to be the case in this latest work, that of distribution of the emergency relief.

When the Government set aside a sum, so large as $40,000,000, it was anticipated that circumstances of unemployment existed to a larger extent than proved to be the case. Not only was there less of it, but the fact developed that the object of the returned soldier man was not to secure relief as a gift but rather that employment should be found for him whereby he could earn that which he wanted.

As applications came in cases were investigated it was seen that the greatest beneficial factor that could be made use of was to secure employment. Pressure was placed on the distribution, from Ottawa, that so rapidly as at all possible positions and places should be found for those who claimed to be without work. It developed that in no space of time, all over the country, were so many men placed as in the last five months. Securing employment lessend the demand on the apropriation.

Then a material factor in the situation was the large number of men who had applied and did apply for courses of instruction in the several trades and occupations. Each one awarded a course, presently drew the usual allowances for himself, and if a man of family, for his wife and children. The course taking in a term of six months, and the allowances existing during that time made quite a factor in lessening the calls on the appropriation.

(Continued on Page 5.)

TWENTY-FOUR HRS. OFF EACH WEEK

WHAT T. TOOM'S BILL GOVERNING FIREMEN REALLY MEANS

PENALTY FOR BREACH OF ACT

BOTH SUPERINTENDENTS AND MEN ARE SUBJECT TO THIS FINE

Toronto, May 8.—One day off in seven will be granted to the firemen throughout the Province under a bill which passed through the municipal committee of the Legislature yesterday without a single dissenting voice. Peter Hurd, of the Toronto Firefighters' Association, waived the enforcement of the clause until January, 1921.

The Act provides "Twenty-four hours off in every calender week, but where what is known as the double platoon is in operation, the twenty-four hours' release shall not be regarded as a day off duty."

One clause of the bill provided that where any superintendent of a fire department compelled any employe to violate the provisions of the Act that he should incur a penalty of not less than $10 and not more than $100 and that every employe who violated the provision of the Act should incur a penalty not exceeding $10.

Effect in Peterborough.

Fire Chief Grange when interviewed yesterday, said that the bill will mean an addition of three more men to the Peterborough brigade.

Situation in Toronto.

Corporation Counsel Geary represented the city, and Fire Chief Russell the fire department. Mr. Geary said: "I have no instructions to say anything in regard to the principle of the bill. The situation with us is that in view of certain additions to the men's salaries they would not press for the enforcement of the concession this year."

Col. Cooper and Captain Jack Ramsden both spoke briefly in favor of the bill.

"The matter of the day a week for firemen comes before the legislation committee today. We should oppose it," said the Mayor to the controllers yesterday.

The city has reached an understanding with the members of the Toronto force, as far as the present year goes, and the board did not take any action.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert M. Denahue, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 189 Editorial ... 638
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1920.

TOMORROW LOCAL JEWS REJOICE.

THE JEW HAS AT LAST found a national home in that land of his original growth as a nation—the land flowing with milk and honey promised to the children of Israel of old. Forty years the Jews wandered in the wilderness before allowed by God to enter that promised earthly Eldorado, and for going on two thousand years have they been a race without a national country of their own. To them the war has been a stupendous turning point in their history, in being the means of returning to them possession of Palestine with its ancient city of Jerusalem, in which King Solomon's magnificent temple to Jehovah once stood. And how fitting that the British, who, while not agreeing with the Jews as to the divinity of Christ, still accept with them the Old Testament's teachings, should be constituted protectors of that race of which in human form He Whom Christians worship was a son.

The Jews in Peterborough will celebrate in their own way tomorrow the acceptance by Britain of a mandate over their restored national State. They feel they have cause for rejoicing that they have found protection by a nation whose flag bears the cross of freedom, justice and liberty of religion. Their compatriots the world over are one with them in this general rejoicing over the support of a never-failing champion in their re-establishment as a race in the home of their ancestors.

Palestine is but a small strip of land on the Mediterranean coast, but it is the land of Abraham, and as such is dear to all Jewish hearts, no matter of what citizenship. Altogether quite inadequate to offer a home to even a fair proportion of the race, they still have sufficient inherent love for their fatherland which impels sentimental gratification that they will now have a settled Jewish state in Palestine of old, theirs by right and Divine promise.

ALD. PHELAN AND A BETTER PETERBORO.

MR. NAGLE PHELAN, in having been appointed alderman of this city to succeed his father, Alderman Harry Phelan, deceased, has had an honor conferred upon which which does not often fall to the lot of a citizen of his years, for he is a very young man. In accepting that honor at the hands of his now colleagues Thursday night, he said he appreciated the appointment as one reflecting great respect on his father, and no doubt Council were to no inconsiderable extent actuated with that intent in their choice. Alderman Nagle Phelan also said his one aim would be for a greater and better Peterborough, and as the youngest alderman in our Council Board, with a long life before him, in the natural course of nature, he will have ample opportunity to live up to that aim should he continue in public life.

And that so very frequently expressed slogan, "a greater and a better Peterborough," leads one up to the thought, what is needed to assure a "better" Peterborough? Well, just now we need conditions settled down into a normal course and a chance to live and let live without industrial strife. It is not so much an inflated pay envelope that is to be desired, but prices of necessities which will leave a few dollars in that envelope after a week's expenditure—a dollar or two to "inflate," if it is permissible to use that term, a nest egg in the bank.

However, these conditions of unrest and high prices are pretty general the world over—caused by the war we are told, and perhaps by a reckless expenditure for war work and supplies adopted by governments who thus set the pace for a follow-the-leader chase after high prices. Let us hope that in the near future a "better Peterborough" will see a readjustment of conditions all round, which will remove all cause for unrest, discontent, and eliminate that everlasting expectation of still greater depreciation in the purchasing power of the present-day very insignificant dollar.

NEED IN WORK.

THE NECESSITY for work as the only means by which the world economic situation can be relieved is characteristically expressed by Kipling in the following stanza from his latest verse:

"In the Carboniferous Epoch we were promised abundance for all,
By robbing selective Peter to pay collective Paul;
And, though we had plenty of money, there was nothing our money would buy.
And the Gods of the Copybook Maxims said:—'If you don't work you die.'"

A PROVINCIAL MATTER!

"THAT THE MAYOR be authorized to send the city engineer to New Orleans and Huston to examine the sewage disposal plants in those cities with a view to economy in installing and economy and efficiency in operating the sewage disposal plant here."

The foregoing was clause 8 in the Committee of the Whole Council's report to Council in general session Thursday night.

And Alderman Gainey promptly rose and moved that the Provincial Board of Health be requested to contribute toward the expenses of this trip of the city engineer's; also that the Minister of Health's attention be drawn to this matter. Council adopted Alderman Gainey's motion.

A suggestion from the provincial sanitary engineer that Peterborough would be wise to send its engineer to these southern cities named for the purpose advanced led to this city agreeing to send Engineer Parsons on so long and expensive a trip. The provincial sanitary engineer frankly admitted that the data thus in view had not been given the publicity it deserved in Ontario in the interests of sanitation, and Alderman Gainey promptly suggested that if the information it was advised Mr. Parsons should go after was of value to the Province from a sewage disposal standpoint, then the Provincial Board of Health should acquire and pay for it, and adopt the same in the plans it enforces on municipalities. This was in Committee of the Whole, but Alderman Gainey received no encouragement.

The Review, appreciating Alderman Gainey's stand, followed with an editorial based on his viewpoint, and Council has given instructions to point out to the Provincial Board of Health that Peterborough city should not be expected to bear all the expense of gleaning data which the provincial sanitary engineer intimates will be of value to his department in the Province's sanitary interests.

BETTER TO READ ABOUT THEM!

"DIARIST" writing in the Westminster Gazette says there must be a great many people—all of those, surely, who delight in old-world gardens, in quiet orchards, and in the countless charms of the open air, when the sky is blue and the sun is doing its best—who have made up their minds, at some time or other, that they would buy hives, and swarms, and fumigators, and drones, and all the other necessary paraphernalia, and become bee-keepers. Most of us are in the position of our old "Punch" friend who was determined to "keep a bee," because he was fond of honey; but how many know anything at all about bees? For my part, I know that they sting, that they make strange music, and that I like to watch them at their labors—it always adds to the restfulness of a holiday to watch other people working!—but that is all.

Now, however, my chance has come, while the apple-blossom is still at its best and the cherry trees have not quite lost their snowy burden. Mr. Stanley Paul, the publisher, has sent me a neat little book, of most convenient pocket size, "The Bee-keeper's Vade-Mecum," in which Mr. Henry Geary, who really does know all about the subject, makes a most praiseworthy effort to "put me wise." He tempts me almost as strongly as Mr. Tickner Edwardes used to do, and I am half inclined to go home to-night with a skep under one arm and a honey-extractor under the other; but, after all—well, perhaps it is better to read about them, and to buy my honey from the man whose bees haunt my garden!

OVERALLS VS. OLD CLOTHES.

(New York Evening Sun.)

ON the other hand, the overall crusade is a thing of very doubtful utility. Its only appreciable effect is apt to be a sudden rise in the denim market. Clothes are dear because the cost of producing them is high; if the public is to wear clothes this cost must be met.

In so far, however, as the move makes for real economy it is proper and wise. If the men of the country would take down last year's suits, have the tailor clean them, alter and repair them and make them do for another summer a real saving would be affected. Thrift and frugality can do more to emancipate the country from high prices than the wearing of overalls, even in the august national Senate Chamber.

HALF-WITTED DRIVERS.

(Toronto Star.)

There are some who cannot drive safely—who so handle their cars that sooner or later the tragedy happens. They do not mean to kill anybody, but they drive in such a way that they are forever putting it up to the people to get out of their way and keep from under their wheels. A motor car in the hands of such a person is a dangerous engine, and likely at any moment to become a murderous one. Anybody can drive a car, but half-wits should be prevented from doing it. It will become necessary to cancel the right of men to drive cars who have been shown to be deficient in the good sense that the job calls for. Until wild driving is vigorously punished without the slightest regard for pull and influence, there will be a steady increase in the number of these tragedies as the population grows and cars multiply in number.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

A NEW DEVELOPMENT.

(Baltimore American.)

A plumbing firm in Denver lost a suit for damages because it was proved their workmen loafed on the job. This decision is revolutionary in thus attacking a time-honored practice.

CHEAP MONEY

(New York Evening Sun.)

The paper money of the world has increased from $7,000,000,000 at the beginning of the war to $56,000,000,000 at the present time. No wonder that the dollar is the only cheap commodity to be had!

THE SPEED LIMIT.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)

The legal speed limit of 20 miles an hour in the cities is too high. When 15 miles was the limit, few prosecutions occurred unless actual speed was more than 20 miles. Now about 25 miles seems to be the prosecution rate. When children and vehicles abound on the streets of the large cities, a maximum of 20 miles is sufficient for any careful motorist.

SINISTER FORCES.

(Christian Science Monitor.)

A pertinent query at this time seems to be: If hidden forces in America, England, and elsewhere who dread closer Anglo-Saxon friendship did not have the so-called Irish question to stir up strife, what other pretext would be used? And it might further be asked: How long will certain sections of the Irish people allow themselves to be used as pawns for a very questionable group of players on international chess boards?

SOCIETY IN THE FAR NORTH.

(Bonnie Brier Cor. to Alaska News.)

Each person upon entering the room was presented with a heart of a broken nature, and it was expected that the possessor would find its broken part and therefore have a mate for the evening, and perhaps the remainder of life. [illegible] sad to relate, some of the gents failed to get their broken heart spliced and were obliged to eat alone and live in hopes of better results at the next leap year dance.

PRESIDENT'S LEADERSHIP.

(New York Globe.)

There is much discontent with the Democratic party. The President's personal influence is still at low tide; but nevertheless it is only under his leadership that the party can be held together. It is only on the record of his administration in war and in peace that a Democratic candidate for President will have the shadow of a chance of election.

Chats About Books and Their Authors

There are certain books in the Library which have never been taken out since their purchase, many years before the present Library came into existence. We have also lives of the ancient writers, including critical commentaries on their works. These are, of course, most interesting. Not the least so is the one relating to Pliny the Younger, in which an account is given of the famous eruption of Mount Vesuvius, A.D. 79. This was the cataclysm in which the cities of Herculaneum and Pompeii were utterly destroyed. The account is somewhat imperfect in its details, but enough is presented to show how great was the damage inflicted and with what awe the doomed inhabitants viewed the visitation. They regarded it as the end of the world, as, doubtless, in many other like happenings in the world's history, such as the great earthquake at Lisbon, the terrible eruptions at St. Pierre and at Messina, the same fear must have presented itself to people's minds.

Pliny's early years were passed in the latter portion of the reign of Nero, and terrible years they were indeed for the State. But a brighter era dawned under Vespasian, who proved himself a patron of the arts, although a man uncultured and unrefined. Pliny's uncle, the naturalist, found a friend in Vespasian, and that he continued in favor is shown by the fact that he dedicated his great work on natural history to Titus, his son and successor.

It is well worth while to read such a series of books as the one referred to, for by them we learn something of the habits and customs of the people of old time. The great majority of us are far too much absorbed in our present-day occupations to take into account how much really hinges on having a working knowledge of the sayings and doings of those who have gone before us. We never seem to realize that the great value of history lies in the help that it gives us in marking where the world has progressed and where it shows signs of falling back in the scale of civilization. We have wonderful institutions and great advantages, but it is a clear sign of selfish unconcern for anyone to be content to take the goods that fortune confers on him without casting a grateful thought back to those whose pioneer work in the arts and sciences has rendered it possible for him to enjoy his present-day blessings. Without a knowledge of history and the feelings of noblesse oblige which it creates, we are less emboldened to carry on the good work that has been accomplished in so many fields by the great men and women of the world. Vespasian founded a great public library in Rome. It may be news to those who even in this day cannot see the great importance of such an institution in a community to be told that away back in the dim years of the reign of Sardanapalus, the great king of Assyria, a library was in existence. It consisted of tablets of clay, covered with cuneiform characters. There were some ten thousand distinct works properly arranged and catalogued in this ancient library, and it was thrown open by the king to his subjects. In every age since then libraries have been in evidence in various countries. There were provincial libraries hundreds upon hundreds of years ago in Italy and in Greece.

Mr. Coulson Kernahan has written a very interesting book entitled "In Good Company." He is a well-known English writer, and was for many years adviser to Ward, Lock & Co. In the course of his career he has come into close touch with many celebrated men, amongst others with Swinburne, Watts-Dunton, Lord Roberts, Edward Whymper, the famous traveller, and Oscar Wilde. There are many good things in the book, for there is little that is more interesting than to come upon facts dealing with the lives of eminent people. In dealing with Wilde, Kernahan says that he never knew him to write a thing that would not have passed muster in the most refined society, and that he could not regard him as by any means irreligious or irreclaimably bad. When one comes to think of it, a man's life and a man's genius should be judged apart. There have been many instances where the mantle of time having rendered the world oblivious to a man's acts, his genius has been given full and admiring recognition, and perhaps this will some day be the case with Wilde, whose genius was of an indubitably high order.

The best articles in the book are those which deal with Lord Roberts, Swinburne and Watts-Dunton. Kernahan reveals a great deal concerning their chief characteristics and throws incidentally many sidelights on other notabilities. He has also something to say about Stephen Phillips, a brilliant young poet who was cut off in his early prime. Phillips was a cousin of the Shakespearean actor, Sir F. R. Benson, and for some time was a member of his theatrical company. He was a very well-known reciter, and Kernahan tells us that his reading was marvellous. His rendition of the second chorus in Swinburne's Atalanta in Calydon was extraordinarily fine. Many of us have read that beautiful piece, beginning,

Before the beginning of years
There came to the making of man
Time, with a gift of tears;
Grief, with a glass that ran;
Pleasure, with pain for leaven;
Summer, with flowers that fell;
Remembrance, fallen from heaven;
And madness, risen from hell;
Strength without hands to smite;
Love that endures for a breath;
Night, the shadow of Light,
And Life, the shadow of death.

Kernahan says that when Phillips came to the last four lines of the poem,

"He weaves and is clothed with derision,
Sows, and he shall not reap,
His life is a watch or a vision
Between a sleep and a sleep"—

with the last word "sleep" as it came from his lips the very world itself seemed to close tired eyes, to wander away into unconsciousness and finally to fall on sleep.

—F M D

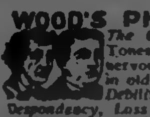
A SMILE IN EVERY DOSE OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Baby's Own Tablets are a regular joy giver to the little ones— they never fail to make the cross baby happy. When baby is cross and fretful the mother may be sure something is the matter for it is not baby's nature to be cross unless he is ailing. Mothers, if your baby is cross; if he cries a great deal and needs your constant attention day and night, give him a dose of Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative which will quickly regulate the bowels and stomach and thus relieve constipation and indigestion, colds and simple fevers and make baby happy — there surely is a smile in every dose of the Tablets. Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AND WE MISS THEM.

Readers of the Saturday Evening Post and the Country Gentleman, both Curtis publications, will regret to learn that the local news dealers have been unable to secure these two magazines since last week and will not be able to do so until the paper shortage in the United States is adjusted.

A local dealer, when questioned on the matter this morning, stated that while people who purchase their paper from week to week at the dealers' will be unable to do so in future, yet any subscriptions which were taken out before Saturday last will be honored by the Curtis Company, and these persons will continue to receive the magazine each week. No new subscriptions will be accepted from Canada, however, until the situation is relieved with reference to paper shortage.



WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

War Bond Interest Coupons and Cheques Cashed Free.

The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service.

If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with This Bank?

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER, ... Manager

FOOD DRAFTS SOLD

Do you wish to provide FOOD for relatives or friends in Poland, Austria, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakia or Germany? If so, this bank will sell you for the Canadian equivalent of $10 or $50 New York funds Food Drafts drawn on an American Relief Administration Warehouse in any one of these countries. The drafts will be issued free of bank charges and are payable in food.

Full particulars may be obtained from any of our branches.

The Royal Bank Of Canada
Capital Paid Up and Reserves .... $ 35,000,000
Total Assets Over 500,000,000
V. EASTWOOD, Manager,
Peterborough Branch.

HONOR ROLL OF S.S. NO. 4 SMITH

Sr. IV.—Keith White.

Sr. III.—Helen Cox and Anna Franks, Frank Wand, Russell Rosborough, Pearl Mullen, Harry Franks, Flossie Brown, Keith Stewart, Max Stewart.

Sr. II.—Marguerite Seabrook, Gordon Wood, Dorothy White, Mable Mullen, Eddie and Hilda Bell, Wilhelmine Cox and Robin Stewart, Ida Heand.

Jr. II.—Fred. Stewart and Olive Bell, Sidney Brown, Marion Payne.

Sr. I.—Ottis McConkey and Olive McConkey.

Jr. I.—Harold Mullen, Walter Seabrook, Arthur Bell, Gordon Mullen.

Sr. Pr.—Edith Bell.

Jr. Pr.—Willie Mitchell, Alfreida Cox, Elmer Mitchell, Daisy Mullen.

RELICS OF HISTORIC VALUE

Philadelphia, May 8— Gold ornaments, idols, crowns, armor and other relics of great historic value which date from the civilizations of the Incas, Aztecs and other Mexican and Central and South American peoples are contained in a collection of 300 specimens recently placed on view for the first time in the museum of the University of Pennsylvania.

The exhibit was only recently brought to its present completeness by the purchase of objects which had been in possession of a noble French family for generations, but which were sold at Paris because the family was impoverished.

Gold was used by the Aztects and Incas only for ornaments, religious emblems and attire. These objects, shipped to Spain by Pizzaro, Cortez and others in the 16th and 17th This explains the rarity of the original golden objects.

A grave recently opened in Colombia proved a rich trove of them. It was apparently the burying place of a princess. Enough golden ornaments were discovered completely to clothe a modern woman for her appearance in a ballroom. There were, besides a crown, a breast plate, girdle armlets and various other appendages aside from a great quantity of jewels. Rings and necklaces of amazing beauty are among the objejcts.

LESS IMPORTS EMPHASIZED

The rapid increase in the value of imports from Europe emphasizes the necessity, in order to maintain industrial stability in this country and to guard against further exchange difficulties, of keeping all imports to the lowest possible amount. The way in which European imports into Canada are increasing is indicated by the following comparative figures:

	1919 January.	1920 January.
United K'g'm	$6,709,200	$16,415,503
France	287,500	1,485,080
Germany . . .	9	13,114
Norway . . .	262	82,764
Sweden . . .	12,614	87,639
Switzerland .	102,939	1,636,208
Turkey	nil	23,375

The rising tide of imports into the United States already is causing serious concern in that country. For the nine months ended with March, 1920, imports into the Republic totalled $3,719,600,000, or approximately one and a half billion dollars more than for the corresponding period of the previous year.

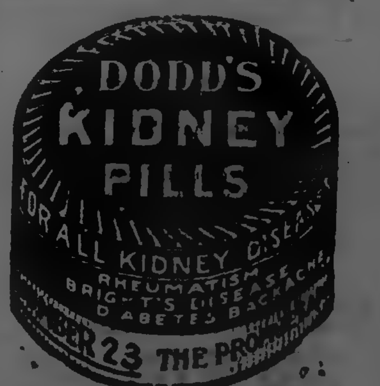
POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Honest men do what they can; dishonest men do whom they can.

When a man blushes a woman is apt to wonder whether he's a lobster.

Sometimes a man is loved for his enemies he has made, but more often for the money he has inherited.

Sir Thomas Lipton has accepted an invitation to witness the America's Cup races from a United States flying boat.



We Meet Farmers Half Way

FARMERS who are making most progress are those who have realized the profit that can be made by use of Bank capital in enlarging their herds or increasing their field production. The Bank of Toronto makes a business of extending to Canadian farmers the power to finance larger crops, and larger holdings of live stock.

Our Managers will meet you half way on any sound proposal that has to do with development and production.

Capital $5,000,000. Reserves $6,793,983.

BANKING HOURS:
GENERAL BANKING HOURS
10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.
SATURDAYS:
9.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon
E. J. H. VANSTON, Mgr.

THE BANK OF TORONTO
Incorporated 1855

SAVED FROM LIFELONG MISERY

And a Dangerous Operation, by Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

MRS. M. J. GORSE

3928 Union St., Vancouver, B.C.

"I suffered with all the symptoms of Female Trouble, with chronic Constipation and constant Headaches. *I had pains low down in the back and sides of the body.* I tried various remedies without relief, and then put myself under a doctor's care and he advised me to have an operation. I refused.

Then, I started taking 'Fruit-a-tives'; and from the outset, I felt better, and *this medicine has completely relieved* me of all my misery and suffering. My weight was only 143 pounds and now it is 168 pounds. *I am free of pain* and headaches and the terrible Constipation; and what saved me from misery is the splendid fruit medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives'."

MRS. M. J. GORSE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited Ottawa, Ont.

German Agents Plotted For Morganatic Marriage Of Crown Prince Charles

"IT was German agents who manoeuvred and brought about the marriage of my son Charles," said the Queen of Roumania in speaking of the morganatic marriage contracted in September, 1918, between Crown Prince Charles of Roumania and Zyzis Lambrino, a young woman who is said previously to have had little social rank and wealth.

"The reconstruction of Roumania is the great task for which we now are working," were the opening words of the talk of the Queen. "This is one of the reasons I hope to visit America, possibly in September," she added.

The Queen requested the correspondent to give her explanation of the marriage owing, as she said, to there having been many untrue reports of the action of herself and King Ferdinand, who, she declared, had been pictured as tearing asunder a loving couple.

"I am convinced that it was not a case of true love, except on the side of Charles," said Queen Marie. "I have never seen the girl, except at public affairs. She is not pretty, but she succeeded in capturing the affections of Charles. She is intelligent and ambitious. She saw her chance to obtain great advantage and she took it.

"However, it was against the public policy to have a member of the royal family intermarry locally and

CROWN PRINCE CHARLES.

thus become mixed in party intrigues. It was against this that the country sought a foreign king and queen.

"I begged my son to consider these facts and he promised to forego his personal wishes for the benefit of the country. Nevertheless the marriage took place at Odessa, aided by Germans. It was annulled as illegal, both under laws of Roumania and of old Russia, as no bans were published.

"Later Charles joined his regiment, which he was compelled to do under military discipline, and went to Budapest with our army. Associated with patriotic Roumanians, he saw his duty and realized how foolish he had been to lose his country for a girl. He has accepted a mission to Japan, where he will stay for six months. Should the girl marry another person the affair will be ended."

The Queen received the correspondent in a comfortable sitting-room in the palace, a roomy, rambling structure, formerly a convent, perched on a wooded slope outside the city. There is no pomp about the place. The word "home" suits it better than "palace."

Queen Marie retains her hold on the affections of the people and she is sought by everybody when there is something to be done.

"My English blood kept up my courage when we retired to Jassy," she said. "There I opposed the peace which we finally were compelled to make. I was for sticking it out to the bitter end. I suffered the terrible grief of losing my youngest child, and arrived in Jassy with sorrow in my heart. We had many dark hours then, cut off from our allies. With the Bolsheviki operating in Russia, we felt like shipwrecked persons on a desert island.

"It is an old tradition that a queen should wear a crown. I have had several very smart ones. It is uncomfortable to go abroad and feel shabby. I do not know if the Bolsheviki have sold my crowns. However, the safety of the national treasury is guaranteed by the Allies."

The Queen is writing a story of Roumania's part in the war. Each morning she is busily engaged in this task.

A Magyar Legend.

Similar to the story of Romulus and Remus, is the legend told Hungarian Magyar children of the founding of their nation. While two youths were hunting in the forests of Asia one day, a snow white deer attracted their attention. Coveting the possession of so handsome an animal, they chased the deer far into the forest and when night fell the boys knew not where they were. Losing their sense of direction they wandered on and on until they came to the fertile soil of present Hungary. Not far from the place they chose to locate was a race of primitive people who had many festivals. During one of these, the two youths stole two of the fairest maidens and returning to their chosen country established homes. From one, Honus, sprung the Hungarians, and from the other another Southern European race originated.

The next transit of Venus across the sun's dial will be June 8, 2004.

AN HISTORIC PAGEANT.

250th Anniversary of Hudson Bay Company Marked.

With Indian fur brigades and York boats laden with peltries on Red river, council fires burning at Lower Fort Garry, and the smoke of the peace pipe scenting the air, the romance of wilderness days will live again at the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the Hudson Bay Company, which will be inaugurated in Winnipeg May 3.

Sir Robert Kindersley, G.B.E., latest of the distinguished line of Hudson Bay Company governors that began with Prince Rupert, valiant champion of the house of Stuart in the Cromwellian wars, will come from England and take part in the river pageant and in the subsequent street pageants which will be held successively in Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria.

The Red river pageant, which promises to be one of the most interesting historical spectacles ever staged in Canada, will start from the site of old Fort Garry, early capital of the company's once vast empire and about which Winnipeg grew, and pass down stream eighteen miles to Lower Fort Garry. Tricked out in bravery of paint, feathers and beaded buckskin, Indians from a dozen tribes will man York boats and canoes in fur brigade formation. To do honor to the company to which their ancestors paid loyal allegiance, Crees will come from the shores of Hudson Bay; Swampy Crees from James Bay, Ojibways from the Lake Superior fur country, plain Crees from Northern Saskatchewan, Blackfeet, Piegans and Assiniboines from the prairies and the Rocky Mountains, and tribesmen from the Athabasca and British Columbia.

A flotilla of freight boats piled high with bales of furs will trail in the wake of the York boats in charge of factors and trappers in pioneer costumes. As it glides in long procession through a countryside famous in Hudson Bay traditions, past the site of old Fort Douglas, the scenes of Lord Selkirk's Red River settlements and the battlefield of Seven Oaks where Governor Semple and twenty men fell in conflict with their rivals of the Northwest Company the pageant will seem to sail out of the past of 250 years ago.

When it reaches Lower Fort Garry whose stone buildings and battlemented stone walls still preserve the picturesqueness of early days, two ancient brass cannons at the gate will boom a salute from their rusty throats. Within the walls of the old stronghold where the first treaty was signed between Canada and the western Indians in 1871, Governor Kindersley will seal anew the ancient friendship between the Redmen and the company by smoking the calumet of peace. The pipe, specially designed for the occasion, will bear carved upon its stem the totems of all the tribes and will be presented to the governor as a souvenir. Sir Robert will confer upon each of the braves a medal struck in honor of the anniversary, and at a council at which the Indians will squat upon the ground in a wide semi-circle, will reply to orations by the sachems and chieftains. After the speeches, the Indians will present a wampum belt to the governor in ratification of their pledges of fealty, and will partake of an old-fashioned feast.

About 300 Hackney stallions have been sold for export in England. Holland, Japan and Italy were the purchasers.

Why!

Into the end of the [illegible] toothbrush [illegible] owners.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO TORONTO ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

CANADA --- THE NEW SWITZERLAND

Where the Appetite is Always Keen.

Sections of the Alpine Club of Canada in all parts of the Dominion have received the anniversary message of the director, Arthur O. Wheeler, interprovincial boundary survey commissioner for B.C. There is much in this document of special interest to members of the club, but there is also a great deal which affects the general public, since it looks forward to a greatly increased tide of summer travel into the fastnesses of the great hills.

The director's message opens with comments on the prosperous standing of the club and the success of the camp at Yoho lake last summer. Thanks are also tendered to many who helped to make the camp successful. Mention is made of renewed photographic activities in the mountains and of the fact that the challenge cup for competition by amateur mountain photographers was won last summer by Dr. H. E. Bulyea of Edmonton.

With reference to the erection of a suitable memorial to the soldier members of the Alpine club, the director says: "It is decided to do this on two separate lines, first, to place a record of all our members on military service and particularly those who have joined the supreme honor roll, on the club house grounds at Banff, and second, the erection of a hut above timber line at some serviceable place in the Canadian Rockies for the use of our members and possibly the public who are interested in making mountain climbs."

With reference to independent mountaineering during the past year mention is made of the first ascents of Mt. King George, and several other peaks of the Royal Group, lying in a hitherto unexplored district fifty miles southwest of Banff. Mt. Sir Douglas and Mt. Joffre were also climbed for the first time last summer.

After some comment on the Banff winter carnival, in which the Alpine club takes an active interest, having been donors of a challenge cup for hockey, the director takes up the matter of the forthcoming "Welcome Home" camp to be held at Mt. Assiniboine from July 20th to 31st, 1920. At this camp more than 300 people will be placed under canvas and the special feature will be the fact that all returned members will attend as guests of the club. The camp will be situated three days' journey from the railroad and transportation of baggage will be by a specially organized pack train known as the "Alpine club pack train." Of special interest to the general public is the fact that this pack train will be in operation throughout the summer and anyone wishing to make a really interesting trip into the heart of the mountains can do so at a minimum expense. The camp at Mt. Assiniboine and the "Overnight Camps" on the way thither from Banff will be open to the public from the first of July until the end of September, except during the two weeks when they will be occupied by members of the Alpine club. At any time during the summer walking tours may be taken to Mount Assiniboine and these camps will be open to furnish good meals and a bed to the tramper at the end of his day's journey. There is only one way to really see the mountain and that is on foot, but so far this pleasure has been confined to the very few, on account of the difficulty of carrying food and bedding. These difficulties are now to be removed and it is planned in coming years to arrange many such walking and riding tours for the benefit of the public.

In conclusion the director quotes the verses of a gifted Calgary poetess, Miss Marian L. Moodie:

Oh wind that comes out of the West,
the land of the sunset skies,
Where far o'er yon mountain's crest
those glorious colors rise,
You bring me the fragrance of pine,
the coolness of mountain snow,
The music of falling streams by the
hills where the lilies grow.

Oh wind that comes out of the West,
you sigh on your way to the
plain.
The mountain land is the best. Will
you not come back again?
Glow skies with your golden light,
Blow softly wind from the hill
For my heart has a longing tonight,
that only the mountains can fill.

Mount Assiniboine, Canadian Pacific Rockies.

X-RAY FAILED

Mechanic Gives Evidence

There are cases where science in its most profound phases is absolutely balked, yet other help is at hand.

This is proved by the testimony of a mechanic, 35 years of age, who suffered, at times, positive torture from stone in the bladder. After trying many remedies without result, he had an X-Ray photograph taken, which also failed to show where the trouble was. Fortunately, just at this juncture, when he almost had given up hope of any relief, Gin Pills were brought to his notice. These famous Pills in a very short time enabled him to pass the stone which was the cause of his trouble. We will give the name of this man on request.

Kidney and Bladder troubles should not be neglected. The first symptoms should be sufficient warning. Pain in the sides or back, constant headaches, neuralgic and sciatic pains, rheumatism, dizziness, constipation, gravel, highly-colored urine, specks before the eyes, all point to derangement. Gin Pills should be obtained without delay. Druggists and dealers carry them—50c—your money refunded if not satisfied. Free sample on request.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 254

CARNIVAL QUEEN CHOSEN.

Picturesque Custom Revived in Paris Since the War.

The picturesque French custom of electing a carnival queen has been revived at Paris for the first time since 1914, the correspondent of the Manchester Guardian writes from the French capital.

The unaccustomed rumble of traffic in the narrow side streets of Paris betokened that once more the crowd had invaded the grand boulevards and turned the autobus into new routes. March 12 was the first fete of Mi-Careme since the outbreak of hostilities and was strongly to the taste of the Parisian public, ever greedy for a spectacle. For weeks before the papers have been full of photos and selections of girls who were to figure in the processions as queens of the different trades and Paris learned with the greatest enthusiasm that the selection had at last been made, in accord with immemorial custom, of a Queen of Queens.

Long before the procession was due to start the boulevard was crowded with those eager to see her and her fair companions pass. At three o'clock the cortege appeared on its way from a visit to the President in his palace, headed by the band of Guardes Republicans. For once the man in the street had the best view, for the high-festooned carriages which enshrined the fair queens—queen of blanchisseuses, queen of great shops, queen of perfumers, corporation and the rest—gave only a meagre view to those who crowded the windows and roofs along the way.

Mlle. Lucie Batalile, Queen of Queens, the crowned beauty of Paris for the day, aroused the greatest pleasure among both connoisseurs and the crowd, and this little typist, blond, with long hair streaming over her regal dress, enjoyed a greater cheer than Gen. Foch had himself at the head of his troops.

Before her car, gilded and flowered to the corners, passed the Italian queens of beauty, come in the name of King Carnival to welcome her first coronation in Paris. After them passed the great figure of Carnival himself, for this year figured by Charles Chaplin, whose sad destiny it would have been in prehistoric years of the beginning of the fete to be burned as an effigy of King Winter to bring back by sympathetic magic the sun and the Spring. Various cars followed the regiments, trumpeters and bands of cavaliers, and after them bourgeois Paris surged and ebbed up the boulevard all afternoon.

Thirty-Five Canadian V.C.'s Living.

Canadian recipients of the Victoria Cross during the great war of 1914-1918 are given as numbering 56 by the Canadian Almanac of 1920, which has just been issued. Of this number 21 were either killed in action or died of wounds, leaving only 35 living ex-members of the Canadian expeditionary forces who hold the coveted distinction. Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, who were thus rewarded for individual instances of meritorious or distinguished services in the great war number 557. This naval and military order of distinction was instituted by Queen Victoria, September 6, 1886, and only those who hold at the time of their nomination a commission in the navy, in land forces, or marines, or in the Indian or colonial naval or military forces are eligible for the honor.

Love of the brother we see will help us to the love of the Father we do not see.—William Watson.

Fond of Dogs.

Queen Alexandra is devotedly fond of dogs and [illegible] all sorts, [illegible] and breeds [illegible] in the [illegible] of [illegible]

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

TWO GIRLS OR YOUNG LADies to work in ice cream parlor Saturday afternoons and holidays; must be experienced. Apply 331 George St.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

LADIES WANTED TO DO plain and light sewing at home; whole or spare time. Good pay. Work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp and particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

PERSONAL.

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD—Send dime, birthdate, for a truthful, reliable, convincing trial reading. Hazel Hause, Box 215, Los Angeles, Cal.

MALE HELP WANTED.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE—Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

TO RENT.

TO RENT — THREE GOOD garden lots on McGill street to rent for season. Apply 239 George St. Phone 687.

FOR SALE.

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEhold effects at 2:60 McDonnel street, starting Friday morning.

FOR SALE — STEEL RANGE, Gurney Oxford Chancellor extra large oven, new water front. Apply evening, 14 Murray St.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

- WHEN BUYING A -
WATCH
THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S
Next Turnbull's George St.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.

The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

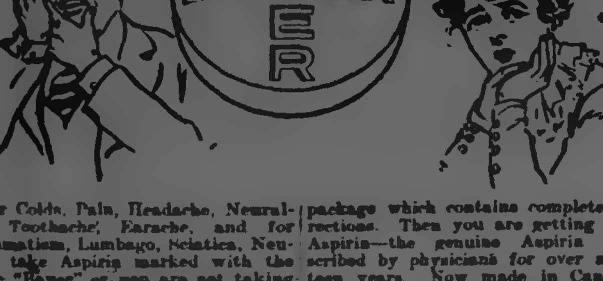
Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 388 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

A COLUMN FOR VETERANS

(By Mike.)

The Veterans certainly have every reason to feel proud of the splendid showing made by their band at the recital on Sunday last and, following so closely on the remarks made in Council by Alderman Crowe, it was a fitting answer to his baseless charges of disintegration.

• • • •

Ald. Crowe apparently gained a wrong impression from the fact that an attempt had already been made to form a joint band for the Veterans and the Machine Gun Corps, but this step was defeated by military regulations, and yet the G.W.V.A. band is still going strong.

• • • •

At the regular meeting of the G. W. V. A. on Monday last it appeared that the band has been working under difficulties up to the present. They are badly in need of uniforms and the cost of each equipment would amount to somewhere around $1,600. With these facts in mind the association brings forth the offer to form a joint Veterans and citizens band with a $1,000 grant from the association and from the City Council. From the showing made on Sunday last the city officials would be wise to accept this easy way out of the difficulty.

• • • •

There is trouble brewing in the Ottawa G.W.V.A. over the statement made by General McLean, a member of the Special Parliamentary Committee on Pensions, to the effect that the wives of the private soldiers were of the servant class and should be encouraged to work instead of getting a pension. Men who make such statements as these should be driven out of public life. Coming from a returned officer such a statement is liable to have a serious effect on the relations of returned officers and men for which his fellow officers will not be inclined to thank him.

• • • •

Returned soldiers are inclined to take an opposite view and hold the belief that the widow of a private soldier who died for his country is entitled to exactly as much in the way of a pension as the widow of a general (where one was unfortunate enough to be killed).

• • • •

In the columns of this paper on Monday there appeared an account of unfair reductions in pensions, which caused serious hardship to the dependent relatives of fallen soldiers. Surely the Pensions Board, if they have to continue this investigating, can put on competent men who will go into the matter fully before reporting on cases. It would prevent injustice being done in many cases if these investigators would seek the co-operation of the local G.W.V.A. whereevere possible. Possibly they are over zealous and anxious to show the necessity for their jobs.

• • • •

Congratulations are due to Secretary Whatley on the arrival of a daughter on Thursday last.

• • • •

Word has been received by the secretary of the local branch, G.W.V.A., to the effect that six crosses for comrades who died while in the service and lie buried in Lakefield Cemetery are now on the way from Kingston. This is one of the many evidences of the silent work which is daily being conducted by the local branch in the interests of all returned men.

• • • •

The offer made by the G.W.V.A. at the last meeting with reference to the band question evidently met with some favor at the meeting of the city fathers. Anyway the recommendation of the committee that $500 be paid to each band was not acted upon and the question was referred to a committee of the whole. That will probably mean that the offer made by the Veterans will be seriously considered.

• • • •

It is noted that a conference is to be arranged between the Housing Commission and the Trades Council to discuss the housing legislation now before the Provincial House. The question of housing is a live one with the returned soldiers and was brought up at the last meeting of the G.W.V.A. when the matter of exhorbitant rents was discussed. It would therefore be a wise plan for the proposed conference to include representatives of the Great War Veterans' Association.

• • • •

The Veterans' football team has not made the showing that was hoped for up to the present, but still the season is only just commenced and there is lots of time yet for improvement.

• • • •

Toronto, May 7.—Sentence of five months at the jail farm was meted out to Albert Fafard in yesterday's Police Court for the theft of a soldier's watch and a veteran's button. The crown attorney took occasion to remark that "anyone can have a watch, but a soldier's button has cost more than some men have been willing to pay."

Do as Mr. Gard

Mr. Anson A. Gard, the well known Litterateur of Ottawa, called the Wandering Yankee, says in an unsolicited testimonial for ZUTOO Tablets:

"Zutoo Tablets stop my headaches so completely that I do not mind having them any more."

No need for any one to suffer from headache if they do as Mr. Gard does

and take Zutoo

HOPES NOT REALIZED.

Bell Boys Did Not Electrocute the Separators Last Night.

The hopes of the Bell boys that they would electrocute the Separator makers were not realized, and instead they themselves were well "separated" from victory by the tidy score of 9-3.

"Dick" Lush pitched a fine game for the Telephonists, but he did not get al lthe support that he deserved. Errors predominated on both sides and it is a matter of dispute as to which team had the most.

The Bell boys were doing all right except in the third inning, when something happened and eight runs were put across for the De Laval. Apart from this inning the Telephone men showed a certain amount of class and might have walked away with a victory.

Mr. G. O. Cameron, the popular manager of the local telephone office, acted as umpire, and was satisfactory to both teams. The team from the De Laval was composed of the office staff, and it is likely that both this team and the Telephone men will enter the Mercantile League if such is formed.

The game was played at the Fair grounds and was only five innings on account of the darkness.

Johnny Wilson of Boston outpointed Mike O'Dowd, world's champion middleweight boxer, in twelve rounds last night.

BRITISH PAPERS RESENT U.S. CABLE

PRACTICALLY TELLS AMERICA NOT TO INTERFERE IN IRISH AFFAIRS

London, May 8.—Only two of yesterday morn's newspapers comment on the memorandum sent by American Congressmen to Premier Lloyd George relative to the Irish situation, and the tone of their editorials is somewhat resentful against "outside interference" in British internal affairs.

"It is an elementary maxim of the foreign policy of most civilized nations that one State Department should not interfere with the internal affairs of another nation," says the Daily Graphic, which seems to view the memorandum as a political move. "No legislator of any country has the right to imperil the good relationship existing between his nation and any other merely because he wants to attract votes to himself." The newspaper declares Irishmen have the same redress, if wronged, that is given any other citizens of the United Kingdom ,and it points to the wholesale arrest of Bolsheviki in America as analogous to the situation in Ireland.

Re-establishment of the British Bureau of Information in America, which was closed at the time of the armistice, is urged upon the Government by the Morning Post, which says it could counter anti-British agitation in the United States. Referring to the action of American Congressmen on behalf of the Irish Republic, the newspaper says: "Were Great Britain to pass a resolution in both houses of Parliament in favor of granting self-government to the Philippine Islands, we imagine the British Foreign Office would hear of it within twenty-four hours."

REVIEW BALL-TEAM PRACTICE

The Review baseball artists were out at the Oval last night for the first practice of the season. A good hour's time was spent and some classy latent talent put in. As long as professional scouts keep away from the city the boys will have little difficulty in gthering together a strong line-up.

SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

We eat too much meat which clogs Kidneys, then the Back hurts.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

SYMPATHETIC MOVE

Pension Commission Will Now Probably Make Interim Report.

Ottawa, May 8. — The Special Committee on Pensions and Re-establishment is having a brief rest after the trying incidents of this week. The committee has adjourned until Tuesday, when it is hoped to begin hearing evidence on the re-establishment end of the inquiry. The intervening time will be spent in preparing for the hearing of witnesses.

It is intimated that as a result of the situation which has arisen through the resignations of Col. Peck and Col. Cooper over the Gen. McLean incident, the committee may make an interim report to the House on pensions before going ahead with re-establishment. This would be an answer to the charges of lack of sympathy on the part of the committee which have been made by veterans at many points.

Occasionally a man discovers that he has a friend who is a friend.

Many a girl with mischief in her eye has goodness in her heart.

Some people are more afraid of germs than they are of a mad dog.

FEELS FULLY 20 YEARS YOUNGER

MRS. TREMBLAY GAINS TWENTY POUNDS AND NEVER INTENDS TO BE WITHOUT TANLAC.

"After what Tanlac has done for me, I never expect to be without it in my house, for I don't think a home is complete without it," said Mrs. Adele Tremblay, wife of a retired farmer living in Albert street, Victoriaville, Canada, while on a visit to her daughter at 65 Marble street, Burlington, Vt.

"For the past twenty-five years," she said, "I had suffered from stomach trouble, and although during that time I had tried many different treatments and medicines, until I started taking Tanlac I had never found anything that did me any good. I gradually got worse as the years went by until finally I had no appetite at all, and when I did manage to eat a little something it would distress me for hours. I suffered with a terrible burning sensation as if there was fire in my stomach after every meal, and the formation of gas was so bad it would nearly choke me. I could sleep but very little, and often when I did go to sleep, would wake up in perfect misery. In the mornings I felt tired and worn out, actually worse than when I went to bed, and barely able to stand on my feet.

"One night my daughter read a statement from someone who described their trouble as being very similar to mine, saying they had been entirely relieved by Tanlac, and my husband right then decided to have me give it a trial. Well, it began to help me almost at once, and now, after taking only three bottles my stomach trouble is gone entirely. I have a splendid appetite, and can eat just anything I want without feeling the slightest sign of that terrible burning sensation or gas. I sleep well at night, and always wake up feeling greatly refreshed, and my general health is so good I feel twenty years younger. I will lalways praise Tanlac, and I hope others will profit by my experience."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

WILL NOW PROBE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

COL. COOPER INSISTS ON MORE LIGHT AS TO EXPENDITURES

Toronto, May 8.—Col. H. S. Cooper, North-West Toronto, presented a motion to the Public Accounts Committee of the Legislature yesterday asking that correspondence, vouchers and full particulars be furnished relating to the sum of $350,000 under the head Organization of Resources Committee, expenses of Patriotic Fund, and Red Cross fund for expenses of the campaign on increased production. Col. Cooper also moved that correspondence, vouchers and full particulars be furnished relating to $88,853 under the heading, "McPherson, Hon. W. D., Accountable."

Another motion by W. E. N Sinclair summoning Barnet Stone, of Toronto, to give evidence with respect to the purchase, sale and distribution of vishnick was also adopted.

TRADE UNIONS MUST BE INCORPORATED

SUCH ACTION NECESSARY BEFORE MAKING ARBITRATION COMPULSORY.

Calgary, May 8.—"Trade unions would have to be incorporated before making arbitration compulsory," remarked Alex. Ross, M.L.A. in the course of an interview in discussing the proposed action of the Federal Government in the matter. "Quite a number of the unions are incorporated," he said, "but speaking generally, the unions have always been opposed to this because it places a tremendous weapon in the hands of the capitalists," he continued. Mr. Ross stated that if they were compelled to incorporate it would mean that all their activities as industrial organizations would be subject to legislation passed at Ottawa.

SENATE'S DOINGS

Ottawa, May 6.—In the Senate today the bill confirming the Grand Trunk agreement passed the committee stage. The Trust Company Act and the Civil Service Act were given third reading. The Senate adjourned until Friday afternoon.

MUTINY IN FIUME OF D'ANNUNZIO'S FORCES

Trieste, May 8.—A mutiny broke out in Fiume at five o'clock last evening, a fierce battle between the carabiniers and the arditi developing.

Twelve men were killed and fifty others were wounded in the struggle.

The troops involved are those of Gabriele D'Annunzio's forces.

WATER TRAFFIC TO BREAK ALL RECORDS

FREIGHT ON WESTERN WATERS PROMISES TO BE UNUSUALLY LARGE.

(By Canadian Press.)

The Pas, Man., May 8.—Water traffic on the Saskatchewan River at The Pas during the coming season gives early promise of breaking all records. There are millions of board feet of logs to come down from the Carrot River for The Pas Lumber Company; thousands of tie,and large shipments of ore. The Mandy ore haul requires the largest number of boats, and four steam tugs and eight barges have been placed in commission for this work. There are 8,000 tons of copper ore lying on the dump at Surgeon Landing, and it is planned to transport every pound of this to The Pas for transhipment to the smelter at Trail, B.C., before the end of September.

The only passenger boat in the north is the steamer Nipawin, of the Ross Navigation Company, plying from The Pas to the mine fields of Athapapuskow and Flin-Flon and all river points, carrying passengers, mail, express and freight. She is modern throughout with stateroom accommodation for 30 people, and deck space accommodation for as many more.

POLICE IN IRELAND ARE VERY RESTLESS

ASK FOR MORE PROTECTION—THINK SOLDIERS SHOULD BE USED MORE.

London, May 8.— The Press Associaton announces that, as far as the Belfast members of the Irish constabulary are concerned, nothing is known of a contemplated strike movement among that force.

The announcement admits there is unrest among the police in all the disaffected regions in Ireland, consequent on the dangers to which the men are exposed and what it says appears to be lack of support by the authorities.

The announcement asserts that there have been complaints that the military should have been more fully utilized to aid in the enforcement of the law in Ireland, but says the whole tradition of the Irish constabulary force is against the strike.

The Star's Belfast correspondent said that he had learned from an authoritative source that arrangements are contemplated for a general strike of the Irish constabulary in the event of the Government being further unable to take necessary steps to protect policemen in the execution of their duty.

Fifty hunger-strikers were released from the Wormwood Scrubbs Prison today.

Twenty-seven hunger-strikers who were removed from the Belfast jail to the hospital during the week were discharged today, and departed for their homes in the south.

It is reported that the curfew order in Dublin is to rescinded at the end of the month.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Boston's defeat by Philadelphia and Chicago's victory over Cleveland enabled the White Sox to regain the lead in the American League.

Ubell Laporte, aged 5, was killed when struck by an auto at the corner of Dundas street and Kensington avenue, Toronto.

"Mike" Gibbons has come out of retirement and has issued a challenge to John Wilson, middleweight boxing champion of the world.

Mrs. Rice Honeywell passed away at her home in Haldimand township, in her ninety-fourth year.

The Ontario Provincial Association of Retail Merchants is seeking to have parcel post rates raised.

In practically all sections of the Canadian West farmers are on the land, some having completed seeding.

Edmonton was without water, light or street cars for several hours, as a result of the pump house pit becoming flooded.

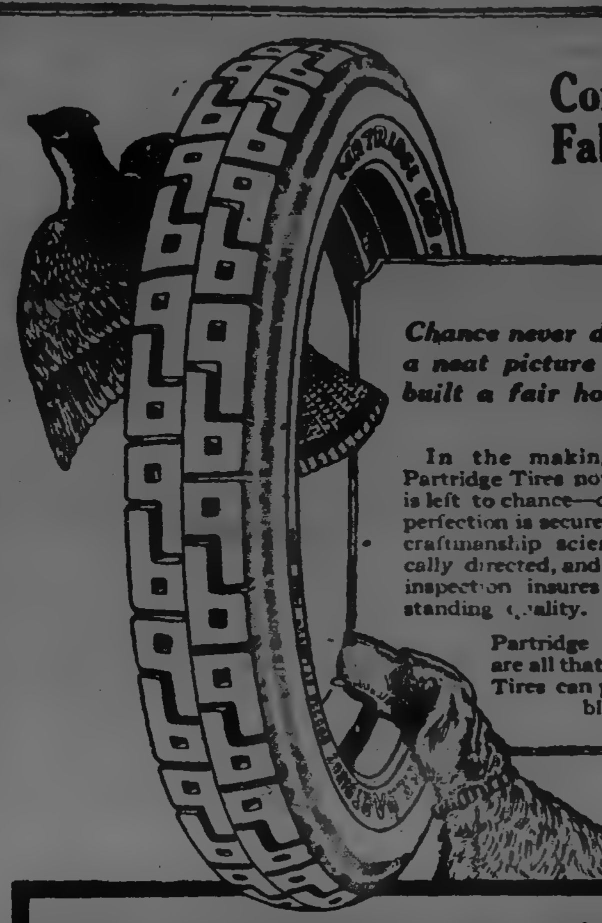
Dr. James Anderson, a prominent Hamilton physician, died at Rochester, Minn., where he went for an operation for cancer of the throat.

Two Italian priests have been placed under arrest on a charge of stealing art treasures.

An Italian chemist has discovered a method of cheaply producing liquid hydrotgen, which may be used for driving automobiles.

The Socialist party of the United States will choose its Presidential candidates today. Eugene V. Debs will likely be nominated for the Presidency.

By defeating Reading here yesterday the Leafs advanced to second in the International League race.



Cord or Fabric.

Chance never drew a neat picture nor built a fair house.

In the making of Partridge Tires nothing is left to chance—detail perfection is secured by craftmanship scientifically directed, and rigid inspection insures outstanding quality.

Partridge Tires are all that good Tires can possibly be.

PARTRIDGE TIRES

Game as Their Name

128A

THE MARQUESANS.

Natives of South Seas Killed by Civilization.

Somehow or another it is not easy to think of France as a factor in the Pacific nowadays. Travelers, as a rule, have little to say of any French possessions in that part of the world. Everything seems to be marked down to the credit of the British, or the Germans, or the Americans, or more recently, of course, to the Japanese. Perhaps this is because the frequented routes touch more of these interests than of the French. Still the French are there, and although their islands lie farther to the south and east than the groups more frequently visited by travelers, they are not inconsiderable, and from a standpoint of racial significance they are almost more interesting than many other South Sea groups.

For among the French holdings are the Marquesas Islands, once the home of thousands of care-free natives and of a thriving trade, but now almost forgotten to the world, with trade gone and the native population rapidly fading away. Few travelers of the present generation have ever heard of the islands. Tourists are practically unknown upon them. No liners touch at their shores, and no cables or wireless apparatus keep them in touch with the rest of the world. They might almost have passed out of the world's ken, in spite of the nominal governance by successive French officials, if it had not been that, of late, their very isolation and mystery have put them once more on the map. This time the world's attention can hardly be withdrawn until the far-away isles shall become better known, for a wealthy Yale alumnus has provided money for sending thither a company of university professors and their assistants, all learned men, and all specialists in one branch of knowledge or another, who will study the islands and their half-forgotten people and tell a waiting world all about them.

Very likely the professors will discover one of those race tragedies such as are not uncommon in the South Seas. For apparently the Marquesans are perishing largely from inability to withstand contact with what the world calls civilization. Whether they would have had a better racial history if their sultry islets had never fallen in the way of the Spaniards, or the doughty mariners of Captain Cook, or ever been discovered and rediscovered by British, American, and French sailors, is hard to say. What seems clear is that, from the time when the islanders first came under the influence of such visitations, they slowly retrograded until now those that remain are only a remnant. Yet perhaps they may be of the same racial stock, ages ago, as their more civilized visitors. Perhaps, as some aver, the grandfathers and grandmothers of these islanders, many generations back, migrated to the place where their descendants are now to be found, from the ancient heart of the world, in Asia. If so, it is hinted that they traveled not from island to island, but that they could roam over a vast continent, now submerged, of which many of the islands of to-day mark only the highest points. The professors' party will try to find out the truth about these matters.

And the professors are likely to have some novel experiences. Not that they are likely to suffer the fate of some of those who visited the Marquesas in early times, who discovered too late for their own good that the inhabitants were cannibals. The Marquesans are no longer in a mood to fight off all invaders, or to feast upon the unfortunate individuals whom they get within their power; those days are past. But the visitors will have to live more or less as the natives do. There are no cities, no hotels. Even the climate and the aspect of the islands may be surprising to some. Basaltic rock cliffs, rising straight out of the sea, are as forbidding in their aspect as are the stories of the warlike cannibalistic habits of the islanders. At first glance, there is little to suggest the South Sea Islands of song and story, the islands of balmy airs, sunny skies, and flowers. A visitor, unless he choose well the time of his visitation, is likely to find the tops of his Marquesan cliffs, and the mountain ridges behind them, blanketed with mist, if indeed they are not being drenched with rain. And the atmosphere will be wet and hot, as in fact one might anticipate for islands so close to the equator. Yet between the forking ridges of the broken surface of the Marquesas isles there are delightful valleys, fanned by the trade winds, green with never-failing tropical verdure, where a man may almost pluck what food he needs from the trees and plants all about him, and where the natives, at least, take no thought for the morrow. Beaches, where these valleys open upon the sea, provide a base for fishing boats to-day, as they did for starting off the war canoes in the days of old.

The Marquesans, accustomed to the stern and forbidding aspect of their own shores, look to happy sparkling, flower-decked Tahiti, 750 miles away to the southwest, as the capital of the world. Tahiti also is French.

One can only wonder if they will concern themselves much with professors who usually speak English, and who hail from a land thousands of miles to the north and east—whether, indeed, they can be induced, even by professors, to tell their own true story. Once the "vikings of the South Seas," the Marquesans are vikings no longer, and as civilization has passed them by, they are waiting, just waiting.

Worse Than That.

An unhappily married Scot was met by a friend who said, "Man, Jamie, this is an awfu' thing that has befallen you. It's a great pity that your wife has gone and left you." "Deed, man," quoth Jamie, "she'll dae waur than that yet." "What waur can she do than that?" "She'll come back again," replied Jamie ruefully.

Picture Hidden From Huns.

How Peter Paul Rubens' greatest masterpiece, "The Descent from the Cross," which had hung for years in the famous Antwerp Cathedral, was hidden during the German occupation of Belgium has just been described by Henri Maurice, famous Belgian engineer, who remained in the city during the period of German possession.

The painting, so precious, according to art authorities, that "no money can buy it," was taken from its place in the cathedral when the Germans were approaching the city and hidden in a dugout on the outskirts of the town. In order to avoid suspicion it was removed from its frame, rolled, and concealed in a common piece of canvas wrapping cloth.

"It was evident that the Germans knew of the presence of the valuable picture and would lose no time in searching for it," said M. Maurice.

"We puzzled many hours over the best place to hide it and finally decided to conceal it in the wall of one of the rooms of my house.

"As the Germans were actually entering Antwerp we began work on the place. We removed the picture from the dugout without discovery, although it was actually inspected by a German non-commissioned officer who didn't realize its value. We concealed it, and although for four years the invaders made determined efforts to find it they were unsuccessful."

A Turkish Meal.

It is a rule with the Mohammedans to begin a meal with salt and finish with vinegar. If they begin with salt they think they will escape the contagion of 70 diseases. If they finish with vinegar, their worldly prosperity will continue to increase.

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Amos J. Thomas, M.A., B.D., Pastor, 541 Water St., Phone 142

MOTHER'S AND FATHER'S DAY

SUBJECTS:

A.M.—"A Tribute to Our Parents."

P.M.—"Is Anything Wrong With the Canadian Home?"

MUSIC:

A.M.—"Rock of Ages"—Misses D. Rathborn and M. Sucee.

P.M.—Solo—Mrs. J. H. Renwick.

"Watchman, What of the Night"—Chorus of fifty voices.

THE CHURCH OF THE CORDIAL WELCOME

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Ven. Archdeacon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.

The Rectory: 65 Brock Street.

5th Sunday after Easter.

8.30—Holy Communion.

11.00—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

3.00—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Richard J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street

Ashburnham—East City

Rev. W. H. White, M.A., Rector

Rectory 344 Rogers Street

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning Service and Sermon.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

4.15 p.m.—Holy Baptism.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector

9.45—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Organist—Miss Beatrice Blake.

Choirmaster—M. H. Lowdon.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m.

High Mass, 10.30 a.m.

Vespers, 7 p.m., with sermon

KNOX CHURCH

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, B.D., Minister

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

Mother's Day Service.

The Minister.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

The Minister.

8 p.m., Wednesday—Prayer meeting.

F. E. Walden, organist and choir leader.

Seats Free. Strangers Welcome

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Minister

11 a.m.—Morning Worship.

The Minister will preach.

Subject: "The Glory of Motherhood."

Solo—Selected—Mr. E. Humpage.

Anthem—"Gentle Holy Saviour."

3 p.m.—The Sabbath School.

The Young Women's Bible Class; teacher, Rev. R. Pogue.

The Young Men's Class; teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship.

The Minister will preach:

Subject: The 3rd sermon in the series, "God's Purpose for the Race."

Solo—Selected—Mrs. K. Davidson.

Anthem—"O Gladsome Light" (Sullivan).

Mr. Frank Tattersall, organist and choir master.

St. Andrew's Congregation

Meets For Worship in

The ASSEMBLY HALL of CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

AT 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Rev. JAMES ROLLINS

Will Preach

Evening Subject:—

A RECONOITERING PARTY AND IT'S REPORT

Good Music - A friendly People

Murray St. Baptist Church

In Honor
of
MOTHER

"HER FAITH
HER HOPE
HER LOVE
NEVER FAILETH"

MR. WEBB, Preaching
Morning and Evening

Park St. Baptist Church

ANNIVERSARY SERVICE

Sunday, May 9, 1920

Special Preacher For The Day

Rev. W.E. Morrow

of Bracebridge

11 a.m.—Morning Service

3 p.m.—"MOTHER'S DAY"

Service in the Church

ALL MOTHERS, FATHERS, AND FRIENDS, OF CHILDREN INVITED TO ATTEND

7 p.m.—Evening Service

SPECIAL MUSIC

EVERYBODY WELCOME

TRINITY CHURCH

Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., Pastor

11 a.m.

"THE BOY YOU ARE WORRYING ABOUT"

7 p.m.

"THREE MOTHERS OF BETHLEHEM"

Special Music

MRS. MAURICE PARK will sing at both Services.

MISS G. LEBARR and MR. A. LEE will give a duett at night.

The Pastor will preach on the above themes. Wear a flower in honor of MOTHER. Visitors welcome.

MARK STREET METHODIST EAST CITY

Rev. G. E. Ross, Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

Morning Subject: "Queen of the World."

2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Mr. Joffe will speak.

The subject will be: "The Truth That Gives Man Liberty."

Monday, 7.30—Epworth League.

Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer Meeting.

Mr. B. Quinn, Organist and Director.

Seats free. Everybody welcome.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets

Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., Pastor.

Parsonage—163 Romaine

Phone—465j

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Monday—Young People's Meeting.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—prayer meeting.

Thursday—Choir practice.

Friday—Boy Scouts.

Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.

Cordial invitation is extended to all.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street

Adjutant and Mrs. Buxton in charge

515 King St. Phone 440w

7 a.m.—Knee drill.

11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.

2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.

6.15 p.m.—Open air Hunter and George.

7 p.m.—Salvation meeting.

ASSEMBLY HALL

332½ George St. (First Floor)

"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."

Meetings for

Breaking of Bread at 11 a.m.

Sunday School at 3 p.m.

Gospel Meeting at 7 p.m.

Welcome to All.

A wise young man never threatens to kiss a pretty girl—neither does he beg her pardon afterward.

If some men were paid according to their worth their pay days would be few and far between.

There are a lot of sensible women in the world, but as a matter of fact they don't all seem to make a hit with the average man.

SPIRITIST IS EXPOSED

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE DEAD WERE FAKED.

American Society of Psychical Research Denounces the Famous Bocock Spirit Pictures as Frauds and Gives Lengthy Reasons for Believing That Mrs. Lee Was Dupe of Unscrupulous Medium.

A REPORT recently made public by the American Society for Psychical Research denounces as a fake the Bocock spirit pictures, known to all spiritists and supposed by most of them to provide actual proof that ghosts can be photographed. The pictures were made with the assistance of Dr. William M. Keeler, of Washington. The Keeler named and denounced in the report of the society is now about eighty years old and is employed by the United States Government as a photographer.

The American Society for Psychical Research became interested in the Bocock spirit pictures in 1914 when it was presented with sixteen spirit photographs by Mrs. Marguerite du Pont Lee, a Washington woman well known for philanthropy. Some of them purported to be pictures of Rev. Kemper Bocock, who had passed over some time before and who in his lifetime was a friend and fellow-worker with Mrs. Lee. The society, which may claim to be a scientific body since it is quite as willing to expose fraud among mediums as it is to collect data in support of the belief, investigated the photographs and Prof. James Hyslop, secretary of the organization, made a report on the subject. He found Mrs. Lee to be an absolutely honest woman whom it would be impossible to suspect of intentional fraud. She said that some time after her friend the clergyman died his spirit appeared and she acquired the gift of automatic writing. Later she was informed that she possessed that rarest of mediumistic gifts—the ability to take spirit photographs. She was naturally flattered and began to experiment. Her success was not extravagant. Some formless blobs and blotches appeared on the plates, which might have been made by spirits or by other agencies.

Prof. Hyslop's report did not declare definitely upon the subject, but it did speak with suspicion of Keeler who refused to give evidence or submit to what the society calls "test conditions." So the matter has rested until now, when a final report is written by Dr. Walter F. Prince. He speaks with due respect of Mrs. Lee, but does not hesitate to refer to "fraudulent mediums, notably the Keelers," and declares that Dr. Keeler is the sole author of the mysterious photographs, which scientific spiritists will now have to discard as bogus. It appears that it was only after Mrs. Lee got Keeler to help her that she made any real progress in taking the pictures. While she gave testimony that Keeler himself did not take the pictures, she admits that none was taken unless he was present to guide her. She first got into touch with him through another supposed spirit photographer, Dr. Hansmann, of Washington, who recommended Keeler, and it is suggested that Dr. Hansmann handed over this promising customer only because his own health was failing.

Dr. Prince has examined some hundreds of these photographs, and he can examine still more if he likes, for it appears that Keeler is still making them. Most of them were photographs of Rev. Mr. Bocock. Some were photographs of spirit writings, the authors being such distinguished ghosts as Socrates, Abraham Lincoln, Philips Brooks, and Henry Ward Beecher. He learned from Rev. Bocock's brother that only two photographs had been made in his lifetime. Both of them showed him seated and showing only his head and chest. The first thing that struck the investigator in looking over the hundreds of spirit photographs was that they all showed the face at precisely the same angle, one third left or one third right. The face held not only the same rigid angle, never varying by a fraction of a degree, but the same expression. Rev. Bocock was shown dancing, standing amid the glories of the Yosemite, addressing a great gathering of some kind, at ease in some gorgeous apartments or playing the violin. But his expression never varied. He did not open his lips when speaking. He did not look at his partner when dancing or at his audience when addressing it. He showed no rapture either in the Yosemite or in the music he was producing.

He was shown in various costumes, which Dr. Keeler explained were the costumes worn by some of his ancestors. His face was shown in a court costume of Elizabeth's day, but curiously enough the dress was that worn by ladies and not by gallants. Some of the photographs showed clearly where a paper figure had been superimposed, and there were other crudities. Another curiosity was that, although the face of Rev. Bocock never changed, his figure was never twice the same. Sometimes he would appear tall, at other times short, sometimes stout, sometimes thin. Now the hands would be muscular and large, again they would be thin and delicate. A handwriting expert examined the spirit writings, and compared them with the hand of Dr. Keeler, and he pronounced all to have been written by the same person. The whole thing now stands out as having been the impudent fraud of a skilled photographer, and one does not need more than three guesses to discover his name.

French Inventor's Auto Tire.

Both above and beneath the air chamber in a French inventor's automobile tire are sections filled with elastic strips, which come together and support the tire when punctured.

A pheasant nest is usually a mere litter of grasses and leaves.

How the henpecked man does crow when he is away from home!

Duncan Cochrane, Clerk of Ridgetown for thirty years, died in his seventieth year.

Moscow Honors Bolshevism's Foe

IN Moscow, centre of Bolshevist power in Russia, has been erected an obelisk to a man who, in his lifetime, was one of Bolshevism's most bitter foes. His last literary work before his death last September was a vehement denunciation of Bolshevism, and Leonid Andreyeff's "S. O. S." has been translated into every European language. It was an appeal for the salvation of his country and the release of its mind-locked people from the nightmare of the rule of Lenine and Trotsky—an appeal from a danger which his warnings had been unable to avert. With all the art at his command—and few of his day had a more powerful gift of eloquence than Leonid Andreyeff—he had sought to save his people from their own folly. And then, in 1917, his pleas and warnings unheeded, he wrote bitterly of the extremity to which Russia had been led by anarchy.

"To crown our ignominy," he said, "everything that is alive in Russia is striving toward disunion, as if driven by a mysterious centrifugal power. One county which has a supply of oats refuses seed to a neighboring county, and the fields remain unsown. In other places the local committees have abolished private property, have seized the [illegible] have been persistently urged by the Bolsheviki; have confiscated implements, seed, live stock. Every Ivan is his own ruler, and a dozen Ivans make up a Vendee! And here is Finland, definitely and brusquely proclaiming its separation. Henceforth we are merely a respected neighbor. And here is also Ukrainia hinting at something more than autonomy. Siberia, too, has a strange look in her eyes. Who else? Who else detests Russia so deeply as to demand immediate separation from her—from her who is dying? Go to, club her, tear to shreds the decrepit imbecile, pull the keys from under her pillow, plunder all you can! Rejoice, you marauders, dealers in stolen goods, despoilers of the dead, honest loons, revolutionary hypocrites and maniacs! Why pity her who does not pity herself? Why preserve her and force upon her salvation when she lacerates her own flesh, blindly seeks death, and in thousands of voices chants her own funeral mass!"

So wrote Andreyeff, the one-time revolutionist. For Andreyeff, like his patron, Maxine Gorky, had rebelled against the autocracy of the Romanoffs. While still a young journalist in Moscow, with only a few short stories to his credit, Andreyeff had become a protege of Gorky, and was steeped in the ideals of the revolutionists. He was one of a little band of writers, of whom Gorky was a leader, suspected by the Czar's agents of plotting the overthroww of the Government. But, if Andreyeff ever gave his support to any such movement, it may be assumed from his writings that he already had some idea of another form of government to succeed that which was ended. He was ever opposed to that state in which "every Ivan is his own Czar." And, more bitterly than ever he reviled the Romanoff autocracy did he denounce anarchy.

"In an evil hour our Russian liberty was born," he wrote soon after the revolution. "A youthful bride decked with white flowers—may she not perish on her way to the wedding feast!"

And again, in 1917, in caustic irony he addressed the men who had overthrown one despot to take his place in even more despotic rule.

"You gentlemen of the Provisional Government," he wrote, "persist in proclaiming tragically that 'without authority there is no responsibility'; keep standing by the roadside with extended palms begging the passerby for a pennyworth of powder—just a pennyworth, for the sake of Christ!

"You gentlemen of the council of the Executive Committee, do not for an instant remove your eyes from the Government, guard closely these 'bourgeois,' scan minutely every regulation—beware, they may deceive you!

"You parties, multiply and subdivide into fractions and subtractions, firmly and scrupulously observe every shade of your tenets, and, pray, do not forget to hate each other!

"You soldiers, distrust the officers, they are all traitors! Do not obey the generals, they are all Judases!

"As for you, bourgeoin, flee to the Crimea and the Caucasus, and if you can obtain no railroad ticket, bang up your shutters, put out the lights and tremble.

"I accuse no one," he continued, "And whom, pray, shall I accuse when all are guilty? Whom shall we chastise when we are all criminals? If that which I dread with mortal anguish comes to pass many will be our accusers and executioners. We shall not unto the seventh generation exhaust the cup of ignominy which the outraged and indignant world will present to us."

Saved King's Life.

A remarkable story of how a peasant girl probably saved the life of King Albert, of the Belgians, has just been made public. The girl is Mlle. Angelica Vercammen, who, while riding in a train on her way to Antwerp overheard a conversation between a German officer and a nurse, in which they plotted to blow up the Palace in Brussels on February 19, 1919, while King Albert was in conference with allied officers. Mlle. Vercammen informed a guard at Antwerp of her discoveries and the pair were arrested. Documents found on the German officer proved the truth of the girl's charges and the officer and nurse were both convicted and shot. King Albert, on hearing the story, sent for the peasant girl and personally decorated her with the Croix de Guerre, Order of Leopold and the Croix de la Elizabeth.

If a man is a loafer he has but little to live for.

It's a pity that more of us are not willing to follow the advice we give others.

MADE UNDER MOST SANITARY CONDITIONS
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

WARSAW

(Special Correspondence.)

The regular meeting of the Warsaw Woman's Institute will be held on Thursday afternoon, May 13th, at 2.30 o'clock. Subject, "Canadian Authors." There will be a roll call to which each lady is asked to respond with a selection from a Canadian author. If she can tell some little thing about the author quoted, so much the better. Business of importance will be brought up also, so a full attendance is hoped for.

Class No. 4, Presbyterian S. S., with Mrs. Jas. Selkirk, contributed $3.25 towards the Armenian Relief Fund.

Memorial Fund.

The Ladies' Memorial Committee will greatly appreciate it if those wishing to contribute towards the monument will name the amount they wish to contribute to any one of the committee collectors, viz., President Dr. Munro, north, Mrs. E. R. Hamblin and Mrs. Garfield Crowe; south, Mrs. Geo. Barr; east, Mr. Robinson; Warsaw, Mr. A. F. Clivate, Mr. David Miller, treasurer. The collectors have already handed to the treasurer paid subscriptions. This money is placed in the bank to the credit of the Dummer Soldiers' Memorial Monument Fund. It is not absolutely necessary to pay the amount subscribed until fall. The order is placed for the stone, but there are certain details which cannot be fully decided until the amount subscribed is known.

As amounts are paid in they will be published in the Peterborough papers.

The paid-up subscriptions so far are:

Miss Ella Dewart	$15 00
Mr. John A. Moore	5 00
Mr. Alec. Rose	10 00
Mr John Cooper	5 00
Mr John Jory	5 00
Mr. James Hawthorne	10 00
Mr E. H. Thompson	5 00
Mr W. H. Bell	1 00
Rev. John Knox	5 00
Mr W. F. Payne	2 00
Mr Willie Miller	10 00
Mr Ed. Dewart	5 00
Mr and Mrs. W. Anderson	30 00
Warsaw Woman's Institute	25 00

Discoveries of hidden arms continue in northeastern Germany. The Baltic Island of Ruegen has proved a regular arsenal of weapons which had been secreted by monarchist plotters.

DELICATE GIRLS MADE STRONG

RICH, RED BLOOD NEEDED TO KEEP UP THEIR VITALITY

If growing girls are to become well developed, healthy women, their blood supply must be carefully watched. Mothers should not ignore their unsettled moods or the various troubles that tell of approaching womanhood. It should be constantly borne in mind that pale, bloodless girls need plenty of nourishment, plenty of sleep and regular open-air exercise. But a lack of appetite, and tired, aching limbs tend to hinder progress. To save the weak, thin-blooded sufferer she must have new rich, red blood and nothing meets a case of this kind so well as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills not only enrich and increase the blood supply, they help the appetite and aid digestion relieve the wary back and limbs, thus promptly restoring health and strength and transforming anaemic girls and women into cheerful happy people. Among the thousands who have obtained new health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Miss Violet Booth, Glenarm, Ont., who says: "For a long time I was in a badly run down condition. I was pale, breathless at the least exertion and could hardly do any housework without stopping to rest. I often had severe headaches, and my appetite was poor and fickle, and I would get up in the morning without feeling the least bit rested. I had tried several medicines but did not get benefit from anything until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I had taken two boxes I could see an improvement, and after using six boxes I found my health fully restored. I feel altogether different since I used the pills that I strongly advise them for all weak, run down people."

[illegible] are weak or ailing in any way, avail yourself at once of the splendid home treatment which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills so easily afford and you will be among those who rejoice in renewed health. These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or may be had by mail at 50 cents [illegible] for $2.50 [illegible] Williams' Medicine [illegible] Brockville.

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

A TALK ON FASHION

Lovely spring—its with us once again! The birds are calling out their sweet full notes across the greening fields; golden sunbeams, warm with a hint of summer, coax out the crimson maple birds, glimmer on the rushing stream and dance across the lawn.

And so milady, the debutante dives religiously into the scented depths of last summer's wardrobe and brings forth one dainty garment after another, scanning each with a critical eye in an effort to ascertain to which category it belongs. Speaking of categories, there are three in milady's wardrobe. First there is the hopelessly irretrievably down and out, second comes the possibly presentable with re-designing and thirdly comes the select and limited category of perfectly presentables.

An investigation of the average young lady's wardrobe this spring will show that a goodly number of wearables come under the first mention, while, by far the greater number, are assigned to second place and only a few in the third.

Possibly, there are more gowns and hats set aside for re-making and re-trimming this year than ever before, and there are reasons: The young woman of today is a public-spirited member of our citizenship—she has a thorough grasp of the idea of conservation. Perhaps, its true that she does employ her dainty "kerchief" to stifle a laugh when she sees her masculine friend strutting around in a suit of gaudy blue jeans and wearing a sort of a "hang-dog" "just look at me" pitiful-like expression on his face, but at the same time she usually has a sane conception of what true economy means.

The first attention is directed, of course, to the more staple matter-of-fact skirts and dresses for morning wear and for the street. In the creation or re-designing of these garments it is always well to remember that material which in itself is beautiful will need very little elaboration of outline or complexity of design and to adhere closely to the tailor-made—as closely as possible—and still retain your personality. Simplicity is a beautiful thing that's true, but don't be afraid to introduce a favorite pocket or a few fancy buttons if it suits you any the better.

And though we must, as ladies, observe proper decorum, if we are not a bit wilful with dame fashion at times, she will get the idea that she can rule us entirely, which won't do atall. Fasten your favorite flower right on the lapel of your morning suit and let those who don't like it look. Then there are the hats to match. It doesn't matter much what the lines and material as long as the hat likes your face, but why not have at least one hat that can be worn with any suit, or coat. This is usually black with unimposing lines and is a valuable accessory to the spring wardrobe.

Visions of smiling summer skies and welcome breezes will turn our thoughts to the lighter daintier creations that harmonize with such conditions. Always there is the voile, plain or flowered, the washable silks, and in fact an endless variety of material from which to choose.

Especially popular for summer wear this season is the charming skirt of moon-glo white crepe. This is a beautiful and serviceable garment and can be worn effectively with any dainty blouse. Then there is the one-piece dress of spiral crepe exquisitely embroidered in silk. This gown is worn with a wide-brimmed hat with top to match the collar and facing of dark satin. In order to be complete the wardrobe should contain a [illegible] of this [illegible]. What of the summer dance frock? This will receive for the time un-

divided attention. And there are so many designs, so many materials and so many shades from which to make a selection. There is the gracefully draped evening dress of [illegible] cream colored silk with satin brocaded train and pearl embroidery—this with a corsage bouquet of pink sweet-heart roses is most ideal. Then there is an ethereal costume of sky blue georgette crepe with gracefully draped skirt and edged with tiny pink moss roses. This is a charming creation and one that is always in taste for evening wear.

SAGE TEA KEEPS YOUR HAIR DARK

When Mixed with Sulphur It Brings Back Its Beautiful Lustre at Once.

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray and looks streaked, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Either prepare the recipe at home or get from any drug store a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which is merely the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients. Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully, besides, no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger.

DISTRIBUTION OF

(Continued From Page 1)

It is seen that the appropriation was a substantial benefit that accrued to men, who being in need of medical attention, were enabled to go in that service and yet have a source of income while under treatment. If the affliction were due to service, then the applicant was assigned to treatment at Kingston, and the medical disability allowances apportioned. But there were a number of cases where the rules of the D. S. C. R., allowed for treatment but for no allowances. Such cases were at once taken care of from the appropriation supporting the family, if one, while the man was in hospital or under treatment in his home. This feature of the appropriation work proved most serviceable.

There were many cases of what was defined as 'inadequately remunerated employment.' Where the man was earning money but not enough to meet the needs of the family, it was permissible, and acted on, to make allowance sufficient to bring the family income up to normal. In numbers of cases this was a positive relief and removed anxiety during the winter months. Cases of absolute unemployment were [illegible] attention in due form and for periods as determinen until employment could be found.

Taken in all, the distribution was practical. In some ways it was hampered by the rules existing in other branches of the S. C. R., forming delays that could not be avoided. These were remedied so far as possible, and difficulties smoothed out. The cost of the work to the Government, in the district covering the city and county of Peterborough, and also reaching as far East as Campbellford and south to Port Hope and Millbrook, was only 1 and 3-10 per cent on the dollar as distributed.

F. H. DOBBIN

GRAND Trans-Canada Theatres Ltd. Sole Owners

MISS ARLIE MARKS AND ASSOCIATE PLAYERS
TO-NIGHT "THE WHITE SLAVE TRADER" | PRICES 50c-35c-25c-15c

ONE NIGHT ONLY MONDAY
STUART WALKER
Presents
BOOTH TARKINGTON'S
SEVENTEEN
A PLAY OF YOUTH, LOVE AND SUMMER TIME
ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST
DIRECT FROM THE BOOTH THEATRE
PRICES $2.00-$1.50-$1.-75c-50c
SEATS ON SALE NOW

WEDNESDAY EVENING ONLY
The Sensational Success of the Season
KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES
The Newest Offering in Startling Surprises. A Lingering Landslide of Laughter. A Fantasy with Singing, Dancing and Pretty Girls. Easily the Greatest Musical Hit of the Season.
MILLIONS OF PEOPLE HAVE LAUGHED AT POP MOMAND'S FAMOUS CARTONS—MILLIONS WILL LAUGH AT THE PLAY
A CAST OF FAMOUS ENTERTAINERS
PRICE $1.00-75-50-25c, A FEW AT $1.50 Seats on Sale Monday

Baltimore lost to Buffalo yesterday, and Toronto moved into third place in the International League race.

Toronto again beat Reading yesterday, knocking Brown out of the box in the sixth inning. The score was 8 to 3.

...Girls in "Keeping Up With the Joneses," at the Grand, Wednesday evening only.

THEATRICAL

"SEVENTEEN" UNUSUAL PLAY OF FUN AND MUSIC

ONE OF AMERICA'S GREATEST SUCCESSES AT GRAND MONDAY ONLY

Thomas Kelly, who plays Willie Baxter in Stuart Walker's production of Booth Tarkington's "Seventeen," which will be the next attraction at the Grand Theatre, has had a very curious and successful career, as both actor and author.

His entire life on the stage has been with the leading actors and actresses of America, appearing in the companies of Ethel Barrymore in "Cousin Kate" and other of her successes, with John Drew in "A Single Man," with Virginia Harned and E. H. Southern, Wm. H. Cane, Maxine Elliott and many others. After a season of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," with the original London company, he returned to America and joined Ottis Skinner in "Kismet," playing with him for two seasons.

As an author, the first poem Mr. Kelly wrote was published by the Green Book magazine—it was called "The Wall of Marionette." The lure of motion picture money being strong, he dashed off a scenario which was purchased by William A. Brady for the World Film and was played by Ethel Clayton. His first play, a one-actor, called "The Son of Isis," was produced by Stuart Walker, for his portmanteau Theatre company, and his first short story found a ready market. While in France with the 58th Artillery C.A.C., he entered the Zymole Trokeys contest which ran in "Life," and captured first prize with a four-line ditty. He feels that he will either have to concentrate on one line of literary effort or else discover new fields to try his luck at. He is at present at work on a book depicting the lighter side of the great war.

The man milliners of the U.S. in session at New York have promised not to raise the price of hats.

KEEPING UP WITH THE JONES'S AT THE GRAND WEDNESDA YNIGHT

"Keeping Up With the Joneses" is the title of the latest Gus Hill musical comedy triumph underlined to hold forth at the Grand Theatre Wednesday evening only. The new offering is based on the popular newspaper comics of Pop Momand, appearing in the New York Globe and hundreds of other dailies throughout the United States and Canada. From all accounts this unusual play of fun, music and innovations is the final word in musical comedy and destined to inaugurate a new era in up-to-the-minute entertainment. If millions of people have laughed over Mr. Momand's cartoons, it is almost a sure wager that millions will also enjoy the play. The company is composed of thirty people, mostly women. It is replete with startling surprises, original and sensational features, and all told is a novelty to be conjured with even in these days of progressive and phenomenal stage hits. The first act showes the gorgeous home of the Joneses, and the second shifts to Havana, Cuba, the new haven of liberty, wine, song and the old fashioned glass of beer.

FRANCE REVIVING

The renaissance of France, after her devastation by the enemy, is beginning to be manifest, and when the grape is full the vineyards will smile" and a large part of France will be itself again. So the French peasants are saying in their spring meetings. Facts support the optimism of their outlook. Out of 1,403 miles of railway lines destroyed during the war, France has made 1,267½ miles ready for use by the end of September. Out of 1,160 destroyed bridges, she has reconstructed 657. Out of 672 miles of canals, 437½ miles were ready for use by the end of August. Out of three hundred thousand agricultural instruments destroyed or removed by the Germans, two hundred thousand had been replaced. Out of 550,000 houses destroyed, 80,000 have been sufficiently repaired to be utilized; 16,225 huts have been constructed by the end of the past year. Out of 6,950 square miles of tillable land devastated, 1,540 square miles have been made fit for cultivation at the same time, and 14 million cubic metres of trench excavation have been filled in.

Goods To Be Returned.

"We Canadians are the most generous buyers in the world," said an after-dinner speaker. "We are also very lavish in returning to the accommodating dealers the things we have bought. A traveler was being shown over Warwick Castle. 'This tower,' said the guide to him impressively, 'goes back to William the Conqueror.' 'Why, what's the matter with it?' said the traveler. 'Ain't it satisfactory?'"

What He Misses.

"Some men are so strong that they always have their own way." "Yes, but a man who always has his own way is liable to be a little disappointed when he stops once in a while and looks around and listens for the applause."

THE health of your skin is too important for you to be careless about the bath soap you use. Keep the skin clear and smooth and prevent skin troubles by using
LIFEBUOY HEALTH SOAP
It is the best of all soaps yet it is more than a cleanser it disinfects too
The carbolic odour in Lifebuoy is a sign of its protective qualities—vanishing quickly after use.
Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

A Boy In Parliament.

The interest of the House of Commons is divided between its two newest members—Lady Astor, the first woman M.P., and Mr. Ernest Harmsworth, 21, the youngest M.P., nephew of Lord Northcliffe, says the London Mail. A very hearty welcome was given to Mr. Harmsworth the other day when he was seated.

The tall, fair, slender looking young member stood a head taller than his escort, and it was recognized that he will be one of the tallest members of the House. From the peers' gallery above Lord Rothermere looked down on the introduction of his son with a father's pride.

Mr. Harmsworth was escorted to the table by F. A. Macquisten, the witty Scottish member, and G. C. H. Wheeler, the representative of Faversham, the constituency next to Mr. Harmsworth's.

Too Late.

A middle-aged bachelor was in a restaurant at breakfast when he noticed this inscription on an egg: "To whom it may concern. Should this meet the eye of some young lady who desires to marry a farmer's daughter, eighteen years of age, kindly communicate with—." After reading this he made haste to write to the girl, offering marriage, and in a few days received this note: "Your note came too late. I have been married [illegible] today!"—

Elephant Nurses.

[illegible] the women intrust their children to the care of elephants, and it is said that the trust is never betrayed. The babies [illegible] huge [illegible] of [illegible] very careful [illegible] charges.

Woman Voters.

The world's be woman voter [illegible] declare that I have attained the age of thirty." She cannot have given her exact age. To settle any dispute, however, the authorities may demand a birth certificate.

DEFIED THE HUNS.

Cardinal Mercier of Belgium Was Not a Pacifist.

It is difficult to exaggerate the splendor and the significance of the historical role played by Cardinal Mercier. Under the very guns and bayonets of the German invaders he never ceased to denounce the moral iniquity of the German attack, to assert his country's inalienable right to independence, and to prophesy the ultimate triumph of right and justice. His fearless pastoral letters, shot through with faith and patriotism, strengthened the hearts of his people in the darkest hours of the war. More than any other man he embodied and crystalized the moral righteousness of the allied cause.

"Cardinal Mercier's Own Story" is a full and ably edited record of the cardinal's correspondence with the German occupying authorities. There is a remarkably dramatic quality about this correspondence; the cardinal's courage and frankness and nobility stand out in striking relief against the arrogance and bullying and duplicity of Von Bissing and Von der Lancken. The Germans hated and feared Mercier from the bottom of their hearts; they would have liked to visit condign punishment upon him. But they were afraid of the bad effect which an open attack upon so venerable and highly esteemed a prelate would have produced in Roman Catholic circles everywhere. So, with the ingenuity of mean and petty minds, they sought to wound him through his humbler friends and supporters. They instituted a systematic persecution of the patriotic Belgian priests; and they invariably arrested and punished the men who printed his pastoral letters.

Even this peculiarly vexatious method of attack failed to shake the cardinal's high serenity. He always firmly rejected any agreement with the German authorities which would have compromised his principles or his patriotism. At the same time he did not hesitate to sink purely personal considerations when he felt that, by doing so, he might alleviate the fate of the unfortunate victims of German tyranny.

Cardinal Mercier was no pacifist. In spite of the repeated protests of Von Bissing he consistently praised the Belgian young men who slipped through the German guards and joined their national army. With what trumpet tones he could appeal to the patriotism of his people is well illustrated in the following passage from a speech delivered in the Church of St. Gudule, in Brussels:

"There may be certain effeminate souls in whose eyes war is merely the exploding of mines, the bursting of shells, the butchery of men, the shedding of blood and the piling up of corpses. Short-sighted politicians may still be found with low views, for whom the stakes of battle are but a passing interest, the seizure or reconquest of ground or of a province.

"No. If, in spite of its horrors, war understand a just war—possesses such stern attractions, it is simply because it is the disinterested act of a people that yields up or is disposed to yield up its most precious possessions, its life in defence and in vindication of something that cannot be weighed, or counted, or purchased—justice, honor, peace and liberty."

This stirring address was delivered on the Belgian National Day, July 21, 1916, and it is not surprising to learn that the "Brabanconne," the Belgian national anthem, was played with tremendous spirit at the conclusion of the service.

Sea-Serpent Tales.

There may be some who class with fishermen's yarns the story of the diver at Tobermory who was recently attacked by a 15-foot conger. There is no reason for doing so. Congers grow to a gigantic size, and eels of all sorts are ugly customers.

Some years ago a giant conger was caught in shallow water off the beach at Snettisham, in Norfolk. It measured eight feet eight inches in length, and weighed 148 pounds. Such a brute, if caught on a line and drawn into a boat, would be a dangerous capture. Congers half that size have been known to bite a man's hand in two and to have driven their teeth through the blade of an oar.

In 1913 Kahanamoku, the champion Olympic swimmer of Honolulu, was attacked by a giant eel which dragged him under water and held him there for nearly two minutes. He escaped at last, but at the cost of the first finger of his right hand.

Eels attain an immense size in the rivers of New Zealand, and have been known to attack bathers. Many cases of bathers being drowned occurred in a river near an out-station owned by a relative of Col. Meysey-Thompson, and it was at last definitely ascertained that eels dragged them down.

In April, 1913, an eel caused the death of a fisherman at Singapore. The man was fishing off Swettenham Pier with a line which he had foolishly fastened around his wrist. An eel, estimated to be ten feet long, swallowed the hook, and, despite his struggles, he was dragged in and drowned. His dead body was afterwards found under the pier with the line, now severed, still attached to his wrist.—Tit-Bits.

Sheffield's Publicity Campaign.

The reading public is on the way to hear a good deal about Sheffield, England, for Sheffield has a town-development committee, which, among other things, has started a campaign of publicity which includes the press of India, South America, Canada, Australia, and the United States. The intention is to make the name "Sheffield" famous in the markets of the world; or, one might say, more famous, for the campaign starts with a name already so associated with cutlery that one can hardly buy a pocket knife without thinking of it. But even while the world is hearing more and more about Sheffield, it is evidently the intention of this remarkably active town-development committee to make the town more and more worth talking about. A new Sheffield is in prospect, the "distinguished architect" engaged for that purpose is probably already mulling over his plans for civic improvement, and the committee is encouraging manufacturers to rebuild out-of-date premises, and has started a campaign for the elimination of smoke by changing over from coal to gas or electricity. Proposals are under consideration to modernize the waterways between Sheffield and the Humber ports, and there will probably be a new canal navigable for boats of at least 300 tons, and new wharf accommodations for the loading of manufactured products. An air service is also one of the aims of the committee, which has already held two flying meets to familiarize the manufacturers and citizens of the town with the practical value of the latest means of transportation. Sheffield, in short, is being planned out for fifty years to come.

Symptoms of Eyestrain.

The symptoms of eyestrain are varied. A common symptom is congestion or inflammation of the edges of the eyelids, not infrequently that goes on to the formation of a stye. Headache, especially an evening headache, is one of the most frequent results of eyestrain; eyeache, coming on early in the day, as soon as one begins to use the eyes, is not uncommon. Indigestion that does not yield to dieting and drugs sometimes disappears as if by magic when eyestrain is corrected. Eyestrain cannot always be corrected merely by fitting the eyes with the proper glasses, it may be that the underlying cause is systemic, and that the treatment calls for tonics, good feeding and rest from overwork and worry.

The Way to the West
DAILY SERVICE
Lve. TORONTO (Union Station)
9.15 P.M.
WINNIPEG
BRANDON
REGINA
SASKATOON
CALGARY
EDMONTON
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
STANDARD TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAIN EQUIPMENT THROUGHOUT, INCLUDING NEW ALL-STEEL TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.
Sun. Mon. Wed. Fri.—Canadian National all the way.
Tues. Thurs. Sat.—Via G.T., T. & N.C., Cochrane thence C. N. Rys.
Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National Railways' Agent,
or General Passenger Department, Toronto.
Industrial Department Toronto and Winnipeg will furnish full particulars regarding land in Western Canada available for farming or other purposes.
Canadian National Railways

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE
GOING EAST
Effective May 2, 1920.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

x11.48 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Sharbot Lake, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

z11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

z3.20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**5.03 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed) — Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily
**Daily except Sunday.
zSunday only.
xDaily except Saturday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8.20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8.25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main Line east.
No. 369—8.30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12.04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12.15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5.40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 373—5.40 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 99—8.29 p.m., for Lindsay.

Miss Alda Smart of Mimico was attacked in broad daylight by a thug who escaped, after assistance had arrived, in an automobile.

Lawrence Cassidy of Ottawa, aged seventeen, was given a five years' penitentiary sentence, with hard labor, for shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm; he had been convicted 27 times before.

The Allies have refused the Hungarian pleas against the terms of the treaty handed her representatives in January, and have given the delegates from Budapest ten days to sign the pact.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, surrendered yesterday, on a U. S. Federal indictment, charging conspiracy to violate the Lever Act. He was released on $10,000 bail.

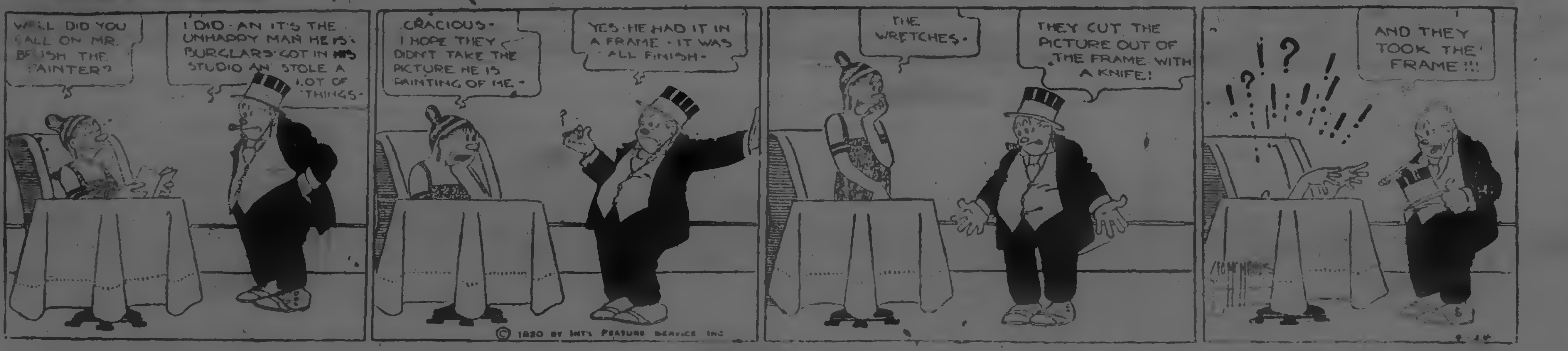
German communist workmen are entering the British occupied area from the Duesseldorf district and are being interned.

Toronto won the opening game of thte local baseball season from Reading yesterday 4 to 3 before a crowd of 12,000.

The Review Job Printing
WORKMANSHIP:—Superior
SERVICE: Never Better
PRICE:—Just Right
It's Your Printing We Want
Phone 189 Advertisements In The DAILY REVIEW Are Quickly Answered Estimates Free
TRY and SEE
The Review Printing Co'y.
166-168 HUNTER STREET

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


WELL DID YOU CALL ON MR. BRUSH THE PAINTER?
I DID - AN IT'S THE UNHAPPY MAN HE IS - BURGLARS GOT IN HIS STUDIO AN' STOLE A LOT OF THINGS -
GRACIOUS - I HOPE THEY DIDN'T TAKE THE PICTURE HE IS PAINTING OF ME -
YES - HE HAD IT IN A FRAME - IT WAS ALL FINISH -
THE WRETCHES -
THEY CUT THE PICTURE OUT OF THE FRAME WITH A KNIFE!
!?!?!
AND THEY TOOK THE FRAME !!!
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

The Beverage You Asked For—
O'KEEFE'S
It Complies, with the Popular Demand

O'KEEFE'S is the beverage that you asked for—a popular non-intoxicating, refreshing drink containing all the goodness of Nature's generous gifts—malt and hops—carefully and exactingly selected and blended.

There is no more healthful, appetizing or better thirst-quenching beverage than

O'Keefe's Imperial Ale, Stout, Lager

Made in a sanitary up-to-date plant, under the supervision of experts, O'Keefe's products are typical of the spirit of the age—they conform to your every wish—and the most exacting can find no fault with them for home consumption.

Your grocer or dealer recommends and sells O'Keefe's. Why not ask him to send a case to the house?

O'Keefe's, Toronto
Phone Main 4202
O'Keefe's Beverages are also sold at all Restaurants, Hotels and Cafes.

J. M. BROOKS, Distributor, 203 Charlotte St., Peterborough, Ont.

BOXER CARPENTIER THE IDOL OF FRANCE

TORONTO FANS WILL GASP IN SURPRISE AT HIS ACTION

Toronto fans are going to gasp in surprise, says the Toronto Star, when they see Georges Carpentier in action at the Army and Navy show at the *Arena* Saturday night. New York Fans did when they saw him last week.

The idol of France boxes Jules Lansers the Belgian heavyweight champion, four rounds here tonight, and the exhibition promises to be full of "pep," because Carpentier has all the love of a Frenchman for the limelight and applause.

Looks Better in the Ring.

Carpentier is much more impressive in fighting trunks than in street attire. He is muscular and well built—relying his frail, flat-chested appearance in "civies."

Dempsey will not have a set-up if he ever meets the Frenchman.

Carpentier is very fast and a good boxer. Above all, he is intelligent. Jack will not hit him on the chin in the first round, anyway.

He stands high up on his toes and creates an unusual appearance. He moves around with the ease and grace of a toe dancer, shooting in short, snappy blows with great rapidity.

When he hits he throws the weight of his entire body behind the blow. He lunges with such force that if the blow misses he is carried half-way across the ring. This sounds awkward—but it is not. He keeps himself well covered up. He mixes up his boxing and uses a variety of blows. He stands high on his toes to shoot them in from above and bends very low to swing them over from below. He has a better right hand than Dempsey. He is like a featherweight with his head ducking, and he comes back after ducking like a flash. He will be a difficult man to fight because he is so versatile in attack and defence. He moves in and out like a flashy lightweight, and has everything from speed of foot to snappy brain. If he only weighed 20 pounds more he would be favorite for the championship.

MOUNT FOREST BOWLERS HOLD TOURNEY IN JULY

Mount Forest, May 7.—At the annual meeting of the local bowling club, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 6 and 7, were decided on as the dates for this year's tournament.

A resolution was passed instructing the Property Committee to purchase the bowling green, as the lease expires this year.

MIKE O'DOWD WENT OUT EX-CHAMPION

WENT DOWN TO DEFEAT AT HANDS OF SECOND RATER

Boston, May 7.—Mike O'Dowd stepped into Boston last night middleweight champion of the world—and stepped out today ex-champion. Johnny Wilson of Boston, a second rater of no particular rating, who looked like a "set-up" for O'Dowd, won O'Dowd's title on Referee Hector McInnes' decision after a 12-round bout.

O'Dowd was the aggressor throughout the contest, but Wilson, a left-hand boxer, scored repeatedly with his right. O'Dowd excelled in fighting, but seemed unable to fathom Wilson's style of boxing. Eight of the rounds went to Wilson, two to O'Dowd, and two were even.

O'Dowd Down.

The only knockdown in the bout came in the second round, when Wilson caught O'Dowd with a straight right to the jaw, O'Dowd going down for the count of four. Wilson surprised the followers of the game by scoring so many times with his right, breaking through O'Dowd's defense often.

Wilson scored continually with right jabs to O'Dowd's face.

The pace set by the men was fast, and at the end of the twelfth round both were unsteady on their feet. A capacity crowd witnessed the bout. The St Paul boy was a big favorite before the bout The general betting was 10 to 3.

Wilson has participated in many bouts against second-raters in the last year, and has appeared in many cities, principally in New England. Last night's bout was his first against a leading boxer.

O'Dowd won the title from Al. McCoy in 1917.

When the gong sounded for the end of the twelfth round and Referee MacInnes pointed to Wilson's corner in token of the local boy's victory, O'Dowd protested the decision, claiming he was entitled to a draw at least.

ED. SCOTT TO WALK CARPET

Toronto Star: To determine Ed. Scott's, Hillcrest pitcher, residence, he will be asked to appear before the T. A .B. A. and declare his residence himself, in order to be eligible.

St. Thomas, May 8.—The local golfing season opened this week on the grounds of the Elgin Country Club with friendly matches between local enthusiasts and Aylmer golfers. The links are in excellent condition and the membership this year is one of the largest on record.

FOUR TEAM LEAGUE

LINDSAY BALL ENTHUSIASTS ORGANIZE TOWN LEAGUE

(Lindsay Warder.)

A meeting was held last night for the purpose of organizing an Intermediate Town Baseball League, and although only two teams were represented, there were a number of enthusiasts present, and prospects are reported to be good for a four-team league.

It was felt that there should be some league, or organization, to provide baseball for the players and fans during the months of June, July and August.

Last night the Hustlers, under the management of Perce Houzer, entered, and Mr. Norman Mark also entered a team, the name to be decided on later. It is felt that the K. of C. should enter a team to defend the cup which they won last year, and it is expected another team will be secured from some of the following: Horn's, East Ward Veteran, L.C.I., O.R.B. and Arsenal.

Officers Elected.

Officers were elected as follows:

Hon. President—S. Butler.

President—M. J. Dedman.

Secretary-Treasurer—Ford Moynes.

Executive—N. Mark, P. Houser and the managers of two teams yet to be organized.

Will Enter O.B.A.A.

It was unanimously decided to enter the Ontario Baseball Amateur Association, which keeps a tab on all players. The winner of the league in Lindsay will no doubt play off with the winner of the Whitby Intermediate League or the Trent Valley League winners.

An entrance fee of $2 will be charged each team.

It is expected that all players who are signed with, or play one or more games in the Central League, will be barred from the Town League.

CURLERS FOR OLD COUNTRY

Winnipeg, May .—Some 23 men have been nominated by Manitoba clubs as eligible to be members of the Canadian curling team which will sail for Scotland next December to spend three months in curling. The Manitoba association will select eight members from a list submitted from the different clubs at a meeting to be held Saturday. The Canadian team will be made up of 32 players, and each member is required to pay his own expenses.

The bill providing for the merging of the Dominion and Noca Scotia Steel Companies into the British American Steel Corporation passed its second reading unanimously in the Nova Scotia House of Assembly.

A Romance In Colors

By VICTOR REDCLIFFE

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"Something of a mystery, your new boarder, isn't he?" queried Mrs. Doty of her neighbor at the nearest farm place to her own home.

"Oh, I think not," was the smiling reply of the young matron, Mrs. Ransom, who was the mother of two children whom this new boarder had all but adopted so far as kindness and liberality were concerned. "On the contrary Mr. Wharton is bluff, free and open, and acts like a man glad to get out in the country where he can do just as he pleases. No indeed, not at all mysterious, but I can say 'queer.'"

"In what way, now?" urged Mrs. Doty, who was a confirmed gossip.

"Well, he spends half of his time with the children, romps with them, takes them on long auto rides, buys them all kinds of toys and makes kites for them; in fact he seems extravagantly fond of juvenile company."

"Going to stay long with you?"

"A week or two vacation he told me when he first came," replied Mrs. Ransom. "But it has run into his third week, and he shows no signs of going as yet."

The inquisitive Mrs. Doty having disappointedly exhausted the theme under discussion, chose a new subject challenging her inquisitiveness.

"Who are the folks who have taken the Gale place?" she inquired.

"Now, there may be a mystery," spoke Mrs. Ransom sprightly. "They are new people and keep closely to themselves—a sour-visaged old man, his spinster sister, and, they say, a niece. I haven't seen the girl close at hand, for, you know, the Gale place is surrounded by that high-walled brick wall, but a glimpse now and then from our bay window shows that this niece is graceful, and, I think, pretty. She never leaves the grounds, and one or the other of the man and woman is with her whenever she is in the garden."

Just then there sounded out echoes of joyous, excited shouts and, pointing through the open window space, Mrs. Ransom said: "There is Mr. Wharton now," and the neighbor peered curiously at the new boarder.

Mrs. Ransom had reason to especially notice this fact, for the day previous he had presented one of the children with a large rubber ball tastefully decorated with alternate red and blue stripes. In a game of toss and catch he had sent it spinning over the brick wall of the Gale place, and that was the last seen of it, and he consoled the little lad to whom he had presented it with a promise to place it.

That night at dusk Mr. Wharton had an animated juvenile escort as he sent up the red and blue kite with a red and blue lantern attached to its tail. As he guided it aloft the string broke, and it, too, fell within the extensive grounds of the Gale place.

"And he did it a-purpose," declared little Benny to his mother later on. "I saw him snap the string."

It was two days later that the man who had taken the Gale place came over to the Ransom home and arranged for a regular supply of fresh eggs, butter and milk. Their delivery became the task of little Benny. The second evening of this function he startled his mother and very much interested Mr. Wharton by handing the latter a folded note.

"The pretty girl over there gave me the letter," said Benny, "and half a dollar not to tell anything about it. She said I was to give the letter to the red and blue man and forget all about it."

"That's me, and here's a dollar to help you forget it, Benny," observed Mr. Wharton, and he hastily perused the note and went at once to his room, chuckling riotously.

"Mrs. Doty was right—there is a mystery here!" soliloquized the puzzled Mrs. Ransom.

Mr. Wharton was gone into the village all that evening and Mrs. Ransom went to bed after his return to lie awake trying to solve the enigma of his queer actions. She dozed, to be awakened by a soft chugging sound coming apparently from the rear of the house, and hastened to a window that overlooked the back garden.

There stood an automobile, red and blue, and Mr. Wharton was just helping a young lady into it, whom the driver drew into his arms and kissed rapturously. Away went the machine, Mr. Wharton, all smiles, waving his hand after its inmates suggested a fatherly blessing.

Next morning, when Mrs. Ransom came downstairs she found her boarder awaiting her, his suitcase at his side.

"You dear little woman," he said, "I'm leaving a neat little bonus in addition to my board money, as I have got to get back to business."

"And the young lady, sir, and the young man and the automobile?" fluttered Mrs. Ransom.

"Oh! you saw the elopement, eh? Well, my son was the young man, whom I have assisted in getting away with the poor, persecuted victim of relatives interested in her fortune. Man and wife by this time. You see, I had to use Don's favorite college colors, with which Lucia was familiar, to attract her attention and get a note to her. You like a romance don't you? Well, you have been an [illegible] agent in making two loving souls happy!"

"MASTER MASON" is the big man's smoke—the tobacco made to suit a real man's idea of a pleasant and satisfying smoke. Cut at will, fresh from the plug, with all the natural moisture and fragrance of the choicest tobacco retained,

MASTER MASON
Plug Smoking Tobacco
will prove a revelation to any connoisseur.
Say MASTER MASON to your dealer—he knows
Price: 20 cents EVERYWHERE.

EASTER ISLAND.

Mysterious Land Was Swallowed and Thrown Up By the Sea.

It was on Easter Sunday, 1722, that the Dutch navigator Roggeveen discovered a previously unknown island in the Pacific, 2,100 miles west of the South American coast and close to the Tropic of Capricorn.

He called it Easter Island, and sailed around it but did not attempt a landing, although much struck by an extraordinary spectacle that met his gaze.

At intervals along the shore he beheld great platforms, on which huge stone giants stood in rows, facing the sea. He saw them first and was last to see them, for Easter Island thereupon became "lost" again to navigators for more than half a century, and when it was rediscovered all the giants had been thrown down.

What had happened? Nobody will ever know. The island—wholly volcanic, thrown up out of the depths of the sea and 1,100 miles from nearest land—is the most mysterious spot on earth. Its history is lost; the population it had when Roggeveen saw it had wholly disappeared at the time of its rediscovery.

But the stone giants remain; also the platforms of cut stone (more or less intact) on which they stood. One of these platforms was 540 feet long, and on it were placed fifteen of the huge images, varying in stature from forty to sixty feet.

Most of the images wore crowns, weighing two or three tons apiece, of reddish volcanic tufa. Some of them represented females apparently, and each one was modeled in the likeness of the upper half of a human being, the head disproportionately large. They are carved out of gray lava, and it is surmised that they were designed as portraits of royal or otherwise distinguished personages.

The origin of the giants is no puzzle. They are found to-day on the island in all stages of the making, the quarry from which they came being located in the crater of an extinct volcano at an elevation of 1,327 feet above the sea. There some of them may be seen merely sketched out upon the rocky walls, while others are in a state of partial completion and yet others stand or lie where they were left while in process of transportation to the coast.

In all, 555 of the statues have been found. The largest, seventy feet high, remains unfinished in the crater. The crater is cup-shaped; perfectly circular, half a mile in diameter, and contains a small lake that is alleged to be "bottomless," sounding lines 300 feet long having failed to reach bottom.

The rim of the crater is broken at one point, where a stream of lava formerly poured through on its way to the sea. It was through this gap that some images carved inside the crater were dragged. Their transportation down the mountain and to the coast was a tremendous performance, in the absence of steam-hoists and other machinery, but the supposition is that they were lowered by chocks and wedges, and drawn by hundreds of men along roads covered with seaweed. On reaching the seashore, they were probably rolled up inclined planes of earth to the tops of the platforms where they were placed erect.

[illegible] are ninety-three images, forty of them finished and ready for removal. They weigh from twelve to forty tons apiece. Outside the crater is another quarry, in which there are 150 stone giants in various stages. The rock is soft and easily carved, and the final step was to cut the back of the statue away from the matrix.

It is evident that the island in the days of the image-makers had a large population relatively to its size, its length being only thirteen miles and its width seven. Chambers beneath the stone platforms are crowded with human skeletons, wrapped in grass and laid with their heads toward the sea. One subterranean vault of great size is filled with skulls.

Apparently some sort of calamity overwhelmed the island, wiping out its entire population. It may have been an epidemic of disease. But how about the overthrown images? That suggests an earthquake, which may have been coincident with an eruption of the volcano. All surmises on the subject are mere guesswork.

There are now on the island about 150 people of Polynesian stock. But they do not seem to be descendants of the image-makers and in regard to the latter they have not even any traditions, for all time to come Easter Island and its stone giants are likely to remain an unsolved mystery.

[illegible] Plenty of Sugar.

At the head of the northern end of the [illegible] Wadi Araba, which runs down [illegible] to the Gulf of Akaba, [illegible] Moses and the Israelites made their way toward the [illegible] Canaan. On one side of the [illegible] on all other sides are the [illegible] mountains over which Col. Thomas Lawrence led a force of 10,000 Bedouins on the morning of July 6, 1917. The Turks and Germans, [illegible] Lowell Thomas in Asia, were overwhelmed by the [illegible] of the Arabs breaking through the [illegible] that they were ready to [illegible] Immediately upon our arrival in Akabah, said Col. Lawrence, a German officer stepped up to me and saluted. He spoke neither Turkish nor Arabic and did not know that there was a revolution. "What's all this? Who are these [illegible]" he shouted excitedly. "They belong to the army of Shereef Hussein, who is in revolt against the Turks," I replied. "Who is Shereef Hussein?" the German asked in perfect English. "He is ruler of this part of Arabia," I replied. "And what am I?" "You are a prisoner." "Will they take me to Mecca?" "No, to Egypt." "Is sugar very high over there?" "Very cheap." "Good!" and he marched off happy to be out of the war and heading for a place where he could have plenty of sugar.

The world's record of sugar plantations [illegible] contains 13,000 acres, has thirty miles of railway and employs 1,500 people.

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-[illegible]

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joists and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. [illegible] store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1362 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

A deputation of local sportsmen will go to Buffalo to meet Georges Carpentier and escort him to Toronto on Saturday.

Mr. Justice Riddell stated that the Commission which is investigating the grant of concessions by the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines would not conclude its work until Hon. G. Howard Ferguson had been heard.

Prince Edward Island is to have a new Tax Act, providing between $200,000 and $300,000 additional revenue.

Belleville has given the use of about 40 acres of land for home gardens, and will plough the plots for citizens free.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist, Optical Specialist
436 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

KENT PIONEER DEAD

Woodstock, May 7.—Thomas Norry, one of the first pioneers of Kent County, and a resident of the city for about three years, died here last night at the residence of his son, H. C. Norry. He was born in Scotland, but in 1850 came to Canada and settled in Tilbury Township, Kent. His widow andfife sons and five daughters survive.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
312 George Street.
Surgery: Room 112, Barrie Building
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 543 Park Street. Phone 1111J.

TO REMAIN AT THE O.A.C.

Guelph, May 7.—Having obtained his release from his offer of acceptance of the position of managing editor o the Farmers' Advocate, at Winnipeg, Pro. W. Toole has definitely decided to remain as head of the Animal Husbandry Department at the O.A.C.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND
We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 604 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

CHEESE BOARDS

Brockville, May 7.—At the first meeting of Brockville Cheese Board today, 3,303 boxes were registered; 185 white, 3,117 colored; 2,654 colored and 125 white sold at 31½ cents.

Kingston, May 7.—At the Cheese Board today 242 boxes were offered. All sold at 31¾ cents.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY
Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits. Candies etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

GRADUATION CEREMONIES.

The Graduation Ceremonies of the Nicholls Hospital Training School for Nurses will take place on Tuesday evening next, May 11th, in the G. W. V. A. Hall, Murray street. An interesting program will be provided and the public is cordially invited to be present. There will be no charge

WINDOW CLEANING.
When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

PLAYER PIANO ROLLS.
Clearance of 500 Player Piano Rolls at the Greene Music Store Charlotte street.

NOTICE.

The Sunday school hour in St. Luke's Church has been changed from 3 p.m. to 10 a.m.

MOTHERS' DAY SERVICES IN ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

The service on Sabbath morning in St. Paul's Church will be specially appropriate to Mothers' Day. In addition to thesermon, which will be on "The Glory of Motherhood," a special mothers' song will be sung. The young men of the congregation will make arrangements with those having automobiles to get out to the service all the aged and those who have been shut in for the winter months.

BUILDING PERMITS

Building permits for the week ending May 8th:

Richard Colmer, 497 Bolivar st. alterations $400
Colonial Hide Company, alterations to No. 4 Lansdowne 200
Roy B. White, 54 Stewart street garage 150

JUDGE OF HORSE

Dr. Rogers and Fire Chief Grange went to Lindsay last week and purchased a team of dapple bays from Mayor McLean, of Lindsay. Local horsemen who have seen the team are unanimously of the opinion that great judgment was shown by Dr. Rogers and the chief in making the purchase and that the team will be a great acquisition to the department.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel and their son, Albert, left for the old country on the noon train, today.

Mr. Reginald Huff of the Royal Dental College, Toronto, is home for a vacation.

Mr. J. Wilson of Detroit has returned home after a few days' visit with friends in the city.

Miss Alice Maloney is visiting in Lakefield.

Mr. Wm. Murduff was a recent visitor to Lakefield.

Miss A. McIntyre of Keene has been visiting in the city.

Mr. H. James of Toronto was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McBain have returned from spending the winter in Vancouver.

Miss Gladys Jay has returned from Toronto to stay with her parents at Riverlyn Garden, North Monaghan, for the summer.

Mr. F. L. Driscoll of Peterborough was in Port Hope on Friday last.

BORN ON BRINY GETS BRINY NAME

BIRTH AT SEA ON LINER CORCICAN— CAPTAIN IS GOD FATHER

Montreal, May 8.—The birth of a child to Mrs. R. H. Day, of Regina, on board the S. S Corsican, which docked here last night, while the ship was in mid-Atlantic, created much excitement. The baby was christened Dorothy Joan Corinne Ryman Day, the name being suggestive of her arrival, Corinne being a compound of the captain's name, Rennie, and the ship's name, Corsican.

Capt. K. R. Davies, who was also on board, is returning to his ranch in British Columbia, which he has not seen since 1914. His last duties overseas were of the most tragic in the aftermath of the war, namely, the exhumation of lonely soldier graves in France and Flanders. Capt Davies supervised the removal of the bodies of many thousands of Canadian soldiers from odd spots, sometime in ditches, a yard from the roadside, to properly registered cemeteries, where a cross was erected over the remains, and details of the dead soldier inscribed.

NOTE THE MAP MARKS.

People passing the Young Women's Christian Association building should go in and see the big map that marks the progress of the missionary campaign. Shares sell at ten cents each, but it takes ten of these to make a square on the big map, and as every dollar comes in the squares are marked off. At present Miss Thomson's team leads with Miss Brownscombe's a close second.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Young Women's Christian Asosciation will be held on Thursday evening, May 13th, at 8 o'clock. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

SEARCH FOR TORONTO HEIRESS

Detroit, Mich., May 7.—William H. Powell, of Toronto, has asked the police to aid him in finding Beatrice Stringer, 30, who is supposed to be a waitress in a Detroit hotel. Miss Stringer is said to be heiress to an estate in the Canadian city.

BARN DESTROYED

At 5 o'clock last night an unoccupied barn at the end of Lisbon street, owned by Mrs. Hurley, was completely destroyed by fire, the cause of which is unknown. The fire department made a quick run to the scene of the fire, but unable to do anything to save the building as the blaze had too much of a start before they were called.

POTATOES $6.50 A BAG

If there is a potato boycott in effect in the city it certainly is not having the desired result as far as the price of potatoes is concerned. On the market this morning various prices were asked, but nearly all were above the $6 mark. One man was asking $5 "and take as many bags as you like," but his samples were obviously of an inferior quality. The majority of farmers were asking the limit which was $6.50 and they seemed to have no difficulty in getting it. One farmers' wife asked that price and even then declined to deliver to the East City. Other prices were pretty much the same as on last Saturday.

MANITOBA ELECTIONS

Winnipeg, May 7.—Either July 7 or July 5 is the date which the Government is choosing for the Provincial elections.

Two Purpose Glasses!
One pair of eyeglasses for reading and to see at a distance. We fit the two-strength lenses, with the proper corrections in them for both purposes, for all eyes, and guarantee perfect satisfaction.
CONSULT US FREE.
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

TEN THOUSAND JEWS CELEBRATE SUNDAY

MOST OF PETERBOROUGH'S JEWISH FRATERNITY IN TORONTO TOMORROW

Tomorrow the Hebrews of many cities in Ontario will celebrate the granting of a mandate over Palestine to Great Britain. The date fixed for the celebration was Wednesday, May 5, but in many cities of Ontario, including Peterborough, is was found that arrangements for a celebration befitting the importance of the occasion could not be made on such short notice, and the date was therefore extended until tomorrow.

There will be nothing in the way of a celebration in Peterborough it was learned among the local Hebrews this morning. The reason given for this was that there are only twenty families of Hebrews in the city, and it is expected that the majority of these will go to join relatives in Toronto for the celebration.

In Toronto the demonstration will assume broad dimensions and will include a street parade in the afternoon in which Jews will take part and for which music will be provided by no less than 15 bands. The morning will be of praise and thankgiving for the freedom of Palestine from Turkish domination.

PROSPEROUS YEAR

St. James' Ladies' Aid Report Good Work.

The St. James' Ladies' Aid, Tuesday afternoon, May 3rd, closed one of the most successful and prosperous years in the history of St. James' Ladies' Aid.

During the year the receipts amounted to $1554.66, and after paying out to various objects $1358.33 there still remained in the treasury $196.33.

After the usual business the election of officers took place resulting as follows:

President— Mrs. Elvin Wilson.
Vice-President— Mrs. James Ruth.
Secretary, Mrs. Thomas Brown.
Assistant Secretary— Mrs. Emery
Treasruer— Mrs. Harold Fry.

PETERBOROUGH GUN CLUB

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Gun Club will take place in the Empress Hotel at eight o'clock on Tuesday evening next. All members are urgently requested to attend and also any others who are interested.

Has Human Touch Says London Telegraph

The place which the Salvation Army now holds in public estimation it has won not as one of the innumerable religious sects which flourish—or languish—but as an organization for the social uplifting of the poorest classes of the people. That is the great work which the Salvation Army has acomplished. Long since we have all growned accustomed to the Army and its bands and flags and processions. Its methods no longer startle and shock. Its "enthusiasm" is no longer questioned as to whether it is diabolic or inspired.

The Army is now an established Church with branches all over the world, doing a work which not even the most bigoted sceptics can challenge. Its dogmas are few, but staunchly held, and the one that makes the most universal appeal is that no man ever falls so low as to be not worth picking out of the gutter.

This is the glowing core, as we understand, it of Salvationism. Its special sphere of social work is among the outcast, and it holds religion to be the strongest regenerating force in the world.

The Salvation Army is bold in experiment, and not all its social experiments have fulfilled the high hopes which led to their inception. But it works its hardest wherever there is suffering; it hates vice but pities the vicious, and it has the human touch without condescension or disdain. The human touch! That is what so many of the Churches seem to have lost in the opinion of the very poor, who surely must be held to be the best judges of their own feelings.

We hope this appeal will be generously answered. The Salvation Army is one of the most living forces of our time in its care for the bodies and the souls of men.

IMPROVED SERVICE— ALGONQUIN PARK.

For the spring fishermen and others who desire to visit Algonquin Park during May and June, the Grand Trunk will operate, commencing May 4th, a through standard sleeping car leaving Toronto Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45 p.m., reaching Algonquin Park station on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 11.52 a.m. Returning will eleve Algonquin Park station 3:30 p.m. Mondays and Trursdays, arriving Toronto 7:30 a.m. the following day.

MOTHER'S DAY AT TRINITY CHURCH

Mother's Day will be ovserved at Trinity Church on Sunday. There will be special music and special sermons. The pastor will preach in the morning on "The Boy You Are Worrying About" and at night on "Three Mothers of Bethlehem." In addition to the anthems by the choir there will be a duett at night by Miss Greta LeBarr and Mr. Albert Lee. Mrs. Maurice Park will give a solo at each service.

All parents should be at the morning service. Cars will be sent for those who wish them. Phone 705. Boys and men please wear a flower in honor of mother. Visitors welcome.

A FURTHER STUDY ON ART

(BY A. A. MACAULAY)

In the last study Truth was held to be the touchstone of Art. It would be interesting to go further now and to divide Truth into sections thus:

True Feeling, Perception, Conception, Form, Live Colour, Composition, Hamony.

True Feeling

True feeling in regard to art is a very fine subject for analysis. On gazing at a certain scene or on meditating on a certain subject, thoughts and emotions arise. These may be transient or may be eternal according to the subject. For instance to take a very simple and much used subject for a picture—the Virgin and the Divine Child—The love expressed in motherhood has from the early days appealed to Christian artists. Cimabue, the master of Giotto, has left for us his conception. In our eyes, crude, out of drawing, stiff almost hard, and yet the grandeur of selfless love and baby innocence stand out. His pupil, Giotto, was able to put a little more beauty into his conception though perhaps not quite so such strength. The aim of this study is not to discuss the diverse paintings of the Madonna and Child, but to draw attention to the power of true feeling. After the Italian and Dutch masters' conceptions of the subject, the small prettiness of the Frenchman Bougereau, comes as a shock. In the place of the true feeling is a material sentimentalism. It is this same sentimentalism that has been for so many years the enemy of good music. Bougereua, in France, it had a host of contemporaries in England of the same calibre. Against this petty school of Bougereau arose the whole force of artistic intellect, towards the close of the last century Matisse, Pizarro, Cezanne, their followers, the Impressionists, the Cubists, the Post, Impressionists, the Turists, all the brains of the art world cried out against the idols of the public. During the Victorian era, the Royal Academy had gathered into its walls such insignificance, such petty appeals to passing emotions, that the great foundations of art had seemed to totter. As soon as real artists grasped the fact that the public taste had been stuffed and stodged with over-sweet doses, they whirled themselves almost panic-stricken along the opposite path. Just as the militant suffragettes broke down the rules of law and order so as to bring their cause before the eyes of the people, so did the artists break every canon of art. Give them the bitter, the ugly, the bold, anything, anything but sugar. The result was the amazed public was asked to gaze at distorted faces, mathematics, in the form of cubes, skeletons, bare facts anything that came to hand to be painted. "Is that Art?" cried the people. "Give us back our Leighton's, our Bourgereau's, our pretty chocolate box pictures."

But lo and behold a miracle! The public has discovered it cannot go back to mere prettiness. Wild and almost mad as the school of painting has been for the last twenty years it has raised up true feeling from its low position of mere sentiment.

RED ROSE TEA
RED ROSE
ORANGE PEKOE
TEA

Mountain Grown
Something New!
Something, Extra!
Try a Sealed Carton

AUCTION SALE..

Tuesday, May 11th, I will sell the household furniture and furnishings the property of Miss May Newman, 448 Mark street, East City, comprising dining-room, parlor mahogany furniture, bedroom suites, rugs, kitchen furniture, dishes, etc., and a very fine collection, and will be held without reserve. Also at the same time and place a very fine Chevrolet touring car (five-passenger). The estate of the late Archie Weir. This car has been used very little and will be a good buy for someone.

Sale at 1:30 o'clock.

J. F. THORNTON, Auctioneer.

IN MEMORIAM.

HUGHES—In loving memory of my beloved mother, Mrs. John Hughes, who died two years ago today, May 8th, 1918.

When the evening shades are falling
And I'm sitting all alone,
To my heart there comes a longing:
If she only could be home.
Oft and oft my thoughts do wander
To a grave so far away
Where we laid our darling mother
Just two years ago today.
Surrounded by friends I am lonely,
Amidst pleasures I feel blue;
A smile on my face and a heartache,
Aching and longing for you.

Loving Daughter, Effie.
Mrs. J. D. Dawson.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF MAY, 1920, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Munro House, in the City of Peterborough, by J. F. Thornton, auctioneer, the following property, namely, the North Half of the West Half of Lot Number Eighteen in the Fourteenth Concession of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, upon which there is said to be erected a house and a barn.

TERMS ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of the sale and the balance to be paid within thirty days, without interest.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY, Solicitors, 415 Water Street, Peterborough.

DATED at Peterborough the 28th day of April, 1920.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of James Edgar, late of the City of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Post Master, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the Trustee Act, that all creditors and others have claims or demands against the estate of the said James Edgar, who died on or about the 18th day of November, 1919, at the City of Peterborough, are required on or before the

1ST DAY OF JUNE, 1920

to send by post, or deliver to the undersigned, the solicitors for the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, the administrator with will annexed to the estate of the said deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars in writing of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which said administrator shall then have notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the assets, or any part therefore, to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by it at the time of such distribution.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY, 415 Water street, Peterborough, Ont., Solicitors for the said Administrator.

DATED at Peterborough this 3rd day of May, 1920.

A Glass of Milk At Bedtime

Eat lighter food these days.
your efficiency, unless you look well to your diet.

This is the time of year when the Spring changes may dull

Drink lots of Pasteurized Milk. Choose dishes that contain a generous quantity of Milk.

Pasteurized Milk does not overtax the stomach. It is easily digested. Contains the elements of nourishment your body needs—in balanced proportion.

Try more Pasteurized Milk in your diet—for two weeks. See how much better you feel.

Half an hour before going to bed, drink a glass of Peterborough Milk Products, Ltd., Milk—hot or cold. See how much better you sleep. See how much better you feel!

The bedtime glass of milk is so popular, because it is so good. It satisfies. It repairs nerve-tissue, restores energy. It brings roses to children's cheeks—and the glow of good health to grown-ups. And no food costs so little.

PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD
ORDERS PHONED IN TO 1900 RECEIVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

JACK SPEILL ADVISES HIS FRIENDS TO USE:—

GALLAGHER'S BLOOD PURIFIER—For acidity of the stomach, indigestion, for the liver and bowels. Price 50c

GALLAGHER'S KIDNEY REMEDY—For all urinary troubles, and for rheumatism it has had some wonderful cures, by taking our Blood Purifier at night and Kidney Remedy before meals as directed. Price 75c

GALLAGHER'S LIFE DROPS—For diarrhoea and cramps. Price 50c

GALLAGHER'S GOLDEN DROPS—For burns, scalds, old sores, etc. Price 50c
And don't forget our COUGH SYRUP or VERMIFUGE.

N.B.—No minerial drugs used in these preparations. For sale by all dealers in Patent Medicines and manufactured by The Gallagher Remedy Co., Peterborough.

Summer Millinery
FOR INDIVIDUAL STYLE PERFECTION IN OUR STRAW AND SHEER FABRIC CONBINATION. WE INVITE COMPARISON
MRS. J. WILSON
PHONE No. 35 W
372 George Street.

GRAND PIANOFORTE RECITAL
by
MR. FRANK TATTERSALL
The Brilliant English Pianist
on
Tuesday Evening
MAY 11 at 8.15
TICKETS 50c
May be had at Meson's, Connals' and Madil's Drug Store

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)
Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.
FOR SALE
Solid Brick Dwelling with Two Lots. Easy terms $2800.00
Good Brick House; four bedrooms and three-piece bath-room, central; north. A bargain $2800.00
150 Houses to choose from for ....$1200 up to $6000
Buy before They go Higher.
Phone: Office 341 House 1391w
H. P. LINDSAY, Manager.
DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Moderate winds, unsettled, with a few local showers Tuesday, cool and showery.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 109 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, MONDAY, MAY 10, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

CANADIAN CLUB OF NEW YORK CITY

ANNUAL MEETING TOMORROW IN CLUB ROOMS BELMONT HOTEL

SUCCESSFUL YEAR EVERY WAY

PRESIDENT ARTHUR KNOWLSON AND D. R. HENDERSON FOR PRESIDENCY

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May 10.—The annual meeting of the Canadian Club of New York will be held tomorrow evening in the club rooms in the Belmont Hotel.

The club has had a successful year both from the social and financial standpoint. The reports to be presented tomorrow night will show an increase in membership and a widening of the sphere of activities of the club during the past twelve months. A number of prominent Canadians, including General Sir Arthur Currie, delivered addresses under the auspices of the club, and the increased interest of New Yorkers in Canada and Canadian affairs was reflected in the large attendance at these events.

What is declared to be the only problem which officials of the Canadian Club have had to worry them will be thrashed out at tomorrow night's meeting. Ladies have very liberal privileges in connection with the club under the present rules. There are special parlors for members' wives and also a small dining room where they may hold luncheon parties. The majority of the social functions conducted by the club are participated in by the ladies. Some of the members take the view that the club should be more of a man's institution. They favor more "smokers" and fewer dances, and declare some of the ladies do not stay butin the rooms allotted to them, but wonder into the man's department; yes, even into the sacred precincts of the card room so that a man may not give vent to a good old-fashioned Canadian cuss in his own club without danger of being overheard by some member of the fair sex. It is said that these, and similar hardships, will be reviewed by the "men only" section of the membership at tomorrow night's meeting. The champions of the ladies will argue for the retention of the present privileges for members' wives, and an interesting debate is in prospect.

Arthur Knowlson, the present president of the club, and Douglas R. Henderson, are on the slate for the presidency. There will also be contests for all of the other offices.

SOVIET GOVT. WILL NOT ADMIT REPRESENTATIVES OF LEAGUE

Declares Military Considerations Will Not Permit—Newspaperman and Trade Unions' Delegates, However Will Be Received at Proper Moment—League Has Failed

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 10.—A Central Soviet Morcow wireless announces that in view of the fact that certain members of the League of Nations are actively supporting Ukrain and Poland, warring on Russia, it cannot by reason of military considerations admit into Russia any delegation which includes representatives of those nations, although the Soviet supports principles of the league's decision to send an investigating delegation into Russia.

Failed to Protest.

Statement complains that the league has failed to protest against Poland's action.

Admit Newspapermen.

The message declares that the Soviet is ready to admit all newspaper representatives giving guarantees that they will not abuse the hospitality of the Russian people, and will afford facilities to British trades union delegation as guests of the Russian trade unions. It concludes by stating that a committee has been appointed, who, jointly with Tchitcherin, Foreign Minister, are authorized to admit at the proper time League of Nations' delegation without convoking a meeting of all the Russian Central Executive Committee.

AFTER RECKLESS MOTOR DRIVER

$2,500 FOR ARREST OF MOTORIST WHO STRUCK DOWN BROWN

Rewards totalling two thousand and five hundred dollars are now offered for the arrest and conviction of the motorist who struck down the late C. A. B. Brown in Toronto. The city has authorized $500.00; the Ontario Motor League $1,000; the Ontario Safety League $500.00; and the Toronto Automobile Trade Association $500.00. The Safety League is working on the question of reward and expects that other public-spirited organizations will increase this total materially.

PETERBORO CITY NOT HELD LIABLE FOR PROTECTION AT SIMCOE ST. CROSSING

Mr. C. R. Widdifield, City Solicitor, to-day received an order from the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, ordering that the spurs of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at Simcoe Street, leading to the premises of the Quaker Oats Company, be protected by watchmen, and that the cost of such protection be borne and paid by the Quaker Oats Company. It will be remembered that on April 15th the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada sat at Peterborough in order to hear the Application by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in regard to protection at Simcoe Street Crossing, and to decide whether the cost should be paid by the City of Peterborough or the Quaker Oats Company.

J. D. Spence, Esq., C. P. R. Solicitor, Toronto, appeared for the Railway Company; F. D. Kerr, Esq., for the Quaker Oats Company and C. R. Widdifield for the City. The matter was gone into thoroughly and after extensive arguments the Board reserved their judgment.

The argument of the Quaker Oats Company was to the effect that it should not be bound to provide or pay for the cost of protection at Simcoe Street, because they still found it necessary to maintain watchmen at Hunter Street for the protection of their own workmen and customers.

Mr. Widdifield, on behalf of the City, argued that if the Quaker Oats Company found it necessary to continue watchmen at Hunter Street in order to protect its own employees and those doing business with it, that was a matter of its own concern, and to which the City should not be asked to contribute, and that these spurs are private tracks for the use of the Quaker Oats Company only and are not used by any other persons or for any other purpose except for the business of their Company; that by temporarily diverting the traffic to Simcoe Street no new danger to the public had been created other than that caused by the traffic on these tracks for the purpose of the Company only. That is to say, that the mere building of the temporary bridge and the diversion of traffic was not in itself a danger to the public and if these tracks had not been there no protection would have been required. This contention on the part of the City was alowed by the Board, and consequently the City was relieved from any cost or expense in the matter.

TAMPICO, BIG OIL TOWN SURRENDERS

(By Canadian Press.)

Houston, Texas., May 10.—Tampico, an important oil town on the Gulf of Mexico capitulated to General O'Breeon's forces yesterday according to Radio advices received by local oil interests here early this morning.

Advices said the town went over to the revolutionists without serious disorder.

PREMIER AT OTTAWA WEDNESDAY

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May 10.—Sir Robt. Borden will leave here tomorrow evening, arriving in Ottawa at noon Wednesday.

Sir Robert will at once take up the duties which for his health sake he was obliged to lay down temporarily in December last.

At Ottawa many people thought the Premier would arrive Sunday, but it was understood, however, by Sir Robert's intimate friends here, that he would spend some days in New York on his way northward from Asheville, North Carolina.

PARIS WILL SOLVE HOUSING PROBLEM

MILLIONS OF DOLARS APPROPRIATED FOR WORKMEN'S APARTMENTS

Paris, May 10.—Paris has taken in hand the housing problem and proposes to spend about $340,000,000 to solve it. It plans to build 1,476 new two-room workmen's apartments at once, with 950 more later. Many half-finished houses being built for wealthy persons may be requisitioned and turned over to workmen's families.

Shortage of housing facilities has raised a cry from many quarters, and to meet the situation many miniature "skyscrapers" have been built in Montmartre, much to the disgust of the artists. They have formed a parliament to discuss the question and have organized parties, which take their names after the art school to which they belong, the "Cubistes," the "Montmartrois," the "Sauvagisis," the "Dadaistes" and the "Gasieristes."

Some extremists are so enraged over the encroachment of the "skyscraper" builders into their district that they are urging all artists in the Monmartre to move to Marseilles.

EXPRESS TRAINS MEET HEAD ON

WERE TRAVELLING SLOWLY, HOWEVER, AND BUT LITTLE DAMAGE RESULTED

Cobourg, May 10.—Two C.P.R. passenger trains, Montreal to Toronto and Toronto to Montreal expresses, respectively, collided head-on shortly before [illegible] o'clock Saturday afternoon at a siding three and a half miles east of Cobourg. Fortunately both were traveling slowly at the time, as the siding where the accident happened is the place where the two trains customarily pass. It is surmised that the mishap was due to the failure of the air-brakes on one of the expresses. Two or three passengers received slight cuts, while all were more or less shaken up. All were able to continue on their journeys however. There was no serious damage to the rolling stock, although damage to the roadbed tied up the line until evening. Neither of the locomotives nor any of the cars left the rails.

3 REPRESENTATIVES FOR CANADIAN GOVT.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 10.—The Dominion Government will have three representatives at the Financial Conference, which opens in Brussels on May 2[illegible] under the auspices of the League of Nations. They are Sir George Perley High Commission; J. [illegible] Toronto and G. G Cassels, manager of the Bank of Montreal, London.

PINNED BENEATH ENGINE'S TENDER

LOCOMOTIVE AND CARS PLUNGE DOWN 50-FOOT EMBANKMENT INTO RIVER

ENGINEER GILLIE IS MISSING

FIREMAN SCALDED—ACCIDENT ON CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS TODAY

(By Canadian Press.)

Frederiction, N.B., May 10.—Locomotive of a way freight train on the Canadian National Railways plunged into the Nashwaak River early this morning, two miles north of Marysville, dragging the tender and one freight car into the river with it.

Driver Missing.

Driver J. Gille, of New Castle, is missing, and it is believed his body is in the river.

John Estabrooks, brakeman, is pinned under the tender with only his head and neck out of the water, while frantic efforts are being made to lift the tender and thus release him.

Clifford Hughes, fireman, was badly scalded.

Cause of Accident.

Following heavy rain on Sunday a dam on the Nashwaak gave way and a rush of logs thus tore away the embankment causing the loss of the engine and cars which rolled down the embankment of almost fifty feet.

Traffic on the eastern division of the C.N.R. is tied up.

Declined to Amputate.

Several doctors who were in attendance at the wreck had declined to accede to Estabrook's wishes that his leg be amputated before he died but continued administering restoratives in the hope of keeping him alive until the wrecking crew were able to move the tender under which he was pinned.

Estabrooks Dies.

About nine this morning Estabrooks died before the tender could be raised because of other reckage piled on it, and it was only by cutting off his leg below knee that his body could be rescued from the water.

The body of Gilles was found under the boiler of the locomotive but cannot be removed until wrecking crew succeed in moving engine. He is married and leaves a widow and four children at New Castle.

Estabrooks is married and resides in this city, but has no children.

JUST FOUR NAMES FOR CLOCK TIME

EASTERN STANDARD, SUN STANDARD, CENTRAL STANDARD ADVANCED STANDARD

(By Canadian Press.)

Columbus, O., May 9.—Ohio will have four different names for its clock time this summer, and three actually different kinds of time. They are: eastern standard, sun time, central standard and advanced central standard.

The last mentioned is a name only, for its coincides with eastern standard time. The name came about through action of communities in Western Ohio deciding to advance their clocks one hour. It was the same as eastern standard time, but they preferred to call it advanced central standard.

About half of Ohio is on eastern standard time because the regular dividing line runs midstate from north to south.

When it is noon at Youngstown, it will be 11 a.m. at Cincinnati, Dayton and Toledo, but it will be noon at Hamilton and Springfield, which are but a few miles out of Cincinnati and Dayton. At the same time, it will be 11.30 o'clock sun time in some other places.

HAVE OCCUPIED KIEV IN FORCE

(By Canadian Press.)

Warsaw, May 10.—Ukranian infantry joined the Poles in occupying Kiev in force late on Saturday.

PRESIDENT CARRANZA IF CAUGHT WILL BE TRIED BY CIVIL COURTS

Revolutionists, However, Would be Pleased Were He to Succeed in Leaving Mexico—Plans for Land Settlement Simular to U. S. System—Establishment of Schools

(By Canadian Press.)

Agua Prieta, Sonora, May 10.—Should President Carranza be captured by the revolutionary troops, he must stand trial in the civil courts for any misdeeds of which he may have been guilty while chief executive.

General Calles, commander of the revolting troops in the northwest announced last night just before he left for Juarez, if Carranza succeeds in getting out of Mexico, the revolutionists will be pleased, however.

General Calles also said that a provisional president will be named to serve until the elections, in accordance with the plans of Agua Prieta.

Boost Settlement.

Revolutionists desire to acquire through purchase or legal procedure all big land holdings, which will be taken over by the new government and opened for settlement, under a plan similar to that used in the United States, according to General Calles.

Schools and Education.

A plan for the establishment of schools and educating the people is to be launched as soon as the revolution is settled, General Calles declared.

COTTON GROWING IN MESOPOTAMIA

SOIL AND CLIMATE IS PECULIARLY SUITABLE FOR THIS PRODUCT

(By Canadian Press.)

Oldham, Eng., May 9.—The British cotton growing association has received a report from an investigator to the effect that Mesopotamia is likely to produce a large amount of cotton in the next few years. This opinion is expressed by B. Crapper, vice-president of the Oldham Chamber of Commerce, who went to the east to investigate the possibilities of increasing cotton growing in Mesopotamia, Egypt and the Sudan.

Mr. Crapper has told the British Cotton Growing Association that Mesopotamia possesses soil and climate to grow excellent cotton but that its production is limited by its small population of 3,000,000 persons, lack of irrigatio nand transport facilities and the need of instruction in scientific methods of production.

Hesaid that the Gash delta in the Sudan afforded an opportunity for substantially increasing the production of Egyptian cotton but there was need of better transport facilities.

One of the drawbacks he found in Egypt was improper distribution of seed.

5 IRISH POLICE IN PLUCKY STAND

HELD BARRACKS OUTHOUSE AND ROUTED 300 SINN FEINERS

Dublin, May 10.—The authorities are continuing the policy of shutting down the small police barracks in the rural districts and sending the men to the larger central stations. Two organized attacks occurred at small barracks last midnight. At Cloyne, County Cork, the small garrison of seven, after a prolonged fight, was compelled to surrender, one of the men being wounded.

The other raid was more serious. It took place at the village of Newtown Hamilton, South Armagh, where 300 Sinn Feiners attacked the barracks garrisoned by five men. The fight lasted two and a half hours. The building was sprinkled with petrol and burned, driving the garrison into an outhouse where they continued their gallant defence. The raiders ultimately [illegible]

CANADIAN $ AT [illegible]

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May [illegible].—Sterling exchange [illegible] today at $[illegible] demand. Canadian dollars [illegible] quoted at [illegible]

RESTRICTS IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, May 10.—The Canadian Wheat Board has issued the following order effective May 8:

"No mixed grains containing wheat, grown in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, shall be exported out of Canada without license or permit of the Board. No mixed grains containing wheat shall be imported into Canada without license or permit of Board."

SOVIET AT PEACE WITH GEORGIA NOW

GUARANTEES NOT TO INTERFERE WITH STATES INTERNAL AFFAIRS

RECOGNIZES INDEPENDENCE

THE NEW REPUBLIC WILL COMPRISE SEVERAL CONSOLIDATED DISTRICTS

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 10.—A peace treaty has been concluded between Soviet Russia and the Georgie Republic, according to a wireless message from Moscow.

Recognize Independence.

The treaty provides that Russia shall recognize the independence of Georgia, and undertake to not interfere with Georgia's internal affairs.

The republic will comprise the following territory: Tiflis, Kutais and Batum governments, and also the districts of Kazataly and Sukhuman, and a portion of the Black Sea government.

MURDER LEAGUE AT WORK IN EGYPT

BOMB THROWN AT FINANCE MINISTER IN CAIRO SATURDAY

UNIVERSITY STUDENT HURT

MINISTER ESCAPED INJURY, BUT HIS CHAUFFEUR WAS SLIGHTLY INJURED

Cairo, May 10;—A bomb was thrown at Hussein Darwiche the Minister of Works, as he was motoring homeward from his office Saturday evening. The bomb struck the gasoline tank of the motor car, slightly injuring the chaffeur. The minister, however, was unhurt.

A university student standing near the scene was mortally wounded by the explosion and died this morning. Two other students were slightly injured.

In the course of a melee between soldiers at midnight, when a lorry patrol was trying to suppress, some shots were fired and an European supposed to be an Italian, was kilet.

The servant of a British officer, recently killed has been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the crime.

The British troops in Cairo are restive under recent attempts at assassination, culminating last week in the murder of a lieutenant by four young Egyptians in one of the main thoroughfores. The assassins fired point-blank at a range of a few feet.

A few days ago, two British orderlies were shot and wounded. The police recently arrested a student agitator, and his confessions led to the arrest of others, who are believed to be directors of the so-called "vengeance gang," which is sending out "Black Hand" letters.

Searches of houses here have resulted in the discovery of Black Hand documents indicating a widespread seditious conspiracy in the provinces, according to the authorities. A number of students have been arrested in connection with the alleged plot. It is not believed the conspirators enjoy the confidence of the Nationalist Committee, with headquarters in this city.

St. Catharines City Council and Chamber of Commerce have agreed upon a joint housing scheme.

SIR RICHARD WINFREY HIMSELF IS A PRACTICAL AGRICULTURIST

Distinguished Visitor From Peterboro, England Gives Views on Land Settlement—Talks of Activities in Small Land Holdings Movement in Old Land.

Sir Richard Winfrey arrived in the city with his son, Mr. R. P. Winfrey, from Ottawa, this morning to address a meeting on behalf of the World Brotherhood Federation. H[illegible] in Parliament for a large agricultural constituency in the county of Norfolk, which he has represented thirteen years. He is very proud of his agricultural connections. His father was a farmer and his mother was a farmer's daughter. Sir Richard himself, although a newspaper proprietor, has always done a little farming himself, and consequently looks on himself as a practical agriculturist.

He tells us that owing to the high crease in the value of land, and the war and which still prevail in the Old Country, the farmers are doing well especially in his own district, where the land is exceptionally fine quality. During the last season the potato crop, which is one of the stable products, has been exceptionally remunerative. Many farmers produced ten tons of potatoes per acre and realized £14 a ton, equal to $60 of our own money. This made a total per acre on potatoes of $[illegible]. This fact together with the high price of cereal and fruit has resulted in a large increase in the value of land, and the large land-owners have been putting their estates on the market in unprecedented manner. Sir R[illegible] himself before leaving home sold some of his agricultural land at the high price of $[illegible] per acre.

Small Holding Move

He has always been a believer in what is known as the small holdings movement. That is the cutting up of the large farms into smaller holdings and giving the agricultural laborer a chance to climb the ladder and become his own master.

Twenty years ago he started an association known as the Lincoln and Norfolk small holdings association. This association has purchased land and in other cases leased it for a term of years for the purpose of dividing it up into small holdings of from five to fifty acres in extent. The association, of which he is the president, has now 260 tenants all of whom were once agricultural laborers, and now each has his own house and buildings and an average of about

(Continued on Page 5.)

MR. BURNHAM FAVORED FOR THE SENATE

Word was received from Ottawa this morning that a canvass in favor of Mr. Burnham, West Peterborough's member of the House of Commons, for the Senate is meeting with approval.

It is freely expressed in many quarters at the capital that Peterborough has for some time been entitled to representation in the Upper House, and that indications point to Mr. Burnham receiving the appointment.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1870.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon a 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1858, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 189 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

MONDAY, MAY 10, 1920.

INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS.

MR. BURNHAM, West Peterborough's member in the House of Commons, writes in criticism of the Pioneer's views on prohibition as follows:

"The Editor of the Pioneer:

"Your deliberate avowal of the doctrine of Force, as that is, of course, what prohibition is, in no respect differs from the avowal of a doctrine of Force by any other persons on their alleging that, in their opinion, it is for the best interests of the nation.

"You are defying the law of individual and moral responsibility, and, therefore, liberty, as established by God Himself. You are at once an infidel and a Bolshevist.

"You have a strange idea of people if you think that they will allow their natural rights to be rifled from them by you and your salaried pals, without recrimination. It is a mighty poor rule that does not work both ways."

The Pioneer, in reply, admires Mr. Burnham's outspoken, forceful way in expressing his ideas on prohibition, and evidently regrets that all are not equally frank. The Pioneer also says that Mr. Burnham stands lonely in his views. Well, we cannot concede that point, you know, for the daily press reveals quite an army of free-born citizens with ideas on prohibiton running in the same channel as those of Mr. Burnham.

The Pioneer also goes on to say that Mr. Burnham "represents a type of thought that is rapidly disappearing owing to the advance of Christian civilization, and the enthroning more fully in law the principle of 'brotherhood' and the 'golden rule'."

Now, if we know Mr. Burnham, and we should, there is nothing more to be desired by him than the practice of "the golden rule," which he most likely interprets in this way in regard to prohibition: There should be no law to deprive a man of his individual liberty any more than there should be an enforcement of one man's exrcise of that liberty on another. That is to say, Mr. Burnham would allow the use of fermented beverages, under certain restrictions maybe, but that privilege would not force the use of such beverages on any person. Mr. Burnham applies the rule, "do unto others as ye would they should do unto you," in this broad sense, and not narrowed in any way by fanaticism.

KNOCKING AT OUR DOORS.

ON JANUARY 15, 1917, Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, of Vancouver, B. C., at a regular luncheon of the Canadian Club, Toronto, gave an interesting talk on Canada's producing resources awaiting development. Then, as now, the need of greater production was loudly proclaimed from the housetops, so to speak; now as then, in so far as Canada's vast agricultural resources awaiting development are concerned, the same vast areas of rich land still await cultivation.

Broadly speaking, the real wealth of a nation comes from the soil, from which are derived those commodities upon which the race depends for its actual livelihood. And its cultivation must be intensified, and, if possible encouraged, if Canada is to become substantially prosperous, if living, in the main, is to be cheapened in commensuration with that enormous natural wealth which is Canadians' heritage.

Now, let us take a glimpse of what Canada's agricultural opportunities really are, and in doing so we quote from Mr. Flumerfelt's address in 1917, when he referred to three provinces alone, and his figures are startling. Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba alone have a combined area of 485,000,000 acres. Assume that 246,-495,000 acres of this area wer under cultivation (about half the total area of the three provinces), and that the yield per acre was approximately the same as in 1913, it would represent 2,720,406,000 bushels of wheat, 3,151,369,000 bushels of oats, and 403,780,000 bushels of barley, in addition to a large quantity of flax and mixed grains. The International Institute of Agriculture published in 1914 the total production of grains as follows: Wheat, 2,697,000,000 bushels; oats, 3,286,000,-000 bushels, and barley, 1,164,000,000 bushels. Thus a little more than half the area of these three provinces, if put under cultivation, could produce approximately the total of the world yield for 1914.

This same authority from British Columbia had also sized up the agricultural situation in Ontario. Regarding the population of Canada, which, he argued, should be increased by a well-regulated immigration policy which would bring the right type of men to this country, he divided Canada in two by a line north and south through Peterborough. One-eighth of Canada's population is found between Peterborough and Hamilton another eighth etween Hamilton and Port Arthur, and one-fourth from there to the coast. And yet, in 1917, thousands of acres alone between Toronto and Peterborough were lying idle, and in the Province millions of acres were non-productive.

Now, have conditions materially changed since Mr. Flumerfelt addressed the Canadian Club in 1917? Not so, we think, on genral lines of agricultural production Taking this question as a whole in relation to available resources and the world demand for such, the foregoing figures are timely enough today for comparison between Canada's opportunities and her response thereto. We are told that farmers are apathetic this year about production; that they cannot get help. Our cities and towns are teeming with rural populations—men, and women, too, who have fled farm life for the attractions of urban residence; we are importing when we should be exporting, over-populating where living conditions are congested. So long as this principle obtains Canada is neglecting her inherent opportunities by neglecting the substance for a shadowy prosperity, the bubble of which is liable to be pricked at any moment.

Why should Canada import sheep from the United States for slaughter, mutton from Austialia, and also import about two-thirds as much wool as is produced in Canada? In 1916 we consumed 700,000,000 pounds of sugar and raised 37,000,000. And yet the sugar beet will grow in Ontario, in Manitoba and in British Columbia. Again, why should we import vegetables from the United States, apples and butter from Australia and New Zealand? These and other questions relating to importation were asked by Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt in 1917. Those questions are live ones today, and the answer is the same as then—too many people in our cities.

Back to the land must be a dominating policy in Canada if we are to increase in prosperity as Dame Nature is inviting us to do, and settlement on the millions of acres of rich vacant soil must be fostered. The Provincial Government has instituted a policy of consolidated schools, and that should help. Settlements should be more or less consolidated, especially in the great Northwest, where distances are so great, with conveniences centralized and of easy access. This would offer the advantages of companionship, social life, religious and educational training, the lack of which has in too many instances, where the isolation of farm life existed, driven men and women into urban districts, where populations were already in excess of living opportunities.

Canada has a great future ahead of her, if her tremendous wealth of agricultural land and mineral resources are brought into the service of her people "Made in Canada" is a slogan which needs to be enlarged to "grown and mined in Canada," before Canadians will be reaping full advantage of their opportunities to rival her great neighbor to the south as one of the biggest exporting countries in the world. From now henceforth Canadians should aim to be self-sustaining and exporters of many necessities of which Canada is importing far too much to foster her future prosperity

WORLD SHORTAGE IN SUGAR.

SUGAR, LIKE MANY other commodities, will soon reach a prohibitive price to many, if, indeed, it has not done so already, so for as some sections of the community are concerned. Not only are sugar prices high, but the article itself is growing scarcer. But if conditions enforce upon us economy in the use of this sweetening delicacy, cannot we not submit with grace and content? The diminishing of the sugar supply surely is not so alarming in its ultimate effect on the human system that we cannot, if needed, submit to the inevitable retrenchment in its use without fear of impairment of health or strength. Some people never use sugar in tea, coffee and such drinks, others do so to extravagance—so much so that the original taste of the beverage itself is obliterated. In fact, it is questionable if sugar can be classed as a necessity. Many an inveterate sugar gormand has cut his or her use of it down to quantities that are infinitesimal, and is the better for it. Over-indulgence in sweets today, the main ingredient of which is sugar, creates the dentists' harvest. In fact, an inordinate consumer of sugar suffers a reaction in his physical well-being, and any enforced curtailing of its use will come to him as a blessing in disguise. It's an ill wind indeed which blows good for no one, and this world shortage of sugar should not be taken with too much alarm. For sugar is not essentially an indispensable staple of life; it is more or less of a luxury which can be eliminated to a very considerable extent. We have been accustomed to it, 'tis true but custom can be moderated; and if feverish speculation is a large factor in the boosting of prices, why not retaliate by speculating in turn on just how much sugar we can eliminate in our daily menu?

Turning to the advertised world shortage of sugar, according to the May bulletin issued by the Royal Bank of Canada, Europe's crop of beet sugar in 1913-14 was 8,500,000 tons—sufficient for its own needs and affording a surplus for export. The crop of 1919-20 will not exceed 3,000,000 tons, the falling off in production being due to lack of fertilizers and fuel, industrial confusion, and the concentration of agricultural activities upon the raising of grain, which is needed more than sugar. So Europe is not producing enough for its own needs and will have to be partly supplied by importation. British India is not producing enough for its own requirements. The Java crop is 25 per cent. short. Cuba is the chief source of supply for cane sugar, and, owing mainly to drought, the Cuban crop this year will be smaller than last year, the estimate of 4,000,000 tons having been reduced to 3,900,000 tons.

The London Economist's Review of 1919 contains the following figures of the world's supplies of beet cane sugar: 1917-18, 18,400,243 tons; 1918-19, 17,853,730; 1919-20, 17,178,763; estimated decrease this year, 674,-967 tons. Since these figures wer first published the estimated supply for the present year has been cut down to a point 1,300,000 tons below last years' supply.

"It is interesting to note," says the Royal Bank's bulletin, "that the average annual increase in the world's consumption before the war was about 500,000 tons. Normally, therefore, annual consumption would have increased 2,500,000 tons during the last five years, a period in which production has actually declined over 3,000,000 tons, the gain in cane sugar not having come within that amount of the loss in beet."

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

MAKING DIVORCE EASIER.

(Le Devoir.)

There is a movement on foot in England directed to increase the number of legal causes for divorce. This is a natural tendency everywhere a reach has once been made in the sacred wall. And that is surely what will happen in Canada if Parliament, enlarging the present rule, adopts the Ross project of law. A double movement then will soon be made in order to apply the law to all the provinces and render divorce easeir. For the present the Province of Quebec is excluded from Senator Ross's measure, but it is none the less necessary that we should combat the proposal generally in the interest of the country, and particularly as a measure of protection for our own province.

AN OPPRESSIVE ANOMALY.

(Birmingham Post.)

Viscountess Astor wants legislation to enable a widow to marry the brother of her dead husband. She asked in the British House of Commons, if the Home Secretary was aware of the urgent need of an alteration of the marriage laws to make it legal for a woman to marry her dead husband's brother. Our one lady M.P. has chosen a good cause to champion, which, as she pointed out, is of especial importance to thousands of war widows in this country. The legal bar to such unions is as unscriptural and as wrong from every point of view as was the long, obstinately upheld veto of marriage with a deceased wife's sister. No more palpable absurdity was ever perpetrated by a parliament of feeble compromises than that the one disability should have been abolished without the other.

J.H. BURNHAM'S RECORD IN PARLIAMENT

(COMPILED FROM HANSARD REPORTS)

War Tax on Medicine.

On February 1st, 1917, on the question of patent medicines, Mr. Burnham said:

"Suppose three people go into a chemist's shop; one is a poor man, the other two, we will say, are evidently not poor. The poor man buys, because he has to buy, a bottle of patent medicine, and pays four cents war tax on it. The second man buys a camera, on which there is no war tax. The third man, perhaps, has a young lady with him, and buys a two or threedollar box of sweets on which there is also no war tax. Some one may say that the ingredients are taxed, but that is true of the three purchases.

"I am also told that the doctors of the present day sometimes prescribe patent medicines to the extent of probably 25 per cent. of their prescriptions, and if any portion of the medicine is taken out of the patent medicine bottle there has to be a corresponding amount of war tax paid upon it. I have never heard of anyone except the honorable member for North Oxford wanting to buy a bottle of patent medicine because he regarded it as a luxury. This purchaser I refer to buys it because, perhaps, he has a little child at home who needs it. He sees the man come in and buy a camera, and the other man come in and buy a box of sweets, while neither has to pay a war tax. He is infuriated; and who can blame him?"

A Friend of the Veterans.

On May 21st, 1917, the question as to the scale of pensions of returned soldiers came up, on a resolution by Mr. Burnham, "that in the opinion of this House it is desirable that this House should favor legislation providing for those who have fought for their country, so that they may not be compelled to resort to unsuitable measures to eke out a livelihood which should be provided by the country for those practically disabled and unable to find suitable employment...... That this matter should be considered immediately...... and, therefore, that pensions and other provisions on behalf of soldiers and their families should automatically fluctuate as prices do, so that the amounts thereof be not curtailed or decreased as at present by the rise in prices to the detriment of those for whom Canada is under obligation to provide."

This resolution led to a long discussion, during which it was admitted that the report issued by the joint committee of the Whole House on Pensions had some very glaring defects, notably, that a man who had 60 per cent. disability got 60 per cent. disability pension, but a man who had anywhere between 60 and 70 per cent. disability got 60 per cent. disability. In other words, the disabled soldier was cheated out of the pension corresponding to the disablement between 50 and 60 per cent. and 60 and 70 per cent., and so on. This Mr. Burnham characterized as a fraud on the soldier. Amid considerable excitement, it was promised that the pensions would be reviewed with a view to changing some of the most serious discrepancies.

Trent Water Powers.

Mr. Burnham: "I think we may safely say that the synopsis which the ex-Minister of Railways and Canals, Mr. Graham, has given of the history of the Trent water powers is both clear and reasonable up to a certain point...... The history of the Trent water powers may be summed up by saying that when that district ceased to be a revenue-producing district from a timber point of view to the Ontario Government, they were quite willing to get rid of it to anyody who would take it. The Dominion Government had an interest in it, the interest of navigation. They were then beginning to develop the waterway known as the Trent Canal. They wanted control over the water, and in 1905 and 1906 the two governments, the Ontario Government and the Dominion Government, came together and completed transfer. At that time there appeared to be, and there were, a great many valuable water powers. Now, I find serious fault with the late Government, with the ex-Minister of Railways and Canals, and with his predecesor in that they did not foresee the necessity of retaining for the people of Canada ownership of these same water powers. They had no objection to devising a policy of the utmost value in theory to the people of that district, not, however, for the Government of Canada to carry out, but for other people to carry out. Here was a lot of water power that would soon be exceedingly valuable to the public, but strange to say, although it seemed to be an extremely valuable asset, the Government alienated it for next to nothing. There is where the inexcusable blunder took place. The result has been that we have had recently to buy back our own water powers for eight millions and a half in order to develop and round off a policy which should have been foreseen and provided for by any reasonable government in the past."

Then followed a very long debate in which the leading members of both sides took part, endeavoring to show, without bringing forward any evidence, that there must have been some reason for such an outrageous lease. But the pages of Hansard and the records of the Department fail to show that it was anything more than a common job for the benefit of favorites who included in their number senators and some of the richest men in the Province who were willing to make a large sum at the expense of the people, and then, no doubt, wonder that the people want to get back at them.

3—Add Burnham

The Menace of Bolshevism.

In the session beginning February 20th, 1919, Mr. Burnham spoke upon the causes of Bolshevism and the necessity of realizing that if those in charge of governments did not administer the affairs of the people impartially the people would of necessity have to administer them themselves. This has happened in Russia—and it will happen elsewhere. He suggested that it would be a good idea for the various dominions to exchange eminent men as Governors-General. He urged upon the Government the necessity of doing away with speculation in vacant land, as it meant a great hardship upon the people, who felt it in a very great many ways, and it had the effect of shutting the people out from the land. Mr. Burnham also spoke upon the desirality of preserving the immense peat bogs in Canada as fertilizers, and pointed out that many years before he had called the Department's attention to discoveries in this regard.

Grand Trunk Railway Purchase.

When this bargain came to be discussed before Parliament, it was found that instead of leaving the value of the various stocks, such as guaranteed, preferred, common, etc., to arbitration, as had been ordered by Parliament, these stocks were loaded by the proposed bill with the statement that they should not bear more than a certain rate of interest. This statement had the effect of giving the stocks a standing and a value before the arbitrators which they did not have before at all. It was a straight declaration to the arbitrators that these stocks, such as guaranteed and preferred, should bear four per cent. (4 per cent.) and that that was what the Dominion of Canada was prepared to pay for them.

Mr. Burnham: Is it true, as my hon friend (Mr. Fielding) has said, that the fact of the Government's entering into this bargain means the penalizing of the people of Canada to the extent of many millions of dollars with regard to the guaranteed stock? Is it true that the stock—which appears on the market at a certain sum, and for which, if nothing intervenes, its owners would get that sum—will, on account of the Dominion of Canada's entering into this agreement, receive from that circumstance a very large additional value representing the difference between the market price a few days ago and par? (the market price a few days ago was 45).

The Minister responsible for the bill (Mr. Meighen) did not return to the chamber till the vote took place. Mr. Burnham voted against the Government's bill as he considered it a hand-over to the speculators, who would seize upon the Government's guarantee and acquire, by option or otherwise, a hold upon millions of stock, out of which they would make a sum of not less than fifty or sixty millions of dollars. If the matter had been left to arbitration, as is only fair under all circumstances and in all business transactions, the country would undoubtedly have been saved this large sum. The Government's guarantee in black and white was a guarantee to the financier on the watch and on 'Change that would enable him to pick up this stock without fear and wholly unknown to the people who were only too glad to give it up. This is the way millionaires are made.

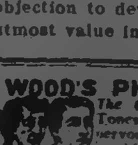
Aid for Veterans.

On the 6th of November, 1919, the committee, composed of members of both sides of the House, which had been appointed to consider the soldiers' re-establishment, brought in a report. It has been stated by the Minister (Mr. Calder) bringing in the report, that the committee must have the report adopted and would not take any amendments, and that the Government would resign if the report was not approved. Mr. Burnham, however, made a strong attack upon the report as unfair in many particulars, and contended that no government should at any time shut out the soldier from making representations as to his condition on any pretence or threat whatever — the soldiers deserve too well of the people to be treated in that way, and suggested that the matter be left open, that the report be acted upon as far as it went, but that the dissatisfaction of the soldier should leave him opportunity to make further representations. Other members joined in this attack and the result was that the Government agreed to leave the matter open and that whatever representations, evidence, etc., the soldiers wished to make to the Government, they should make straight to the Government, and it would be dealt with directly and without any further reference to a committee.

It will be remembered that when the Government pleaded that the various loans had already exhausted the Government's credit with the people, Mr. Burnham suggested that if a soldiers' loan were floated it would be taken up with enthusiasm by the people, and that the Government need not worry on that account.

In the session of 1920 Mr. Burnham has endeavored to bring about the stabilizing of the working day, viewing—as very many men concerned in business do—the unsettled condition of the working world, both with regard to its hours of working and its rate of pay, as having a very serious effect upon business and upon the prosperity and the organization of the nation.

Mr. Burnham steadfastly contended that Governments should organize the relations of the people of a nation to each other and adjust them in the same way that the various departments of any great business are organized and adjusted leaving to the people freedom of action and natural progress without allowing it to degenerate into rankness and disorder from which not only business suffers severely, but the mass of the people suffer still more. The nation is a joint-stock company, not a number of unrelated and antagonistic groups.



WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

IMPROVED SERVICE—
ALGONQUIN PARK.

For the spring fishermen and others who desire to visit Algonquin Park during May and June, the Grand Trunk will operate, commencing May 4th, a through standard sleeping car leaving Toronto Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45 p.m., reaching Algonquin Park station on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 11.52 a.m. Returning will elave Algonquin Park station 3:30 p.m. Mondays and Trursdays, arriving Toronto 7:30 a.m. the following day.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The mosquito sings sweetest just before he presents his bill.

Conscience is something those who need it haven't got.

If a man has a long head and a strong arm he ought to make good.

Occasionally a thin woman has the art of not showing it.

He is a wise weather prophet who knows when to borrow an umbrella.

It is all right to try, try again, but it is better to make good the first time.

If you want your wife to do a thing just tell her you won't permit it.

Women who don't believe what they hear about others are fond of repeating it.

It is as difficult to get some men to talk as it is to get some women to quit.

Sooner or later people tumble to the fact that the banana peel is a nuisance.

The wise merchant knows that it is the women who shop today and buy tomorrow.

A COURSE THAT WILL OFFER FEW TERRORS

CORRESPONDENT WRITES ON COMING OLYMPIC EVENTS IN BELGIUM

Antwerp, Belgium, April 30.—Players in the Olympic golf championship events to be held in connection with the Olympic games, beginning on July 12 will compete on a course that offers new terrors to the steady, straight driver who is an accurate judge of pitch and distance, but which promises untold difficulties to the man with the slightest tendency to hook or slice.

The Associated Press correspondent recently went over the course, which is that of the Antwerp Golf Club, at Cappelinbosch, about 15 miles from Antwerp. There are no pronounced elevations, but the 18 holes of the course are dotted all about with natural, bumpy little hummocks of hard earth—most of them on the fairway—while sand-pits and annoying little cup-like depressions vie with artificial bunkers, tiny water ditches and particularly nasty stretches of trees or rutty highroads on or bordering all the fairways.

"It is a course which should be played over several times by any one who intends to compete in a real match," the correspondent was told by one Scotch officer—a scratch man at St Andrews—who found difficulty some times in making the round in bogey, which is 78

The length of the course is 5,820 yards—2,885 yards for the first nine holes out and 2,935 yards in, with bogey 39 both out and in. The longest hole, the fifth, is 540 yards—the cleanest, widest straightaway of the lot, though even this offers occasional pitted or wooded difficulties, and the shortest is the 12th, 150 yards, a nice little pitch for the accurate mashie but so full of trouble in the shape of ditches, bumps and traps that only the scratch men generally make it in the 3 strokes set for bogey.

Just now, after the spring rains, the entire course is spongy, but, during the paking hot weather which is customary at Cappelinbosch in July, it becomes hard and bumpy, giving much bound and roll to the ball.

The greens, which have been well kept despite the war, are composed of a thin mossy grass, fast but here and there, ust a bit bumpy. Most of them are protected bjy pits or ditches before and behind, and are particularly dangerous for overshots.

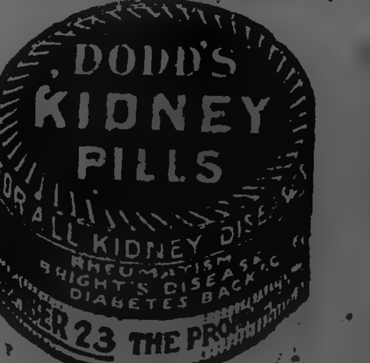
The course has been well arranged, with only one possibility of cross-fire or interference in its whole length, this being where the tee shot for the fourth hole crosses one of the greens, but the tee is considerably elevated and most of the drives go well over.

The ground rules are, as yet, a bit incomplete, no provision being made for the wagon ruts in the dirt roads bordering or crossing some of the fairways, but these are expected to be changed before the Olympic matches.

Joseph Webb of Cobourg was fatally hurt when struck by a C.P.R. train on a level crossing.

Fifty-seven entries have been received for the British ladies' golf championship tournament which begins at Newcastle, countp Down, Ireland, next Tuesday. Two are Canadians.

Four Hebrew boys have escaped from a Sunday class at Mimico Industrial School.



CP OS
TO
EUROPE

From Quebec To
May 14-E. of Fr. Liverpool
June 9-Victorian Liverpool
June 16-E. of Fr. Liverpool
June 25-Pr. F. W. Liverpool
July 2-Victorian Liverpool
July 9-E. of Fr. Liverpool
From Montreal To
May 11-Corsican Liverpool
May 13-Scotian Hve.-Lon.
May 15-Melita Liverpool
May 19-Sicilian Glasgow
May 21-Grampian Sht.-Ant.
May 28-Tunisian Hve.-Lon.
May 29-Minned'a Liverpool
June 2-Pretorian Glasgow
CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES
1 King Street, East
Toronto

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
JUICY FRUIT
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM

WRIGLEY'S

After a hearty meal, you'll avoid that stuffy feeling if you chew a stick of

WRIGLEY'S

Other benefits: to teeth, breath, appetite, nerves. That's a good deal to get for 5 cents!

Sealed Tight—Kept Right

→The Flavor Lasts←

A8

Egyptian Nationalists' Attempt to Intimidate Rulers of the Country

AN attentive observer of the trend of Egyptian politics during the last year must have come to the conclusion that those who purpose to build a national independence are choosing as part of their foundation a remarkably unsuitable material in the form of a policy of intimidation. As has been frequently pointed out, the prevailing habit of a large proportion of Egypt's inhabitants of allowing the few to do the political thinking for the country has been assiduously exploited by the principal wire-pullers in the present movement, and thus it is that, through taking advantage of circumstances peculiarly favorable to their plans, they have been able to present, especially in the press, a superficially united front.

That this unity, so largely advertised in accordance with their method of propaganda, is but superficial has been the conviction of many intimately connected with Egyptian life. What, however, the prime movers perhaps overlooked was the fact that those very circumstances which appeared to favor their campaign were inducing among the masses a change of thought, as has been and is being experienced in other countries, so that the habit of carelessness is slowly giving way to a more intelligent interest in matters outside the village circle.

To counteract this tendency intimidation has to a growing extent been resorted to, an instance of which is shown in the methods employed for deterring notables from giving evidence before the Milner Commission. Thus, any well-known person receiving a member of that commission is aware that in all probability, a delegation of lawyers and students will cross-examine him on the subject and have the interview published in a press almost entirely in Nationalist hands. In a country in which public opinion counts for so much, it is scarcely surprising that few natives care to risk such publicity, or that, if it cannot be avoided, they will see that the report shall be inocuous from a Nationalist standpoint as far as they are concerned, whether it be in accordance with the actual facts or not.

More violent means of intimidation have been evidenced in the recent bomb outrages on public ministers, not to mention the method of sending out anonymous threats of violence. Few temperaments can withstand the strain of experiencing such methods, and certainly that of the average Egyptian is not included in the few. It is not surprising then, that the policy of two Ministers, the former Premier, Mohamed Pasha Said, and the former Minister of Public Works, Ismail Pasha Sirry, should have been affected by the recent outrages.

The former, who took up office shortly after the March (1919) disorders and thus rendered a most valuable service to the British authorities, was attacked in July, and in November resigned on the grounds that the coming Milner Commission, against which the Nationalists had issued threats of strenuous opposition, was undesirable. Yet it was decided to send out the Milner Commission last spring. The latter's resignation came about a month after a bomb had been thrown at his motor car by a hitherto unknown assailant. In explanation of his action Sirry Pasha stated that he was of the opinion that the Soudan irrigation projects might be detrimental to Egypt and that an Egyptian had not been appointed as member of the special commission which is examining the whole problem, both objections, be it noted, fully in line with Nationalist opinion.

As the Government immediately complied with his demands by appointing Hussein Wassik Pasha, a retired irrigation official, and by promising full publicity for the projects, the Minister necessarily withdrew his resignation, but within two days he had resigned again, this time on another ground. Yet it was only a few days before the bomb attack that he had given lectures to the Government officials explaining and endorsing the very projects in question. In contrast, the attitude of the present Premier, Yusef Pasha Wahba, a Copt, and one of the most capable men in Egypt, is all the more commendable, as in spite of his narrow escape a few weeks ago he still holds office, and it is hoped will continue to do so for some time to come.

The efforts of the National press to improve the party's standing are frequently most amusing. A few days ago an article appeared in the Nazaru, most naively suggesting that the greater part of the sum of £163,000 which had been collected on behalf of the Kitchener Memorial Fund should be transferred to the Nationalist delegation. Up to the present few memorial funds in Egypt appear to have realized their original object, and the proposed disposal of a fund contributed to by people of many nationalities and political opinions is delightfully simple.

At the same time another daily paper published a most glowing description of the success of a tour of Nationalist delegates in the provinces for the purpose of raising subscriptions. In as far as the account of their reception at one town goes the journalistic license of multiplying the size of the crowd by 10 was recognized as the writer happened to be at the spot when the delegates arrived. The crowd of youths and boys was noisy, it is true, but nevertheless, if the report was officially sanctioned by the delegates, Nationalist subscribers should insist on a reliable audit of the account of their fund.—Christian Science Monitor.

To Please the Boarders.

"Pa," said the girl to her farmer dad, "I wish you wouldn't say 'I seen.' I don't know how many times I've corrected you on that." "Now, Mamie, you look-a here," said the old man, shoveling a generous piece of peach pie into his mouth with his knife, "you make yer livin' by good grammar and eddication, but yer ma and me we're obliged to take in summer boarders, and they demand the dialect if they pay the rates."

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Erich Von Falkenhayn Had His Big Reputation Destroyed Before Verdun

ERICH VON FALKENHAYN deserves to rank with Hindenburg, Ludendorff and Mackensen as one of the four outstanding leaders produced by Germany during the war. By instinct a planner and theoretician rather than a field general, he was admirably qualified to fill the post of chief of staff, which he held from the fall of 1914 to the summer of 1916. During this period the German armies won notable victories in Russia and in the Balkans. But Falkenhayn met his Waterloo at Verdun. He was responsible for the conception and execution of this great and unsuccessful attack, and it was a tradition that no German commander could survive a serious defeat on the Western front. Verdun was as fatal to Falkenhayn as the Marne had been to his predecessor, Moltke. His failure there cost him the confidence of the kaiser and he was speedily replaced by von Hindenburg.

In his book, "The German General Staff and Its Decisions, 1914-1916," Falkenhayn reveals himself as a thorough soldier, whose outlook upon the war is determined and limited by strictly professional considerations. His few political observations simply reflect the viewpoint of the most reactionary sections of German opinion. At times the general is unconsciously humorous, as when he declaims about the deep guilt incurred by the United States in shipping munitions to the Allies or says, quite gravely, that "we had to look into the question whether it was advisable to compel Roumania by force of arms to adopt an attitude more in keeping with her moral obligations."

GEN. VON FALKENHAYN.

From a military standpoint Falkenhayn's work possesses very considerable value. It is simpler, less prolix and less entangled with personal controversies than Ludendrff's. It reveals many interesting facts about the development of Teutonic military policy during the first two years of the war.

Falkenhayn was a pronounced "Westerner" in his orientation. In other words, he believed that Germany could win the war only either by crushing the French on the Western front or by striking a deadly blow at Great Britain by means of the submarine weapon. He was skeptical of the possibility of winning any decisive triumphs in Russia, in Italy or in the Balkans. Consequently he was always inclined to concentrate his main forces upon the Western front and to grant troops as sparingly as possible for other fields of operation. This policy brought him into constant conflict with the Austrian General Staff, which was interested chiefly in dealing with Austria's immediate enemies, Russia and Italy. The indifferent quality and repeated defeats of the Austrian troops, however, always gave Falkenhayn the advantage in dealing with their generals. After the ill advised and unsuccessful Austrian offensive against Italy in the spring of 1916 the German General Staff took the entire direction of the war into its own hands, with little regard for the feelings of its blundering ally.

The relations between Falkenhayn and Hindenburg were decidedly strained. Hindenburg, who was in command of the northern wing of the German troops operating against Russia, invariably wanted more troops than Falkenhayn was willing to give him in order to carry out his own far-reaching military ambitions. The difference of opinion between the two generals, which at times reached the acerbity of a personal quarrel, was based upon fundamentally different conceptions of the proper objects of the Russian campaign. Falkenhayn did not believe that Russia could be crushed to the point of surrender, and was opposed to using up more and more troops in holding an ever-widening front. Hindenburg, on the other hand, believed that he could bring about the annihilation of the Russian army if he were given an adequate supply of men and guns.

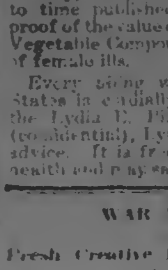
Falkenhayn cannot be accused of a lack of frankness. He shoulders full responsibility for advocating both the attack on Verdun and the initiation of unlimited submarine warfare. He reproduces an interesting memorandum supporting these policies which he presented to the Kaiser at Christmas, 1915.

Hard-hearted.

[illegible] it's almost impossible to get what you want." "Yes, I remember when my husband would give me anything I wanted if I merely cried a little. Now I have to go into hysterics."

Representatives of six Kiwanis clubs attended a district conference and dinner in Toronto.

Many a large man indulges in small talk.


AFTER SUFFERING A WHOLE YEAR

Mrs. King Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Iola, Kansas.—"I was a constant sufferer from female trouble for about a year. I had pains in back and stomach in fact all over me and was all run down. A friend of mine was cured of the same trouble by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and it gave me health and strength and made a new woman of me. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too highly, and you may publish my testimonial as a means of helping some other suffering woman."—Mrs. IRENE KING, 105 West Campbell Street, Iola, Kansas.

The great number of unsolicited testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory, many of which are from time to time published by permission are proof of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, in the treatment of female ills.

Every ailing woman in the United States is cordially invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free, ready to bring you health and may save your life.

WAR AND ART.

Fresh Creative Force May Be Felt in the Future.

As for the action of the world's great war upon the world's great art, it is a theme too vast for easy handling. It was said in the spring of 1915 that the Quartier Latin had ceased to produce, having nothing which breathless humanity could pause to look at. Death took its toll of artists, and month after month saw the blighting of hope, as men died with their work undone.

Mr. Pennell, an acute but not a sanguine observer, says plainly that new inspiration—as a result of the conflict—is not to be hoped for. Yet if national fervor was fed by the simplicities of art, by the cartoon, the verses of the trench, the "half articulate songs" that set the soldier's blood a-tingling, it is reasonable to believe that the high tide of human passion will not ebb before impregnating a lethargic world with fresh creative force.

Rodin, brooding over the darkest hour and minimizing no peril or calamity, spoke with heroic assurance of the future: "Our young soldiers and our old cathedrals fall that there may flourish again a youth, pure, ardent, healthy, hostile to materialism, keen for spirituality and that a renewed and sublime art may spring from the soil washed and fertilised by blood." Agnes Repplier, in Art and Life (New York).

He Was "It."

Not long ago, relates the Youth's Companion, a traveling salesman visited a certain small town and sold the proprietor of its general store an order of jewelry. When the jewelry arrived, it was not as represented, and the merchant consequently returned it. But the wholesale house nevertheless attempted to collect the bill, and drew a sight draft on the merchant through the local bank, which returned the draft unhonored. The wholesalers then wrote to the postmaster, inquiring about the financial standing of the merchant, and the postmaster replied laconically that it was O.K. By return mail the wholesalers requested him to "hand the inclosed account to the leading lawyer" of the place for collection. This is the reply that they received: "The undersigned is the merchant on whom you attempted to palm off your worthless goods. The undersigned is the postmaster to whom you wrote, and the undersigned is the lawyer whose services you sought to obtain for your nefarious business. If the undersigned were not also the pastor of the church at this place he would tell you where to go."

In Formosa.

Formosa is a beautiful island with somewhat unbeautiful natives who are addicted to the habit of head-hunting. This makes exploring dangerous. The Japanese, however, have made things safer by installing a live wire barrier a hundred miles long that restricts the savages to a limited territory and makes their gory pastime difficult. Other equally unbeautiful but very useful natives of Formosa are the water buffaloes. "No rural Formosan landscape is complete without at least one of these bulking creatures," says the writer. "And wherever there are buffaloes, graceful white herons are seen perched on their backs. It seems, indeed, that each buffalo has a particular heron for a pal, who takes care to rid him of smaller friends just as devoted perhaps, but less desirable."

Too Much Name.

It was a proud day for the Jenkinses and the Smiths. The first grandchild was being christened and a host of admiring uncles and aunts had turned up to witness the great event. "And the name is to be—" asked the clergyman suavely as he stood beside the font with his armful of silk, lace, ribbon and red face. "Augustus Philip Frederick Charles Snooks Chesterfield," replied the godmother in one long breath. "Dear me!" exclaimed the clergyman. Then he turned to the sexton. "Some more water, Mr. Perkins, if you please."

The Cheerful Friend.

A certain coster had been laid low with a bad attack of flue, so one of his pals thought he would go and visit him and cheer him up. "Bill," he said with a beaming smile as he stood by the side of the invalid's bed, "I've brought yer a few flahrs—I thought if I was too late they'd come in 'andy for a wreaf. Nice little place you 'ave 'ere too," he added, gazing round the room, "but as I ses to meself when I was comin' up wot a orkard staircase to get a coffin dahn."

A CLOSE-UP OF VILLA.

Thrilling Story of Capture by the Mexican Bandit.

Now that "Pancho" Villa is reported to have been seized by his own men and held for a reward of $25,000, it is interesting to get the following description by a correspondent of the London Times, who was in the grip of the Mexican bandit during one of his raids last winter. He is a not unentertaining desperado, according to the writer, who says:

"Those of us who were in the mining camp of Santa Eulalia on January 22 last had an experience we do not want repeated. I was awakened very early that morning by four armed men who stood at my bedroom door with their six-shooters and rifles levelled at me. The leader, in a deep husky voice, demanded 'Armas y dinero.' I pointed to our six-shooters, which were on a small table by my bed, and the money I told them was in a bag under my bed. They immediately helped themselves, and they were not slow in appropriating many other things, including a camera, an excellent pair of field glasses, two watches, a couple of pairs of boots, and a pair of blankets. The bandits then departed, the leader in a very loud voice charging one of his band to guard the door and see that no one left the house. However, they did not leave us long, but soon returned to escort us down to the patio at Santo Domingo.

"By invariably giving the inhabitants something free, Villa has always been able to keep the greater number of the people on his side, for they come in for a share of the plunder.

"But to go back to the patio at Santo Domingo, where we seven foreigners were guarded by Villa's officers. In front of us were collected about 2,000 men employed in the mines. Three or four men rode up, the leader dismounted, and Francisco Villa, arrayed in a brilliant scarlet, yellow and green blanket, stood by one side, facing the workmen. He certainly looked the very picture of health and was clean-shaven, but for a heavy moustache, which he continued to stroke with his right hand. When not thus employed I noticed that his fingers kept opening and closing on the palm of his hands, as though he were itching to do something. Villa did not take the smallest notice of his foreign guests, but immediately addressed the workingmen somewhat as follows:

"'Mexican brothers, you all know me, Francisco Villa. I am the biggest bandit in the world. I have come to help you. I am the champion of justice. What do you want me to do? Shall I blow up these mines or will you demand your rights?'

"The men replied that they would demand their rights.

"'Then,' said Villa, 'I will not blow up the mines, but what I shall do with these foreigners I have not yet made up my mind. I don't know whether I shall hang them or shoot them.'

"We were then ordered back to our offices, where we were guarded by several armed men, while the rest broke open the safes and ransacked our houses, stealing anything they wanted. At a neighboring mine one of the bandits put on a suit of dress clothes over his own dirty clothes. After much palaver, our cook was allowed to make us a cup of coffee and to bring us some dry bread. Most of us popped a few pieces in our pockets, not knowing when, if ever, we should get another meal. Opinion seemed to be about equally divided as to whether Villa would kill us or demand a ransom. Personally, I was convinced that he would take the latter course, so I made up my mind that a long march lay ahead of me. All this while one of these gentry was lying full length, boots and all, on one of our beds. Fortunately they did not discover our small stock of liquor, for had they got drunk they would probably have committed other excesses and, moreover, would have increased the anger of Don Pancho, as Villa is familiarly called, for he is a very strict abstainer.

"Then I noticed a Mexican whom I knew walking up the hill at Francisco Villa's back, for I was standing close to Don Pancho. This man turned round, and I recognized Antonio Cabello, the former Gefe Politico (Mayor) of Santa Eulalia, but his face was blanched and distorted. Where, I asked myself, is he going? Where, indeed? One of Villa's soldiers was on either side of him. 'Adios, mi general,' said he, but Don Pancho never so much as turned his head. Cabello was led up the hill about fifty yards and then, when under an aerial tramway, he was made to mount a horse. A rope was put round his neck and the other end fastened to the aerial tramway. The horse was flicked away and down fell Don Antonio, never to smile again."

Turkish Feminist.

A "leading feminist" of Turkey is a title frequently given to Hallideh Hanoum of Beirut, however out of keeping it may be with our preconceived ideas of Eastern women. During the war she devoted herself to the work of establishing schools for girls and great orphanages for the starving children of Armenia and Asia Minor, and all her efforts were supported by Djemal Pasha himself, Viceroy of Syria, who [illegible] to prove that Turkey could maintain schools equal to any in the [illegible]

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE —Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE apply 521 Reid Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — STEEL RANGE, Gurney Oxford Chancellor; extra large oven, new water front. Apply evening, 14 Murray St.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

-WHEN BUYING A-
WATCH
THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S
Next Turnbull's George St.

The Chinese Poor.

So far as the frugality of Chinese is concerned, nothing is wasted in China. Even the dirt of the streets is sold to farmers, who turn it into a fertilizer.

Prices of dirt vary in their kinds. The ash of burning wood from a cooking stove of a Chinese family has a good value. It brings a good amount of tea money to the house boy of a big Chinese family who sells it to gardeners for fertilizing flower plants. When a peculiar cry is heard the house boy seems to understand that an ash-buyer has come. Immediately a big quantity of kitchen dirt and stove ash, which he has stored up, is brought to the buyer. Thirty pounds of the waste material of this kind brings about 10 or 15 cents.

During the last few years the demand for waste foreign magazines, pamphlets, newspapers, etc., has been exceedingly great among the Chinese hawkers, who buy different kinds of very old foreign magazines nearly at one third of what they cost originally. Their use probably is to make soles for sandals for the poorer classes of Chinese to wear in place of shoes in good weather.

If the waste magazines contain some war pictures they will be applied to better use than making of sandal soles. These people are too poor to get themselves educated, and since they do not know how to read and write, the best way for them to get some knowledge of world affairs seems to be through the medium of the pictures in foreign magazines. Many scavengers buy such things from the house boy of foreign residents.

Another interesting collection of waste material in Shanghai alone has brought not a small amount of money to many poor children and women. This is the collection of cigarette ends. After filling a tin of about two inches in diameter and four inches deep it is brought to a native tobacco factory, which buys it for five to seven cents. The factory manufactures this tobacco into cigarettes, and thus makes a good profit out of the material which it buys at such a low price.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St.. Phone 191
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Employees of the Toronto Street Railway decided to demand a minimum wage of 35 cents per hour for the coming year.

CIGARETTES

First Favorites in the Old Country!
First Favorites Here!

For years, Player's have been the standard of cigarette quality in England, where the demand is for a mild, fragrant, satisfying cigarette.

Player's are universally recognised as

THE QUALITY Cigarette

In Canada, ever since their introduction, Player's Navy Cut Cigarettes have increased by leaps and bounds in popular esteem, until today there are more Player's sold than all other brands combined.

Player's are the most satisfying cigarette that can be bought at any price—unequalled for their smoothness and delightful aroma, consistently high in quality wherever or whenever you buy them.

That is why men prefer PLAYER'S!

18c. per package
Two for 35 cents

PLAYER'S
NAVY CUT
CIGARETTES

PLAYER'S
NAVY CUT
CIGARETTES
WESTON
10 Cigarettes 10

GREATER PRODUCTION PROBLEM

An American view in conditions today in that country, applies in a large measure to conditions here, and Fredric B. Washburn, president of the Franklin Savings Bank, says:

"Labor will find itself out of some of its present fat jobs if it doesn't increase its daily production, in the general opinion of the bankers of the country who finance manufacturing and other industries," said Mr. Washburn yesterday.

He has just returned from a conclave of the executive council of the American Bankers' Association at Pinehurst, N. C., where financiers from forty-three States met to discuss their part in solving national problems.

"It is not a question of what industrial managers want to do, but of what they may have to do," he explained. "They'd like to see their businesses grow indefinitely, of course. But certain hard facts must be faced.

"Labor sometimes misunderstands the banker or is misled as to his interest in industry. The banker's real function is to be a medium through which industry can borrow the public's money for carrying on or extending its operations. By these operations the public lives, both by drawing its wages or income and by buying its necessities and luxuries from them.

"The war caused great inflation, by compelling very large and rapid expansion in many industries at a time of a shortage of both labor and material. For the additional plant, equipment, stock and payrolls this expansion required, industry had to borrow from the banks.

Banks Are Short of Money.

"So heavy has this borrowing necessarily been that the rate charged on loans has gone up to an abnormal degree as money became scarcer and scarcer; and in some parts of the country the banks actually have no more money to lend, on any terms.

"That means that industry must soon finance itself out of current income, in many places. And that means that it must increase its income by increasing its output or it will have to contract somewhat instyead of expanding. It won't be able to get in the money to meet its present big payrolls unless it has more to sell.

"Bringing down the cost of living depends, thus, chiefly on labor's producing more—at least as much as it used to before th ewar upset normal conditions," Mr. Washburn declared. "The other serious factor in prices, especially food prices, in the days ahead, is the inability of the farmers to get help. He can neither raise nor harvest the crops the country must have unless he can get men."

Can't Get Men on Farms.

"It is a question of how many men he can hire, not of what he has to pay them, with the farmer. Mr. Washburn said he was told by men from Oklahoma, Kansas and Minnesota, Iowa, the Dakotas and other great agricultural States.

"It is just as bad right here in New England," he added. "The nearby food sources will shrink in a way very uncomfortable for town dwellers unless enough people can be found to work the farms. High wages in factories have drawn the workers to the cities and left the farmer helpless."

Faith in the sound sense, energy and general intelligence and good will of American workers gives the bankers confidence in the country's being able to meet the serious situation before it without disaster, Mr. Washburn said. There is no cause for alarm, he believed: but there is urgent need of the mistake of underproduction being corrected without losing a moment more. It is the only thing, he insisted, which can stop the upward course of prices and start them on the way back to where they used to be.

"I believe the majority of the workers of the country are beginning to see with clearer vision the necessity of greater individual production," Mr. Washbarn declared. "If they will only assert themselves, begin to act and work as their better intelligence directs and retire from the direction of those policies many of the leaders who either from ignorance or viciousness have misled these men normal conditions will gradually return and, perhaps, a serious catastrophe be avoided."

Chas. W. Lawton, Editor of The Paris, Ont., Review, is dead, aged sixty.

Lawrence J. Broderick of Windsor died as the result of injuries to his head and spine through falling down his cellar stairs.

TO ESTABLISH VENERAL CLINIC

BOARD OF HEALTH ASKS COUNCIL TO TAKE THIS STEP

At the regular meeting of the Board of Health this morning a communication was read from Dr. Yelland, who wrote on behalf of the Peterborough Medical Society giving a resolution passed at the last meeting o fthat body to the effect that they were in favor of the establishing a clinic for the treatment of venereal diseases. They also strongly favored the idea that the clinic should be situated somewhere in the down-town district.

The above communication re-opened the discussion on the venereal clinic question, and after much discussion on the matter, a resolution was moved by Dr. McPherson and carried that the Board is of the opinion that the establishment of a venereal clinic in the city of Peterborough is desirable and that Dr. MacPherson and the chairman be appointed to interview either the City Council or the Finance Committee on the matter at the earliest possible moment. The two were mentioned so that if the committee met before the next meeting of the Council the delegation from the Board would go straight to the committee with reference to the question.

A communication was also received from Dr. Wood asking whether the Board was in a position to supply free treatment for veneral diseases, and on the motion of Dr. MacPherson it was decided that a reply should be sent stating that at the present time the Board was not able to supply any such treatment, but that they hoped soon to be in a position to do so.

On the motion of Mr. Lynch, it was decided to vote $35 to Dr. Morgan on account of the assistance which he rendered the M.O.H. during the smallpox epidemic and also during the illness of Dr. MacPherson.

A resolution was also passed confirming the appointment of Ed. Morden and his wife as caretaker and cook at the Queen Mary Hospital at a nannual salary of $700. This disposes of a matter which has been open for some time and which has caused the Board much inconvenience and worry.

It was brought to the notice of

(Continued on Page 5.)

FIVE PIN TOURNEY STARTS NEXT WEEK

ROLLED UP HIGH SINGLE OF 1124 IN FIRST MATCH GAME

The first local five pin tournament starts next week at the Water street alleys when single and double and three-men teams will take place. Some good prizes will be put up. All bowlers will have to have their name entered by Saturday.

EAST PETERBORO LEAGUE ASSURED

Jake Solomon's East Peterborough League is now an assured fact, there being only Norwood to hear from in connection with it.

There was a meeting of the fans at Keene on Friday night, and as a result of this meeting Jake was informed on Saturday that Keene would be right there for the word "play ball." They seemed to be quite enthused over the idea.

An application has also been received from West Douro, which is desirous of entering the league.

Indian River has also written to say that they will be right there, and taking the condition all round the prospects are the brightest.

The Great French Tonic
"VITAL" Tablets
EVERY BOX GUARANTEED.

Being always on the lookout for the best in everything in the drug line, good drug stores have placed in stock a large consignment of the Great French Tonic Vital. Every day nature is providing us with something new. The latest medicine on the market in Canada is VITAL. Weak and run-down men, women and children can now be made strong and healthy. Every home should contain a box of VITAL—the Tonic that is a Tonic. The whole human system is at once toned up. That tired, dragging feeling disappears and life becomes a joy. If you are not just feeling yourself, go to your drug store and get a box of VITAL. If you don't feel better in twenty-four hours go back and get your money. VITAL acts on the kidneys, liver and blood, and is a powerful flesh and system builder. Price 50c a box.

Pleases the Men

Every man appreciates the difference when his linen and woollens have been washed with Sunlight Soap. They are snowy-clean and fresh like new. He likes his wife to have the freedom from toil and the leisure that a Sunlight wash-day brings. He knows that an absolutely pure soap—Sunlight—must be more economical than common soaps.

Insist on getting the Soap you ask for—SUNLIGHT SOAP.

SUNLIGHT SOAP
41

BASEBALL RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Buffalo	11	6	.686
Toronto	9	6	.600
Akron	9	6	.600
Baltimore	10	8	.566
Jersey City	6	8	.429
Reading	7	10	.412
Rochester	6	10	.375
Syracuse	4	9	.308

Saturday's Results

Toronto 8, Reading 0.
Baltimore 6, Buffalo 2.
Syracuse 8, Rochester 6.
Akron 10, Jersey City 5.

Yesterday's Results.

Reading 8, Rochester 7.
Buffalo 10, Jersey City 5.
Akron 7, Baltimore 3.
Toronto at Syracuse—Postponed.

Games Today.

Syracuse at Toronto.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Akron.
Reading at Rochester.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	14	6	.700
Boston	13	6	.684
Chicago	11	7	.611
Washington	10	10	.500
St. Louis	9	9	.500
New York	9	11	.40
Philadelphia	6	11	.353
Detroit	4	16	.200

Saturday's Results

Detroit 5, St. Louis 4.
Washington 3, New York 0.
Cleveland 10, Chicago 6.
Philadelphia at Boston—Rain.

Yesterday's Results.

St. Louis 7, Detroit 4.
New York 5, Washington 3.
Cleveland 4, Chicago 3.

Games Today

Philadelphia at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	12	7	.632
Cincinnati	13	8	.619
Boston	8	7	.533
Pittsburg	9	9	.500
Chicago	10	12	.455
Philadelphia	8	11	.42
St. Louis	8	11	.421
New York	7	10	.412

Saturday's Results

Chicago 4, Pittsburg 1.
St. Louis 5, Cincinnati 4.

Yesterday's Results

Brooklyn 5, Philadelphia 4.
Boston 7, New York 0.
Cincinnati 5, St. Louis 0.
Chicago 8, Pittsburg 7.

Games Today

Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Saturday's Results.

Milwaukee 7, Kansas City 2.
Minneapolis 9, St. Paul 8.
Columbus 4, Toledo 2.

Yesterday's Results.

St. Paul 6, Minneapolis 0.
Toledo 5, Columbus 1.
Milwaukee 4, Kansas City 3.
Louisville 2, 3, Indianapolis 1, 4.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Waterbury 6, Pittsfield 3.
Springfield 4, Albany 2.
Bridgeport 7, Hartford 5.
New Haven 5, Worcester 1.

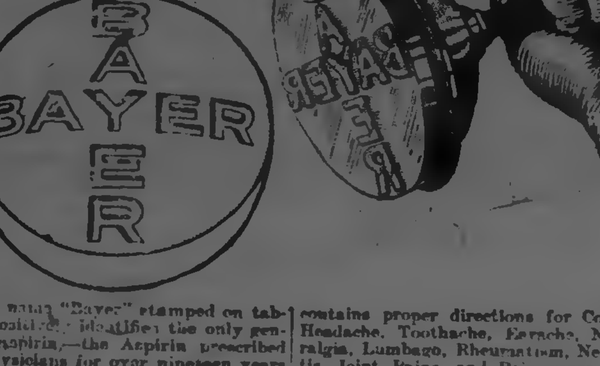
WESTERN CANADA LEAGUE

Calgary, 6, 12, Edmonton, 4, 2.
Regina, 8, 1, Moosejaw, 2, 14.
Winnipeg 8, Saskatoon 1.

Forty-five Irish prisoners were released from Wormwood Scrubbs Prison on Saturday. The last remaining 200 hunger strikers in Cork Prison were also released.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" stamped on tablets positively identifies the only genuine aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

LEPER COLONY "KOENDOES"

(By Captain J. Befring)

The terrible disease known as leprosy prevails to an alarming degree on the island of Sumatra as well as on the other islands round about. It is touching and heart-rending beyond measure to hear of the various means resorted to by the different races of natives in their endeavors to prevent the further spread of this loathsome sickness.

The Batakkers, that is the native people who occupy the Highlands of Central Sumatra, who, until a few years ago were cannibals applied such drastic measures that the very thought of them makes one shudder.

As soon as a member of their race was discovered to be suffering from leprosy the unfortunate one was locked up in his own dwelling and then the house was set on fire so that the leper with all that he possessed was burnt to ashes.

On the Island of Banka which lies on the South East of Sumatra, the natives took their lepers on board of one of their native prauws (boats) and rowed them well out to sea and then threw them overboard to perish neath the waves of the ocean.

In the district of Palembang in the south of Sumatra the natives show a little more human feeling, though there the treatment meted out to the people of their tribe who become lepers is far from being free from cruelty or suffering.

Here if one shows signs of leprosy he is driven from his hut in the native village and hunted into the vast virgin forest which covers so much of this great island. There he must live as best he can on the wild fruits, herbs or roots which he can find. For a time until the disease has made him weak or has completly eaten away his hands and feet, he may be able to clear a small patch of the dense bush and grow such food as will keep him alive.

Slowly, however, his strength must give way and the end which he saw from the first surely overtakes him and so he dies of starvation in the great loneliness.

The Government a few years ago found on enquiry into the condition of the lepers in this district that there were at least eight hundred poor wretches suffering and hoping for a speedy end in the forests around Palembang.

A few of the leading Europeans of the little town which is the centre of the district moved with compassion towards the sufferers formed a committee to take up their cause and bring some relief to them.

A sum of money was raised and the Government granted a piece of ground on an island which lies in the midst of and near to the mouth of the River Moesi.

Then these gentlemen appealed to the Salvation Army to undertake the erection and management of a Leper Colony on this island.

Arrangements were completed and the Salvation Army sent in their officers to carry forward the work thus begun by this committee of humane men.

When we (the witer had the honour to be one of the three officers) reached the colony we found that already there were a few patients huddled together in a miserable hut. There was also a house for the officers but besides this there was nothing to be seen but the great wild forest.

The river and the swamps round about were literally alive with crocodiles. Wild boars came nightly prowling around our dwelling and more than once in the still early hours of the morning we were woke from our sleep by the howls of the tigers close by the dense bush.

An interesting collection of snakes which I have were all captured quite near to the house.

Now, however, after two years of labour and effort the place has become somewhat like a spot that is inhabited by man.

Hospital accommodation for one hundred and nintey patients has been built; a nice house for the assistant officer; a room for the treatment of patients and their wounds and suitable accommodation for medicine and instruments have been erected. Then store-rooms; a kitchen, where all the cooking is done; dwellings for native assistants; a general dining room for the patients and a hall for meetings, etc., have all sprung up, not as by magic, but as the result of hard work and devotion.

The grounds have been drained and leveled and in the place of the wild bush and dense creepers a garden has been laid out and made beautiful with all sorts of lovely tropical flowers and palms.

Now a plantation of cocoanut trees is beng planted which in a few years will be yielding a rich harvest as a reward of industry and courage.

The crowd of patients which is now to be found on the colony from a truly happy community. Friends might readily and somewhat naturally ask how it is possible for such a people to be happy. Can people be happy who are always suffering and that from a disease which so far appears to be incurable, poor souls whose only earthly prospect is death and a place in the little grave-yard behind the colony.

To understand, you must remember that without exception everyone of these lepers had been banished from their homes and their fellows and driven into the forest to live or die like wild animals. A few branhces and some handsfull of grass formed all the shelter they had against storm and rain. Wild fruits and a few scratched out roots formed their only food.

Now they have a comfortable house and home, good food, the necessary medicines and their bodily suffering relieved as far as that can be done by the medical aid which is placed at their service.

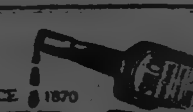
(Concluded Tomorrow.)

UNMARRIED MOTHERS

Oshawa, May 10.— Representatives from the Women's Council of Oshawa waited on the Town Council the other night and made a number of suggestions. The ladies stated that it was felt that the viewpoint of the ladies should be presented to the Town Council.

The women urged the adoption of the curfew bell, the employment of a policewoman, and a proper place of detention for girls. It was claimed that last year there were at least thirty unmarried mothers under the age of 17 in Oshawa. Supervised playgrounds were asked for and it was claimed that there was not sufficent lighting and supervision in the town parks, and consequently they were hotbeds of immorality.

Lt. L. L. Brown, M.C., supt. of the Dominion Forest Products Laboratory attached to the University of British Columbia, has been appointed Provincial Lumber Commissioner for Eastern Canada, with headquarters at Toronto.



SINCE 1870 SHILOH 30 DROPS STOP COUGHS

STORY OF FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

When she was a very little girl she endeared herself to the neighbors by being ever helpful and thoughtful and watchful of their needs and desires. The story is told that one day as she was walking through her father's estate with her friend the pastor she came upon the old shepherd, who was having great difficulty gathering his flock together.

"Where is your shepherd dog?" asked little Miss Florence (that was what all the country folk called her. "I thought he always helped you call in the flock."

"Ah, indeed," sighed the old man. "I fear he will never help me again, for some bad boys have broken his leg with stones and the poor dog is in such pain that I am going to shoot him tonight to put him out of his troubles."

Tears came to the little girl's eyes. "Shoot him," he said, "Oh, poor old Cap." The walk back to the house was a very silent one, and as they approached the dog kennel Florence timidly asked if she might see the dog and find out if his leg were really so badly injured. At first the dog yelped with pain and anger when he saw her come near him but when he realized that she was coming to help him he ran forward trustingly and placed the wounded leg in her hand. The pastor examined the wound and it was soon discovered that the leg was not broken, but badly bruised.

"Get some water and some soft cloths and we may be able to fix poor Cap's leg so that he will be more comfortable," he said. "Careful nursing should pull this good dog around in a few weeks."

"May I nurse him?" asked Florence, her eyes glowing in anticipation. "I should try very hard to be a good nurse."

And so it was that one of the very first patients that one of the greatest nurses in history had to care for was Cap, the old shepherd dog.

Florence was born in Italy in the city of Florence, May 15, 1820, for which city she was named. All her life Florence Nightingale planned to aid the comfort of others; all her life she strove to alleviate the suffering of the sick, and to care for the distressed. When in 1854 the Crimean War brought sorrow and suffering into the homes of many people in England and in Europe Florence Nightingale volunteered her services to her country and offered to go into the heart of the war-infested and disease-ravaged country and care for the wounded and dying. After the officers had made their rounds of the military hospital wards and after the nurses had gone to their well earned rest, Florence Nightingale would take her candle and make a tour of the wards to see that no one had been overlooked or neglected. These nightly visits to the wounded soldiers won for her the title of "The Lady of the Lamp," and the soldiers came to look forward to this quiet hour of the day with longing and anticipation.

But this unselfish work undermined the health of Florence Nightingale and she returned to England worn out from the hardships she had cheerfully endured. The rest of her life was passed in poor health, and she died some years later leaving behind her fond recollections in the hearts of her many friends.

PETERBOROUGH, CANADA, HONORS PETERBOROUGH CITY, ENGLAND

Sir Richard Winfrey Lunched at Empress Today by Citizens.

Peterborough, Canada, honored Peterborough, England, in the person of Sir Richard Winfrey, M.P., and his son, at a luncheon in the Empress Hotel this afternoon. The gathering was small on account of the accommodation available being limited, but the reception committee of the City Council counteracted this fault by making the gathering a completely representative body and inclusive of all the city and county departments and officials, members of the Board of Trade, representatives of the Trades Council, Great War Veterans' Association, the Ministerial Association, and in fact practically every local organization, as well as mnay other prominent citizens.

Alderman Gordon, acting in the unavoidable absence of Mayor McIntyre, took the chair, with Sir Richard seated next to him.

Alderman Gordon.

After the inner man had been satisfied, Alderman Gordon, on behalf of the City Council, extended the hand of welcome to Sir Richard Winfrey. He explained how Sir Richard represented Peterborough England, and on account of this fact he was invited to come to Peterborough, Canada. Sir Richard was speaking on the World Brotherhood Movement at St. Paul's Church tonight, and it was expected that a large representative committee would be present to support him. Before closing, he wished to welcome Sir Richard and present to him a book of views of this city on behalf of the Council, and which was engraved in gold with his name.

Judge Huycke.

Alderman Gordon then called on Judge Huycke to speak on behalf of the people of Peterborough. In opening, Judge Huycke said it was a misfortune that we knew so little of each other. Conditions were very different. Peterborough, England was an old city, while our Peterborough's history hardly went back one hundred years. He welcomed Sir Richard not only as a citizen and representative of Peterborough, England, but because of his own personal worth as a citizen of the Mother Land. (Applause.) Although they did not know, perhaps, as much as they ought to of Peterborough England, yet they were all citizens of the great British Empire. Our boys went over and fought side by side with the sons of Peterborough England, for a common cause, and they were thus united.

He wished the citizens of Peterborough, England, every joy and blessing. Other citizens of Peterborough would be gladly welcomed in the same way. He also welcomed him for the magnificent cause of brotherhood for which Sir Richard was working. If this brotherhood did not come, the sacrifices of the last five years would have been in vain.

In conclusion, he again welcomed Sir Richard Winfrey to this city and trusted that his short stay here would be full of pleasure.

Sir Richard Replies.

In reply, Sir Richard said that he deemed it a great privilege to accept their kind hospitality. When he left home he had quite made up his mind to visit Peterborough, Canada. Coming to a new town like this he could draw distinctions which it was not possible for those who had not seen both Peterboroughs to do.

Peterborough, England, was a very old town, with a cathedral 1,200 years old, dating back to when Peterborough was a swamp.

City Hall Old.

The Peterborough city hall was built 800 years ago. On the 9th of November, when they elected their mayor, the public were invited, and it was necessary to shore up the butter market underneath to prevent the building collapsing.

He brought warmest greetings from Peterborough, England, of which he was the oldest councillor.

His War Record.

Looking back over the years of the war seemed almost like a dream. Seven days after was was declared he was called on the telephone to read the Riot Act on account of attacks on German pork butchers in Peterborough. That was his first experience of the war. Next, a Red Cross committee was formed and much work done in that regard. It was the duty of this committee to meet all trains and give the wounded soldiers going through refreshments. Two hundred and fifty thousand wounded soldiers passed through Peterborough during the war, so that the work entailed was onerous.

Eulogizes British Farmer.

He spoke in glowing terms of the support of the farming community for war causes. Cattle, sheep, produce, etc., were given freely, and in one auction sale $20,000 was raised in this way. There was also much work done in connection with the care of many Belgian refugees.

Corporation Not Old.

Peterborough had a corporation not as old as Peterborough, Canada, dating only from 1874. Before that it was managed by town commissioners.

Sir Richard stated that he got more pleasure from administering laws than in making them, and he was a strong believer in wise administration. A good law may be placed on the statute books, but was of no effect unless wisely administered.

It was his duty during the war to join Lloyd George's ministry, in which he was parliamentary secretary to the Board of Agriculture. In his capacity he was instrumental in passing the Corn Production Act.

Six Days From Starvation.

At one time in 1917 England was six days from starvation, and it was an anxious time for those in authority. The Act compelled farmers to grow cereals, and compelled the plowing up of grass land, increasing cultivation by two million acres.

Drastic powers were given to the authorities, but in most cases the farmers loyally carried out instructions and enormously increased production of potatoes, cereals, etc.

Objects of Visit.

His object in visiting Canada was three-fold — first, to regain his health, which was broken by war work; secondly, on behalf of the Brotherhood Movement, and finally, to study the Canadian soldiers' land settlement scheme so as to be able to advise Britishers on this subject. He thought that Canada was in the same position as the Old Country in that they must make the rural life of the country more attractive and prevent rural depopulation.

It we were as an Empire to prosper, it would be only by keeping a virile rural population.

Sir Richard thanked the citizens of Peterborough for the beautiful souvenir, which he would value highly and would show to the other councillors of Peterborough, England. When he returned home he would reciprocate by sending views of his city. In conclusion he again thanked them for the kindness he had received at their hands.

At the conclusion Ald. Gordon announced that tonight Mr. Ward, the head of the Brotherhood Movement would also be a speaker at the mass meeting in St. Paul's Church.

Tours City.

Sir Richard was then taken in hand by the Board of Trade and driven around the city to see the various points of interest.

"Ye Olde Firme"—Established 1850 — 70 years' continuous success. The name is your guarantee in all transactions.

The Coming Wedding

WHAT SHALL FATHER —OR MAYBE UNCLE —GIVE?

Weddings count many at this time of the year, and the problem: "What shall we give the fair daughter about to leave the home nest?" asserts itself with trying insistency.

The groom will look after the wedding ring. Provision will have been made for the new home. Next, beyond question, comes the piano—first, it may be said, on the list of things that cannot be passed over—richest and most welcome of all gifts. And it will be a

HEINTZMAN & CO.

ART PIANO

A New Ionic Upright or a Diminutive Grand Will Fit the Occasion.

HEINTZMAN & CO., LTD.
George & Hunter Sts., Peterboro
"World's Best Piano"
Canadian-made.

CALEDONIANS WON FROM CAN. WOOLENS

The football match between the Caledonians and Canadian Woollens on Saturday afternoon at the Exhibition grounds was a very one-sided affair, the Scotchmen adding another game to their string of victories by a score of 7-0.

The winning team were at all times throughout the game vastly superior to their opponents, and there never was any hope for the Canadian Woollens, who, in spite of the desperate game they played could get no where near the Caledonian goal.

JEWS IN TORONTO PARADE STREETS

MONSTER CELEBRATION OF EMANCIPATION OF THE HOLY LAND

Toronto, May 10.— Never since the armistice has "The Ward" been so generously decorated as it was yesterday, when Toronto's Hebrew population fittingly celebrated the emancipaton of Palestine from Turkey rule and the restoration of the country to the Jews. Bunting streamed from houses and stores, and Isaac and Rebecca strutted about in their "store clothes," buttonhole and corsage flauntingly emblazoned with the flags of the Allies, the Union Jack predominant. Services in the synagogue were well attended.

Police officials of West Dundas Division characterized the procession held as one of the largest in the history of the city. Throughout the afternoon the main streets of the downtown section were thronged with marching, shouting celebrants. Motor cars by the hundreds blocked both sides of the streets. At Spadina Avenue and Dundas street the traffic was so dense at one time that the cars from every direction were halted in their progress. Police officers jumped into the fray and helped to start the wheels of progress moving again. A dozen cars suffered damage when vehicles to the forefront of the long string on the south side of Dundas Street backed up, causing numerous rear-end collisions and cries of alarm. After strenuous effort the police managed to disentangle the "tie log" and release traffic.

SIR RICHARD

(Continued From Page 1.)

thirty acres of land. The rental of the association is about $25,000 annually. Sir Richard has lived to see many of the men who started with little or no capital, make, by their own industry a sufficient competency to retire upon and hand their holdings over to their sons.

Dividing Up Farms

When he got into Parliament fifteen years ago he immediately became asociated with the Board of Agriculture, acting in the capacity of private secretary to the then president of the board, Lord Lincolnshire. Lord Carrington is one of the oldest members of the British aristocracy. Lord Lincolnshire, who is a large landowner in the county of Lincoln, is also an enthusiastic beleiver in the small holdings, and with the assistance of Sir Richard Winfrey he has divided many of his farms up among the working people.

So impressed were they with the value of the movement in preventing the rural depopulation under which the Old Country was suffering that they brought about legislation, and passed what is known as the small holdings and allotments act in the year 1908, which empowered the county councils to purchase land from the large land owners and create smaller farms. This movement has been in operation for some twelve years and has been most successful.

Help Ex-Soldiers.

When Lloyd George formed his Government he asked Sir Richard Winfrey to join it in the capacity of Parliamentary secretary to the Board of Agriculture. And during Sir Richard's tenure of office he was responsible for the passing of the Land Settlement Act for ex-service men. This is a development of the small heldings movement and not only provides small farms for those who have served in the British forces but also capital to farm with. Each man is eligible for a state loan equal to the amount that he can put up himself. That is if he can put up $500 himself another $500 is lent to him through the local banks for the purpose of equiping his holding, purchasing horses implements and fertilizer. In the Old Country ex-service men do not purchase the land, but are becoming state tenants with absolute fixiture of tenure so that no capital is necessary for the purchase of the holding. In this respect the English method differs from the Canadian method. Here, the Land Settlement Board lend out men 90 per cent of the money to purchase holdings to be repaid over a term of twenty-five years.

Sir Richard has been at Ottawa to interview Mr. Black, chairman of the Land Settlement Board, and he proposes before leaving for home to visit land settlements in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia so that he may have a first hand knowledge of Canadian methods, and be able to advise any Britishers who desire to emigrate to this country.

An Administrator

Sir Richard is not only a legislator but has taken an active part in administration having been a member of the county council for many years and also a member of the Peterborough City Council, a town about the same size as Peterborough, Ontario, for a period of twenty-five years. He was mayor of Peterborough during the war, and he naturally took a leading part in all war activities. He was chairman of the Red Cross Committee and of the Belgian Refugee committee, taking charge of no less than 200 Belgian refugees for four years. He represents in the city council what is known as the north ward which is a purely industrial section of the city, most of his constituency being railway servants. It was in this ward that he started the brotherhood movement seventeen years ago, and part of his mission to this country is to help on that movement in Canada.

A World Brotherhood Federation was started, which has its second congress in Washington next October, and held its first congress in London, England, last October. At that congress there were many delegates from Canada and the United States present. He will explain the growth of this movement at a mass meeting held in St. Paul's Church tonight.

Not A Substitute For Olive Oil
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

IS FOUR-SQUARE FOR PEACE TREATY

WILSON URGES THAT DEMOCRATS ADOPT THIS AS CAMPAIGN PLANK

Washington, May 10.— A call to the Democratic party to go into the campaign standing four square in favor of the treaty of Versailles and against the Senate's reservations, was issued tonight by President Wilson in a telegram to Oregon Democratic leaders, made public at the White House.

Declaring that the party had "the honor of the nation" in its hands, the President said that the Lodge reservations were "utterly inconsistent" with that honor, as well as destructive of the role of world leadership which the United States must assume.

The only true Americanism, the Americanism, the President said, was "that which put America at the front of free nations and redeemed the great promises which we made to the world." It would be a violation of such promises, he said, to attach reservations to the treaty which "whittle down or weaken it as the Republican leaders of the Senate have proposed to do."

GEORGE ST. NOTICES

Monday, 8 p.m.—Epworth League. Address, Mrs. Thomas.

Tuesday, 3 p.m. — W. M. S. in church parlor.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Mission Circle at home of Mrs. Wortl., 590 Weller street.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Quarterly Official Board.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Midweek service. Study of epistle of St. James.

Thursday, 7.45 p.m.—Annual Sunday School Board meeting.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—Choir practice.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Do you realize that one out of every twenty Motorists has a serious accident?
Even if you can afford to buy an automobile, can you face the possibility of a claim for damages involving perhaps thousands of dollars?
For a very reasonable premium we relieve you from all claims for

INJURIES TO THE PUBLIC
DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY OF OTHERS
DAMAGE TO YOUR OWN CAR
FIRE OR THEFT.

Apply for rates to

HILL, WEDDELL & COMPANY
CROWN CHAMBERS BUILDING
PHONE 11. 402 Water Street.

GRAND Tran-Canada Theatres Ltd. Sole Owners

TO-NIGHT STUART WALKER Presents
BOOTH TARKINGTON'S
SEVENTEEN
A PLAY OF YOUTH, LOVE AND SUMMER TIME
Original New York Cast
DIRECT FROM THE BOOTH THEATRE
PRICES $2.00-$1.50-$1.-75c-50c

WEDNESDAY EVENING ONLY
The Sensational Success of the Season
KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES
The Newest Offering in Startling Surprises. A Lingering Landslide of Laughter. A Fantasy with Singing, Dancing and Pretty Girls. Easily the Greatest Musical Hit of the Season.
MILLIONS OF PEOPLE HAVE LAUGHED AT POP MOMAND'S FAMOUS CARTONS—MILLIONS WILL LAUGH AT THE PLAY
A CAST OF FAMOUS ENTERTAINERS
PRICE $1.00-75-50-25c, A FEW AT $1.50 Seats on Sale Monday

THEATRICAL

SEVENTEEN'S LEAD SERVED AS PRIVATE

A STAR NONE SHOULD MISS AT GRAND THEATRE TONIGHT

When one hears that Thomas Kelly made his first theatrical appearance with Virginia Harned and E. H. Southern in "The Light That Lies in Woman's Eyes," one wonders how he can play and look Willie Baxter in "Seventeen."

But it must be stated at the outset that Mr. Kelly is still very, very young, and began acting as soon as he could talk. After a season with Harned and Southern he joined Miss Ethel Barrymore's Company playing with her for three successive seasons in "Cousin Kate," in which he played the young brother, "Bobby," in "Alice-Sit-By The Fire," playing Cosmo Grey and in a revival of Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines.

During the summer of 1[illegible] he was a member of the American company that went to London to play "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," one of the most notable successes ever achieved by an American company and play in England. Mr. Kelly played Billy Wiggs opposite the Lovey Mary of Bessie Barriscale, now a well-known picture star. He left during the London run, returning to America to play in Maxine Elliot's company for a season, the play being Rachel Crother's "Myself Bettina." He also played several engagements with Ben Greet's Company in Shakespeare and spent a season as the Young Caliph in "Kismet."

At the outbreak of the war he en- a year in France with the 58th Artillery, C.A.C. Returning to America he was engaged by Stuart Walker for the part of Willie Baxter in "Seventeen."

"Seventeen" plays at the Grand Opera House tonight.

HOW TO KEEP UP WITH THE JONESES

GUS HILL'S ANSWER TO THIS PROBLEM IS A SCREAM

"Keeping Up With the Joneses" is the title of the new Gus Hill offering which is to hold the boards at the Grand Theatre Wednesday evening only. The play, which is a combination of music, fantasy, novelty, startling surprises, dancing, and containing a chorus of pretty and fascinating young women, calculated capable of gracing any Broadway stage, is founded on the popular cartoons of Pop Momand which appear daily in the New York Globe and hundreds of other newspapers throughout the United States. It was Mr. Hill who first conceived the idea of transferring newspaper comics to the stage as attested by the phenomenal success of "Bringing Up Father," etc. The new offering is surrounded with a beauty chorus and from all accounts is the most sensational hit that has been presented hereabouts in years. The cast is a large one containing thirty capable people.

BLANCHE SWEET COMING TO GRAND

The Grand Theatre is delighted to bring beautiful and talented Blanche Sweet before the public again in her newest picture, a seven part Special Pathe Feature, entitled "A Woman of Pleasure." It will be shown for 3 days commencing Thursday.

After a long retirement necessitated by a nervous breakdown, Miss Sweet came back to the screen recently, more fascinating and lovely than ever, in "The Unpardonable Sin." Then Jesse D. Hampton induced her to autograph a contract calling for her services as the centre of attraction in pictures with stories specially selected for her. "A Woman of Pleasure" is the first offering of The Blanche Sweet Productions.

James Willard's celebrated English melo-drama that ran for three seasons at the Adelphi Theatre, London, supplied the story of "A Woman of Pleasure," which has been scenarioized by George Elwood Jenks. The action takes place along the English coast and in British South Africa, where a Zulu uprising furnishes lots of thrills. The story touches upon the eternally interesting eternal triangle. Wheeler Oakman, Wilfred Lucas, Wesley Barry and Spottiswoode Aitken are prominently cast.

Map for Guidance of Strangers.

Apropo the suggestion that London borough councils should display maps of their districts for the benefit of strangers, why not copy the example of Berlin, and erect "Urania Towers."

These towers, which are dotted about Berlin, are about 15 feet high, and contain a synchronized clock, barometer, thermometer, and hygrometer, and a large scale plan of the district, with a smaller plan of the whole of Berlin inset. In addition are shown the addresses of the nearest police, fire, and ambulance stations, and other information useful to residents as well as strangers.

Their upkeep is a charge on the local rates, but they are practically self-supporting, as a portion of the available space is let for advertisements. There are nearly a hundred towers altogether, and each clock is wound and regulated automatically daily from one central station.—Tit-Bits.

Cornish Tin Miners.

The men who work in the Cornish tin mines are a class by themselves, and all their differences are adjusted by the stannary courts, as they are called from the Latin word stannum, says an exchange.

These curious courts have existed in their present form since the middle of the thirteenth century, and, in simpler form, much earlier; and the miners claim to be free from all other jurisdiction, "except in matters affecting the land, life or limb."

A LEVYQ OF BEAUTIES IN "KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES" AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE, WEDNESDAY EVENING ONLY

It's Your Printing We Want

The Review Job Printing
WORKMANSHIP:—Superior
SERVICE:—Never Better
PRICE:—Just Right

Phone 189
Advertisements In The DAILY REVIEW Are Quickly Answered
TRY and SEE
Estimates Free

The Review Printing Co'y.
166-168 HUNTER STREET

MASARYK'S VIEWS.

Speech By the Czecho-Slovakia President.

President Masaryk's speech to the National Assembly of Czecho-Slovakia has been received in this country. In the course of the address President Masaryk said:

"The war and its consequent peace have brought about a new era for mankind and humanity. I have always been of the opinion that the humanitarian program is not a mere abstraction, but is a reality, indeed we have evidence tending to show that all the peoples of the world have awakened and are organizing for future mutual development. Therefore it is the duty of our (Czecho-Slovak) public men to grasp the organization and development of the whole human race. It is our duty to synchronize our national aspirations with the aspirations of mankind.

"There is one rule for us to follow in the economic and political interests of the republic—to pursue a European, humanitarian and a world policy—and thus be truly Czecho-Slovakic and Slavic.

"Within the bounds of our country we have considerable portions of other nationalities and this affords us an opportunity to make our republic an excellent example of true humanitarian practices.

"The language question and the natural difficulties in its solution should not frighten us. For a modern, democratic state language is significant only in administration. We will correctly solve the problems of languages and minorities if we will make them questions not of politics, as was the case of Austria-Hungary, but proper subjects of administration.

"I consider the republican form of government a great advantage, in fact a distinct political idea. It is an achievement to attain a republican form of government. Not that I do not realize the defects and dangers of republicanism and democracy yet I decided in favor of a republic with entire consciousness. Due to the vicissitudes of war and consequent political changes, I made known to the Allied Powers, in the spring of 1916, my conviction that our people were becoming republican in their sentiments. I firmly believe that we are ripe for a republic. By that, I do not infer that we do not have to safeguard our republic, but on the contrary we must defend it and build it up carefully and thoughtfully.

"Not only or national humanitarian problem, but the entire situation of Europe and mankind imposes on us social reforms. This is the principal task for our internal existence both as a nation and a state. The social evolution is going to be an evolutionary revolution and it is a great error to think that a social revolution can be brought about through the subjugation of the bourgoisie."

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin.

It was before the Rome Congress in 1894 that Roux presented the case of diphtheria antitoxin so thoroughly that it was at once accepted by authorities throughout the world. Before the serum era the mortality from the disease varied from 50 to 100 per 100,000 inhabitants. Since that period the figure has been less than 20, and often less than 10, says the Medical Record. The hospital mortality throughout the world now runs from 10 to 15 per cent. of those stricken.

During the five years of warfare the number of soldiers attacked by the disease was about 30,000 in all the hospitals, and the total number of deaths about 600, or 2 per cent. Before the use of antitoxin Paris lost from 14 to 45 inhabitants weekly from the disease. She now loses, and has for many years, from two to 12 a week; or, in other words, the former minimum has become the maximum. Indeed, for the past ten years the maximum has not exceeded seven weekly. Naturally during the twenty-five years the population has increased notably, no account being taken of this fact in the statistics.

No one to-day can doubt that diphtheria antitoxin has made good. The enormous number of repeated serum injections of all kinds made during the war has brought home the fact that the dangers have been grossly exaggerated.

A MARTYR TO SCIENCE.

Dr. Vaillant of Paris Makes Great Sacrifices.

In all the annals of medicine in France no more courageous and self-sacrificing career is chronicled than that of Dr. Vaillant, famous as an X-day specialist. Soon after the X-ray became known, Dr. Vaillant set about improving the method of its application and to introduce it in general use in the French hospitals.

Dr. Vaillant's devotion to his work began to impair his health after a few years. As happens occasionally, his constant exposure to the X-ray affected his skin and cancer developed. To arrest its progress, two of his fingers were amputated. But he kept at his work, the cancer recurred again and again, and since ten surgical operations have been performed on him. He lost his left arm under the knife recently, and only two fingers of his right hand remain.

Maimed as he is Dr. Vaillant says that his losses have been humanity's gain; that he is ready to sacrifice even more to advance science, his material recompense—which he did not seek—is 1,000 francs a year (about $200 normally). This is less money than is paid to persons employed in the wards of the hospitals where Vaillant once worked and healed the sick. "Republics are ungrateful." "Dr. Vaillant's friends strove for years before French bureaucracy recognized his supreme usefulness, but, last year, President Poincare in person, bestowed the Legion of Honor on Vaillant.

Thirty thousand persons suffer from cancer in Paris alone; here it causes 3,000 deaths each year. The professors of the Pasteur Institute have said that the employment of two half grams of radium (15.42 grains), would go far to check the spread of cancer in Paris. So the authorities have appropriated 2,600,000 francs to purchase this seemingly trifling quantity of the rarest and most expensive metal in the world. The radium will be kept in the University of Paris; physicians of reputation will be able to use its emanations to benefit their patients.

C. D. Gibson Takes Lease of "Life"

"LIFE" has a new owner. He is the man who, as a boy thirty-four years ago sold his first picture to the the paper and received $4, and his name is Charles Dana Gibson. If Life does not occupy the same position in American life that Punch does in England, it is at least the chief humorous weekly on this continent. It has been remarkably well edited throughout its career. In the war it had as fine a record as the Providence Journal, though it attacked the Hun with the lance of ridicule and not the club of denunciation. On this account Life has come to be something of a national institution, and thousands of people are keenly interested in any changes in its editorship or ownership. Mr. Gibson, too, is something of a national institution. He is not the foremost American artist, but for many years he has been the most popular. He has probably earned more by drawing the pictures of pretty girls and athletic young men than any artist of his generation. He has a lovable disposition and a host of friends. Everybody will wish him success with Life.

Charles Dana Gibson, native of Flushing, L.I., and son of Charles De Wolf Gibson, began drawing at the age of eight, and even before that he was making paper silhouettes with a pair of scissors. He had no stern parental disapproval to contend with when he desired to study art. On the contrary, and in violation of all standards of fiction, he had encouragement and praise. He entered the New York Art Students' League at the age of eighteen, and toiled long and earnestly before he had made sketches that he would show his friends. One evening he went to hear "The Mikado" and a cartoon suggested itself to him based on that lovely song, "The Moon and I." He set to work at once and produced a picture of a dog howling at the moon. The idea was not extremely subtle, but there was a laugh in it, especially as practically everybody knew the song. He took his picture to New York, and climbed many flights of stairs to the art rooms of Life. There he met Mr. John Mitchell, the art editor. Mr. Mitchell smiled at the picture, and asked Gibson to return the next day. He did so and received $4.

But Mr. Mitchell gave him even greater pleasure when he asked him to produce any other drawings he had for inspection. Back he came with a dozen. Mr. Mitchell looked them over and said, "Not so good as your first, my lad; not so good as your first. I'm afraid we can't use them." But he spoke so kindly, as indeed Mr. Mitchell always did, that the pang of the refusal was partly assuaged. Nevertheless, Gibson could not be expected to immediately concur in this unfavorable verdict, and he has told that as he left the building he made a vow to himself that some day he would own a paper of his own, and that the editor of it would make no difficulties about accepting his work. As the days went by the fact that he had had one drawing accepted by the leading humorous paper in the United States bulked more largely in his reflections than that he had had a dozen rejected. He continued to work hard, with the result that quite often he sold a sketch to Life ~~or~~ some other periodicals. They were mostly of a humorous nature, but better drawn than most of the "comics" of to-day.

Frequently he drew girls, and the girls gradually merged into one girl. Nobody needs to be told what the "Gibson girl" is like, and the "Gibson girl" was not the first girl that Mr. Gibson drew. Slowly he approached the face and form that represented his idea of beauty, even if it may have had no living prototype. By this time he was under contract to Life and was receiving good pay for his work. He did not call his creation the "Gibson girl"; he left this to the public. By 1893 the type was famous. Everybody was talking about the "Gibson girl." And thenceforth Mr. Gibson was doomed to keep on drawing "Gibson girls" and "Gibson men," of stern clean-chiseled beauty, for the rest of his days. His statuesque creations set a style. Girls in New York, in London, in Paris, began to dress themselves and wear their hair and carry their china according to the pictures in Life. The ladies of the stage unblushingly copied them. One after another sought fame by coyly admitting that she was the "original Gibson girl," and the good-natured Mr. Gibson rarely denied. It is said that at this time, when he was still a bachelor, he received more offers of marriage than any other eligible man in the United States.

When he did marry Miss Irene Langhorne, of Richmond, a beautiful and accomplished girl, the world at once immediately asserted that she was the "original Gibson girl." Her husband properly regards her as the most beautiful woman in the world, but has pointed out that he was drawing Gibson girls before he met Miss Langhorne. Perhaps there was no original of the Gibson girl. Maybe Mr. Gibson made her up out of his own head. The feat, we believe, is by no means beyond him. A few years ago he announced that he was through with his black and white drawings, and that he intended to enter the field of color, but we have not seen any specimens of his work in this line, and from the fact that he has come back to pen and ink we assume that the experiment was not encouraging. Mr. Gibson has made a fortune out of his art. He received $100,000 from Collier's several years ago for a few drawings to be made in Europe. Success has not spoiled him. He is a staunch friend, and criticism of his art does not proceed from anyone who knows Mr. Gibson personally.

Maestro E. Sestero, who claims to be a distinguished musician of Toronto, was arrested on three charges of fraud.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE
GOING EAST

Effective May 2, 1920.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

x11.48 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

z11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

z3.20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**5.03 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed) — Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
zSunday only.
xDaily except Saturday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8.20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8.25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main Line east.
No. 369—8.30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12.04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12.15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5.40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 373—5.40 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 99—8.29 p.m., for Lindsay.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, May 10.—Cattle receipts heavy, trade fairly active. Quotations:

Heavy beef steers	$14.50	$16.00
Butcher steers, choice	14.00	15.00
Butcher cows, medium	9.00	10.75
Calves	16.00	18.00
Ewes	10.00	17.00
Lambs	17.00	20.00
Hogs, f.a.w., selects	20.00	20.25

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.

Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	1.10	to	1.10
Barley, b.	1.75	to	2.00
Pastry flour, retail	6.15	to	6.25
Flour, retail	7.10	to	7.20
Bran, shorts, ton	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, w.-sale, ton	45.00	to	45.00

VEGETABLES.

Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.40	to	1.50
Parsnips, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck	1.10	to	1.10
Potatoes, bag	6.00	to	6.00

FRUIT.

Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking pk.	.66	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.80
Oranges, doz.	.65	to	.90
Lemons, doz.	.40	to	.40
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25

HONEY.

Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30

HAY.

New hay, ton	25.00	to	26.00

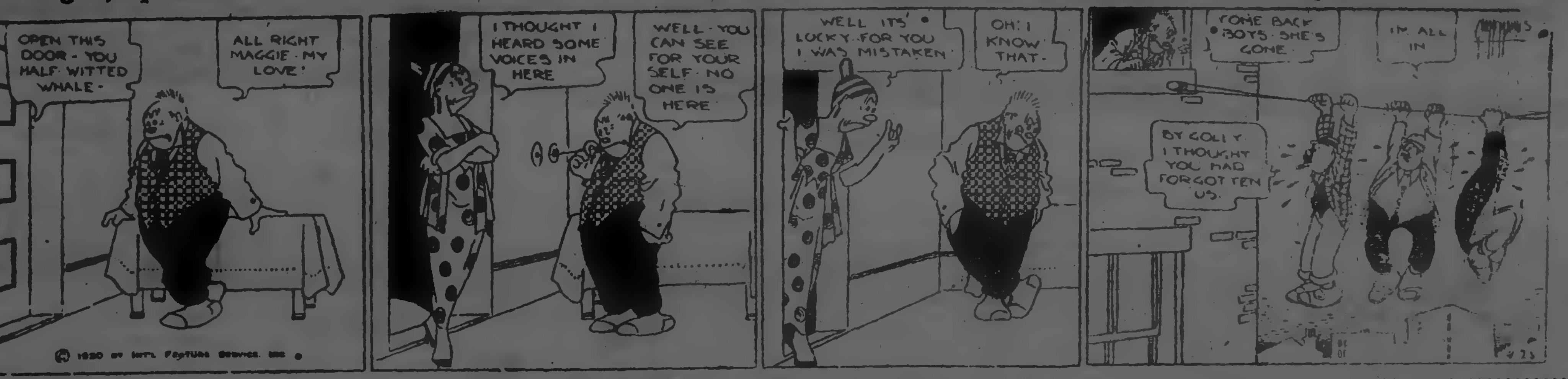
DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Dairy butter, lb.	.68	to	.68
Creamery butter	.70	to	.70
Do. shortening	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine	.43	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh	.50	to	.50
Lard, per lb.	.38	to	.38
Cheese, lb.	.40	to	.40

MEATS.

Chickens, lb.	.35	to	.40
Live hogs, cwt.	19.00	to	19.00
Bacon	.65	to	.65
Veal, lb.	.20	to	.45
Beef, lb.	.30	to	.45

Bringing up Father By Geo. McManus


OPEN THIS DOOR - YOU HALF WITTED WHALE -
ALL RIGHT MAGGIE - MY LOVE!
I THOUGHT I HEARD SOME VOICES IN HERE
WELL - YOU CAN SEE FOR YOUR SELF - NO ONE IS HERE
WELL ITS LUCKY FOR YOU I WAS MISTAKEN
OH! I KNOW THAT -
COME BACK BOYS - SHE'S GONE
I'M ALL IN
BY GOLLY I THOUGHT YOU HAD FORGOTTEN US.
© 1920 by Int'l Feature Service, Inc.

VETERANS' FOOTBALL TEAM WIN FROM DE LAVAL IN SCORE OF 1-0

Veterans One Goal the Surprise of Game—De Laval's Goal Keeper Was in a Too Leisurely Mood.

The Great War Veterans looked more like a football team than they have looked so far this season when they defeated the DeLaval aggregation at the Exhibition grounds on Saturday afternoon by a score of 1-0. The score would have been a great deal heavier had it not been for the wonderful work in goal of Jones of the DeLaval team who saved many a sure shot.

First Half

The toss was won by the DeLaval who elected to play with the sun at their backs, and with a slight advantage of wind for the first half. Whatever these advantages were they were unable to put them to the slightest use at any time during the first half, and this period was one of complete idleness for the Vets' goalie, who lounged against the goal post watching the fun up at the other end of the field. From the kick off the Vets were on the aggressive carrying the battle right against the DeLaval goal and giving Jones a warm time of it in preventing a score. Once in a while the ball would pass from the Vets to their opponents, but on these occasions it rarely got past the centre of the field before the Vets had it again and were pressing the attack forward in a desperate endeavor to gain a counter with the elements against them. They should have scored several times too, but it seemed that when it came to placing the shot right in the net the Vets fell down, time and time again.

About half-way through the first half Evans, for the Vets, who played a magnificent game on the whole, missed a sure shot against an open goal. If he had placed the shot as it should have been placed nothing could have prevented the Vets getting a counter. A few minutes later Evans again shot for the goal, and this time his shot was acurate and was only saved by the magnificent work of the goal keeper, which brought cheers from the spectators irrespective of what team they were supporting.

Struggle at DeLaval Goal

Shortly after this point the game was enlivened by a fierce attack on the DeLaval goal. The Vets pressed the fight so closely that the goalie was unable to get a good clear kick at the ball and send it down the field. Three of four times in rapid succession he was called upon to face shots which seemed bound to result in a score. It was a tme of great anxiety for the DeLaval supporters, and a time that called for quick judgment and action on the part of the goal keeper, and he showed clearly that he was right there with the goods as far as judgment and quick action were concerned. The attack lasting probably five minutes, ended with Jones sending the ball way down the feld and a clean sheet still again him.

Penalty Kick

Another great chance missed was when Bishop received a penalty kick on account of Hillman's foul. As soon as the fans discovered that there was to be a penalty kick it was generally conceded by the supporters of both teams that it would result in a pointer for the Vets. Bishop made a good kick right for the goal and a fast one but once again the indomitable Jones was a stone wall, and caught the shot right n ihis hands. He was aided somewhat in doing this by Bishop himself, who kicked almost straight for the goal keeper instead of getting in at one side. Nevertheless the "save" was received with loud applause by the fans, who were willing to appreciate good playing no matter which side it was on.

Evans' Good Work

At the end of the first half the Vets still had everything their own way, but were unable to score on acount of the good work of Jones. One fault that was noticed with this half and practically all through the game was that the Vets idd not support Evans the way they should have. He was doing very good work on the outside left, and for a time also when he replaced McKinley on the inside left, but his teammates either did not observe his good work or ignored it for the fact was clear to the spectators that he was not getting support which, if he had received, might have meant the scoring of several more goals. Instead they played more to McKinley, who was still feeling the effects of a pretty rough time last Saturday, and was not by any means in his best condition. However, McKinley, in spite of his bad condition, played gamely, and did much good work. The DeLaval backs feared Evans as could be seen by the fact that whether he played inside or outside left, he was closely followed by the DeLaval back and half-back.

Second Half

The second half was pretty much a repetition of the first half, with the game still being played entirely on one half of the field except for an occasional dash and a bit of combination work by the DeLaval, which, however, died before they were able to get far. The one goal scored by the Vets was the surprise of the day. It seemed so strange that Jones, who had saved so many wonderful shots all through the game should fall a prey to the simplest shot of the game. After a short tussle, not far in front of the DeLaval goal, Ryan kicked a straight show shot right for the corner of the goal. Jones' vision was partly obscured by his own backs and he stretched leisurely to stop it. He stretched out a little too leisurely, and the ball passed him for the first and only score of the game and the first victory for the Veterans this season. The remainder of the game was uninteresting except that the DeLaval seemed able to put up a little more opposition to their opponents and from this point on there was not much possibilty of another goal for either sides.

The line-ups:

Great War Veterans
Goal
Griffin
Backs
Bishop Hawthorne
Half-Backs
Burrows Norman Edwards
Forwards
Monks McKinley
Curtis Ryan Evans
Reserves: Jones and Piggott.

DeLaval
Goal
Jones
Backs
Hartshorn Hillman
Half-Backs
Styles Humpage Brown
Forwards
Cullen Nicholls
Hartshorn Abraham Goodman
Reserves: Copper

FOOTBALL NOTES

McKinley showed great gameness and also his sincere interest in the game by playing on Saturday, although he knew he was not in the best of condition.

Evans was just aching for a chance to show what he could do but all through the game his teammates seemed to have no desire to afford him this opportunity.

Bishop is remarkably fact and a great support to the Veterans' team. Although he was playing back he seemed to be able to cover an awful lot of ground.

Sidney Whatley fortunately was not needed in goal for this game but it is quite possible that if Griffin had any opportunity to show his goods he would have brought credit to the team and himself.

Hillman was at all times a dangerous fan for the Vets, and he spoilt many a nice rush for the goal. He is a powerful looking player and his opponents think twice before tackling him.

The man who takes himself seriously usually marries a woman who doesn't.

SOUTH CENTRALS DEFEATED THE KING EDWARDS

On the Queen Mary School grounds on Friday evening the South Central team defeated the King George team by the score of 16 to 11.

The batteries were:

King George — Davidson and Saunders.

South Central—Parrington, McDongal, Mein and Morrison.

Mr Bert McGill umpired efficiently.

TORONTO FIVE PIN MEN IN GOOD FORM

The Toronto bowlers on Friday evening at the Water street alleys showed great form, rolling 3248 in the first match game, rolling a high single of 1124. Peterborough boys were off color and their highest single rolled was 1096. For Toronto Bickenstorff rolled the high three games with 759, Hardman next with 663, McClure 642. For Peterborough Gillian was high with 612, Maynard next with 605.

Following are the scores:

TORONTO.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Bickenstaff	210	255	294	759
McClure	220	214	208	642
Hardman	220	190	253	663
Keys	182	225	179	586
Glover	213	195	180	598
Totals	1085	1036	1124	3248

PETERBOROUGH.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Ritchie	168	190	188	546
Pratt	210	130	166	506
Gillespie	293	135	156	584
Gillian	186	225	201	612
Maynard	239	185	181	605
Totals	1096	865	889	2853

Second Game.

The second match game was played with seven men aside and Toronto boys again defeated the local bowlers. For Toronto bowlers Bickenstaff was high man with 700 for three games, Taylor next with 686, Hammond 629. For Peterborough Solomon was high man with 700.

Following are the scores:

PETERBOROUGH.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
R Ross	160	232	141	533
A. Ross	160	201	158	519
Ritchie	170	177	150	497
Maynard	158	169	179	506
Barrette	132	135	184	451
Weber	201	228	122	551
Solomon	222	217	261	700
Totals	1203	1359	1195	3759

TORONTO.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Bickenstaff	213	263	224	700
McClure	152	149	162	463
Hammond	209	230	190	619
Taylor	232	230	224	686
Keys	207	187	215	609
Hartman	172	125	162	459
Glover	161	189	130	480
Totals	1346	1373	1307	4026

LACROSSE INTEREST KEEN

There was a wonderful turn-out at the lacrosse practice on Saturday afternoon and great enthusiasm was shown both by the players, of whom there were some 25 present, and the spectators seemed pleased with the prospect of a revival of the national game in this city. According to the showing made on Saturday, the game, which is to be played on May 24, will be a fast and exciting game and one well worth seeing.

POLITICS TAKEN NEAT

BLOODSHED IS NOT UNCOMMON IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Battles Between the Ins and the Outs Contain Many Picturesque Incidents—Some Recent Incidents In Uruguay Throw Light Upon the Manners and Customs of the Latin Americans.

JUST as we used to imagine the politics of the little Balkan states as chiefly suitable for comic opera, so we are inclined to smile at the struggles of the Ins and Outs in South American republics. But we are reminded now and then that politics is a strenuous and dangerous business in the south. The news from Uruguay that a politician had shot and killed a newspaper editor who had criticized him, calls attention to the latent savagery among many South Americans. The hero of the duel, if indeed there can be anything heroic about the victor in such an anachronism as a duel, was Jose Batlle y Ordonez, a member of the National Council, and twice President of the Republic. The victim was Washington Beltran, editor of El Pais, a leading Montevideo newspaper. The duel had a unique sequel, for the following day the Chamber of Deputies met and voted an annual pension of $3,000 to the widow of the slain journalist, causing the New York Sun to observe that this is "probably the swiftest example of remedial legislation on record," and causing us to infer, without further data, that the criticisms of Ordonez were probably satisfactory to the majority of the Chamber.

But the complexion of the Assembly in Uruguay is subject to lightning changes. Next year's or next week's Chamber might revoke the grant and demand that Mme. Beltran make restitution. South Americans have not yet fully worked out a system of government that is both democratic and reasonably continuous. The changes are too swift; and too often they are brought about by bloodshed. Instead of an election we have a revolution. Yet the opposing factors have been the same in Uruguay for seventy-five years. They are the Whites, or church party, which is strongest in the country, and the Reds, the anti-clerical party, which has its strongholds in the cities. Of late years the Reds have been tending toward Socialism, though with them the word "Red" has not attained any such eminence of reproach as applies to the term among us. If conditions are the same in Uruguay as in other countries where the church takes an active part in politics, the balance of power would seem likely to shift to the Opposition, only to swing back again when excessive radicalism alarms the moderates.

Writing on Uruguay some years ago Lord Bryce remarked upon the curious fidelity of voters to party in Uruguay. "A child is born a little Blanco or a little Colorado and rarely deserts his color," although the frequent changes in government would indicate that conditions have altered in Uruguay since Bryce wrote, just as they have changed in England since Gilbert wrote about the "little Liberal and little Conservative." Yet politics are probably fiercer in Uruguay than in any other South American republic as far advanced along the path of civilization. Certainly they are more frenzied than in the neighboring Argentine, though Argentine's past record shows no lack of partisan and revolutionary zeal. But of course Argentine is becoming a great state and is much more difficult than a smaller community to rouse to wrath about the dismissal of a school teacher or an alcalde.

Lieut. Isaac Strain, an American naval officer, had an interesting experience of South American politics when he made a journey from the Pacific Coast of the continent at Valparaiso to Buenos Aires on the Atlantic. On his arrival at Mendoza, capital of the westernmost province of Argentine, he found himself in the midst of a revolution. The dominant party in the state was the Federal or Red, while the others were known as Unitarians and wore blue badges. The Federals insisted that Lieut. Strain should immediately prove with which side his sympathies were by wearing a red cockade. Naturally he objected, not only on grounds of neutrality but because he could never tell at what point on his travels he might run into a party of Unitarians. The Federals also insisted that he should shave off his beard, for they asserted that it was U-shaped and might indicate a leaning toward the Unitarians. Only when Lieut. Strain threatened to recross the Andes and publish to the world the treatment he had received did the Federals abate their demands and permit him to proceed.

Despite the primitive state of politics in Uruguay, the country is one of the loveliest in South America. Lord Bryce says there is no part of that great land with the exception of Southern Chile where the European would feel more disposed to settle down. In some respects its civilization is not surpassed elsewhere in the world. Even the savagery that crops out in politics might be held by Uruguayans to indicate nothing more than an extremely passionate and self-sacrificing regard for the public weal. Non-Uruguayans might, on the other hand, attribute the occasional outbreaks of savagery not to the Spanish but to the native Indian blood of the South Americans. However, it is not a hundred years by any means since we had duels in Canada and also in the United States over political issues and are justified in expecting that, like bull fighting, duels will not long survive in a country otherwise so far advanced.

A Friend In Need.

"Hear about Bill Bottlenose? He's got a case of lumbago at his house."

"I guess I'd better run over and help him drink it up."

Remaking Mortar.

Villages in the vicinity of St. Quentin, France, are literally rising, Phoenix-like, from their own ashes. Confronted by a lack of stone and building materials, the artisans have established a big grinding machine in which the debris of the shell-shattered houses is remade into mortar.

When Oil Was Cheap.

Connoisseur (newly rich) — Six thousand francs for that old picture! I could understand it if it was a modern painting, on account of the high price of oil. But in the eighteenth century oil was only four cents a quart!

Deduction.

Head Detective (a Teutonic Sherlock Holmes), reflecting: "The wretch has fled with ten thousand marks. Therefore he must be traveling on foot: a taxi to the station would have cost him more than that."

Fertilizers.

Fertilizers should never be mixed with manure, because such a mixture tends to let loose some of the nitrogen in the form of ammonia of both the manure and the fertilizers. Acid phosphate can be applied to manure at the rate of 50 pounds to the ton of manure with great profit to the farmer. Best results can be obtained by applying manure and fertilizers separately. Never mix fertilizers with lime or ashes, or lime itself. A mixture of lime or ashes, tends to change the soluble phosphoric acid of the fertilizer back to the slowly available or unavailable form.

Language He Knew.

A Halifax divine had occasion to officiate at a christening in a small fishing village in Nova Scotia. When the time for baptism arrived, the embarrassed father was holding the child so that its fat legs pointed towards the font. "Turn her this way," he whispered. But the father was too disconcerted to hear or understand. "Turn her feet around," the minister whispered again, but there was no response. An old seaman in the back of the church came to the rescue. Putting his weather-beaten hand to his mouth, he roared across the room: "Head her into the wind, Tom."

Hotel Rates.

A report from Pekin gives the rates in one of the large hotels as ranging from $8 to $18 a day for one person in a room, including meals, and from $13 to $25 for two in a room. The monthly rates were $185 to $325 for a single person and from $225 to $450 for two. A suite of rooms for one person was $40 a day, or $1,000 a month, and for a party of four, $56 a day and $1,350 a month. These prices are given in Mexican dollars and, at the rate of exchange prevailing at that time, would be equivalent to about 15 per cent. more in Canadian currency.

Threats.

"Nigger," warned one, "don't mess wid me, 'kase when yo' do, yo' shuah is flirting wid de hearse." "Don't pesticate me, nigger," replied the other, shaking his fist, according to Everybody's. "Don't fo'ce me to press dis upon yo', 'kase if I does, I'll hit yo' so hard I'll separate you' from amazin' grace to a floatin' oportunity." "If yo' mess wid me, nigger," cried the first, showing the whites of his eyes, "I'll jes make one pass, and dere'll be a man pattin' you' in de face wid a spade to-morrow mornin'."

The Thrifty Thought.

A Scotsman and his wife were on their first sea voyage, and they were experiencing such very bad weather that the lady began to feel alarmed. "Oh, Sandy," she moaned, "I'm no afeard o' deein', but I dinna care to dee at sea." "Dinna think o' deein yet," answered Sandy; "but when we do, ye'd better be drooned at sea than anywhere else." "An' why, Sandy?" she asked. "Why?" exclaimed Sandy, "because ye wouldna coat sae muckle to bury."

A Good Reason.

Wife (in Tyrihans, of Christiania, Norway)—But, Hansen, if you always long for me when you are away from me, why must you go every evening to your club as you do? Husband—Because otherwise I might cease to long for you!

VIENNA NEEDS HOMES.

Another Problem Faces That Suffering City.

Lack of housing accommodation is causing as much suffering in Vienna to-day as shortage of coal and deal food. It is next to impossible to find an empty flat in the city or suburbs. In peace times out of the total number of apartments, there was an average of nearly 5 per cent. vacant. Now there is not one-tenth of 1 per cent.

During the war building operations ceased entirely in Vienna. There was no really urgent reason for this. Labor could be had in sufficient numbers, and bricks and timber and other necessary materials at fairly reasonable prices. The stoppage of building was rather due to the greed of private capitalists, who, calculating upon a victorious end of the war, imagined they could make much greater profits later. All these hopes proved vain, and now the Viennese are suffering from the cupidity and shortsightedness of these would-be profiteers.

Vienna's municipal finances are bankrupt, and the City Council finds it well-nigh impossible to undertake the building of houses for thousands of home-seekers, living at present in miserably overcrowded quarters. For it is difficult to obtain labor, and wages are fantastically high. Materials just now are scarcer than labor and equally costly. Cement is especially hard to get, as its production involves a large consumption of coal, an article just now peculiarly scarce in this part of Europe.

At the present time the city has only three large buildings in course of erection. One of these will contain 140 apartments. The original cost was estimated at 14,500,000 crowns, but it will certainly double this sum. As the rents will necessarily be very low, the city will lose very heavily by the operation.

There is a considerable number of buildings, begun before the war and left in an unfinished condition. It might be supposed that these could easily be completed at a moderate outlay. But this is by no means the case. Exposed to summer heat and winter cold, to wind and rain, and snow and frost, the structures have suffered a good deal of damage which must be made good. One building for instance, left three-quarters unfinished, had cost 600,000 crowns. A further 150,000 crowns would in peace time have sufficed to pay for its completion. Now the work would cost 2,000,000 crowns. It is not surprising, therefore, that all these unfinished buildings are left in their present state, and indeed it is highly probable that many of them will never be completed.

Unable to build new houses or complete the unfinished buildings, the city authorities have been trying to find other means of providing homes for the overcrowded population. A number of Swedish frame-houses have been erected at Kagram, a suburb of Vienna, for the municipal tramway employes. The city has also taken over one of the archducal palaces, an imposing building on the Park Ring, until lately occupied by Archduke Eugene. The headquarters of the new American Food Relief Commission are now in this palace. It contains a large number of rooms, formerly occupied by the archduke's household officers and servants, and these rooms are now being turned into small flats which will be let to working-class tenants at very low rents.

The City Government, too, is socializing flats in a moderate way, by requisitioning rooms in large apartments where the household is small. This is being carried out in a very reasonable manner and without inflicting undue inconvenience on the original tenant. Families having only one or two spare rooms have not been interfered with, the socializing commission only requisitioning quarters where there are surplus rooms sufficient for a small family, and which can be entered without disturbing the privacy of the principal occupier.

In peace times one could see "Zu Vermieten" cards hanging on the outside house-doors in nearly every street of Vienna. Now one could not find a single one of these cards in a whole day's walk. People wanting a flat are not uncommonly asked to buy the furniture at an exorbitant price, as a condition of getting the apartment, and as a rule the outgoing tenant has no difficulty in finding somebody to agree to these terms.

It is frequently asserted that Vienna's population will soon decrease, and the city become a kind of Munich or Dresden. But, judging from the difficulty experienced in finding homes, there is little sign of this at present.—Christian Science Monitor.

Canny Washington.

On a trip through western Virginia, George Washington came upon what he called an "oil spring." He was so struck with the possible usefulness of this oil that, in his last will he called the special attention of his trustees to the matter. Right there, it might be said, was the first awakening of interest in petroleum production in the United States—an industry the development of which gave an output of 356,000,000 barrels in the last year.

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 870-862

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

LUMBER
builders' materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. [illegible] store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone [illegible] when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGESTREET
Bell Phone [illegible]

Some men seem to thing that borrowed money and umbrellas are in the same class.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

INSPECTION OF CADETS

The annual inspection of the various cadet corps of the city will take place next Hednesday afternoon, May 12th, at 2 o'clock, at the Exhibition Grounds. Lieutenant-Colonel Geo. H. Gillespie is the inspecting officer. All trustees, parents and others interested in the boys and education are urged to attend and thus help to make the inspection a success.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
312 George Street.
Surgery: Room 113, Barrie Building Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 543 Park Street. Phone 1111J.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND
We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

MONTHLY MEETING

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the G.W.V.A. will hold their regular monthly meeting tonight at 8 o'clock. All members urgently requested to attend.

Madame Pantazzi will tell her experience of the Roumanian Army at the G. W. V. A. Hall on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock. Silver collection for the widows and orphans. Public invited by the Women's Canadian Club.

GRADUATION CEREMONIES.

The Graduation Ceremonies of the Nicholls Hospital Training School for Nurses will take place on Tuesday evening next, May 11th, in the G. W. V. A. Hall, Murray street. An interesting program will be provided and the public is cordially invited to be present. There will be no charge

WINDOW CLEANING.
When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

AUCTION SALE.
Tuesday, May 11th, I will sell the household furniture and furnishings the property of Miss May Newman, 446 Mark street, East City, comprising dining-room, parlor mahogany furniture, bedroom suites, rugs, kitchen furniture, dishes, etc., and a very fine collection, and will be held without reserve. Also at the same time and place a very fine Chevrolet touring car (five-passenger). The estate of the late Archie Weir. This car has been used very little and will be a good buy for someone.
Sale at 1:30 o'clock.
J. F. THORNTON, Auctioneer.

RUMMAGE SALE.

..Don't forget the Co-Workers Bible Class Rummage Sale, to be held in the Taylor Store, on Wednesday and Thursday May 12th and 13th, in the afternoons. Doors open at 1.30 p.m. Anyone having donations please send, or phone 268j, or 1291w.

LOCAL STUDENTS HAVE WON THEIR DEGREES

Edgar Henry Finlay, Fraserville, and Ernest Walton Langford, of Peterborough, have their B.A. degrees in Queen's University, Kingston.

MEETING OF 93rd BATTALION.

..Meeting of the 93rd Batt. Organization will take place on Wednesday, May 12th, at 8 p.m., at the Armouries. All Officers, N. C. Officers and Men are earnestly requested to attend. Important business to transact.

Are Negotiating.

The conciliation committee of the City Council is negotiating with the strikers from the Canadian General Electric Company and with the company with a view to effecting a settlement of their differences, and it is thought that there is a likelihood of their efforts being successful within a day or so.

Too many men wait until they are done to a turn before turning over a new leaf.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

ERSKINE—MATTHEWS.

The Port Frances Times of April 29th says:

"On Wednesday evening, the 21st inst., there were united in the bonds of matrimony, Miss Ida Ethel Matthews and Mr. Wesley Erskine, late of the 78th Batalion, C.E.F.

"The marriage was celebrated at St. John's Anglican Church, the Rev. Archdeacon Maltby presiding.

"The bride made the long journey from her English home at the insistent call of Dan Cupid, having met her future husband while he was recuperating from the effect of wounds and gas received in the firing line in France.

"The groom's mother, Mrs. Erskine, and his two sisters met the bride in Winnipeg and returned to Fort Frances with her, the ceremony took place next evening.

"Lt.-Col. D. C. McKenzie, M.P. who has proved himself the 'best man' in six bitterly contested mayorality contests, again acted as such, this time without a contest, while Miss Erskine supported the bride. Mrs. Erskine gave the bride away.

"After the ceremony the wedding party adjourned to Mrs. Erskine's home on Third street, where a delightful wedding supper was served. Twenty-five of the immediate friends of the groom sat down at the festive board and a merry evening was spent. The health of the bride was proposed by Col. McKenzie in a neat speech in which he praised the war record of the groom, but considered the bride to be an equal gallant and faithful spirit as proven by her long and arduous journey to the side of the groom. He pointed out that this marriage was a typical re-union of the Anglo-Saxon family, since the groom served his country with the Canadian forces his brother, Morton, fought the hun under "Old Glory" and now the old land sent one of her fairest daughters to cement the bond. The groom responded neatly as did also his bride who made a delightful and appropriate reply to the colonel's compliments.

"The young couple left on the midnight train for Duluth and St. Paul and after the honeymoon will reside at Mrs. Erskine's home here."

The groom, Wesley Erskine, was born in Peterborough, and left for the West six or seven years ago.

Miss Helen Payne of Hamilton was in the city for the week end.

Mr. John Watson of Detroit was a visitor in Peterborough yesterday.

Mrs. Max Hamilton and Miss M[illegible]well left in Saturday for a few weeks vacation at Rice Lake.

Mr. Herb Walsh of Toronto has returned home after a few days' visit with Peterborough friends.

Mrs. John Crane, Weller Street, is spending a few days visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Banks and Mrs. Walker, motored to Toronto yesterday.

Rev. Archdeacon Davidson and Rev. Grobb exchanged pulpits yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard have been visiting in Lakefield the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Marling.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY
Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh. Victor Bowman.

TO ESTABLISH.

(Continued from Page 4.)

the Board that there were a number of unpaid accounts in connection with the patients at the Isolation Hospital and it was stated that this matter was now assuming large proportions and that something would have to be done in the matter without delay.

The discussion which followed this announcement brought to light the fact that the city solicitor was apparently not empowered to act for the Board of Health and, therefore, could do nothing towards collecting the bills. It was, therefore, decided, on the motion of Mr. Mason, seconded by Mr. Lynch, that the City Council should be asked to amend bylaw No. 2138 so that the city solicitor would be able to act for the Board in straightening the belated accounts.

The various monthly reports, including one by the sanitary inspector on the milk tests were read and received.

Those present were G. H. Duncan in the chair; C. F. Mason, J. Lynch and Dr. MacPherson.

APPEAL AGAINST BELL PHONE RATES

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 10.—The hearing of an appeal against the ruling of the Railway Commissioners granting an increase of ten per cent. in Bell Telephone rates in Ontario and Quebec was concluded before the Cabinet Council today.

Reginald Geary, K.C., Toronto, was heard for Toronto, Hamilton and London, and Glen Osler, K.C., appeared for the Bell Telephone Co.

MODERN METHODS
Unscientifically Ground Glasses are productive of
BAD EYES
Avoid errors in fitting by coming to an Expert, Eyesight Specialist of fifteen years' experience in your midst.
CONSULT HIM FREE.
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

ANNUAL MEETING Y.W.C.A. THURSDAY

INTEREST STILL KEEN AMONG TEAMS IN MISSIONARY CAMPAIGN

Interest is still being kept up in the missionary campaign at the Young Women's Christian Association. The keenest rivalry seems to be between Miss Thomson's and Miss Payne's teams, and although each one led alternately on Saturday, at the time of writing Miss Thomson's team is again ahead.

There are two events of importance at the association this week. On Thursday evening the annual meeting will be held at 8 o'clock. The different secretaries will tell of the work of the past year in their various departments, and there will be special music. It is hoped that a large number, both of men and women, will come and learn more about the Young Women's Christian Association. An informal social hour will be spent at the close of the meeting.

On Saturday afternoon Miss Thomson, secretary of the Industrial Extension Department, will be at home to all employed girls from three to six. A cordial invitation is extended to all, whether acquainted with Miss Thomson or not, to come in and meet her.

The clubs and classes will be held much as usual. On Tuesday afternoon all the junior members of the gymnasium classes will meet for a special farewell good time.

Why not join a swimming class this week?

DAYLIGHT SAVING FOR BARRIES' LTD.

EMPLOYEES STARTED AN HOUR EARLIER TODAY—MAJORITY VOTE CARRIED

At least one factory has decided that in view of the favorable vote of its employees with regard to the matter of daylight saving that system will be in operation commencing today. The firm referred to is Barries' Limited. This morning, the employees started work at seven standard time instead of eight as formerly. They are working on an eight-hour day and forty-five hour week schedule, and in order that the dinner hour will not be inconvenient in families where some of the family may be employed at factories not working under the daylight saving, it has been arranged that the morning shall consist of five hours from seven until twelve noon and the afternoon of three hours from one o'colck until four.

While some of the employees do not fancy the early rising that this change will entail, it is thought that the extra time it permits for enjoyment after the day's work is done will more than counteract the disadvantage of getting up early, and as the move is as a result of the majority vote of the employees there is no doubt as to the popularity of the change. It is quite likely that other factories where the vote was favorable to daylight saving will follow suit in the near future.

PREPARES FOR SUMMER FAIR

Rev. Father Phelan announced in St. Peter's Cathedral yesterday that preparations for his summer fair which is to be held in place of the usual picnic at the exhibition grounds next month, are well under way. Committees have been appointed to take care of the difefrent details, and it is promised that there will be plenty of excitement and amusement.

One of the main features of the fair will be a popularity contest between two well known citizens, R. Denne and G. N. Gordon. The canvassers in this event will be Catholic and non-Catholic young ladies.

Yesterday afternoon committees of young ladies were appointed to canvass the city for chances on a list of valuable prizes, including $20 in gold donated by Father Phelan and a ton of coal.

IGNORANCE ONE OF GREATEST FOES

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE SERMON BY REV. A. J. THOMAS

Mother's Day was fittingly observed at George Street Methodist Church yesterday. The pastor, who preached morning and evening, used appropriate themes and old-time familiar hymns. A very large congregation, which practically filled the church at the evening service, added to the inspirative of the occasion.

Special Music.

The choir, augmented to nearly fifty voices, repeated one of the numbers, "Say, Watchman, What of the Night," given at the recent concert, with very fine effect. Mr. J. H. Renwick plans to repeat "Judge Me, O God," the other eight part chorus, next Sunday evening.

A Tribute to Our Parents.

At the morning service Mr. Thomas taking as his subject "A Tribute to Our Parents," made a plea for greater reverence for both mother and father. He pointed out that while mother occupies the supreme place in the home, father has a large place also. He showed that in addition to scriptural exhortation, the facts of experience justify a deep reverence for parenthood, which points to God.

The Canadian Home.

In the evening the subject of the pastor's discourse was, "Is Anything Wrong With the Canadian Home?" In a forceful manner Mr. Thomas outlined several reasons why many of our Canadian homes are far from ideal.

In the first place some are suffering from the fatal mistake of a wrong choice in marriage. Physically, intellectually, morally and spiritually there should be a fitness in the two who stand before the marriage altar.

Lack of proper home facilities is another reason. We know that material features have much to do with the making of a home. Old rickety, dilapidated buildings are not an asset to any community, and it is well nigh impossible for people who dwell in such surroundings to enjoy real home life. A home needs not only father, mother and children, but also a distinct dwelling place.

Solemn Contract Not Observed.

The third reason given for lack of ideal conditions in some homes is an impaired estimate of marriage sanctity. "Unfaithfulness," said Mr. Thomas, "is like a foul cancer eating into home life at this very hour. The power of the home on the child never falls out of ratio with the holiness of the tie between the father and mother."

Many homes are suffering from the pressure of material needs. Some are working hard because of a greed for wealth; others are working hard and long because of necessity. The home will never be ideal, however, unless the parents recognize the fact that more than material things are required. There are great moral, social and intellectual needs which must be satisfied.

One of Greatest Foes.

The crippling power of ignorance is one of the greatest foes of the home. "I am thoroughly convinced," said Mr. Thomas, "that one of the great lacks in home is knowledge. Homes are being handicapped by ignorance of the essentials of true home making." Almost ten per cent. of the children born in Toronto in 1916 did not live to see their first birthday. Undoubtedly that calamity is due to some extent to ignorance of the mothers. Education sanctified by the grace of God will be a great blessing to the child who grows up in such an atmosphere.

The allurement of pleasure seeking is another reason. There is a place for recreation in every life but the home is far from perfect if the parents and children do not find their greatest pleasure in their own fellowship.

The extreme spirit of individualism is another detriment to homes. The home has become to some young people simply a place of physical convenience. "Young people should learn in the home that which will make them good citizens," said Mr. Thomas. "They can never do so, however, so long as they foster a spirit of individualism."

Christian Character Not Cultivated.

Laxity regarding the culture of Christian character also prevails. Often ideals set before the children are far too low. Homes are being undermined by irreligion. The Sabbath day is being profaned; there is no family altar in many homes; the word of God is not read; the principles of the gospel are not taught to the children. Such parents are treating their children with injustice. They should remember that a child is gifted with a destiny that is eternal. If parents expect their children to build a superstructure that is abiding throughout eternity, they should lay well the foundation.

"If parents fail in this regard," concluded Mr. Thomas, "they have committed the greatest blunder of their life. Let us open our hearts to Jesus Christ that he may use us as avenues to come into the home life of this country and into the social and national life of this Dominion."

MOTHERS' DAY, ST. PAUL'S

LARGE CONGREGATIONS PRESENT TO HONOUR MOTHERHOOD

Mother's Day was observed in St. Paul's Church by a sermon by the Minister, Rev. Robert Pogue, on the subject of Motherhood. He remarked:

Surely motherhood is the holiest of all human relationships. It is sacred in itself, sacred in its associations and sacred in its memories. Its sacredness, and beauty have been the subject of the writer's pen and the artist's brush in all lands, and in all ages of the world's history. In every country where art has flourished, the artists have given their best efforts to portray on canvass the glory of motherhood. One cannot look, for example, on Raphael's Madonna without being enthralled by it, and feeling anew the beauty and glory of motherhood.

What artists have done in their special field, poets have done in their's in the tributes they [illegible] pay to women, and particularly mothers. Mr. Pogue spoke of two things. First a mother's influence, and second a mother's ambition. There is no influence so vast, so varied and so far reaching as a mother's. One of the holiest memories which we all treasure is the memory of our mother's prayers. Many of you are Christians this morning, because you could never get away from the influence of a mother's prayers and a mother's life. There is a long line of great and good men running down through the centuries and they would tell us that all they were and all they achieved, they owed to their mother. There is nothing a mother can do comparable to the work of influencing for God and eternity the child whom He has given her.

The ambition of every mother ought to be the ambition of the mother of James and John. She desired for them not so much the place of honor as the place of blessing. She desired that they might be near Jesus. That is the only place where children are safe. And a mother can have no higher ambition than that. The most worthy ambition for any mother is not that her sons might get on in the world, but that they might get on in the Kingdom, not that they might know the great ones of the earth, but that they might know that company of men and women, who like their Master, lived not for themselves but for others.

If you had such a mother as this thank God for her today. If she is still living, do something that will show her your appreciation of the noble ideals she set before you, and all that she has been to you in life.

If she be not living, then thank God for her memory, her example, for her prayers and influence. You will best show your appreciation of what she was to you by a rededication of your life to the service of the God for whom she lived.

PRIZE WINNERS AT MOTOR SHOW

LIST OF PRIZES WON AND WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN CALLED FOR

Following is a list of numbers winning prizes at the Motor Show that have not been called for:

388, 1 sweater; 102, 1 stool; 235, 1 stool; 496, a ham; 88, a clock; 927, a ham.

If the above are not called for during the next three days same will be disposed of and receipts turned over to the Health Association. For particulars apply to the Bell Telephone office.

BREAD WILL AGAIN GO UP 1 CT. A LOAF

FLOUR TAKKES JUMP AS RESULT OF WHEAT BOARD'S ADVANCE

Flour men and bakers say that the Wheat Board's action in increasing wheat prices, 35 and 45 cents per bushel, will ultimately add another cent to the small loaf of bread.

In Peterborough this morning flour increased by $1.60 the barrel.

OBITUARY

MARY JANE GILLESPIE

The funeral of the late Mrs. Alfred Gillespie took place this afternoon from his late home at 303 Pearl Avenue, at 3:30 o'clock to Little Lake Cemetery for interment.

Service was held at the house at three o'clock. Rev. F. E. Mallot officiated.

"SALADA" Tea is Pure Tea, Fragrant and of Delicious Flavor, stimulating and refreshing. "Watch for the Name" on every genuine sealed packet.
"SALADA"
8671
27 Years in Public Service.

PRODUCTION FOR PROFIT
Fresh bulk Garden Seeds of all Standard varieties at prices that will interest you

Beets, Detroit Dark Red, per oz.	20c
Cabbage, Early Wakefield, per oz.	70c
Cabbage, Danish Ballhead, per oz.	70c
Cabbage, Red Rock, per oz.	50c
Cabbage, Chester Savoy, per oz.	60c
Carrots, standard varieties, per oz.	20c
Corn, standard varieties, per lb.	40c
Cucumber, standard varieties, per oz.	25c
Lettuce, standard varieties, per oz.	25c
Melon, Musk or Water, per oz.	25c
Onions, standard varieties, per oz.	30c
Onion Sets—White, 35c lb.; Yellow, lb	30c
Peas, standard varieties, per lb.	40c
Parsnip, Hollow Crown, per oz.	15c
Radish, standard varieties, per oz.	20c
Spinach, Victoria, per oz.	15c
Squash, in variety, per oz.	30c
Turnip, table varieties, per oz.	20c
Nasturtiums, Tall and Dwarf, per oz.	25c
Sweet Peas, Spencers Hyrbids, Mxd., per oz.	35c
Gladioli, best varieties, mixed, per dozen	75c
Dahlias, named varieties, 5 for	$1.00
Lawn Grass Seed, with white clover, lb.	40c
Lawn and Garden Fertilizer, 5 lbs.	40c

CATALOGUES SUPPLIED.
Make out a list of your requirements and let us get them ready for you before the rush season.
The PETERBOROUGH FLORAL Company
347 George St.

MARK STREET CHURCH SERVICES

A very large congregation greeted the pastor in the morning, and the music at both services was good. Mrs. E. Wand excelled herself. Mr. Joffe gave an excellent address in the evening.

In the morning the subject was a very popular one, namely, "The Queen of the World," and was based on the text, "Behold, thy mother," Matt. XII., 47. The following is a synopsis of the sermon.

1.—Greater thank "King," or "Czar," or "Emperor," or "Sultan," is the wonderful term "mother." It means more than any other human influence that ever touched the world. The "Divine Right of Kings" has been disputed, and rivers of blood have been shed in support of this doctrine, but the Divine Right of glorious motherhood has never been contested. The hand that moves the cradle is the hand that swings the world.

2.—This crown of motherhood comes from the skies. An angel of god crowns Sarah with the cornet of motherhood, in the precincts of her tent, and it is a divinely imposed exaltation. By mighty prayer Hannah, the mother of Samuel, claims this crown in the temple of her God. It was so with Elizabeth, the mother of John the Baptist, and Mary, the mother of Christ.

3.—Why is motherhood crowned from above? The true mother is God's counterpart. She is more like the divine, than any other being in the universe. As no human soul can ever go beyond the reach of God's love and care, so no child can go beyond the range of mother's love. As God is love and sacrifice so is mother. She lays her all on the altar of maternal devotion. Her step is slow and feeble, her boys is quick and strong, her ear is dull and heavy, his is sharp and keen, she is sinking down to the grave and her resting-place, he will hie to the mountain of activity. She has given him her very life.

4.—The strongest impression of childhood linger with us till death, but the strongest is our impression of mother, her love, her sympathy, her loyalty, her self-sacrifice. Mother is the embodiment of woman's tenderness.

5.—What do we owe to these mothers of ours? Mother never failed us. When others cursed she blessed. She always had faith in us, and we in her. She would always give us a character. Have you any one in court who will vouch for you? Yes, mother, was the simple response of a boy awaiting sentence.

6.—The crown of motherhood has been withheld from some, but some reject it, and seem to say, "Thank you Lord," but the love and care I might have for a babe I will give to a poodle dog on the end of a string.

Let us wear the red flower in recognition of her who stays, and the white in remembrance of her who's gone.

GRAND PIANOFORTE RECITAL
by
MR. FRANK TATTERSALL
The Brilliant English Pianist
on
Tuesday Evening
MAY 11 at 8.15
TICKETS 50c
May be had at Mason's, Connals and Madill's Drug Store

SERMONS FITTING WORTHY OCCASION

LOCAL DIVINES PAY GLOWING TRIBUTES TO MOTHERHOOD

Mother's Day was fittingly commemorated in all of the local churches yesterday, and there were exceptionally good attendances at all services.

In George Street Methodist church it was announced as Mother's and Father's day. In the morning the pastor, Rev. A. J. Thomas preached on "a tribute to our parents," and in the evening the subject was, "Is anythink wrong with the Canadian home?"

At Trinity Methodist Church, Rev. F. E. Malott, B. A. B. D., preached at both services. The morning subject was 'The boy you are worrying about," and the evening subject: "Three mothers of Bethlehem."

In St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Mother's day was commemorated at the morning service only, when the pastor, Rev. Robert Pogue preached an eloquent and inspiring sermon on 'The glory of Motherhood."

The subject taken by Rev. Mr. Webb, at Murray Street Baptist Church yesterday was also especially fitting to Mother's Day. His sermon was woven round the words: "Her Faith, her Hope, her Love never faileth."

"Queen of the World," the subject of Rev. G. E. Ross' sermon at the morning service in Mark street Methodist Church was very fitting for Mother's Day.

BIRTH

ROGERS—At Nicholls' Hospital, to the wife of C. H. Rogers, a son.

Success spells failure for some, and failure spells success for others.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
East and northeast winds, cloudy with local showers. Wednesday — Mostly fair and cool.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 110 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

DECLARED THAT REVOLUTION IN MEXICO IS AT ITS LAST STAGE

All Efforts Now to be Directed Toward Restoring Country's Industry and Prosperity—Foreign Industry and Capital Reported Welcome—Revolutionists Statement

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 11. — Officials of the new revolutionary party now in virtual control of Mexico City today maintained that the revolution is in its final stages, so far as active fighting is concerned. Statements from the revolutionary leaders at Juarez, opposite El Paso, indicated that all efforts now would be bent oward the restoration of the country's industry and prosperity.

Protect Foreign Interests.

Foreign industry and capital in the development of the country's resources was welcomed in a statement in which lives and property were promised protection.

Welcome Expatriates.

Expatriates also were welcomed to return to Mexico, and it was stated that a reform movement would be inaugurated to prohibit gambling and saloons.

Reports available here today dealt mostly with the reported arrest of President Carranza and promises of safeguarding his life, and his probable exile. Little attention is being paid to troop movements or activities.

Carranza Captured.

President Carranza and his candidate for the Mexican Presidency, Ignacio Bonillas, have been captured by revolutionary forces, according to semi-official advices received here today. Through the same channels came information that General Obregon, their captor, had given strict orders that the lives and interests of the prisoners be protected. Hence a report from Agua Prieta that Carranza had been assassinated was generally discredited in official circles tonight.

BOLSHEVIKI'S STAND ON DNEIPER RIVER

(By Canadian Press.)

Warsaw, May 11.—Bolshevki forces are making a stand on the east bank of the Dnieper in the region of Kiev, and an artillery battle is raging north and south of that city.

Polish and Ukrainian troops found when they reached Kiev that two of three bridges over the Dnieper had been dynamited.

CARRANZA FORCES ACTIVE.

(By Canadian Press.)

El Paso, May 11.—The activities of the Carranza forces in the region about Tampico, which is itself in rebel hands, are causing the American Government considerable concern according to a desatch from agents of the Mexican revolutionists to agents of the movement here, received today. No details were contained in the message.

CORRECTS REPORT RE-SENATORSHIP

Word was received from Mr. Barnham today to correct the report yesterday that a canvass is being made in his favor for a senatorship. Under no circumstances, he says, would he be a party to such a canvass for honor.

THE IDEAL OF A NATION, LET IT BE TRUE OR FALSE MUST ALWAYS RULE

Sir Richard Winfrey Points Out That Militarism, Must be Abolished to Assure World—Brotherhood Success Mass Meeting in St. Paul's Church.

There was a fair attendance at the mass meeting in St. Paul's Church last night to hear Sir Richard Winfrey, of Peterborough, England, and Mr. Ward, of London, England, speak on the World Brotherhood Federation. The speakers were accompanied by Mr. Howell secretary of the Canadian Brotherhood Movement, and on the platform there were also Rev. F. E. Malott, Rev. R. Pogue and Rev. Mr. Webb. Mr. Webb lead in prayer.

Mr. Malott.

Mr. Malott, who acted as chairman for the meeting, told of the pleasure in having present tonight Sir Richard Winfrey of Peterborough, England, and Mr. Ward, of London, England, both of whom were instrumental in bringing about the forming of the World Brotherhood Federation. He eulogized the work of Sir Richard Winfrey in the different activities in which he had interested himself. He could say much in praise of these gentlemen, he said, but it was his duty to act as chairman, and he, therefore, called upon Mr. Ward to address the meeting.

Mr. Ward.

Mr. Ward, in opening, said that Sir Richard Winfrey was one of the most distinguished members of the movement in England, and had instrumental in bringing about the international success of the movement.

They were here tonight to give some idea of what the movement was. He understood there were three societies in Peterborough bearing the word "brotherhood." They should not be satisfied until every city church had a brotherhood united in a city brotherhood, a Canadian brotherhood, and finally, a world brotherhood federation.

Formation of National Council.

In 1906 the National Brotherhood Council of Great Britain was formed from a few individual societies. They were formed for a single object. A religious census had revealed the appalling fact that 75 per cent. of the population of Great Britain attended no church, and in London less than 10 per cent. went to church at all.

An Experiment.

It came into the minds of a few men to try an experiment. This took the shape of organizing meetings for men only on Sunday afternoons, a meeting of distinctly religious character, but entirely different from the ordinary church service. They were anxious that it should not be construed as an attempt to form another denomination, hence a simple program was devised — a simple hymn, a prayer, the scripture lesson, another hymn, perhaps a solo and then an address about twenty minutes long; another hymn and always a collection, and then finally benediction.

The meetings always started sharp at 3 o'clock. He had in his mind such meetings where the meeting house was crowded before the time for opening the service. Men of all stations were in the habit of taking a leading part in these meetings but generally a working man took the lead.

No Sermons.

The addresses also had a character of their own. They never had sermons preached. The meeting was not to be used instead of a regular morning or evening service. When the war broke out there were 2,000 such societies in Great Britain and a million men were in attendance on Sunday afternoons mostly men who would not have been at another service had it not been for the Brotherhood.

In 1908 the International Campaign commenced. In France there was open hostility to all organized

(Continued on Page 4)

WILD JAMBOREE ON THE FINLAND

REBERT PEEL, GRANDSON OF BRITISH MINISTER, HEADS CONVIVIAL CROWD

BRANDISHES WINE BOTTLES

SEIZES FIRE AXE AND PROCEEDS TO SMASH UP THE SHIP RUNS AMUCK

New York, May 10.—The Red Star liner Finland, from Antwerp and Southampton, completed yesterday the most amazing trip in her career of twenty years, bearing scars of the delirium that affected a thirsty group of her cabin passengers, made up largely of men made wealthy in neutral countries through the war. Champagne began to flow at Southampton and did not cease until the liner was within sight of the Ambrose Channel lightship early yesterday morning, when the Finland's skipper, Capt. T. W. Barnum, breathed naturally for the first time in ten days.

The leader in the revelry, which had its climax Saturday night, was Robert Peel, a blond Briton, 22 years old, of Viking aspect, six feet five inches tall, great grandson of the famous Prime Minister of England, Sir Robert Peel distinguished for physical and mental virility and the organizer of the Irish constabulary, called "peelers." Young Mr. Robert Peel will inherit the title on the death of his father, Sir Robert Peel, whose spectacular life is told in part in a story written by himself entitled "A Bit of a Fool," and who went through a fortune of more than $4,000,000 before his marriage twenty-three years ago to Mercedes, daughter of the Baroness de raffenzied of Switzerland.

Last Day's Celebration.

The champagne buccaneers which Mr. Robert Peel headed did not show a disposition to take the command of the liner from Capt. Barnum until the last day of the trip. Before that they had been very noisy, and Mr. Peel on a rough day found ascending companion-ways too slow, or tortuous, for his impetuous temperament and reached the boat deck by climbing there with the help of stanchions. The ship was rolling in a beam sea and passengers marvelled at the young man's intregidity and his luck in not going over the side.

On Saturday night the followers of Mr. Peel lamented their nearness to the shores of the arid region and decided to take a last or an ever-

(Continued on page six)

ALLIES TO HOLD TURKISH CAPITAL

PERMANENT OCCUPATION OF CONSTANTINOPLE BY SMALL FORCE.

TREATY PROVIDES FOR THIS

SIMILAR INTERNATIONAL GUARD FOR STRAITS IN THE DARDANELLES.

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 11.—Permanent ocupation of Constantinople, which is left under the sovereignty of the Sultan by a small international force of Allied troops, is provided for in the treaty which was handed today to the Turkish representatives at Paris.

Garrison Straits.

A similar international guard is provided for the garrisoning of the straits as a guarantee of the free passage through the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora to ships of all nations. An inter-allied commission of control will exercise supervision over the execution of all clauses of the treaty. Thrace in its entirety is awarded to Greece, while Armenian settlement is left open for future negotiations and decision.

Mandatory Powers.

Smyrna and its hinterland is given to Greece under a limited sovereignty. At the end of two years the population will decide by vote whether or not this territory shall be entirely annexed by Greece. Both France and Italy relinquish claim to mandatory powers over Cilicia and Adalia. The boundaries of Mesopotamia and Palestine, mandates over which were awarded to Great Britain, and Syria, ceded similarly to France, are left to be determined by special commissions.

DISSOLVE FEDERATION OF FRENCH LABOR

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, May 11.—The French Cabinet at a meeting today instructed the minister of justice to open proceedings against the General Federation of Labor with a view to the dissolution of that organization which has been supporting the strike of French railwaymen by calling other strikes.

The decision of the government to seek this dissolution came after hours of discussion by the council of ministers presided over by President Deschanel.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVES WILL CALL DOMINION CONVENTION

Object Will Be to Select a Leader—Believed Time Has Come For Re-Organization of Party—Stable and Settled Policy For Development of Canada's Resources

Toronto, May 11.—A decision to proceed at once with the reorganization of the Liberal-Conservative party in all the provinces, and to call a convention at Ottawa at the earliest possible date in the present year for the purpose of selecting a leader, was reached at a conference of prominent Conservatives representing all parts of the Dominion held at the Ontario headquarters in the Ryrie Building here yesterday. Twenty-one out of a possible 22 representatives were in attendance, and a number of resolutions, adopted unanimously, voiced what may be regarded as the opinions of Liberal-Conservatives throughout the whole of Canada. Hon. Robert Rogers, of Winnipeg, was one of the prominent men present.

The gathering expressed the belief that the time had come for the immediate reorganization of the party, and for an adherence to the lines laid down by Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir George Etienne Cartier. It was felt that only by following the lines of the National Policy could there be assured for Canadian labor an abundance of continuous employment, and for Canadian industry a protection which would enable it to seize the opportunities afforded at present of securing a firm foothold in the markets of the world. At the same time it was recognized that no handicap should be placed in the way of the development of Canada's basic industry, agriculture.

Another resolution adopted declared the opinion that a stable and settled policy was needed for the proper Government of the country and the development of Canada's natural resources. It was felt that in the principles for which the Liberal-Conservative party had always stood such policy was afforded. A sound economic policy which would adequately bear the burden of Canada's national debt was wanted, it was stated, instead of the present system of "continuous borrowing, with scarcely any provision for repayment."

Those in Attendance.

Among those in attendance were: J. T. Edyorthy, Toronto, president Central Liberal-Conservative Association of Toronto; J. B. Cote, farmer, St. Boniface, Man., secretary Liberal-Conservative Association; Stephen Benson, farmer Neepawa Man., member executive Liberal-Conservative Association; Hugh Peat, newspaperman, Moose Jaw, Sask., secretary Liberal-Conservative Association of Moose Jaw; T. H. Hart, North Battleford, Sask., se-

(Continued on Page 4)

BURNT TO DEATH IN MOTOR UPSET

YOUNG WOMAN WAS LEFT PINNED UNDER BLAZING AUTOMOBILE

POLICE ARREST DRIVER OF CAR

VICTIM BLAMED FOR FORCING HANDS OFF DRIVING WHEEL

New York, May 11.— Mrs. Helen Brogley, of 158 Washington street, Newark, reached over and grabbed the wheel of an automobile in which she was joy riding with another woman and two men early Sunday morning on the Queens Boulevard at Elmhurst, L. J. John Daly of 24 Van Pelt street, Laurel Hill, Queens Borough, who was driving, tried to push her away, but she presisted:

"Step on it!" she cried "Go faster!"

Daly took both hands from the wheel to cope with the girl, and the car, uncontrolled, swerved up the embankment at the side of the road and overturned. Daly and Walter Flanagan of 219 Greenpoint avenue Laurel Hill, and Mrs. Freda Bartell of 72 Seventeenth avenue, Newark were thrown out of the car and escaped with only a few bruises. But Mrs. Brogley, who earlier in the evening had expressed the wish that she might die, was caught under the automobile and so badly burned that her body was not recognizable. She was identified only after detectives had worked on the case for several hours.

Noise Awakens Witnesses

Anthony Kupillas, who lives direct across the road from where the accident occurred, said he and his wife were awakened by the noise made by the automobile and the shouting of its occupants. They looked out of window and saw the car zigzagging crazily along the road, and then they saw it overturn. The next instant the car burst into flames and they heard a woman crying:

"Help! I'm burning to death!"

Kupillas said that he saw one of the men go to the automobile and try to get the body of the woman out from under it, but the other man grabbed him and said. "Come on we've got to get out of here!"

The two men and the girl then ran up the road and disappeared.

Kupillas called the Fire Department and the police. Detectives found lying under the girl's body a prayer book inscribed, "Katherine Daly of 21 Van Pelt street, Long Island City," and a handbag, in which was a slip of paper. On the paper was written the addres of Mrs. Bartell in Newark. They also found under the car part of a flask of whiskey.

Detectives found that the prayer book belonged to Daly's sister, and that he had taken it when he left home late Saturday night, telling his parents he was going to confession.

Victim a New Jersey Girl

Detectives James Knott and Thomas Caputo of the Elmhurst station went to the Newark address and found Mrs. Bartell, who said that she and Daly and Flanagan, after leaving the burning motor, had gone home as quickly as possible. She also identified the dead girl, and gave information through which the police learned that Mrs. Brogley was nineteen years old, the daughter of Henry Williams of 17 Chadwick avenue, Newark, and that she was living apart from her husband.

Daly was arrested by the police and taken to the Newtown station house, but Flanagan had not been located up to a late hour last night. Both Daly and Mrs. Bartell made statements to the police. Daly said he met Flanigan while on his way to Church, and accepted the latter's invitation to go riding. They stopped at numerous road houses on Long Island where they had drinks, and also got some bottle whiskey and ginger ale.

ONE PARLIAMENT FOR OLD IRELAND

ASQUITH MOVES THIS IN BRITISH COMMONS—DEBATE IS RESUMED

London, May 10.—An important debate on the Government's Irish Home Rule Bill in the committee stage began this afternoon when Mr Asquith moved an amendment altering the bill so that Ireland would have one Parliament instead of separate parliaments for the North and South as provided in the Govern ment measure.

SAYS NORTH SEA MINE BARRAGE WAS DELAYED BY SIMS' OPPOSITION

The Idea Was Wholly American, Declares United States Secretary Daniels—Charges That Admiral Sims Attempted to Rob U.S. Navy of Credit Due It.

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 11.—A counter charge that the establishment of the North Sea mine barrage was delayed six months because of the opposition of Rear-Admiral Sims and the British Admiralty, was made before the Senate's naval investigating committee today by Secretary Daniels, in presenting the second part of his reply to the officers' charge that the U. S. navy department had unnecessarily prolonged the war through its failure to co-operate fully at first with the Allied naval forces. Mr. Daniels claimed the barrage was "wholly an American idea."

Would Rob American Navy.

Secretary Daniels also charged that Sims attempted in his testimony to rob the American navy of credit for this project and to give it to the British. The plan was conceived, he said, in the Bureau of Ordnance at he U. S. Navy Department and urged on the British naval authorities for six months before it was accepted. During this time Sims constantly discouraged and opposed the idea, he added, and when Admiral Mayo was sent abroad and finally convinced the British of the worth of the scheme, Admiral Sims attempted to convey the impression that this project had been delayed while the British attempted to get the American Navy Department's approval.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS IN BLACK SEA

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 11.—A resolution requesting President Wilson to send American warships and marines to Batum on the Black Sea to protect American lives and property at that port and along the railroad to Baku, was reported unanimously by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today.

ALLIES PROVIDE LOANS TO CHINA

BRITAIN, FRANCE, JAPAN, UNITED STATES ORGANIZE FOR THAT PURPOSE.

TO FORM BANKING GROUPS

ARRANGE CREDIT FUND TO PERMIT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Washington, May 11.—Organization by Great Britain, France, Japan and the United States of an international consortium to provide loans to China is formally announced by the State Department. Each of the governments has authorized the formation of a banking group of its nationals. These banking groups will receive dilomatic support of their respective governments, to which terms and conditions of loans will be submitted for approval.

Provide for China.

The consortium is expected to provide for China a credit fund adequate to permit that country to proceed with its economic and industrial development, much of which was suspended during the war.

The Ontario Government voted $5,000 towards paying the expenses of the Canadian Olympic team.

ROUMANIAN ARMY EXPERIENCES

Madame Pantazzi will tell her experience of the Roumanian Army at the G. W. V. A. Hall on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock. Silver collection for the widows and orphans. Public invited by the Women's Canadian Club.

DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION.

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 11.—The revolutionary government in Mexico will ask for immediate recognition by the American Government.

THAT OFFICIAL TOUR OF BRITISH DRAPERS' CHAMBER OF TRADE

Party Leaves New York For Boston Tomorrow—At Vancouver on June 16.

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May 11— The official tour of Canada by twenty representatives of the Drapers' Chamber of Trade of the United Kingdom, headed by F. W. Cook, J. P., O. B. E. chairman, will commence at Vancouver on June 16, and will be preceded by a six weeks' tour of the principal cities of the United States. The party which recently arrived in New York on the steamship Cedric, was warmly entertained by civic authorities, as well as by the National Dry Goods Association of America. Lew Hahn, managing director of the latter organization, is conducting the tour of the British visitors, and will accompany them on the trip. The party leaves for Boston tomorrow.

Their stay in Canada will be very brief, and only a short time will be spent in the cities they have arranged to visit. They are due to arrive in Winnipeg on June 19. From the Manitoba capital they will continue the journey eastward to Toronto, weher they are expected to arrive on June 21. On June 23 they will arrive in Ottawa, and after spending a few hours in the capital will proceed to Montreal the same day, concluding their round trip in New York on June 25. It is understood the Canadian Retail Dry Goods Association has made arrangements for the delegation to carry out as thorough inspection of the Canadian department stores as the brief space of time available will permit.

The idea of the trip through Canada and the United States was first suggested to the British department store proprietors by Salmon P. Halle, president of the National Retail Dry Goods Association of America, at a dinner given to him in London during the spring of 1919 by the Drapers' Chamber of Trade. The journey originally contemplated as an unofficial one, attracted the interest of the business men of Great Britain so much that the British Board of Trade took official cognizance of the visit, and invested it with the character of an offical tour. The merchants are, therefore touring as the representatives of the British retail trade.

The primary object of the visit is to study the retail trade methods of the Canadian and American department stores. For six weeks they will tour the principal citeis of the United States, investigating trade conditions, department store management, servie and eficiency methods. Their study of these matters in the United States will be continued throughout their tour of the five Canadian cities included in their itinerary.

The British merchants have indicated their desire to use the post-war period of reconstruction for the purpose of gaining a knowledge of the most effective methods of conducting department sore work and using them now when the time for a change was most sorely needed. In spite of the unsettled condition of English business affairs, these department store owners have left their organizations to visit Canada and the United States, and become acquainted with methods

(Continued on Page 5.)

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1858, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert [illegible], Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 189 Editorial ... 438
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
106 and 108 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1920.

SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT.

FOLLOWING UP our editorial reference yesterday to the vast acreage of land in Canada, especially in the western provinces, awaiting cultivation, the Soldiers' Settlement Board has done good work in establishing 13,499 soldiers on farms up to March 31st this year. And the work is to continue, for fifty thousand dollars more is to be placed at he disposal of the Board this year. The total amount used on loan accounts up to the foregoing date was $42,279,796, and the sum spent on live stock and farm equipment for settlers amounted to $12,117,420.

No money could be better spent and no encouragement more deserving than in behalf of our gallant boys who fought overseas in defence of this fair land. For those who are adapted to farm life, together with those who can adjust themselves to it under training, this settlement scheme offers to ex-service men opportunity for acquiring independence for themselves and the means for assisting in that development of Canada's untouched agricultural resources so much desired if Canada is to enjoy permanent prosperity, and if living is to be cheapened for the mass of her population.

But, of course, in the way of utilising our vast untilled areas now lying awaiting the plow, these 13,498 soldier farmers leave oceans of room for still more settlers, to whom, let it be hoped, they are but the pioneers. And we trust that the efforts of the Soldiers' Settlement Board will, so practicable and commendable as they are incite present and future governments to a broad policy of inviting, and if possible encouraging, land settlement by others than soldiers, so long as they are of our own British races and of the desirable kind. For settlers who can and will farm, not only produce from the land the first essentials of living for we who have land aplenty and for those abroad whose land is inadequate for their own support, but they also quicken the wheels of industry in urban centres. The land is really the first movement in the cycle of industry and progress, and to that national asset Canada must look as the basis of her wealth. And in the land's richness is not only included the agricultural prolificness, but all that grows thereon or is found beneath—its mines and forests.

ANOTHER REFERENDUM.

A CONTEMPORARY suggests that a referendum be submitted to the people on the question of increased indemnities for legislators. Oh, come now, don't encourage our legislators in shirking the courage of their convictions in this or any other measure. Don't encourage this referendum principle until it becomes a fad. Members are sent to the Legislature as fit and proper persons to represent the people and to serve the Province's best interests. Rereferendums on every little measure will stimulate representation in the House by men unwilling or unable to shoulder the responsibilities of office. The best servants of the people have been leaders of men, men of strong character, courag and conviction.

In this matter of indemnities our legislators should know what their duties are costing them in lost time expenses and so forth, as things go these days of "high everything." We think the people are quite content to leave that question with the House—and especially so that great mass of the people who are periodically striking themselves for more pay to meet the ever-increasing cost of living. The tendency these days is for the laborer to estimate his own worth and fix his own hire, and probably our legislators accept that principle as applicable to themselves. But underlying that principle there is, in some industrial organizations, at any rate, an earnest desire to give value for value received, and we have no reason to doubt that with the majority of our legislators that same earnest desire obtains.

BROTHERHOOD OF MAN.

SIR RICHARD WINFREY is an enthusiastic advocate of the brotherhood of man as exemplified, perhaps, in the truest sense of the term, amongst the Allied soldiers at the front. There, indeed, we saw a brotherhood, a fraternal companionship of each for all and all for each which offered an ideal which it was hoped would be adopted in peaceful life. But, alas, nations are still warring, the United States stands apart from its allies as to the peace treaty, the world is teeming with unrest, and the promised era of live-and-let-live finds us in a state of live-who-can.

It is a large question, this brotherhood of man, and Sir Richard needs all the moral and practical support of thinking men to promulgate its principles among a people beset today by the ever-increasing cost of living, the ever-growing suspicion of profiteering, the continual depreciation in the dollar's power of purchase.

Sir Richard is a gentleman to be admired in his broad, philanthropic views and practices, his splendid part in making it possible in his own country for men to acquire small holdings of land, and for his loyalty to the ex-service men in regard to land settlement. These are steps toward ushering in a state of man's brotherhood; and Sir Richard Winfrey's participation in them shows an earnest desire than man, just plain man, should come into his reward as a result of his great sacrifices in defence of this Empire in which there is really enough for all, with plenty to spare for those not so inherently blessed by economic advantages and opportunities.

Sir Richard is optimistic of the future, and let us be optimistic, too. He is a strong man, and let us hope that many like him will arise in Canada to lead toward that goal of settled normal economic world conditions all hope for—when industrial strife shall have ceased, and when men's thoughts shall turn literally toward social, industrial and national reconstruction on the lines of "brotherhood."

OIL PROSPECTS.

THE OIL QUESTION is a vital one in its relation to this age's increased call upon its use for motor cars, ocean boats, motor boats and such like conveyances, but what of the future? According to the Westminster Gazette, that can only be judged by present conditions. The United States has, according to the Boston News Bureau, reported through "Firestone Current Events," produced 57 per cent. of the world's output of 7,000,000,000 barrels of oil since 1859. With the Mexican fields, developed largely by American capital, it is supplying the bulk of the world's requirements now. It is evident from the latest statistics, published by the Bureau of mines, that this cannot be maintained indefiniel, owing to the huge increase in domestic consumption. At the close of 1919 there were 292 refineries in operation, with a daily capacity of 1,356,355 barrels of crude oil, and when al lthe new refineries are completely equipped this midsummer there will be a potential surplus refining capacity over the supply of petroleum of 614,707 barrels. The production of gasoline in 1919 showen an increase of ten per cent. over 1918, while the production of kerosene increased 28 per cent. And this is what is very important, while gas and fuel oil went up only four per cent., the use of bunker oil for vessels engaged in foreign trade increased 114 per cent. during 1919. The large increase in domestic consumption of gas and fuel oil caused stocks to decline rapidly even though exports decreased 303,000,000 gallons. Much the same thing is to be found in the case of gasoline stocks, which increased during 1919 from 297,326,963 gallons to 446,793,431 galoins, but the exports declined by about 190,000,000 gallons during the year, while the domestic consumption increased 309,000,000 gallons. And the situation will not be made easier by the stupendous production of cars, and trucks, and tractors that is going irresistibly on. Passenger car production in the United States this year is estimated at 1,700,000 vehicles, aggregating at least 34,000,000 horse-power, though more than one authority makes out that the prodution plans are for 3,000,000 new vehicles, with a possible production of 2,500,000. The number of new motor trucks in hand amounts to 305,142, which will raise the total from 700,000 to 800,000 trucks. Add to them the immense new tractor output, the ever-increasing number of stationary plants, the mounting use of oil for driving large and small ships, and take in the prospect of seeing 20,000,000 passenger cars alone in use in a few years, and it will be seen that the United States will shortly be hard pressed to meet her own requirements in the mattes of oil. And that is why she is sending her experts to discover new sources of supply in Europe.

STEEL AND SHIPPING INTERESTS.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE Steel Corporation's proposed merger of Canadian steel and shipping interests is a matter of vast national concern, says the Ottawa Journal. As such it is proper that Parliament should discuss and examine it in all its aspects, and particularly in all its bearings upon the public interest.

In pursuing such a course, however, it is to be hoped that mere declamatory speeches, based on demagogy and little else, will be avoided. What the public demands is not rhetorical denunciations or eulogies of trusts and mergers as such, but a fair and reasoned examination of the merits and demerits of the proposition in the light of the national interest. If it can be shown that there is over-capitalization, that there is stock-watering to a point where the public interest is menaced, then it will become the Government's duty to see to it that such a danger is removed.

If, on the other hand, it can be demonstrated that the merger is what its authors profess it to be, namely an honest, legitimate endeavor to conserve and use the Empire's resources for the Empire's gain, to promote inter-Imperial trade by developing Imperial assets, then there is no sensible reason why the enterprise should not receive all possible encouragement and support.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Lots of men would leave their footprints Time's eternal
sands to grace
Had they gotten mother's slipper at the proper time
and place.

● ● ● ● ●

WE ARE PROMISED a bumper apple crop this year. But it is safe to assume that inconsiderate winds will blow and strip the trees of their promising blossoms should there arise no other excuse for boosting prices.

● ● ● ● ●

LORD NELSON attributed his success in life to being always a quarter of an hour ahead of time. Some cities just now are an hour ahead of time. According to Lord Nelson's experience they ought to have a wonderfully successful summer.

● ● ● ● ●

LORD BEACONSFIELD, on the other hand, was always punctual a half hour late. And who shall say that Britain's splendid statesman was not a success in public life?

● ● ● ● ●

Smith—"Do you ever worry?"
Brown—"No."
Smith—"How do you avoid worry?"
Brown—"I'm too busy in the daytime, and I sleep too well at night."

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

UNFORTUNATE, BUT TRUE.

(Johnstown, Pa., Democrat.)

It is very hard to find a place to build a home in the modern city, but it is always easy to find a place on which to build a moving picture theatre.

MUST PAY UP OR STAY OUT.

(Buffalo Express.)

Walking delegates of unions in New York whose members recently received increases in pay will receive a minimum weekly salary of $75, it is announced and unions that do not pay the new scale will be refused seats in the council. There's consistency for you.

COMMON SENSE.

(Hamilton Spectator.)

An attempt by the State of Missouri to have declared illegal the Migratory Bird Treaty recently signed between Canada and the United States has been frustrated by the United States Supreme Court. The court holds that where a nation's food supply is endangered the Federal Government has the right to interfere regardless of the doctrine of state rights. Bird lovers everywhere will rejoice at this common sense decision.

HOW TO CURE CRIMINALS

Judge Ben Lindsay of Denver has passed twenty years in helping wayward youngsters to become right thinking, has taken up the crimes of society against criminals. He seeks to cure bad people rather than to demand vengeance for what they have done.

"I am not a maudlin sympathizer with criminals," he said, "but I am a sincere sympathizer with victims of circumstances, and when a person is placed on trial, I am for placing society on trial at the same time.

"My absorbing plan now is to institute courts of chancery to try tain adult offenders. In these equity procedure would prevail.

"We have had the system in practice in Colorado for some years and it works. What I want is to see it adopted in every state.

"To acelerate the move, I am to appear before the National Bar Association in St. Louis, in August, and argue the proposal.

Hanged for Stealing

"When I was in England Lord Lyton took me to the Old Bailey Court and told me of how his father had seen a young girl sentenced to be hanged for stealing a bolt of cloth, and how her baby was torn from her arms as she went to the galows.

"And when I returned to Denver, we had a case of a young girl arrested for stealing. She tried to kill herself. The law tried to be inexorable, but it was shown that her mother was consumptive, her father was dead; and she had the support of the family on her frail shoulders—and she had yielded to temptation.

"Now, to find the cause of crime is just as important as to punish criminals. A doctor, when he treats a typhoid case, does not stop at the patient; he seeks to find where the typhoid comes from.

"I no longer classify people as good or bad; but just as people; and in what are known as bad people you cannot cure badness without knowing the cause.

"This chancery court wil do that. It will be a moral hospital.

His Plan Explained

"Cases coming before it can be referred by the Chancellor to a referee chosen as the best qualified person to pass on the defendant's situation, merits and demerits, and the way to develop him or her into something worth while.

"What is needed is not new laws, but what I term 'humanartistry'—an artistry that will recreate character and develop good.

"The present system of criminal procedure is purely mechanical. The chancery system would be spiritually developing, and would use justice in place of vengeance.

"At present, we only have violence as a remedy, and violence always praduces violence.

"I firmly believe my idea will bring about great reforms, for it will reform the crimes of the State against criminals as well as the crimes of criminals against the State.

"The State never can gain in turning a human being into a beast.

"Criminals must be restrained, and while restrained, if possible, cured. But our present system is no more than a stupid course of brutality and vengeance."

STATE OF LABOR

The Employment Service of the Department of Labor reports that returns from the Dominion and Provincial offices of the employment service of Canada for the week ending April 24 again show a higher placement figure. An increase is noted in most of the provinces, the Maritime Provinces establishing a new record of placements while a nominal decline was registered in Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia. The offices reported that they had referred 10,038 applicants to regular positions and that 8,689 of these received employment. This represents an increase of 59 as compared with the returns of the previous week when 8,630 persons were placed. In addition 1,774 casual jobs were supplied as compared with 1,650 during the week ended April 17. The placements were reported by provinces as follows: Prince Edward Island 44, Nova Scotia 177, New Brunswick 516, Quebec 640, Ontario 2,560, Manitoba 1,585, Saskatchewan 894, Alberta 940, British Columbia 1,333.

During the week 11,064 applicants were registered, of whom 941 were women and 10,123 were men. This represents an increase of 236 applications as compared with the preceding week. The number of vacancies notified by employers totalled 10,930 of which 1,348 were for women and 9,582 were for men. When compared with the previous week a decrease of 188 is shown. Of the placements in regular employment 621 were women workers and 8,068 were men. The number of ex-service men reported as placed was 3,289.

Of the placements in regular employment 44 were reported by Prince Edward Island offices, all within the province, as compared with 20 during the preceding week; 177 by Nova Scotia offices, one of which was in another province, as compared with 142 the previous week; 516 by New Brunswick offices, 490 within the province and 26 in other provinces, as compared with a total of 268 during the preceding week. Quebec offices reported 640 placements, 584 within the province and 56 in other provinces, as compared with a total of 628 during the previous week. The placements reported by Ontario offices totalled 2,560 of which 2,504 were within the province and 56 in other provinces as compared with the total of 2,868 the week previous. The Western Provinces reported placements as follows: 894 by the Saskatchewan offices, 15 of 1,558 by Manitoba offices, 390 of which were in other provinces as compared with a total of 1,414 during the preceding week; 894 by the Saskatchewan offices, 15 of which were in other provinces as compared with a total of 832 the preceding week; 940 by Alberta offices, 923 within the province and 17 in other provinces as compared with a total of 967 during the previous week; British Columbia offices reported 1,332 placements, 1,291 within the province and 42 in other provinces, as compared with the total of 1,475 during the week ended April 17.

EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO

Slight Decrease in the umber of Placements.

The employment service of the Department of Labor for the Province of Ontario reports a slight decrease inplacements for the week ending May 1. Placements within zone numbered 2107, those transferred from ne provincial zone to another 241, and those transferred to other provinces 46, making a total of 2394. During the preceding week the numbers were respectively 2133,219 and 55, making a total of 2407. Activity was again strong in general laboring, with 872 placements, in lumbering with 317, and in agriculture with 159. Placements in the building trades fell from 170 to 116.

In the Women's Department there was a marked increase. Applications and re-applications rose from 282 to 300; vacancies notified by employers from 548 to 854; and placements from 139 to 167. The number of casual workers applying increased from 273 to 289, and the casual jobs, from 405 to 416.

THIEVES BROKEN IN

Lindsa, May 11.—At an early hour Sunday morning sneak thieves entered the residence of Mr. Peter Kennedy corer Glenelg and St. Lawrence sts. Entrance was gained by removing a storm window on the west side of the house. They carried off a quantity of goods from the cellar and left by a door on the east side placing their spoil in an automobile in waiting. A neighbor heard the car, and dressing quickly, hurried after Constable Parkes. When the officer arrived an inspection of the house was made when it was found that the cellar was the only place visited. The police are working on the case.

DEAD MAN AT WHEEL

New York, May 9.—Speeding for more than four blocks in the heart of the city with a dead man at the steering wheel, a taxicab plunged into a stone wall skirting Central Park, after narrowly escaping collision with other automobiles.

William Sell, forty-seven, the chauffeur of the taxi, was seized with an acute heart attack. As he expired, his hands slipped from the steering wheel and his body sank forward in the car, throwing such pressure on the foot accelerator that the machine lept forward at a high rate of speed.

DEAD IN VACANT LOT

Montreal, Que., May 9.—With a bullet wound in his forehead, his overcoat under him, a newspaper, and a partly consumed bottle of whiskey beside him, a man, so far unidentified, was found dead in a vacant lot in Montreal West Extension today at 1 o'clock. The body was discovered by a market gardener, who reported to the police. It is believed to be a case of suicide.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

The Road to Independence

Trouble comes to all of us at one time or another.

The man with a snug bank account, is fortified against the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune".

It is the duty of every man to lay aside something for the inevitable rainy day.

Open a Savings Account today—and take your first step along the road to Independence.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER, Manager

RESTORE CASINO AT OSTEND

Famous Pleasure Resort, Devastated by Huns, Is Being Rapidly Put in Good Condition.

After nearly five years of war Ostend is resuming ordinary life, as far as possible under present conditions, with the reopening of the famous casino, says the Pall Mall Gazette.

Less than twelve weeks ago, says a Reuter telegram, the great salons of the casino were a scene of devastation and wanton destruction. Although occupying so prominent a position on the sea front, the buildings themselves escaped the constant bombardment from sea and air that has transformed so many of the beautiful hotels and villas along the Digue into heaps of rubble, and the use of nine tons of glass has repaired all the damage thus occasioned, but the Germans showed their usual thoroughness in gutting and defiling the salons themselves.

Every stick of furniture was taken away, beautiful tapestries were slashed and torn by German bayonets and every mirror in the halls was removed, together with the copper candelabra in the salons and the beautiful copper staircase.

Not content with robbery, the Germans defiled the rooms in nameless ways and, in fact, left the whole place in a state that would have shamed any animal inhabiting a stable. But since February a miracle has been wrought and but for the fact that some of the more valuable fittings are at present only temporarily replaced by imitation, there will be no evidence of the war, so far as the casino is concerned, when it reopens soon.

RATHER OVERDID THE THING

Friends of Candidate for Government Appointment Laid the Flattery on a Bit Thick.

John L. McNabb, attorney, tells this one on himself: "When I was a candidate for United States district attorney in this district several years ago, my friends procured documents and testimonials without number to substantiate the desired appointment, and a book full of this eulogistic matter was forwarded to President Taft. An outsider reading the documents would have supposed I was a candidate for admission into the heavenly kingdom, so unreserved were the commendations.

"Not long ago I met ex-President Taft while he was in this city. He has a remarkable memory. Shaking me by the hand, he said: 'When I finished reading the grandiloquent reports in your favor some years ago I pictured to myself a man possessed with angels' wings and fit to be the American ambassador extraordinary to the heavenly kingdom. I supposed you were dead at the time, for the report read like an epitaph on a tombstone, so remarkable were the testimonials of your friends in your behalf.'"—San Francisco Chronicle.

Question of Dress.

Few of the picturesque tribal costumes that depart in main essentials from the dress found convenient by western civilization have succeeded in maintaining their traditional characteristics. The Roumanian people are among those whom the war has caused to forsake a distinctive national male attire. This, in its main lines, recalled the costume of the Roman legionaries, which was adopted by the nation when Roumania formed the Roman Province of Dacia. It consisted of a short white tunic, "bag-trousers" of white wool, and a curiously embroidered coat. Many of these garments were carried away as loot by invaders during the war, and the relief garments sent in from France which are of more conventional design, are expected to drive the national costume into disuse. Heavy demands, however, will doubtless be made upon it in the field of masquerade and musical comedy.

Coffee Instead of Booze.

If the dope of Mr. Manuel Gorzyl is correct coffee will supplant booze and coffee houses will stand where the wet drinks once held forth. Mr. Gorzyl, who by the way is from Porto Rico, bases his predictions upon what already has happened in his own country, which recently went dry. From statistics, he says Porto Ricans are drinking 75 per cent more coffee now than before prohibition went into effect. "There is no demand for the so-called soft drinks," declared Mr. Gorzyl, "and there will be no increased demand for such drinks in your own country. Coffee will become the favorite drink between meals as it is now at meals. Coffee shops will take the place of corner saloons."

Although Hornsby of St. Louis suffered a slump in batting on Saturday and Sunday, he still continues to lead the National League with an average of .499.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Everything comes to the man who pays cash.

Even a blind man can find trouble without much difficulty.

Wise men labor while waiting for something to turn up.

Blessed are the meek, for they get in their work just the same.

Patent medicine advertisements have thrust greatness on many a man.

No homely girl appreciates the fact that beauty is only skin deep.

Now that the lid is on tight some men have an excuse for being sober.

Matrimony is a kind of dynamite used to explode the theories of bachelors.

Mothers care not who does the love-making if they can be allowed to do the matchmaking.

Make a list of your acquaintances and you will be surprised at the number of small men you know.

A woman's confidence in a man usually depends upon her liking for him rather than upon his reliability.

Why should a man make a try at standing prosperity when he can just as well sit down and take it easy?

IMPROVED SERVICE—ALGONQUIN PARK.

For the spring fishermen and others who desire to visit Algonquin Park during May and June, the Grand Trunk will operate, commencing May 4th, a through standard sleeping car leaving Toronto Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:46 p.m., reaching Algonquin Park station on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 11.52 a.m. Returning will slave Algonquin Park station 3:30 p.m. Mondays and Thursdays, arriving Toronto to 7:30 a.m. the following day.

WHOLESALE EXECUTIONS

Revolutionists Overtake Carranzas Troops.

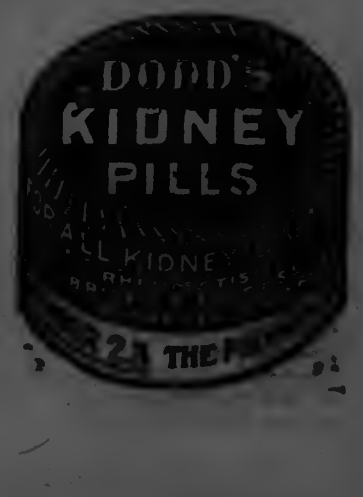
El Paso, Texas, May 10.—Mexican revolutionists overtook and dispersed the trops escorting President Carranza in his flight from Mexico City "causing them serious losses," according to a message from General Alvaro Obregon to Governor De La Huerta, Supreme Commander of the Liberal constitutionalist army, made public here today.

General Obregon detailed the capture of Mexico City, confirmed the report of a wholesale execution of military prisoners at Mexico City by Gen. Francisco Murguia before the Carranza leader fled the capital, and told of further states to join the revolution and of the capture of Puebla City, one of the largest towns in Mexico. Among the victims were Generals Triana, Lechuga, Artigas, Roberto Ce Judo ,and others, according to Gen. Obregon.

LOCAL OPTION FOR ULSTER

London, May 10.—Mr. Asquith's amendment to the Home Rule Bill, introduced this afternoon, would provide one parliament with county option for Ulster for a period limited to six years, as proposed in 1914.

A bumblebee in the bush is worth two in the hand.



Point to this WAXTITE Package!

Your Grocer will see the Point

Make no mistake. When you order Corn Flakes your grocer is glad to supply you with Kellogg's in the goodness-guarding package, wrapped and sealed with moisture-proof "Waxtite."

He knows that this protecting package will keep the Corn Flakes crisp, rich, full-flavored and oven fresh 'til served. Guaranteed by this signature---

W. K. Kellogg

• • •

Kellogg's Products---Toasted Corn Flakes---Shredded Krumbles---Krumbled Bran---are made in our new modernized kitchens at TORONTO and *always* wrapped "Waxtite"---Sold Everywhere.

Kellogg's WAXTITE

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

BATTLE CREEK, MICH. TORONTO, CAN.

Women Can Take Degrees

OXFORD, "the Home of Lost Causes," has given the lie to its ancient reputation, and stands up boldly for the women. It might be regarded as a great forward step, if the war had not given Englishwomen a status that makes this act of Oxford's somewhat old-fashioned. The congregation in this ancient seat of learning has at last voted the right of woman to the full reward of her labors after being taught and examined, which latter privilege she has long enjoyed. "The woman scholar has been knocking at the gates of Oxford University for a generation or so," says the London Telegraph, "demeaning herself, let it be added in fairness, in a manner wholly creditable to her sex." The Telegraph finds all kinds of justification for the action of the congregation, and calls the roll of the great achievements of women, even saying, "But for Queen Elizabeth, who, at sixteen, revealed a man's power of application to her books, the British Empire might not have been founded." Now it summarises the new liberties bestowed:

"Oxford's new statute carries the movement for the emancipation of women to lengths which would have caused many dons of former days to recoil in nervous dread. They are to wear the academical dress; admission to university lectures and institutions is to be denied them by the Vice-Chancellor only in special cases; graduates will be qualified to act as examiners in all university examinations, and they will have their places on the governing and deliberative bodies. Perhaps in the future women students may be seen taking part in the lofty debates of the union, where young orators first learn the arts which fit them for public life. It is characteristically English that, once the outer trenches of reform have been carried, the movement rushes forward, experiencing little resistance until the heights are carried."

Since educated women have invaded almost all the learned professions, it was inevitable that the "old universities would have to bring themselves into line with the new dispensation." But we find:

"Oxford has had to take much thought before capitulating for the very reason that because women—or at least some women—fell little short of being angels, the ancient statutes are not in all respects fitted for general extension to meet their needs. Prof. William M. Geldart, a Fellow of All Souls, who constituted himself the champion of the women students, admitted that 'there were many portions of existing statutes that were either obsolete or might be found inappropriate.' It is admitted, for instance, that what he euphemistically described as 'the ordinary proctorial methods' of enforcing discipline could not be applied to women. On the other hand, the university is opening to them all the degrees, except those in theology, for which Holy Orders are still required as a condition. Whether that limitation will continue is open to some doubt."

The Manchester Guardian refrains from "exulting over those who so long kept women students a kind of semi-members of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge." It finds reasons for the present grant in the recently changed status of women as a whole which strikes at man's opposition with heavier blows than the positive force of a few women's accomplishments:

"The war has been pretty searching in its dealings with all the old arguments against the admission of women to full comradeship as citizens. The last refuge of the hard-pressed anti-feminist in pre-war days was the argument that as women could not fight for the state, in the physical senses, therefore they ought to be dogged by corresponding disqualifications for serving it in peace. It was a queer piece of mock logic. It was answered a long time ago, when the Medea of Euripide's play said she would rather face three battles than one confinement. She was quite right. And now war itself has changed, as though to make the old fallacy still more clearly fallacious. The late war, during its course, was coming more and more to call for passive as distinct from active physical courage. The element of hand-to-hand fighting, though fervently written up by both sides, was relatively insignificant. Had the war gone on for a few more years our troops in the west would have been living underground, from the front to the coast, and the Germans doing much the same on their side. The amount of efficiency of bomb-fire from the air were increasing out of all proportion to those of any other form of attack; the distinction between front line and other troops, in respect of exposure, was rapidly diminishing, and in 1918, the women of the W.A.A.C. at Abbeville were for some weeks as much bombed as front line troops in an average sector had been shelled in 1915. The ultimate development coming into distant view when the war stopped was a kind of war in which the whole of each side's territory would be attacked by the other almost as freely from bombing by aviators as any other form of attack; the distinction between soldiers and civilians would diminish until it might disappear. If this smiling future should ever be realized for us by any of our lovers of war at any price, women and men would be equally combatant. They would suffer alike from attack, and as attacking would be mainly an aviator's job, and plenty of women are sure to take to aviation soon, they would probably be busy in attacking too. The growth of scientific warfare is not kind to people who wanted to keep women out of the vote because they would not have shone in one of the strong man events that used to be war."

Firing While Submerged.

Just as the war ended, the British navy had, ready to put into commission, large submarines which, among other novel features, could fire submerged. They are armed with a 12-inch gun mounted so that it could fire with only its muzzle out of water. The submarine had to rise to the surface to reload, but the whole process could be executed in only half a minute.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

Wedded Enroute

By SAIDEE E. BALCOM

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

The newly selected clergyman for Merton stood looking dismally across a barren expanse of meadow, sparsely sheltered inside of a board structure, one end of which was entirely exposed to the elements.

He had been informed by letter by his new parishioners that he would be met by wagon or by a light hand-car which twice a day brought freight, and sometimes passengers, from Merton along a seven-mile abandoned narrow-gauge spur. Neither wagon nor hand-car had appeared, and almost with resentment Rev. Joel Mannierre stood viewing the unfamiliar landscape.

He ran out into the middle of the road and waved his arms as an automobile driven by a pleasant-faced young man, a very charming girl of about seventeen at his side, slowed up.

"Please excuse me," spoke the forlorn one, "but I am a stranger, and was to have been met here by somebody. I am the new pastor of the Merton church. Can you direct me how to reach that town?"

"Why, jump right in!" cried Alan Ware, open-heartedly.

"I think I understand," spoke up Lucille Durland. "We passed a wagon broken down in a rut some ways down the road, and it must be the one delegated to see that you were taken care of."

"As it is, make yourself comfortable in the back seat and we will get you to welcome and comfort in a jiffy!" said Alan. "I am not much of a church man, but Lucille, here, has devoutness enough to make up for a whole neglectful community."

It was very plain to Reverend Manniere that he was in the company of two heartsome beings, very much in love with each other.

Lucille told him a lot as to his new charge, and the clergyman warmed towards the bright-spirited young fellow, who kept up an animated conversation until the reverend gentleman was landed in the hotel at Merton.

Alan and Lucille were secretly engaged. She lived with her stepfather at the edge of Merton, and behind her home was a shed where the hand-car was stored. Lucille's mother was dead and her stepfather, a crusty, exacting old tyrant, and a servant were her sole home companions. Alan left her a few hundred feet from the house, for Mr. Durland had a decided aversion to beaux, and had told Lucille she must not think of engagement or marriage for at least two years to come.

"Wednesday afternoon, Lucille," were Alan's parting words.

"Yes, if you must have your way. Oh, dear! I fear there will be a scene when father learns the truth."

"It's the only way to insure our happiness," insisted Alan. "I'll come at about three, in the automobile. You be all ready, and we'll spin to Verden and be back, man and wife, before your father gets home."

And Wednesday at three o'clock Alan Ware drove up in front of the Durland place. The servant liked him and, admitting him, told him that Lucille would be downstairs in a few minutes. Alan was impatiently awaiting the appearance of his lady love when the servant burst into his presence, alive with excitement.

"Mr. Ware," she fluttered, "Mr. Durland is coming tearing down the street like mad. I don't know why, but if you do, and your idea is to go somewhere with Lucille, you had better hurry."

"That fellow, Ware!" panted Mr. Durland, a few minutes later dashing into the house. "That's his automobile outside. He's trying to steal a march on me! Where is he, Lucille?"

"Mr. Ware was here a minute ago," reported the servant, "and Miss Lucille was up in her room."

But Alan had disappeared, and, Lucille, too. Warned by the servant, they had stolen out the back way. The dauntless Alan resolved that the elopement should not be a fizzle. Had he not the marriage license in his pocket? Lucille was all unnerved, but she followed his instructions. They had reached the hand-car shelter.

"It's the only way," declared Alan, and settled the old but light vehicle across the rails. "Now, then, dear, for terminus and a dash on foot to Verden before your father can overtake us!"

Richard Durland uttered a hollow roar of rage and discomfiture as he saw his stepdaughter and Alan speeding down the rails. Then he hurried around the house and jumped into Alan's automobile.

From the hand-car the fugitives could discern and comprehend this maneuver. Whenever the road beyond the cut came within view of Alan, he could see the automobile keeping pace with them. Turning a curve he made out a figure walking between the rails.

"Oh!" spoke Lucille. "It's Mr. Manniere!"

"What luck! Hi, get aboard! We need you," cheerily hailed Alan, and the hand-car slowed down, and then dashed on again, with three passengers aboard.

The automobile reached the end of the spur first. As the hand-car arrived Durland made a dash for his stepdaughter.

"Reached you in time!" he shouted.

"No, too late," dissented Alan, all smiles. "Mr. Durland, allow me to introduce you to our accommodating friend, Rev. Mr. Manniere. He has just married us, en route."

The body of eorge Wise, a returned soldier who had been missing since Friday, was found in the ship channel at the foot of Cherry street, Toronto.

HER CASE SEEMED HOPELESS

But "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Health and Strength

29 St. Rose St., MONTREAL.

"I am writing you to tell you that *I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives"*. This medicine relieved me when I had given up hope of ever being well.

I was a terrible sufferer from *Dyspepsia*—had suffered for years; and nothing I took did me any good.

I read about "Fruit-a-tives" and tried them. After taking a few boxes, *of this wonderful medicine made from fruit juices*, I am now entirely well"

Madame ROSINA FOISIZ.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or send postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

COULDN'T EAT PET

Children Balked at Idea of Making Meal of "Jerry."

Outspoken Revolt at Dinner Table Resulted in Neighbors Having Poetic Revenge and Enjoying Dainty Dish of Roast Pig.

A well-known physician in town has a family of small children who are crazy about animals, and every stray dog or cat is always sure of a good home if they happen to wander near the doctor's spacious residence. Indeed, the doctor calls his home the "Zoo Annex," for it harbors not only dogs and cats galore, but three canaries, two white mice, five pigeons, one conversational and profane parrot and a brown squirrel, so an animal or two more doesn't count.

Somebody gave the children a baby pig, a nice little pink-and-white pig with funny little squinty eyes and a cute little curl to its tail.

The children were wild with joy over their new pet, and installed it in the laundry, but evidently the little pig didn't adapt himself to his surroundings, and persisted in staying up late nights and giving voice to such lugubrious lamentations that the doctor christened him "Jeremiah." This name was too long for the children to manage, so they called him Jerry and loved him to death.

Jerry grew so fat he could hardly waddle, but he was great fun and frolicked with the youngsters and had a grand time, and even his squeal had a joyous note in it by day, but once night fell Jerry seemed to grow so low in his mind that he refused to be comforted and his tones were as shrill and piercing as a banshee's.

He grew so big that he looked like a young mountain lion in the arms of the children, and occasionally he would escape to the front of the house and waddling up the steps, would lie down and drop into slumber, so that visiting patients had to fall over or step over the reclining Jerry. Then to add to the general discomfort his squeals grew deeper, like unto the vocal efforts of a basso profundo, so the doctor, losing all patience, declared that Jerry must pass on and pass out. So one day when his children were in school Jerry took his first automobile ride, ending up at the butcher's, who had orders to return Jerry right side up with care, ready for the oven and the Sunday dinner.

The children, in ignorance of this foul deed, searched high and low for the missing pig, but he couldn't be found, and after weeping violently for the first day, grew resigned to their loss, after the manner of children, and seemed to forget him.

Sunday came and the family assembled at the dinner table. Norah, the cook, came in, bearing aloft the plump form of Jerry roasted to a turn, with his tail turned in a saucy ringlet and an apple in his mouth.

There was a moment of absolute silence, fraught with significance for the doctor and his wife, then one of their eagle-eyed youngsters shrieked: "It's our Jerry," and set up a dismal howl which the rest soon joined and fixing their guilty parents with uncompromising looks demanded to know why their beloved pig was being served up as a burnt offering.

They were aided and abetted by Norah, the cook, who, wiping a furtive tear from her eye with the corner of her apron, muttered: "Shure, 'tis mesilf thinks it a sin to murder the baste."

Not one mouthful of the martyred Jerry would any of the mourning youngsters take, and the parents suddenly lost all desire for roast pig and decided that the late Charles Lamb's dissertation of that delicacy was all wrong.

Jerry, the baked, was removed without delay and sent to a neighbor's, who took a poetic revenge in eating the animal that had squealed them into insomnia for weeks past.—Buffalo Courier.

Refuses to Leave Prison.

A man sentenced to Sing Sing prison in May, 1917, has already overstayed his sentence more than seven months, and refuses to go home. He is working with a construction gang building the new prison, and the warden says he does as much work as any four men. The pay allowed prisoners by the state amounts to 1½ cents a day. This man was greatly relieved when he was told that the prison authorities would not shut off his pay to make him apply for parole, which he has so far steadfastly refused to do.

HAWAII GROWS.

Last Census Shows Big Increase in Population.

In the ten-year period from 1910 to 1920 the population of the territory of Hawaii increased from 191,909 to 249,992, a net gain of 58,083, according to official statistics of the latest census, just made public, says the Honolulu Star-Bulletin. The city and county of Honolulu, which includes all of the island of Oahu, gained 35,578, while the city of Honolulu proper now has a population of 80,369, as against 52,183 ten years ago, an increase of 28,186. The city proper now has almost as large a population as the entire island of Oahu had a decade ago.

It must be kept in mind that in the census figures no account is taken of the naval and military forces stationed on this island. And, unless the United States in carrying out its policy of economy leaves the country almost defenceless, we shall have here in the next few years approximately 25,000 service men. The civilians of the city and county of Honolulu now number 117,606, which is Honolulu's actual and directly tributary population.

Making allowance for the service men now here and soon to come, we can conservatively figure that Honolulu's population, for the city and county, will soon be near the 150,000 mark.

A War Every Two Years.

There is a war somewhere on the earth, on an average, every two years. That is the record of history which confronts the Peace Conference when it turns aside from the urgent business of dictating a peace to Germany, to think about contriving some plan that will make war impossible hereafter.

A casual glance down the list of wars since Napoleon's time, indeed, might suggest to some minds the question if it would be really wise to set up an agency that would "guarantee" the world against war—assuming the possibility of securing any such guarantee.

The apparent fact is that wars have sometimes accomplished a great deal of good for the world. They have settled important moral questions perhaps about as often as they have the question of which side is stronger.

Efficiency in Japan.

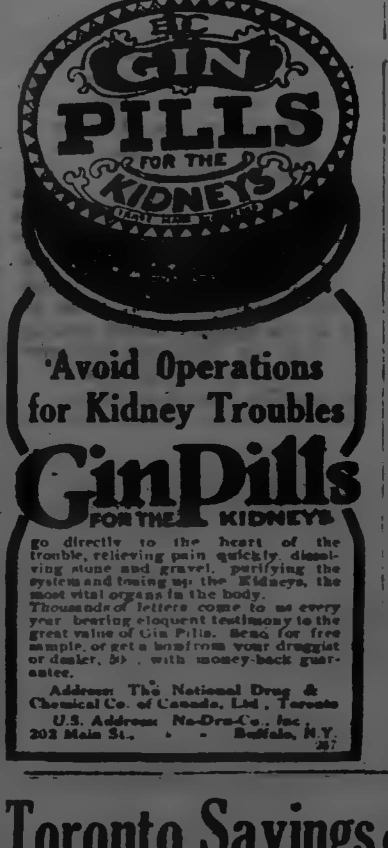
That within five or six years the Japanese factory efficiency and skill in machine tools plants will be developed to a point where products will measure up to any turned out by American manufacturers, was the view expressed to U. S. Commercial Attache James F. Abbott at Tokio recently by an American iron and steelmaker of prominence.

Women in Temple Inn.

Of the five women who were permitted to dine at a recent banquet at the Inner Temple and Middle Temple of the ancient Inns of Court and Chancery, in London, England, thus breaking a custom of several hundred years, one of the women, Miss Helen Normanton, was the first woman to enter her name as a student at the Middle Temple.

"Only Man is Vile."

The Quai d'Orsay, where the peace delegates gathered, contains soft, sumptuous carpets, gilded chairs, heavy square armchairs, artistic marble tables, wonderful damasks, which have so often figured in former descriptions of brilliant assemblies since the early days of the third Napoleon. Some connoisseurs of these objects demand that the sumptuous carpet be covered or removed, in order to allow the plenipotentiaries of those heroic countries to smoke cigarettes at their ease, even when absorbed by passionate debates.



GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

Avoid Operations for Kidney Troubles

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

go directly to the heart of the trouble, relieving pain quickly, dissolving stone and gravel, purifying the system and toning up the Kidneys, the most vital organs in the body.

Thousands of letters come to us every year bearing eloquent testimony to the great value of Gin Pills. Send for free sample, or get a box from your druggist or dealer, 50c., with money-back guarantee.

Address: The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto

U.S. Address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O. Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE —Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE apply 521 Reid Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

- WHEN BUYING A - WATCH

THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S

Next Turnbull's George St.

FAITH HAD A HARD TEST.

New G.W.V.A. President Keeps Calm in the Turmoil.

Faith is a strong characteristic of R. B. Maxwell, of Winnipeg, the new Dominion president of the G.W.V.A. It was amply shown at the big convention in Montreal when he was presiding just after being elected to office.

There had been a decided disagreement in the ranks of the delegates over the policy of enlarging the scope for new members. It looked as if there would be a serious split in the ranks of the G.W.V.A. The meeting had broken up without formal adjournment and faces registered gloom, dismay and irritation.

Mr. Maxwell walked into the room where the reporters were rushing the "story" to their papers. His face wore his usual merry smile. He made only a passing reference to the excitement just over. "Everything will turn out all right," he declared, and almost in the same breath began a totally irrelevant story about a sergeant-major in his old battalion, the Eighth.

Everything did turn out all right and this nonchalant faith was justified.

Leadership is not a new thing to Mr. Maxwell. He was prominent as a labor man of sane ideas and moderate views long before going overseas. He was prominent at the first Dominion Convention of the G.W.V.A. in Winnipeg in 1917 when the delegates were not more than a round dozen. Three years later when the delegates numbered 300 he was chosen Dominion president.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 161.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 586 George St. Phone 1046W
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

If a woman has no better reason for loving a man she does it just because.

Use only three level teaspoonfuls for five cups

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

125

THE IDEAL OF A NATION LET IT

(Continued From Page 1).

forms of religion, especially in the north of France. They were socialists of the Carl Mar class, who believed that religion should be swept from their lives before they could attain their objects.

Movement in France.

Lille, France, was the first place where that movement started and this was the stronghold of French socialism. He told of the wonderful work in this city by the English delegation, even to the using of the socialist hall for their first meeting. Some of the men after the meeting said they had never heard that Jesus Christ was a carpenter before. There were240 in the English delegation, and every man paid his own expenses.

Brotherhood Spread.

As the outcome of that meeting a Brotherhood was formed and from that flourishing Brotherhool of Lille others sprang and, at the outbreak of war, there were nearly 40 in that part of France.

During the War.

When the war came it seemed that all they had been striving for had been smashed. They officers of the Brotherhool were all men of military age and enlisted. No less than 500 societies had to close down because there was no one to carry on.

Appeals From Lille.

Then in the day of disaster a letter from the president of Lille Brotherhood put new life into them. He told of the suffering and starvation in that city and how all the men had gone to the front. In 10 days they took food, clothing and money to Lille and that was the first case of assistance gone to the continent. The Brotherhood were pioneer in this relief work.

He told a pathetic story of a meeting in September, 1914, in Lille. It was a meeting of widows, held within sound of the guns of the advancing Germans. Later distress was heard of in other districts, and so the work of relief went on and on.

Canadian Brotherhood took up the work and contributed in the neighborhood of $200,000 to the relief work in France, Belgium and Serbia. Fro mthe last named country the greatest call for help came. Thousands of men and women lost their lives trying to cross the Albanian mountains in the depth of winter during the terrible retreat. Over 200,000 children under 15 years died in that way.

Heart-rending Appeals.

Pathetic and heart-rending letters of appeal came from that country. Refugees also came from the stricken country. There were children hardly fifteen, but with faces that gave the appearance of being 35 years old.

He had been to Servia three times on this work. The Government made an investigation of destitution among the children and found at least 600,000 boys and girls in a state of destitution: 200,000 of them were orphans with no relatives known. He saw a thousand children get nothing but a basin of soup for a meal.

Government Assists.

The Serbian Government had now co-operated with them in educating these children and it was estimated that $100 would cover the cost of educating one child. So far they had been able to look after 50,000 of these Serbian children in this way.

Mr. Ward went on to tell of the gratitude expressed by Serbian soldiers whose children had been saved by the Brotherhood. This relief work had resulted in unconsciously extending the Brotherhood in the Balkans, which would have the result of pacifying that troublesome part of Europe.

Sir Richard Winfrey.

Sir Richard Winfrey, who followed Mr. Ward, expressed his pleasure in being present at such a meeting in Peterborough, Canada, in consequence of his connection with Peterborough, England. He had been a resident of old Peterborough for 25 years, and had taken part in the local government of the city. He brought greetings from Peterborough, England. He was favorably impressed with the evident prosperity surrounding this city, and he would carry these tidings back to England with him in July.

Brotherhood in Peterborough.

Speaking of the Brotherhood Movement, he related how he came to join the movement 17 years ago. In his town the Brotherhood now had an instrumental band which assisted in the musical program. He had not been absent from these Sunday meetings ten Sundays in any year since the commencement. In connection with the society in Peterborough many different spheres had been entered, such as a library and a savings bank.

1,500 Delegates at Conference.

In the year 1912 he attended a Brotherhood conference at Birmingham. It was his first experience of the great movement. There were 1,500 delegates from all over the United Kingdom. He was greatly enthused by that gathering and started the Federation in the eastern counties in which Peterborough was situated. They were now all linked up under the great council, of which Mr. Ward was president. Sir Richard appealed to the Canadian Brotherhoods to get linked up in time for the next congress at Washington in October.

He was very much struck with the appeal at St. Thomas, where over $900 was promised for the good york of the movement. The success Chatham had subscribed was $1,920, and had also been achieved at Guelph and other places in Ontario. At Woodstock the judge took charge of the appeal. He hoped that a committee would be formed as a result of this meeting to take up the good work.

The Duty of Victory.

The people of the British Empire had been blessed by an overwhelming victory. It brought with it the necessity of a great mission for the Brotherhood of mankind. They must practice the great virtues of mercy and forgiveness.

The condition of the world today was pitiable, and offered the most awful spectacle in history. People must realize the necessity of the Brotherhood of mankind. Take for example the case of poor struggling Armenia which required to be guided in its quest for liberty. Then there was Egypt and Ireland which were causing trouble. He hoped that Lloyd George's present measure would have the desired effect in Ireland. Then there was the question of Palestine, which was not an easy one.

Abolish Militarism.

Brotherhood meant the abolition of militarism. It was gone in the British Empire and Germany, but it was still in force in the rest of Europe and even the United States had not seen fit to drop conscription. They should welcome these new and difficult times which, as Mr. Ward had said, heralded the beginning of a new age.

Old ideas of class and relationship had been wiped out, as also had ideas of international relations. They were out to work for a better and a happier world and to prevent falling back into the mistakes of the past. The great ideas of Brotherhood must spread and become world-wide, and a brotherhood of nations result.

"If you want a better social order you must produce a better man," said Sir Winfrey.

Lack of an ideal was death to a nation and death to an individual. The ideal ruled everywhere whether it was a true or a false ideal. Germany had a false ideal and fell. It was the mission of the Brotherhood to teach them to forget self in serving others. Ideals in the past had been false, bringing the vices of poverty and riches, and, in the end, the fall of nations.

It came to this conclusion: Amidst all our difficulties the situation could be summed up that the ideal state could only be created by ideal men and women. "We are the state," he said, "and we have got to get into our heart a conscience of right." We must get hold of this 75 per cent. of the population who do not attend church, and get them interested in religion.

To Help the Christian Church.

The Brotherhood was out to help the Christian church in that great work. He appealed for the different parts of the Empire to march hand in hand in this good work.

Rev. J. McKenzie.

Mr. Malott called upon Rev. J. McKenzie to give a few words. He stated that the hour was late, and that he would, therefore, say little. He appreciated the noble words of the speakers, and proposed a hearty thanks from the meeting to them for their eloquent and inspiring addresses.

This was seconded by Rev. Mr. Webb, who expressed his great pleasure at being privileged to do so.

The vote was carried with loud applause, to which Sir Richard responded fittingly. He proposed that Judge Huycke, Mr. Moore and Mr. Hartley form themselves into a committee to take charge of the appeal locally. He did not want to see the meeting evaporate without definite action.

Hymns were sung between the speakers' addresses, and the meeting closed with the National Anthem and the benediction by Rev. Robert Pogue.

Not A Substitute For Olive Oil

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

"VITA'" TABLETS

The Great French Tonic

BUILDS UP A RUN-DOWN SYSTEM. MEN AND WOMEN OF CANADA MAY NOW BE STRONG AND HEALTHY YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT AND GUARANTEES EVERY BOX.

VITAL is the latest invention. A new lease of life is guaranteed to every man and woman who takes VITAL. The complexion is made clear; every blemish will be removed the blood made pure, the nerves made strong, and every organ will be placed in a healthy condition. Rheumatism will be entirely driven out of the system; that tired feeling removed; new ambition and energy will be yours. You will be able to compete with the world. Get a box of the wonderful tonic today. VITAL will remove that pain in the back and give you a healthy appetite. Price 50c per box.

BRITAIN AND THE JAPANESE TREATY

COLONIES WILL BE CONSULTED ON GREAT ALLIANCE PROPOSITION

Washington, May 11.—Australia, New Zealand and possibly Canada, will be consulted by the British Foreign Office before the British-Japanese defensive alliance is renewed, it was learned today. The date for notification of termination of the pact is July 1. There has been a good deal of anti-Japanese feeling in Australia and New Zealand, and on the western coast of Canada, therefore, it was deemed prudent to consult the Governments of these nations of the Empire before reaching a decision of renewing the agreement. However, it is considered virtually certain that the alliance will be renewed and continued indefinitely.

The treaty provides that should either Great Britain or Japan become involved in war, through "unprovoked attack or aggressive action" in "defense of its territorial rights or special interests" in the regions of eastern Asia, or of India, the other nation "will at once come to the assistance of its ally and will conduct the war in common."

VISITED PLANT OF QUAKER OATS

SIR RICHARD WINFREY MUCH INTERESTED IN BIG INDUSTRY

This morning Sir Richard Winfrey and his son, Mr. R. P. Winfrey, accompanied by Ald. Gordon and City Clerk Armstrong, visited the plant of the Quaker Oats Company There they were met by Mr. Cormack, superintendent of the factory, and Mr. Edwards, assistant superintendent, who escorted them over the plant. They were very much interested in the size of the factory, the appliances, machinery, elevators and methods of loading and unloading and were also particularly struck by the appearance of cleanliness about the mills.

Sir Richard was greatly impressed by the big gun which is used in the manufacture of puffed wheat and puffed rice. The visit to the Quaker Oats Company occupied practically the whole morning.

This afternoon Sir Richard and his son were taken for a drive into the country to see some of the agricultural land surrounding Peterborough. Not much time could be spent on this trip, however, as Sir Richard and his son left on the 3.20 p.m. C. P. R. train for Toronto. The city officials and His Honor Judge Huycke were at the station to bid him farewell.

Mr. Ward and Mr. Howell left for Toronto on the morning train.

WOULD DEVELOP DEEP WATERWAY

TRAFFIC EXPERTS AND HEADS OF INDUSTRIES ENTHUSIASTIC OVER PLAN

Marquette, Mich., May 11. — That rail transportation facilities in the Great Lakes States are greatly inadequate to take care of commerce and manufactured products, and that industry will always be weighted down under this handicap unless advantage is taken of every opportunity to develop waterways, was the declaration of traffic experts and heads of industries yesterday at the hearing held in this city by three members of the International Joint Commission relative to the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence deep waterway project.

More than one hundred prominent men of this upper peninsula of Michigan and of Wisconsin and Minnesota gathered here to present their arguments to the commissioners. About forty men spoke before the commission, outlining the resources of the region, its production in agriculture, mineral wealth, lumbering business and varied other manufactures, and the testimony tended to show that the opening of a lake to ocean channel in the St. Lawrence River would be a tremendous help to development of industry and agriculture and would clear up the ever-burdensome problem of transportation. It was an enthusiastic session and demonstrated the keen interest shown in the project by upper Michigan and Wisconsin.

GAVE DEFENDANT BENEFIT OF DOUBT

CHARGE OF SELLING CIGARETTES TO BOY, DISMISSED

Ernest Griffin, proprietor of the Montreal House, Aylmer street, was charged in police court this morning with selling cigarettes to a minor, one Alfred Marshall, aged 13 years.

Marshall's testimony in the witness box was slightly confusing and at times directly contradictory. He admitted that he had purchased cigarettes from the defendant, but could not say how many or just when. Under the cross-examination of Mr. F. D. Kerr, who was defending the accused, the witness broke down and started to cry. He stated that on the first occasion when he bought cigarettes from Griffin the defendant asked him if he was sixteen, and when he said that he was not, Griffin replied: "Well, put them in your pocket until you get outside."

Testifying on his own behalf Griffin stated that he had been eleven years in the business and knew the law concerning the selling of cigarettes to minors. He knew that Marshall was not sixteen, and would not have served him if he had asked for any, which he did not. To account for Marshall's testimony he stated that some time ago when Marshall was working for Mervin the butcher he had quarrelled with him when he delivered meat to his house, and that on this account he had complained to Mr. Mervin of it when he paid his bill.

A lively passage-at-arms occurred here between the Chief and Mr Kerr. The Chief rang Mr. Mervin up on the 'phone and requested him to give evidence. Mr. Kerr objected to the hearing of such collateral evidence, which he stated had no concern with the present case. The magistrate upheld the objection and Mr. Mervin was not called.

Mr. Kerr contended that in this case it was a point as to whether the boy's or the man's evidence should be accepted, and that it had been proven that the boy's evidence was confusing. Magistrate Dumble although not quite satisfied, was inclined to give the defendant the benefit of the doubt, and dismissed the case.

The Caronia which sailed from Liverpool on Saturday for Halifax has 200 young British farmers and their wives for settlement in Canada.

THE REAL TEST

of home baked food comes when the second helping is offered. The appearance, texture and taste of food raised with

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

is bound to be pleasing and satisfactory in every sense. Magic is an economical and healthful leavener, and because of its uniformity in strength and results, has justly earned its reputation of being Canada's Perfect Baking Powder.

Send name and address for free copy of "The Magic Way" containing selected recipes, many of which are illustrated in colors.

E. W. Gillett Company Limited. Toronto. Canada

PREMIER WILL BE THERE FOR BUDGET

ANTICIPATION THAT PRESENT FORMS O FTAXATION WILL BE MAINTAINED

Ottawa, May 11.—Sir Robert Borden will leave New York for Ottawa tonight and will arrive at the capital in time to hear his new Finance Minister, Sir Henry Drayton, deliver his first budget on Wednesday afternoon.

The Premier's health is said to be considerably improved, but there is nobody here who would predict that he will remain for long as active Premier and leader. The general impression is that Sir George Foster will continue to lead the House until arrangements can be made for complete reconstruction. A general caucus of Government forces will be held shortly after the Prime Minister's return, and at this the whole question of the future of Union will be threshed out.

The budget proposals are a matter of conjecture at the present time. It is anticipated that the present forms of taxation will be maintained, including the income and excess profits taxes. Collections during the past year from the two sources totalled about a hundred millions, which is an amount much in excess of the total for any previous year. It is believed that the collections for the coming year will be even greater inasmuch as the machinery is now running more smoothly and the number of assessments has increased. There is talk of a tax being imposed on luxuries and also further talk of an excise duty being imposed on Canadian manufacturers who now enjoy protection.

Won't Talk in New York.

New York, May 10.—Sir Robert Borden, accompanied by Lady Borden, will leave for Ottawa tomorrow evening.

It is stated that the Premier finds himself greatly improved in health as a result of his sojourn in the south. The visit to New York was merely for the purpose of breaking the return journey to Canada, and while in this city Sir Robert refused to make any statements on public affairs. The Premier's party includes George W. Yates, his secretary, and I. W. Pugsley, of the Canadian Department of Railways.

SUGAR 9 CENTS IN QUEENSLAND

A REAL SOCIAL PARADISE DECLARES PREMIER THEODORE OF AUSTRALIA

New York, May 11.—"Ours is a real social paradise," declared Premier Edward Theodore, of Queensland, Australia, at the Labor Lyceum, Brooklyn, in referring to living conditions in his country.

"We have curbed the rent profiteer by passing adequate laws, and we are not troubled with exorbitant prices for sugar or meat. Sugar sells at 9 cents a pound and steak can be had for 16 cents," he declared.

"The Government owns all the grazing lands, the mines, and also operates the railroads. We have laws for the protection of widows and children and compensation laws for the employed."

The body of Mrs. Anna Wilson Johnston, widow of Robt. Johnston, was found in a foot of water in the horse trough in the barnyard on her sons' farm in Guelph township.

CONCERT PROGRAM AT ST. ALPHONSUS LYCEUM REPLETE WITH EXCELLENT TALENT

The concert put on by Miss McCabe in the St. Alphonsus Lyceum last night turned out to be a huge success. The limited accommodation of the hall was taxed to the utmost long before the curtain was rung up and every item on the program was listened to with rapt attention by a greatly impressed audience. The object of the concert, that of providing a phonograph for the House of Providence, was a mostworthy one and had the sympathy of the best-thinking people of the city.

The program was divided into two parts and was full of variety and interestin gall the way through. The first part included solos, recitations and a dance, and the second part took more the form of a sketch, in which humor was uppermost and the acting of a remarkably good character for amateurs.

In view of the reception given the concert last night and also the fact that the size of the hall prevented many who would have liked to have witnessed the performance from doing so, Miss McCabe has decided to repeat the concert again next Friday night at the Lyceum

The Program.

Piano duet—Miss M. McCabe and Miss A. Perrin.

Song (the colored brides)—Misses E. J. Picard and R. Leonard.

Recitation—Little Ruth Lacey.

Dance antique (minuet)—Mrs. A. A. Perrin, Misses Bregetta Conroy, Cecilie Shevlin, Kathleen White, Messrs. L. Kenelaly, Stan. O'Brien, Gerald Embury, George Rutherford.

Recitation—Selected—Miss Hazel Davidson.

Intermission.

Merry Milkmaids' caste:

Sopranos—Anna Gallagher, Lottie Hogan, Gertrude Clancy, Anita Legendre, Minnie Allan, Ella Lynch.

2nd sopranos—Clara Tangney, Nell McAulley.

Altos—Nell Simons, Florence Murray, Agnes Murray.

Gypsy—Mrs. Perrin.

Farmers' Brigade—C. Legendre, R. Leonard, E. J. Picard, J. Fitzpatrick.

Capt.—L. Keneally.

OBITUARY

GERALDINE LANE.

The sad intelligence reached this city early this morning of the death in Windsor of Geraldine Lane, beloved wife of Orville Kenneally.

This news was received as a shock by deceased's many friends here, who had no intimation whatever of her illness, the immediate family being unaware of her condition up till yesterday.

Deceased, who was in her 23rd year, and a bride of only six months, was well known as a deservedly popular and highly esteemed young lady among a large circle of friends and acquaintances in Peterborough, to whom she had endeared herself by the charm of a genial personality and trustworthy nature.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Kenneally were born in this city and lived here sincechildhood, having taken up residence in Windsor after their marriage some months ago. Deceased is survived by her sorrowing husband, her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lane, Hunter street, city; two sisters, Helen, a nurse-in-training at St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, and Hilda, at home. Also one brother, Jack, to whom, and the whole bereaved family, the sincere sympathy of a large circle of friends is extended in their bereavement.

One consolation in this untimely demise, if indeed there can be any, was the fact that deceased's mother reached her bedside before she passed away. The remains are expected to arrive in the city this afternoon and funeral arrangements will be made later.

PIRATES HOLD UP FRENCH LINER

BOARDED BOAT AT BATUM AND ROBBED WOMEN OF VALUABLES.

Constantinople, May 11.—Pirates held up the French packet Souirah, which left Batum on May 6 for Marseilles, and after robbing the passengers, went ashore in boats which they compelled members of the crew to man. Among those robbed were several women, whose husbands are connected with relief work in Armenia. They were fleeing before the Bolsheviki advance, and were compelled to give up their money and jewelry at the point of the revolver. The pirates boarded the steamer at Batum, either as passengers or members of the crew. On May 6th fifteen men sprang up from various parts of the ship, covered officers and passengers with revolvers and took possession. The women passengers were later taken off by a French destroyer. They arrived here on the 9th.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

(Continued From Page 1.)

retary Provincial Conservative Association; Dr. Wm. E. Spankie, Calgary, Alberta, president Liberal-Conservative Association, City of Calgary; J. E. Merryfield, broker, Vancouver, B. C., member British Columbia Liberal-Conservative Association; William Taylor, Edmonton, Alta.; Hon. R. Rogers, ex-Minister Public Works, Dominion of Canada, Manitoba; Frank Stansfield, Truro, N. S.; Geo. P. Jones, Agul, N.B.; J. A. MacDonald, Cardigan, P.E.I., ex.-M.P.P., secretary King's County Liberal-Conservative Association; P. S. Brown, Charlottetown, P.E.I., member Liberal-Conservative Association of Charlottetown; J. A. Sherrard, Montreal, member executive Liberal-Conservative Association of Montreal; Rod. Monty, K.C., Montreal, member executive Liberal-Conservative Association of Montreal; Charles Emard, K.C., Advocate, secretary Montreal Liberal-Conservative Association of Montreal; Arthur Brossard, K.C., Montreal, member executive Liberal-Conservative Association of Montreal; Arthur Lalonde, Advocate, president Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Association of Montreal; Henry C. Bellew, Montreal, president North End Liberal-Conservative Association Club of Montreal; General Dr. M. Hogarth, M.P.P., Port Arthur, Ont.; J. R. L. Starr, K.C. Toronto, past president Liberal-Conservative Association of Toronto; Mark H. Irish, Toronto, past president Central Liberal-Conservative Association of Toronto; General A. E. Ross, M.P.P., Kingston, Ont.; Hon. Findlay Macdiarmid, ex-M.P.P., Rodney, Ont.

752nd BARGAIN ANNEX EVENT

Bargain Annex
Registered

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12th, 1920

Ladies' Shoe Shine Stand
2nd Floor

Hair-Dressing and Manicuring Parlors
2nd Floor

MAY IS PROGRESSIVE MONTH AT THE CRESSMAN STORE

Some Timely Offering of Needed Merchandise

LEADER.

95c Table Damask at 69c Yard

Full bleached damask tabling in a selection of four patterns. It is 56 inches wide, and to-day's actual wholesale cost is considerably more than to-morrow's Annex price. We advise you to shop early for this line.

LEADER.

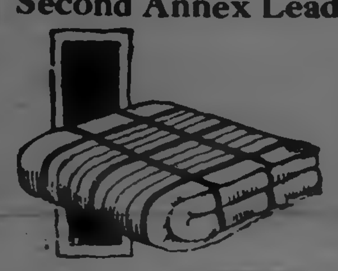
50 Dozen Bath Towels, 49c Pair

Gray and white striped bath towels with fringed ends, in size 15 x 34 inches. We could not possibly replace these towels to sell at less than 65c a pair. Worth buying in six pair lots to-morow.

Second Annex Sale of Yard Wide Striped Flannelettes, 34c Yard

The width is 35 and 36 inches, and there is a selection of striped patterns. Our quotation for to-morrow is considerably less than to day's cost price.

Second Annex Leader Sale of Plaid Blankets $4.95 pair



There is more to these blankets than the handsome patterns to make them desirable. They have quality — warmth giving weight that also contributes long service. They are two yards long and double bed width and sell regular at $5.75 pair. To-morrow's price is well worth while.

1000 Yards of White Flannelette, 39c Yard

An early Annex arrival Fall shipment of excellent quality white flannelette. It is a splendid weight, is 32 inches wide, and our street floor price is 50c a yard. Particularly good buying at to-morrow's Annex price.

30c White Cotton, 24c Yard

An early Annex arrival Fall shipment of excellent quality white flan- 27½c yard, you will readily realise the advantage of buying your season's supply to-morrow. Splendid quality, full bleach, 35 inches wide. Our street floor price is 30c yard.

300 Pair of "Miner Brand" Tennis Shoes

"Miner Brand" tennis shoes, in colors of blue and white, and sizes for youths, boys and girls. They are new spring and summer shipments, and we advise early buying while the range of sizes is complete.

Lot 1—Youths' blue tennis shoes, $1.39 pair.

Lot 2—Boys' and women's blue tennis shoes, $1.49 pair.

Lot 3—Boys' and women's white tennis shoes, $1.69 pair.

Ladies' $4.00 White Poplinette Street Boots, $2.95

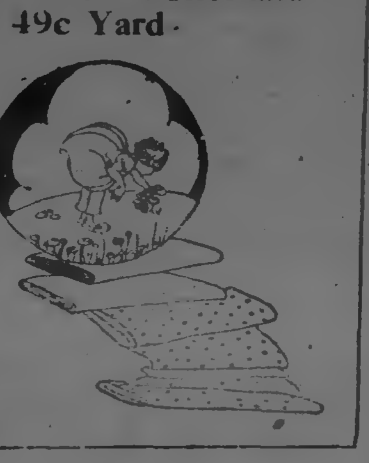
White is the popular color for summer footwear, and to-morrow in the Annex you have choice of three smart lasts in women's white boots of fine poplinette. There is a good range of sizes for first buyers.

A New Shipment of Graniteware Factory Seconds, Regular $1.50 and $2.00 Qualities for 87c

Another shipment arrived this week from the manufacturer with whom we have an arrangement to dispose of his seconds. They are slightly chipped, but are guaranteed not to leak. The lot includes:

Rice Boilers Tea Kettles
Pitchers.

A Great Annex Leader 800 Yards of New Dress Voiles and Muslins, 49c Yard



They are mostly late arrivals and present an extensive selection of over eight hundred yards in a splendid variety of patterns and colorings. All are double fold fabrics from 36 to 40 inches wide, and the regular prices are 65c, 69c and 75c. See the window display to-night, and come sharp at nine o'clock in the morning.

Annex Values That Ensure Economy Buying

The Annex four-string broom	49c
50c and 60c Plaid Dress Ginghams, yard	[illegible]
Ladies' Summer Knit Drawers	49c
35c and 45c Marquisettes and Curtain Scrims	27c
Ladies' 35c Black Cotton Hose	2 Pair for 49c
Men's 35c Black and Colored Cotton Socks	2 Pair for 49c
"Surprise" Wash Boards	43c
4c Rolls Toilet Paper	10 for 45c
"Lux" Washing Compound	4 Pkgs. for 43c
"Old Dutch Cleanser"	3 for 27c
"Polar White" Laundry Soap	10 for 79c
"Lenox" (small bar) Laundry Soap	6 for 27c

LEADER.

New Shipment of Empire Grastex Rugs, $1.59

These are splendid size rugs that are one yard wide and practically two yards long. You have choice of a selection of attractive new patterns in colorings of greens, reds, blues, and browns. They are extensively used for halls, bedrooms and verandahs.

"Factory Seconds" Ladies' 50c Summer Undervests, 29c

Although these vests are factory seconds, they are almost as good as firsts. Very few are damaged in any noticeable way except a slight oil stain or a machine mark. They have a fine mercerised finish and if perfect would sell at 50c. The necks are finished with a dainty lace.

Second Annex Sale of Ladies' $1.15 White Balbriggan Combinations, 79c

Ladies' "Zimmerknit" balbriggan combinations, in white only, with cumfy cut shaped vests. The drawers are umbrella knee style with deep lace timming. The sizes are 34, 36 and 38.

Ladies' 69c Black Silk Boot Hose, 39c pair, 2 Pair for 75c

This is almost half price for this twenty-dozen lot of black silk boot hose. There are no seams, and they are warranted fast color. Our last season's price was 69c pair. Worth buying in six pair lots to-morrow.

50 Cases P. & G. Naptha Soap, 8 Bars for 69c

This price figures at about 8¼c a bar. We have fifty cases for to-mororw's Annex selling but at this price we must limit the quantity to not more than two lots to one purchaser and no 'phone orders.

LEADER.

Men's "Zimmerknit" and "Superfine" Balbriggan Underwear, 59c Garment

Both lines are fine Egyptian thread garments that in the regular way sell at 85c garment. The drawers can be had in sizes 32 to 40, and the shirts from 34 to 42.

Second Annex Sale 'Factory Seconds" Men's $1.50 Combinatious, $1.19

Fine balbriggan combinations that in most cases are only slightly damaged by small oil stains. All have closed crotch and are ankle length, and some have long and others short sleeves; all sizes, 36 to 44.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

LEPER COLONY "KOENDOES"

(Continued From Yesterday)

In Truth a Home

Everybody in the colony is so arranged and equipped that not only have they found a hospital but in very truth a home.

The patients who are able to do anything are allowed to work as many or as few hours per day as they themselves desire to.

The work consists of cutting of grass, clearing of bush and planting etc., etc. For every hour they labour they are paid as per a fixed scale and the amount which they earn is placed to their credit on their savings bank.

Once per week they have the opportunity of ordering little extras and luxuries from the town. One of the officers takes the list of orders per motor-boat up the river to Palembang and returns with parcels and packets nearly innumerable and what an interesting and important affair his return is.

At the distribution of the packages one hears an almost constant "tarima kaasi banjak" or "thank you very much" as each poor face beams forth the gladness and gratitude of the recipient.

If it does happen that one has during the past week proved indolent or inclined to shirk work the sight of all the others receiving their parcels brings such a rebuke to his laziness and an inspiration to industry that the next day usually finds him at work.

Although practically all the lepers are Mohammedans, our meetings are nevertheless well attended. There is much interest shown in the Bible lessons. After each meeting we usually devote an hour or so to talk frankly and freely with them over what had been said or sung, and they are no longer afraid to ask about matters that they have not been able to understand.

We try to place ourselves in their position and to see things from their standpoint as well as to remember their superstitions and strange ideas. It is often very interesting and not seldom amusing to learn from them their somewhat original and queer conception of things pertaining to the service of God.

The Gospel is, however, surely winning!

Before concluding let me give the readers a leaf from our daily life and work here.

Yesterday when I was trying to enjoy a few minutes rest from my work among and for the lepers and had sat down in my little garden hoping for quiet and pleasure among my few flowers, I was called from my day-dream by one of the native assistant nurses.

He told me that at the landing place on the river there was a small prauk (native dugout) with a leprous man in it and that he had asked to be taken in as a patient.

I went with the nurses and found the poor man who on seeing me clasped his hands and bowed himself as he beseeched in heart-rending desperation that I might have compassion on him and help him. He cried "hely me sir, help me sir, there is no one else will help me." I asked him to stand up so that I could see just what was the matter and what his condition was. He was, however, unable to rise and could only move his arms. The nurse who had called me carried the thin wasted body into one of the hospital wards.

After he had been given something to eat and felt a bit stronger I tried to find out who he was, where he came from and how he had arrived at "Koendoer" Leper Colony. He told me that he came from a native village far, far, in the interior and three years ago he had developed leprosy and was driven to the bush as an outcast.

He managed on the banks of the river to make for himself a little dug out and in this he lived, and catching with a string and a hook a few fish from the river and digging roots from the bush he had managed to keep body and soul together.

Slowly, however, he became worse and weaker and at last was no longer able to roam into the bush to search for roots or wild fruits. The few fish he was able to hook were now all that kept him from dying of starvation.

One day another native boat going up the river contained a fellow native who told him that away down the river, many days rowing, where the waters widened and flowed slowly on their way into the sea, there were some kind-hearted white people who had made a place for lepers like him and who would give him shelter and food.

It seemed too good to be true and for a few days he kept thinking about what he had heard.

Then he decided like the ancient lepers that if he stayed where he was he must die and to go even if it all turned out a disappointment could be no worse, he could but die.

So he untied his boat and rowed out into the current to drift down the river in hopes of falling in with these kind, white people. Floating and rowing further and further by day and night the mountains were left behind the highlands, steadily passed while the riverwas getting daily wider and the current less rapid. Thus the boat was carried on and on to what was to him the great unknown and as the days went by he began to have serious doubts if the news he had heard could really be true. He said to himself that he ought to have known that since his own people had turned him out to die, no whte strangers would be likely to trouble themselves about such as he.

On the ninth day when he was tired out and nearly dying of hunger, he saw on the further bank of the river a clearing in the great forest with beautiful houses a landing place with a boat moored to it and wondered what it could be. Other boats were here and there to be seen plying their way up and down on the waters and from a native rowing post he asked what Kampong (village) that was. The reply was that it was a hospital for lepers. He was astounded and overjoyed for this surely must be the place he was in search of and yet could it be possible for it looked so good and beautiful to his poor mind that he said it is far too fine for a poor miserable being such as he felt himself to be.

"But I am here now," he said, as he ended his story and added: "I want to stay here till I die. Oh, I am so tired, so tired! Yes, poor fellow after nine days and nights in that little canoe and almost without food was it a wonder that his weak hands could hardly hold the oars any longer. Yet in this way he had travelled some three hundred miles to find friends, rest and hope.

As I left him to sleep off some of his exhaustion I could not refrain from raising my heart-felt praise and thanks to God that He had found me worthy to labour for Him on behalf of such poor people who are by so many considered the outcasts of all society.

May God hasten the day when the terrible lot of the thousands of lepers still in the forest and living a life that is worse than death may be helped for this life and told of the Christ the hope and Saviour for the life to come.

All of the T.D.F.A. games were played as scheduled on Saturday. Chief interest centred in the Ulster-All Scots game, which the former won by 2 to 1.

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c
11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Pea or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Dressed Tenderloin, Jellied Veal, Roast Beef, or Ham

VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes

DESSERT
Lemon Pie or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter

Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at a moderate charge, if desired.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

THAT OFFICIAL TOUR

(Continued From Page 1)

which will be suitable for use across the Atlantic. Particular interest has been expressed by them in the manner of giving customer on this continent extra service and in the welfare work for the benefit of employes.

The members of the party have displayed immense enthusiasm over the idea of touring the Dominion and the United States, and look forward to making the trip a memorable one.

They carry with them the greetings of the Lord Mayor of London to the people and merchants of Canada and the United States, as well as from the Mayors of Manchester, Leeds Sheffeild and Edingburgh.

The party includes the following: F. W. Cook, J. P. O. B. E., Dudley; E. B. Weekes, J. P., Tunbridge Wells; F. Grose, M. B. E., Anerley; Lewis Moore, eLeds; F. Chiesman, Lewisham; A. H. Holley, Plymouth; C. P. Webber, Oxford; Charles Coleing, J. P. O .B. E. Hampstead; D. M. Rose, Oxford; T. M. Hardwick, Wandsworth P. H. Barber, Fulham; W. H. Hunter, Sheffield; Fred Langley, Aylesbury; F. Matthew, Preston; John Boardman, Stratford; Lewis Lyne, London; A. W. Thomas, Liverpool; Mr. Lancaster, Knightsbridge; Mr. Okey Bournemouth; Mr. Hepton Peckham; Miss Cook, secretary of the party; Lew Hahn and Homer S. Curtis National Retail Dry Goods Asociation of America.

CONTINUE WITH SHIP BUILDING

RETURN SOLDIER WORKMEN ASK THAT PROGRAM BE ENLARGED

ORDERS FROM FRANCE READY

ADVOCATED GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES TO PRIVATE BUILDING ENTERPRISES

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 10.—Asking that the Government continue with a substantial shipbuilding program in order that as much work as possible be found for men now employed in various yards throughout the Dominion a deputation of returned soldier workers over one hundred strong waited upon Sir George Foster and members of the Cabinet today.

Orders From France.

In the memorandum submitted it was stated that the French Government was willing, if Canada would provide credit, to place orders for merchant marine vessels, which would keep Canadian yards busy at a high pressure for two or three years. The men also advocated an extension of our merchant marine, and the granting of the Government subsidies to private enterprises willing to build this year.

DYE OLD, FADED DRESS MATERIAL

"DIAMOND DYES" MAKE SHABBY APPAREL STYLISH AND NEW.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods — dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

[illegible]

Western Canada Colonization Association is coming to Toronto and Montreal to interview Eastern business men.

DECIDED THAT CANADIAN MINISTER TO UNITED STATES WILL BE APPOINTED

In the Absence of British Ambassador, Dominion's Minister Will Have Full Charge of all British Diplomatic Relations With America.

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 10.— A Canadian minister to the United States will be appointed. Formal announcement of the purpose of the British Government to place her Canadian relations with United States completely in the hands of Canada was made today in a statement reading. "Canadian Parliament by direction of the Governor-General and British Parliament at London, and made public here through the British Embassy."

Unusual Powers

Unusual powers are to be conferred upon the Canadian Minister in the absence of the British Ambassador. He will take full charge of all British Diplomatic relations with the United States.

FAVORS CONTINUING CAN. WHEAT BOARD

DECLARE MUST PURSUE SIMILAR COURSE AS EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS

Ottawa, May 10.— Western supporters of the Government, in caucus today, practically decided to favor the principle of continuing the Canadian Wheat Board.

Members who represent large farming cinstituencies contended that as European Governments were buying on the co-operative or controlled basis, the only safe course was for farmers of Canada, through the Government, to adopt a similar course.

Postmasters' Plan

The plea of rural postmasters' and mail carriers for increase in pay was taken up. A committee was appointed to take this matter up with the Government.

CHILD SMOTHERED IN CAVE

Calgary, May 9.—Thomas Cullen, aged ten years was smothered to death while playing in a cave in the side of the Sunnyside hill. The roof collapsed and it took half an hour to dig the boy out.

RECORD HATCH EXPECTED

Ottawa, May 9.—Atlantic salmon eggs undergoing incubation in the fish hatcheries of the Maritime Provinces operated by the fisheries branch of the Naval Service Department, are of exceptionally fine quality this year and the outlook is for a record hatch and distribution according to a report of R. J. Walker, inspector of hatcheries.

SAYS ADMIRAL SIMS LACKED PATRIOTISM

DECLARES HE ASPIRED TO BECOME HONORARY MEMBER BRITISH NAVY

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 10.— Secretary Daniels, before the Senate Investigating Committee today made his long awaited reply to criticisms of Rear-Admiral W. S. Sims, on the United States navy's part in the war.

SIMS LACKED VISION

The American Naval Secretary's charges that Sims lacked vision, belittled the work of the American navy in contrast to the British, coveted British decorations and aspired to become an honorary member of the British Admiralty. He declared that officers supporting Sims' charges were largely "people with a grievance."

The testimony of other officers in possession of first hand knowledge, Secretary Daniels testified, "should be accepted by all openminded men as an absolute refutation of practically all of Admiral Sims' charges."

NEGRO LYNCHED

Tampa, Fla., May 9.—An unidentified negro porter, arrested on a train near Bartow on the complaint of a young white woman last night, was lynched by a party of men who followed Deputy Sheriff Olive in automobiles. The body was found, riddled with bullets, on a road about eight miles from Bartow. On a card left near the body was written:

"This is what you get for insulting a white woman."

The Big Bar with a Record
NP SOAP

THEATRICALS

WOMAN OF PLEASURE MARRIES FOR MONEY

Alice Dane taught school in a poverty-stricken fishing village. Being young and beautiful and of gentle birth, she longed for wealth and all the luxuries and pleasures that went with it. So when Sir John Turnbull proposed marrige, she accepted and became "A woman Of Pleasure," at last. This is the title of the highly dramatic picture showing at the Grand Theatre for three days commencing next Thursday. It is Blanche Sweet's newest offering and her first production for Jesse D. Hampton for distribution by Pathe.

Shortly after the loveless marriage the action of the story shifts to British South Africa, where Sir John has vast mining interests. There a great and powerful love develops between Lady Turnbull and her husband's mine superintendent. The Zulus have been stealing Sir John's gold and an uprising follows durign which Alice is captured and held as hostage. Her lover comes to the rescue and a just Fate, in the guise of the vengeful Zulu Chief, removes the obstacle that stands between the happiness of these two.

The cast is a small big one—boasting such popular artists as Wheeler Oakman, Wilfred Lucas, Spottiswoode Aitken, Frederick Starr, Milton Ross, and that clever freckle-faced youngster, Wesley Barry.

WHOLESOME FUN AND CATCHY SONGS

KEEPINP UP WITH THE JONESES OFFERS TREAT TO ALL

A night of wholesome fun, splendid songs and a bewitching chorus of young misses that can sing and dance is in store for the lovers of good musical comedy with the announcement that Gus Hill's latest musical novelty "Keeping up With the Joneses," will be seen at the Grand tomorrow evening. Originality is the keynote of this brand new concoction of melody, song and hilarity which is founded on the popular cartoons of the same title created by Pop. Momand and published in the principal newspapers throughout the country. The book and lyrics are by John P. Mulgrew, and the music by Ed. Hutchinson. The management promises a big cast of well known musical comedy players, and one of the smartest choruses ever assembled.

"Keeping Up With the Joneses" at the Grand Wednesday evening.

AUDIENCE DELIGHTED WITH "SEVENTEEN"

ONE OF THE MOST WHOLESOME PLAYS OF PRESENT SEASON.

One of the most wholseome plays seen in Peterborough this season was "Seventeen" as produced at the Grand last night. It was humorous, youth giving and happy in its sincerity and the members of the cast must be given much credit in that they gave the impression that they wese actually living the verious episodes.

Thomas Kelly was perfect in his characterization of Willie Baxter, the youth just beginning to realize his coming manhood—life is never quite so important and serious as at that age—Elizabeth Black, the impish Jane, is the infant terrible of ten, in looks, in manners, in gestures and in that curious mixture of innocence. Lael Davies, who plays the part of Lola Pratt, the baby talk lady, has a certain fascination for all with whom she comes in contact. All the otherparts were particularly well taken and altogether "Seventeen" was one of the most delightful shows one could wish to see.

TYRONE POWER

COMING AGAIN TO GRAND, MONDAY MAY 24th

The presentation by Trans-Canada Theatres, Limited, of the eminent English actor, Mr. Tyrone Power, at the Grand, on Monday, May 24th, in a revival of "The Little Brother" the powerful drama by Milton Goldsmith and Benedict James, will doubtless be received with keen interest by local theatre-goers, for Mr. Power is one of the best known English actors throughout the entire Dominion.

It was in Montreal that Tyrone Power made his debut in the role of Brutus, a triumphant portrayal which was hailed by the leading dramatic critics of Canada and the United States, as the finest of the generation he also played here the remarkable role of "The Drainman" in "The Servant of the House."

His engagement to present the role of Father Petrovich, in "The Little Brother," for the Trans-Canada Theatres, Limited, is significant in, that it is their avowed policy to maintain a high standard in the selection of plays it will produce and in regard to the casts chosen to present them.

Mr. Power is supported by a notable company, including Mr. Harvey Hays, Mr. Walter Edwin, Mr. J. Irving White., Mr. Harold De Becker, Mr. Robert Taber, Miss Alma Chester, Miss Chela Knight, Miss Edna Holland and others.

IGNORED SIGNAL FINED FIVE SPOT

MAGISTRATE DUMBLE INSISTS THAT TRAFFIC COP MUST BE OBEYED

"Yours not to reason why," said Magistrate Dumble at the police court this morning when he fined a Mr. Seabrook $5 for disobeying the signal of the constable on traffic control duty at the corner of Charlotte and George streets.

Seabzrook contended that although he had seen the signal to stop, he was already on his way across the street, and if he had obeyed it another car which was proceeding north along George street at a fair pace would have run into him. The magistrate could not see that this contention was possible and diagrams were drawn in an endeavor to explain the situation. Seabrook also brought a witness to prove his contention, but the magistrate held that the fact was clear that he had disobeyed instructions and he imposed the above fine with $3.10 costs.

"I feel certain that in the same circumstances I would do the same thing again," Seabrook said in departing, to which the magistrate retorted, "A few more fines may alter your view of the matter."

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

WILD JAMBOREE

(Continued From Page 1.)

lasting drink. The smoking room was jammed The drinking was mostly at the expense of Robert Peel, ex-Lieutenant of the Coldstream Guards and with a fine record in the war. With five companions Mr. Peel left the smoking room brandishing champagne bottles and flourishing glasses.

Mr Peel noted a red handled fire axe on a rack and wrenched it out. His followers did not all follow him out of the doorway to the deck. Some were developing cold feet. Mr Peel honed the blade on the teak railing and then stumbled into the lobby He apparently had decided to chop up the ship. He smashed the glass in the door to the alleyway on the port side and swept aft through the passage, putting out the electric lights quite informally with his axe and frightening women in the state-rooms bordering the alleyway.

Good Start for a Good Time.

Capt. Barnum was notified and decided that he would dispel the delusion Mr. Peel seemed to be momentarily harboring that he was the commander of the Finland. But before this could be accomplished Mr. Peel reached the after end of the alleyway and started to wield his axe on the mahogany rail. He had made six or seven hard hacks and the splinters were flying when the skipper's forces closed in and disarmed him. He was taken to his suite and was restored by his bride, who was Miss Beatrice Lillie of Ontario, a popular revue artist in London, with the help of her sister and her mother, Mrs. John Lillie. Earlier in the day Mr. Peel had made an effor to teach some of the sailors how to swab down the decks. After using the swabs he threw them overboard.

Mr. Peel has been married four months, but refused to regard the trip as a honeymoon tour. He said he had come here to have a good time and felt as if he had started well. He had been having a good time in London too and never had been arrested

THE BUDGET HAS BEEN DELAYED

VERY DOUBTFUL NOW IF IT WILL BE BROUGHT DOWN THIS WEEK

(By Canadian Press)

Ottawa, May 11.—the budget has been delayed. Official announcement was made last week that it would be presented tomorrow, but to quote high authority, it is "very undoubtful" if the budget will be brought down this week at all. In all probability it will be submitted to the House next week. This afternoon it is expected Sir George Foster will announce its postponement.

The arrival of Sir Robert Borden tomorrw, who will be afforded an opportunity of studying proposals before presentation to the House.

CAPTAIN EARNEST HILL, of Portland, Me., who says he was not able to report for duty before taking Tanlac. Declares he feels like a new man now and is on deck every day ready for work.

"I feel just like a new man since I began taking Tanlac and I am not only willing, but I am anxious to tell other people what this medicine has done for me," said Captain Earnest H. Hill, Portland, Me., recently.

Captain Hill is in command of the Ben Hur, plying between Portland and Casco Bay. He has been in the service for ten years and is held in high regard as an officer and citizen by all who know him.

"I have suffered from indigestion and stomach trouble for the past eight years," continued Captain Hill "and at the time I started taking Tanlac I was in such a weakened condition I could hardly stand up. When I walked I would actually stagger like a drunken man and, at times would have to hold on to something to keep from falling. After every meal I would simply suffer torment. My food would sour and I would swell up so with gas I could hardly get my breath.

"I would also have awful smothering spells at night and sometimes I would have to get up to get my breath. Lots of times I would have to open the windows and doors to let in fresh air, or go out into the open air in order to get my breath. I could not find anything to do me any good and along toward the last I became so weak and nervous I could not do my work.

"Five bottles of Tanlac have made a wonderful change in my condition It helped me from the very first dose and now I feel as good as I did when I was twenty years old. I sleep fine and have a fine appetite and just feel like a new man in every way. I am now able to be on deck every day ready for duty."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

SEIZURE OF TABOGA IN BRITISH HOUSE

NOT A MATTER IN WHICH THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD INTERFERE.

London May 11.— Major Christopher Lowther, coalition Unionist asked in the House of Commons today whether the Government's attention had been called to the report that the United States had seized the island of Tobago, which is the property of Panama, for the purpose of erecting fortifications, and whether, in view of Great Britain's desire to protect the rights of small nationalities a protest would be made to the United States, and further, whether the matter could be referred to the League of Nations.

Cecil Harmsworth, Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, in replying described the proposal of the United States in 1918 to erect fences for the purpose of protecting the entrance to the canal, and America's later decision to postpone action Mr. Harmsworth added that it did not appear to be a matterin which the British Government was called upon to intervene.

Mr. Lowther asked why it was Gerat Britain objected to the French occupying Frankfort, and did not protest when the United States occupied an island belonging to a small nationality.

Andrew Bonar Law, the Government leader, replied that there was no analogy. "As regards Germany," he said, "we acted together, and our objectiaon was to any of the allies acting separately."

HOME RULE AMENDMENT DEFEATED BY 259 TO 55

London, May 11.—An amendment to the Government's Irish Home Rule Bill offered by Mr. Asquith providing one parliament instead of two for Ireland, was defeated in the House of Commons last evening after a short debate by a vote of 259 to 55.

STOLE KING'S GIFT.

Mntreal, May 11. — Alfred LaBelle, a mover for the Baillargeon Express Co., appeared in the police court yesterday and pleaded guilty to the theft of a cigarette case the gift of the King to the late Sir Evariste Leblanc. LaBelle stole the case while moving Lady Leblanc's furniture.

HOW THE POOR LIVE.

Interesting Street Life Seen In Old London.

The street markets of London are among the distinctive and picturesque "sights of the town" to which curious "rubbernecks" from foreign parts pay special visits and homage. There is nothing in the world quite like them.

The open-air markets of the continent, especially in France, with their gay display of flowers and dainty etalage of vegetables, are a different thing altogether. Only in China, in ancient, remote, and un-Europeanised quarters, is anything like the same interesting fulness and variety of perfume to be encountered.

Take, for instance, the New Cut between Waterloo road and Blackfriars road, Lambeth, on a Saturday night. The flaring naphtha lamps belch their characteristic incense. The whelk and tripe and trotter emporia, the fried fish and eel-pie restaurants, the hot-potato oven and the "places within the meaning of the Act," which represent the Ritz and Berkeley of the poor, all contributed lavishly to the many-scented bouquet of odors.

"Come, girls, tell us what you want and you shall have it," lustily cried the fish-merchant, slapping his slippery wares across each other as if to demonstrate their freshness, liveliness. "Food prices are going up, but ours are still coming down," yelled the potato vendor.

"Now the beer's weak try the onions," appealed another merchant, "this lot's going stronger than ever." And the people laughed and chaffed and cheerily chaffered, much more gaily than they do at the Bond street shops.

Ten thousand of them are said to pass through this bit of a street between seven and eleven on Saturday night. The market has been there for more than a hundred years. Now it is threatened with extinction because the L. C. C. want to run tramways through the street.

But the stall-keepers for the most part do not seem frightened. "Or they've tried to do it before," said one merchant, who had been in the street for thirty years, and whose father had been there before him, "but they durstn't do it neither. We got rights same as other people and we ain't going to stand it."

Another merchant, who had served his country in France till the beginning of 1920, expressed the changed spirit and temper of the time in a very characteristic speech: "It's hard work to git a livin' at this job. I been at it since four this morning and I shan't git home till after midnight. But I got a large family to keep, and, such as it is, this stand is what you might call my bit o' property.

"It's been in the family further back than I can remember. Now what I say is that if Government's going to buy out owners of mining royalties who never done nothing for their properties, they got to pay me out if they want to shift me. That's only fair and common sense."

That is the general note. The people, even down the New Cut, have learned the meaning of "vested interest."

Afghan Golf.

Habibullah Khan, late Amir of Afghanistan, became a golf enthusiast and during the year 1910, and for three years, played the game almost daily. He had links built at both Kabul and Jellalabad. He lost a ball one day in the neighborhood of some store sheds that had recently been erected for storing electrical machinery that was arriving. He sent some companies of soldiers and had all the machinery removed and the godowns torn down that same day. He told me once, says A. C. Jewett in Asia, that whereas the year before he only played four holes at golf in a day, he now played as many as six. He often drove off and then rode to the ball in his rickshaw.

Once when he was playing against his oldest son, Prince Inayatullah, his Majesty's ball lodged behind a bunch of camel grass. He asked the Scotch engineer, who was acting as instructor and coach, what the rules were and whether the ball could be moved out from behind the grass. When told that the rules prohibited this he asked if the rules could be changed; and when told that this might be done, said, "We will make it a rule that when a ball falls behind a bunch of camel grass, it can be moved out." A little later the prince's ball lodged behind a bunch of camel grass, and the Amir, noting it, said "We will change the ruling; the ball cannot be moved."

There is little of the true sporting instinct in an Afghan. They will lie and cheat, anything to win, and are very poor losers. The Amir generally won. I do not believe anyone ever dared to beat him except the prince.

Mr. Asquith's Lost Distinction.

It is rather curious that Mr. Asquith, like Mr. Balfour, has lost his chance of becoming the "Father" of the House of Commons. There are still a few seniors of the new member for Paisley at Westminster, men who were elected prior to 1886, when Mr. Asquith entered Parliament, but in course of time he may become the oldest M. P.

However, the fourteen months during which he has been out of the House have deprived Mr. Asquith of the prospect of holding this honorable title, just as the few months between Mr. Balfour's defeat in East Manchester and his election for the City of London took the distinction from the present Lord President.

Undeniable Evidence.

Charlie and his three sisters had been to visit a relative in the country.

"Well," asked the father, upon the return of his offspring, "was your uncle glad to see you?"

Charlie's face lit up with delight at the question.

"Glad!" he echoed. "Uncle glad! Why, dad, he wanted to know why we didn't bring you, mother, the maid, the cat, the canary and the goldfish!"

A quart of milk equals in food value ten eggs, almost a pound of lean beef, ten pounds of chicken, or nearly half a pound of cheese.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE GOING EAST

Effective May 2, 1920.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

x11.48 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

z11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

z3.20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago

**5.03 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed) — Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
zSunday only.
xDaily except Saturddy.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8.20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8.26 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main Line east.
No. 369—8.30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12.04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12.15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5.40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 373—5.40 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 99—8.29 p.m., for Lindsay.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, May 11.—Cattle receipts light; trade slow.

Heavy beef steers ..	$14.50	$16.00
Choice butcher steers	14.00	15.25
Medium butcher cows	9.00	10.75
Calves	16.00	17.00
Ewes	10.00	16.00
Yearlings	17.00	20.00
Hogs, selects, f.a.w.	20.00	25.00

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b. .	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	1.10	to	1.10
Barley, b.	1.75	to	2.00
Pastry flour, retail	6.15	to	6.25
Flour, retail	7.10	to	7.20
Bran, shorts, ton ..	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, w.-sale, ton.	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.40	to	1.60
Parsnips, peck . ..	.40	to	.48
Potatoes, peck . ..	1.10	to	1.10
Potatoes, bag . .	6.09	to	6.00
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking pk.	.66	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.65	to	.90
Lemons, doz. . ..	.40	to	.40
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb. ..	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	26.00	to	26.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb. ..	.68	to	.68
Creamery butter ..	.70	to	.70
Do. shortening . ..	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine . ..	.43	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh .	.50	to	.50
Lard, per lb.	.38	to	.38
Cheese, lb.	.40	to	.40
MEATS.			
Chickens, lb.	.35	to	.40
Live hogs, cwt. . ..	19.00	to	19.00
Bacon	.65	to	.65
Veal, lb.	.20	to	.45
Beef, lb.	.30	to	.40

It's Your Printing We Want

The Review Job Printing

WORKMANSHIP:—Superior
SERVICE:—Never Better
PRICE:—Just Right

Phone 189

Advertisements In The DAILY REVIEW Are Quickly Answered

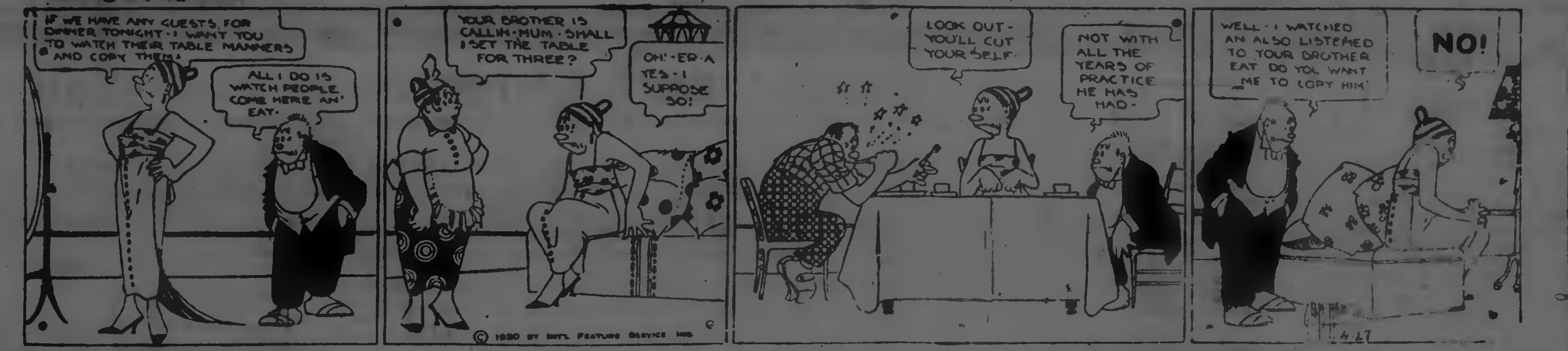
TRY and SEE

Estimates Free

The Review Printing Co'y.
166-168 HUNTER STREET

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


IF WE HAVE ANY GUESTS FOR DINNER TONIGHT - I WANT YOU TO WATCH THE TABLE MANNERS AND COPY THEM.
ALL I DO IS WATCH PEOPLE COME HERE AN' EAT.
YOUR BROTHER IS CALLIN-MUM - SHALL I SET THE TABLE FOR THREE?
OH! ER-A YES - I SUPPOSE SO!
LOOK OUT - YOU'LL CUT YOUR SELF.
NOT WITH ALL THE YEARS OF PRACTICE HE HAS HAD -
WELL - I WATCHED AN' ALSO LISTENED TO YOUR BROTHER EAT. DO YOU WANT ME TO COPY HIM?
NO!
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC.

OUTFIELDER HE IS DOING GOOD WORK

WITH SASKKATOON'S LAST YEAR RELEASED TO BROOKLYN CLUB

(By Canadian Press.)

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 11.— The Saskatoon Club of the Western Canada League furnished the Brooklyn fans with a first-class ball played when it parted with outfielder Bernard Edmund (Bernie) Neis last fall, if the general consensus of sporting opinion is of any acount. His performances so far this season have confirmed the execellent reports received last year by Manager Wilbert Robinson from Western Canada to the effect that Neis was a good all-round man and worthy of higher "diamond" society.

When Neis reported to the Dodgager Robiers' training camp this spring, Manager Robinson was much impressed by the hitting qualities of this young Western Canadian leaguer. His first step towards enhancing Bernard's playing value was to teach him to bat left-handed. Last summer he used to hit the sphere from the right side of the plate. His proficiency as a left-hand hitter was established—at least the fans thought so— on April 18, when at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, against the delivery of "Bald Dick" Rudolph of the Boston Braves. Neis knocked the ball out of the grounds, and made a circuitous tour of the sacks.

Neis is at present twenty-three years of age, and will celebrate his twenty-fourth birthday anniversary on September 26 next. He is five ft. seven inches in height and weighs 160 pounds. Born in Bloomington, Ill., he started his professional baseball career in 1919 with the Peoria, Ill., Club, which was then in the Three-Eye League. Neis was not in good health then, and his career with the distillers was brief. He played twelve games before the Three-Eye season prematurely closed on July 8, his batting average being .188.

Peoria then went into the Central League, but Neis did not go along. He went back to his home in Chicago, worked in a munitions factory there, and later began playing ball again with the Saskatoon Quakers, of the Western Canada League.

The playing record of Neis while with the Quakers prompted a big league scout to transmit eulogical reports to Manager Robinson which were favorably considered, and the deal was completed. Neis played in 101 games with Saskatoon, hit .297; stole 56 bases, and played third base in about one-third of these games.

Brooklyn fans are anxious to see Neis display his sprinting prowess. When he was in grammar school he held the record for the 50 and 100 yard dashes, said records being 5 4-5 and 10 1-5 seconds. He also captained the championship baseball and basketball teams.

After Neis left school he played on a state championship winning basketball team for three years and also ran for Bosemer Park in Chicago. (In this track team he won many medals and cups. Then he ran at picnics for cash prizes, winning what was for him a lot of money.

Last winter Neis started to compete for the Illinois Athletic Club, but after participating in one meet it was discovered that he was a professional. He won the fifty yards dash in 5 2-5 seconds in that meet.

In Western Canada last summer the Saskatoon [illegible] held three field [illegible]. According to reports he won the 100-yards dash in baseball togs in [illegible] seconds flat on all three occasions, went to first base in 3 1-5 seconds, and went around the bases in fourteen seconds.

If his present hitting and fielding form continues, it is expected Neis will figure in the Brooklyn line-up for the remainder of the season.

LEAVE NOTHING TO CHANCE

Although full of confidence as to the result of the game when they meet the Canadian Woollens' ball team on Saturday next, the Thistles are leaving nothing to chance. Louis Yeotes has called a special practice at the Riverside Park for tomorrtaointaoin Riverside Park for tonight, and he requests all players to be on hand.

BIG RECEPTION FOR SERGT. JIMMY WILDE

FAMOUS BRITISH MIDGET SOLDIER GLADIATOR IN TORONTO NEXT MONDAY

The visit to Toronto of Georges Carpentier, the idol of France, has served as a vigorous impetus in boxing, and increased interest is showing, in the big Grand Army Carnival, at Exhibition Park, week beginning May 22nd.

If Canadians have shown such warmth to the French champion, what a welcome should be accorded our own champion, the great Jimmy Wilde, or as the soldier boys call him, "Sergeant" Jimmy Wilde. Here is the famous British midget gladiator, about to come here among his own people, and it necessarily excites the intense interest of our patriotic people, which includes man, woman and child. Our natives are full-red blooded and when they so heartily respond in welcoming the French champion, they will be enthusiastic in receiving and honoring their own blood. Sergeant Jimmy Wilde, our soldiers and entire military contingent, are determined that the mother country shall know in what great esteem their champion is held in Canada. The soldier boys are preparing a greeting such as never before awaited a English champion athlete, and one of their own.

The Reception Committee will comprise leading representative citizens in public, financial, official, commercial and military life.

This committee is now arranging for the reception of Sergeant Wilde, and from the moment his train arrives on Canadian soil, at every station he will be met by local members of the committee who will show him what intense warmth exists in Canadians for an English idol.

Sergeant Wilde will address the crowds, at the different stations, and when he reaches Canada, a large delegation from Torotnto will meet him to accompany him to this city. Our citizens are requested to meet Sergeant Wilde, and the delegation at the station, and to form in the parade, which will march through the principal streets, headed by two big bands.

Military men and all soldiers are asked to be present in uniform to emphasize that Sergeant Wilde is being received and welcomed as much as a British soldier as he is as a great world's champion.

It is expected that Sergeant Wilde will arrive in Toronto Monday, May 17, but the exact time of arrival will be given in the newspapers.

The British champion will have a full week to finish his training, all of which is conducted under the most efficient director—as our Jimmy says—Mrs. Wilde.

It will be gracious for our lady citizens, particularly those whose patriotic efforts were so strongly shown during the war period, to show the same heartiness and combined effort, as only women can, in meeting, greeting and entertaining Sergeant and Mrs. "Jimmy" Wilde.

Feverish military preparations are in progress in oRumania, and Berlin despatches say an alliance is being formed with Poland against Russia.

The urgent deficiency bill passed by the U.S. Congress, carrying $300,000,000 for railroad operation deficiency, has been signed by President Wilson.

A bill will be introduced in the Legislature providing for the appointment of a Commission to fix a maximum wage for women and girls.

Chas. O'Brien was fatally hurt and five other persons were badly shaken up in a motoring accident near Allanburg, Ont.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Conference on Public Welfare and of the Social Service Council of Ontario opened in Hamilton yesterday morning.

Eight persons were killed and 38 injured near Portland when two electric trains collided head-on.

BASEBALL RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Buffalo	11	5	.688
Toronto	10	6	.625
Baltimore	11	8	.579
Akron	9	7	.563
Jersey City	6	8	.429
Reading	7	10	.412
Rochester	6	10	.375
Syrause	4	10	.286

Yesterday's Results.

Toronto 6, Syrause 4.
Baltimore 9, Akron 4.

Games Today.

Syracuse at Toronto.
Jersey City at Buffalo
Baltimore at Akron.
Reading at Rochester

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	15	6	.714
Boston	14	6	.700
Chicago	11	7	.611
Washington	10	10	.500
St. Louis	9	10	.474
New York	9	11	.40
Philadelhia	6	12	[illegible]
Detroit	4	16	.200

Yesterday's Results.

Cleveland 7, St. Louis 3.
Boston 7, Philadelhhia 1.

Games Today

St. Louis at Philadelhia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.
Chiago at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	12	7	.632
Cincinnati	13	8	.619
Boston	8	7	.533
Pittsburg	10	9	.526
Chicago	10	12	.455
St. Louis	8	11	.421
New York	7	10	.412
Philadelphia	8	12	.400

Yesterday's Results.

Pittsburg 3, Philadelphia 1.

Games Today

Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Boston at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
New York at Cincinnati.

REVIEW BALLPLAYERS REPLY

To the Editor Review:

Dear Sir,—Considering the fact that it took three days to compose the Examiner's reply to the Review acceptance of their challenge, certainly it is not a work of art. The Review accepted the challenge in good spirit and the "sporting" editor of the Examiner comes back with a slashing attack on the Review itself. TheReview ball players can hardly believe that such an item as published last night ever passed the city editor, even for the sporting page, and they are inclined to believe that so discourteous an item found its way into their columns by an oversight.

The Examiner says it has no hibernating periods. Now we only referred to baseball in using such an expression and it was not noticed that the Examiner baseball enthusiasts were very active during the winter. If they had been they might have been examined for lunacy.

These remarks are for the sporting page and are confined to sport and we will, therefore, decline to answer the charge of hibernating except to remind the Examiner that as a newspaper we were not hibernating when the fact that our issue contained an important item recently which compelled them to stop their press after they had run off half their circulation and insert the news they had omitted. That does not savor of hibernation.

Yours truly,
REVIEW BALL TEAM.

The Toronto International League team defeated Reading for the fourth consecutive time here on Saturday afternoon. Akron, by winning on Sunday while the Leafs were idle, tied the Leafs for second place.

A bill was introduced in the Legislature by Hon. Walter Rollo providing for monetary allowances to widows with children.

MICHIGAN-ONTARIO LEAGUE OPENING

MEETING OF MANAGERS AND UMPIRES AT BELMONT HOTEL BRANTFORD

Brantford, Ont., May 11. — The decks were cleared for the opening of the Michigan and Ontario League on Tuesday at a meeting of managers and umpires and club presidents at the Belmont Hotel here yesterday afternoon. President George Maines was present and held an informal discussion with the arbiters on all the new rules for the year and various interpretations thereon. The umpiring staff was present in full force and included Lou Fife, just let out by President Heydler, of the National League. Fife will act in the M. and O. temporarily.

The question of freak deliveries brought for a spirited discussion when Bay City made a motion to have all such barred from the league. The move was opposed by Frank Shaughnessy, who stated that he had built up his pitching staff on the understanding that the spitball would be allowed. After considerable discussion the Hamilton amendment to permit each club to carry one spitball pitcher, whose name will have to be posted with the president, carried, Brantford, Kitchener, Hamilton and Battle Creek supporting the amendment. To facilitate play each club will be required to place eight balls in box, same to be in entire charge of the umpires once a game has been started.

President Maines announced that he would give a $50 gold watch to the umpire who had the lowest time average for the season in the despatch of the league games. The following are the assignments for the umpiring staff, Jack Carroll, of Detroit, being umpire-in-chief:

May 11, 12, 13, 14—Battle Creek at London, Doolan; Bay City at Brantford, Brichter; Flint at Hamilton, McKee; Carroll; Saginaw at Kitchener, Fife.

May 15, 16—Kitchener at Flint, Carroll and Brichter; Brantford at Battle Creek, Fife; Hamilton at Bay City, Doolan; London at Saginaw, McKee.

May 17, 18—Kitchener at Saginaw, McKee; Hamilton at Battle Creek, Fife; London at Bay City; Doolan; Brantford at Flint, Carroll and Brichter. London, Saginaw and Flint were not represented at the meeting this afternoon.

DENOUNCES DIVORCE COURTS FOR ONTARIO

BISHOP WILLIAMS SAYS THEY WOULD EXTEND CAUSES FOR DIVORCE

(By Canadian Press.)

Brantford, May 11.—Denunciation of divorce courts for Ontario and of extreme raicialism were features of a charge of Bishop David Williams, of Huron, delivered at the annual meeting of the synod of Huron here today.

Bishop Williams recommended that the church maintain its present stand in relation to divorce and marriage of divorced people. He believed that the establishment of a divorce court in Ontario would be a calamity of just the magnitude to extend causes of divorce.

Combat Bolshevism.

Bolshevism in Canada, or in any other country would mean the establishment of brutal tyranny. Such forces as extreme radicalism were to be combatted very forcefully by the church. Bishop Williams, speaking of the needs of the clergy, recommended that the minimum stipends for junior clerics be $12,000 and $14,000 for serior clergy.

VETERANS BUY THEATRE.

Harrison, Ont., May 11.—Messrs. Cowan and Bates, experienced show operators of Toronto, have purchased the show here from Mrs. Matchewson and will remodel the building and install new equipment. Both men are returned soldiers.

GAME INTERESTS ALL RACES

Baseball Knows No Distinction of Nationality, Nor Does It Recognize the Color Line.

There isn't anything that can draw together the races, nationalities and religious beliefs like the good, old-fashioned American game of baseball.

In a game played on the Fourth of July an American who witnessed it in describing one of the plays says: A batter whose name showed him to be of Polish descent, had reached first base. A German went to bat. A pitcher with a French name pitched the ball and the German knocked a high fly. A Jew ran after it and dropped it. He picked the ball up and threw it to an Englishman at second. The Englishman threw the ball to an Irishman on first and a double play was made and the German and the Pole were declared out.

From where the spectator sat he could have reached out his hand and touched a German, a Russian, a Jew, an Italian and a negro. Several negroes were seated together watching the game. The umpire made a decision. One of the negroes did not agree with the decision and he said the "empire" was "rotten." He'd bet $2 the "empire" was wrong, and he took $2 from his pocket. An American in soldier's uniform took the bet and covered the $2. The soldier explained the rule to the negro, and the negro said:

"'Pears to me dat's right, after all."

Then the American put his own $2 back in his pocket and returned the $2 he had won on the bet back to the negro. What other athletic game could be played in this world with such representation of peoples as are to be found at a baseball game? The best of it all is that the soldiers having introduced it overseas, it now promises to be an all-over-the-world game.—Hartford Courant.

PROFIT SHARING NOT MODERN

Scheme Has Been in Operation Since 1829, Though Really Only Active in Last Forty Years.

Profit sharing has been used in various forms since at least 1829, being most active in the last 40 years, Park Mathewson writes in the Magazine of Wall Street. Pioneers in profit sharing, such as Lever Bros. of Port Sunlight, Eng., and Cambridge, Mass.; N. O. Nelson Manufacturing company of the model town of Leclaire near St Louis, Mo.; Procter & Gamble of Ivorydale, O., and numerous other smaller or less known companies have operated on the profit-sharing plan successfully for over a quarter of a century.

As with many other fundamental and social movements, profit sharing clearly came from the old countries for one of the first successful profit sharing plans in the United States was founded in Leclaire, Ill., named after the "father of profit sharing," Monsieur Leclaire of Maison Leclaire, Paris France.

There are many modifications of profit sharing, as laid down in one of the complete and fundamental discussions of the subject, printed some forty years ago, and it is well to have it mind the differentiations of the true profit sharing and its various offshoots such as bonus giving, holiday gifts production bonus, pensions, welfare work, etc.

Bohemia—Czecho-Slovakia.

American business men are reminded by Wallace J. Young, United States consul at Prague, that letters intended for that country should not be addressed "Bohemia," but should be addressed "Czecho-Slovakia." Also in the body of the letters, when the whole country is intended to be mentioned its proper name should be used. The former "Bohemia" is only one of the parts of Czecho-Slovakia, and when an American firm speaks, for example, of wanting agencies in "Bohemia," without a knowledge of such a firm's previous connections in the former "crown lands" now comprised within the state, it is impossible to tell whether the writer is desirous of securing new agencies in Bohemia only or throughout, the entire Czecho-Slovakia.

Skillful Job of Moving.

A gas container 70 feet in diameter and 75 feet high, weighing 200 tons, was moved three miles recently at Portland, Ore. First it was raised 15 feet and loaded on rollers. Then it was moved four blocks through the city streets and lowered 28 feet to a dock, whence it was moved upon a pair of barges. The barges were towed three miles to a shipbuilding plant, where the tank was unloaded and raised 26 feet, moved across newly filled ground for a distance of 2,000 feet, crossing a railroad track, and placed on its new foundation. It took 71 days to complete the work.

WOULD NOT HEED WARNING

World Refused to Profit by Exhibition of German Cunning Given Forty-Eight Years Ago.

Alsace and Lorraine, those familiar names, found almost every day in almost every paper; those two oblong strips of country between France and Germany—how little some of us know about them, after all. The ex-crown prince, in order to prove the ignorance of our fighting men, reported an American prisoner as saying that Alsace was a large lake. Perhaps he did, this soldier of ours—and perhaps there was a twinkle in his eye and a laugh in his heart when he said it; for our boys packed a lot of humor in their kits.

When we come down to it, however, we Americans—yes, and our English, even our French, brothers—might well have known more of these two "lost provinces." We had a chance. But in our crowded lives many books are left unread; and so it is that these Alsatian stories, translated from the French of two authors who wrote under their combined names of Erckmann-Chatrian were little known except to college students. Even then, the prophecy which these books contain went unheeded—a warning so plain, so certain, so convincing, that as we read it now in the light of what Germany has done these last four years, we wonder it was not trumpeted to us in every street.

In their book, "The Plebiscite," Erckmann-Chatrain gave us not only the tragic story of what happened in Alsace and Lorraine in 1870 and 1871, but warnings of the German designs on the rest of the world. Before most of us dreamed of this awful war, they told the story of 48 years ago, and in the telling pointed a certain finger to the future. Only a year after the Franco-Prussian war ended, after picturing freshly remembered German brutalities they said:

"Those who shall come after will see worse things than this; since men are wolves, foxes, hawks, owls, all this must come round again.

"Those Germans are the most perfect spies in the world; they come into the world to spy, as birds do to thieve; it is part of their nature. Let the Americans and all the people who are kind enough to receive them think of this. Their imprudence may some day cost them dearly. I am not inventing; I am not saying a word too much. We are an example. Let the world profit by it."

That was our warning almost half a century ago.—Ariadne Gilbert, in St. Nicholas.

Rich Chinese Provinces.

Shantung, the Chinese province which Japan has been demanding from China, is a mountainous promontory 100 miles wide, which projects eastward from the mainland into the Yellow sea for 200 miles. Its area is about 55,970 square miles. The central portion is occupied by massive limestone mountains, culminating in Mount Tai, famous in history and considered sacred by the people. West, southwest and north of these mountains lie the Shantung portions of the great alluvial plain of north China. East and southeast of the mountains and throughout the promontory are many fertile valleys and small plains. The province is well watered, though its lakes are few and small, and there are no rivers of importance except the Hoang-ho, which traverses the great plain in the west and north. The Grand canal runs through the whole province from north to south. Agriculture is a flourishing industry and the crops include some cotton, a little rice, tobacco, indigo, wheat, barley, maize, millet, pulse, peanuts and vegetables.

Novel Use for a Periscope.

Turning the sword into a plowshare is a figure of speech, but using the periscope to direct the players in a pantomime has actually come to pass. This peaceful adaptation of the means whereby the submarine commander has watched the ocean, to the purposes of a musical director watching a stage, took place at the first performance of a pantomime, in New York. The composer of the music had come from Chicago to direct the orchestra, and found his seat in the orchestra pit so far below the stage level that only a neck like that of Alice in Wonderland, after she had eaten the mushroom, would have let him look over the footlights. So the management installed a periscope. It was probably some little time before the whole audience had guessed what the thing was, and that a musical director down below was periscoping the players on the stage while he beat time for his orchestra.

The Reason.

"Monday is generally a fine day for motorists."

"Why Monday especially?"

"Because it comes after the Sunday speeding pinches."

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
182 CHARLOTTE ST
PHONES 270-560

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Fill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. [illegible] store it for you. He is the [illegible] Specialist. Phone 1265 when you put your car up for the winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Candy Factory

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—
Cheap
Best Vegetables
Reasonable
Best Groceries
At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 98b

The world respects a thief more than it does a dead-beat— and you know what it thinks of a thief.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUITS AND COATS IN EXCLUSIVE STYLES

Moderately Priced

We are showing many beautiful models in both Suits and Coats for Spring, made from the finest materials that combine distinction and correctness of design that cannot be equalled anywhere at the price.

Our Coats are beautiful, stylish and inexpensive. These Coats give you splendid wear, while motoring, or on cool evenings or while walking on windy days. Come and see them.

BARRIE'S Limited
Furriers
312 George St.
Phone — 340w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
420 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

ST. PAUL'S CHOIR NOTICE

Members of St. Paul's Church Choir are expected to meet in the Guild Room of the church tonight not later than 8 o'clock.

DR. N. H. SUTTON

312 George Street.
Surgery: Room 113, Barrie Building
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 543 Park Street. Phone 1111J.

COLUMBIA SPECIAL RECORDS

Try the mid-month list of Special Grafonola Records at Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

Dr. McCulloch, Charlotte street, will hold a private sale on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between 3 and 9 of the following articles:

Antique Walnut Dresser, Walnut Bedroom Suite, White Enamel Bedroom Suite, 3-piece Mahogany Parlor Suite, Mission Library Furniture (Spanish leather), Steel Range (Happy Though, fully equipped), Feather Pillows, Curtains, Rugs, Dishes, Linoleum, Oak Tables and other articles.

GRADUATION CEREMONIES.

The Graduation Ceremonies of the Nicholls Hospital Training School for Nurses will take place on Tuesday evening next, May 11th, in the G. W. V. A. Hall, Murray street. An interesting program will be provided and the public is cordially invited to be present. There will be no charge

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

MEETING OF 93RD BATTALION.

..Meeting of the 93rd Batt. Organization will take place on Wednesday, May 12th, at 8 p.m., at the Armouries. All Officers, N. C. Officers and Men are earnestly requested to attend. Important business to transact.

GRADUATE NURSES.

The Peterborough Chapter of the Graduate Nurses of Ontario will hold a meeting on Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 in the Public Library. All nurses are asked to be in attendance.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

COSS—DEROCHER

St. Peter's Cathedral was the scene of a quiet wedding this morning at six o'clock, when Miss Emma Derocher, daughter of Mr. I. Derocher, Murray street, was married to Michael Joseph Coss, formerly of Sillery, Quebec, but now of this city.

Mr. Ed. Coss, brother of the groom acted as best man and the bride was attended b her sister, Mrs. Macombe of Oshawa. The cermony was performerly Rev. Father Phelan. After the ceremony the happy couple left on the 7.30a.m. C. P. R. train for points West. After the honeymoon it is understood that Mr. and Mrs Coss will reside in Peterborough.

Archdeacon Davidson left for Omemee this morning to attend a meeting of the rural deanery of Durham.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Richardson spent the week end in Toronto and on Monday evening attended the graduation recital of Miss Norma Moore at the Academy of Music.

Mrs. H. Clarkson of Toronto has returned home after a visit with friends in the city.

Mr. Charles Park of Hamilton motored to the city yesterday.

Mr. W. H. Brown of Detroit has returned home after spending a few days with friends in the city.

Miss Norma Moore, pupil of Mrs W. A. Greenslade, was heard in recital at the Academy of Music, Spadina Road, Toronto, last evening. The young artist is said to have acquitted herself splendidly earning glory for herself and her teacher.

ATTENDANTS WANTED FOR MENTAL PATIENTS

OPENINGS FOR YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN IN TRAINING SCHOOL

Dr. Beemer, Medical Superintendent of the Ontario Hospital, Mimico has written Dr. Amys, this city that there are vacancies in this institution for the treatment of mental cases His communication says in part.

"I am writing you now to ask for your help and co-operation in th here is placed. Can you not recommend to me some young women between twenty and thirty years of age, healthy, intelligent and of good character to take the course in the training school here, or some young men of similar age and character to assist as attendants in caring for the mental patients? Anything which you can do to help in this way will be most gratefully appreciated and if you will send me the names of any suitable young men or women or ask any of these classes to write to me mentioning the fact that you have suggested it, I shall at once enter into correspondence with them and if possible enlist them in our service."

EDISON TONE TEST IN LINDSAY TOWN

MEMBERS OF J. M. GREENE STAFF PRESENT—ENJOYABLE BANQUET

Last evening the store and office staff to the number of eight of the Greene Music Company, motored to Lindsay to be present at an Edison tone test being held there in the town academy. They report a most successful entertainment by three Edison artists in a tone test with a New Edison taken from the home of a prominent citizen of the town. The artists were Miss Fagan, whistler; Miss Petler, soprano, and W. Osborne, violinist. The hall was filled to capacity and many were turned away nnable to get seats.

After the program, a banquet was tendered the artists and a representative gathering of citizens, including the Mayor, and was presided over by the manager of the Bank of Montreal.

A very friendly feeling prevailed, testifying to the hold Mr. Mason, manager of the Greene music store in Lindsay, has in the esteem of the people.

It was two o'clock before the return trip was commenced and it was accomplished after a further "blow-out" at Omemee, about four o'clock this morning.

PLANT THE GARDEN!

With potatoes at $6.50 a bag the industrious husband or wife will lose no time in planting a garden this year. This will do away with a lot of talk about boycotting the farmers as the most effective boycott is to get out and do a little more work ourselves and a little less talking.

S. A. BAND PRACTICE.

The Temple Band will meet for practice tonight at eight o'clock sharp. Every member is requested to be present.

MODERN METHODS
Unscientifically Ground Glasses are productive of
BAD EYES
Avoid errors in fitting by coming to an Expert Eyesight Specialist of fifteen years' experience in your midst.
CONSULT HIM FREE.
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

WILL DEMAND THAT GEN. McLEAN RESIGNS

THIS ACTION WAS AGREED ON BY LOCAL EXECUTIVE G. W. V. A.

At the executive meeting of the Great War Veterans' Association last night the expected General McLean incident discussion held sway, and it was decided to pass a resolution condemning the statement alleged to have been made by the general and demanding his resignation from the Pensions Board. The resolution also commended the action of Colonel Peck V. C., and Colonel Cooper in resigning from the Board in consequence of the statemets made by General McLean. A copy of this resolution will be forwarded to the Dominion Command G. W. V. A., and also to the Peterborough member of the Federal House.

This action was foreshadowed last week by the feeling of the eVterans on the matter and is entirely in line with the action that is being taken all over the coutry. Several other matters of minor importance were also taken up at the meeting. President Muir was in the chair.

OBSERVATION TOUR.

"Y." Boys Will Invade the Tinshop of the De Laval.

The weekly educational oservation tour of the Boys' Department of the Y. M. C. A. will be held tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon, when, by the kindness of Mr. W. R. Breyfogle the boys will be shown through the tinshop of the De Laval Company's plant. Those who attended last week's trip know of how great and educational value these trips are and a goodly number, it is hoped will turn out tomorrow.

In view of the De Laval plant being situated so far from the centre of the city anh the fact that it ceases operation for the day at 5 o'clock, it will be necessary to have all intending to make the trip ready to start at 4:20. Therefore, instead of meeting at the Y.M.C.A. building those with bicycles will ride directly from school to the factory, the oth and taking the street car. Any boy in the city, whether or not a member of the "Y." is invited to attend.

On Saturday next a bicycle hike will be held, leaving the Association building at 9:30 a.m. A good day's fun is assured to those who possess bicycles and have the inclination to use them. Be on hand Saturday morning.

POULTRY MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the Peterborough Poultry Association will be held in the Labor Hall as usual tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. A large attendance is requested.

EX-ARTILLERYMEN MEET.

There was a good attendance at the meeting of ex-artillerymen held in the Armories last night in connection with the recruiting of a 4th Battery of field artillery in Peterborough, but little was done with regard to the organising of the unit on account of the fact that it was the drill night for the Machine Gun Company.

There will be another meeting on Wednesday night. At present the prospects look good for the battery being completely organized and in good running order in time for the trip to Petawawa some time during June.

JOIN IN PROTEST.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the G. W. V. A., at their regular meeting held in the hall last night, joined with the Veterans in protesting against the unjust utterances of General McLean concerning the pensions of the wives of the men who have served in the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

C. O. F. REMOVED

Afterbeing in its old quarters for more than thirty years, the Canadian Order of Foresters hav emoved from the Snowden Block on Simcoe street to new and larger quarters over Potvins' confectionery store of George Street. They held their first meeting in the new rooms on Friday last.

A Timely and Opportune Suit Sale

Presenting Stylish Up-to-the-Minute Suits at a Price That Will Appeal to Every Woman

Make your own choice of Any Plain or Trimmed Suit in the Store that formerly sold at $47.50, $50.00, $57.50, $60.00, $62.50 and $65.00. Wed. **$35.00**

The Suits are our regular stock lines and the original price tickets remain on all suits

Quite an assortment of pleasing styles—Well-tailored and finished. All individual models--no two alike

Smart models of Jersey Cloth, Serge Garbardine and Tricotine—Colors of Navy Blue, Black, Brown, French Blue and Taupe. These Suits are designed in the very height of style —and represent the cleverest ideas of the season—and offer you Suit bargains of extraordinary worth. If you needa new suit—Then by all means, purchase one of these Wednesday—the price **$35.00**

Regular $4.00 Black Satin de Chine Wednesday $2.98 yard

Beautiful, rich Black Satin de Chine, of Swiss manufacture; 36 inches wide. A lovely fabric for dresses, blouses or skirts; all pure silk, and a material that will not cut, crush or fade. Regular $4.00 Wednesday Bargain, yard **$2.98**

Porous Knit Combinations To Clear Wednesday $1.25

The price is very low and the quality the best—Women's Summer Combinations, in white porous knit; low neck, no sleeves, cumfy cut, umbrella knee, lace trimmed. This is an exceptional bargain in combinations. Wednesday ..... Each **$1.25**

Women's Underskirts of Black Heatherbloom $1.98

All regular $2.50 values—Heatherbloom Underskirts, in black only; serviceable, and well made, with deep accordion pleated flounce; finished with narrow frill. Wednesday Bargain .. Each **$1.98**

All Linen Bedroom Towels 50c each

LESS THAN TO-DAY'S MILL COST

Another prise offering in our Towel department—All Linen Berdoom Towels—half leached—will bleach a pure white after a few washings. The ends are hemmed and the quality very absorbent. Size 18 by 32 inches. If we had to buy them to-day the price would be 75c. Wednesday Bargain, each **50c**

Stripe Bath Towels Worth 90c Wednesday 65c

A chance for the housewife to stock these bath towels at this price.

Fancy striped bath towels, extra heavy absorbent weave. We can't replace these to sell at less than 90c each Special bargain for Wednesday, each **65c**

Valenciennes and Torchon Lace Edgings and Insertions 5c yard

One thousand yards of Valenciennes and Torchon Lace Edgings and Insertions, in black, white, cream and ecru. All nice patterns, in assorted widths; suitable for dresses and underwear, fancy work and vestees. Wednesday, yard ... **5c**

A nExc[illegible]nal Good Value In White Stripe Vestings 90c yard

The regular value is $1.25 per yard—very smart stripe patterns in a nice range of hairline and pencil stripes. The width is 33 inches, and the quality very fine and suitable for tailored blouses and men's negligee shirts .... Wednesday Bargain, yard **90c**

Remnants of Cretonnes 2 to 5 yard Lengths 50c yard.

A big assortment of Manufacturers' Ends of Cretonnes—All good patterns, lengths vary from 2 to 5 yards. Various shades and designs. Can be used for making window drapes, canoe cushions, and coverings. Regular 75c and $1.00. Wednesday Bargain, yard **50c**
(On sale in the Staple Dept.)

Odd Lines of Black Dressgoods Clearing at $1.50 yard

36 to 52 inch Black Dressgoods—in a big variety of all popular dress and suiting cloths in medium and heavy weights. All good fast dyes, and wear-resisting materials—This lot must be sold—and the price is made low enough to sell them quickly. Wednesday Bargain yard **$1.50**

Remnants of Palm Beach Suitings 90c yard

A goodly number of remnants of Palm Beach Suitings in such popular colors as Sand, Pink, Deep Blue, Rose, Ocean Blue and Electric Blue—33 inches wide—Skirt and Suit lengths—Regular $1.25. Wednesday Bargain yard **90c**

Store Opens 8.30 a. m. RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED Store Closes 5 p. m.

HOME AND SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

An enthusiastic and well-attended meeting held in the South Central School yesterday afternoon resulted in the formation of a branch of the Home and School Association.

The following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. John Allen.
1st Vice-President—Miss Glover.
2nd Vice-President—Mrs. Layton.
Secretary—Mrs. A. B. Cunningham.
Treasurer—Miss O. Johnson.
Convenor Social Committee—Mrs. M. Comstock.
Convenor Relief Committee—Mrs. Kimberly.
Convenor Program Committee — Mrs. (Dr.) Neal.

Other parents and teachers are invited to attend the next meeting which is to be held next Monday afternoon, when arrangements will be made for the scholars' art exhibit, which is being held this month.

BISHOP OF DURHAM DEAD

Right Rev. Handley Carr Glyn Moule Passes Away.

London, May 11.—The death is announced of right Rev. Handley Carr Glyn Moule, Bishop of Durham.

Bishop Moule was born in 1841. Heheld many important posts, being associated with both Oxford and Cambridge Universities. He was honorary chaplain to Queen Victoria in 1898-1901, was chaplain-in-ordinary to King Edward, and was the author of many works dealing with the Christian religion.

MILITARY NOTICE

The Peterborough Rangers will parade tonight at 8.00 p.m. Dress. Drill order.

A limited number of boys are required for the Bugle Band.

Every one who is, or has been, interested in the Militia is invited to be on hand to lend the Regiment his support.

Every recruit for the Regiment is a boost for the city.

A new scale of pay has been received and will be published shortly.

A Rifle Association is being formed.

Attention is drawn to the fact that members of the association are eligible for the Bisley Meet.

It is pointed out in this connection that full pay and allowances are given as well as free transportation to and from England.

It is intended to open the Peterbrough Rifle Ranges about the 22nd of May.

COL. WINTERBOTTOM,
Captain and Adjutant.

PRICE OF BEER

Hotel keepers are perturbed over a statement which appeared in a local newspaper to the effect that all the hotels in the city had increased the price of the two and a half per cent. Several hotel keepers pointed out to the Review this morning that this statement was incorrect and that it was only the three leading hotels in the city which had raised the price. In all of the other hotels the price of a glass of beer remains the same as previously.

A Dominion Conservative convention in Ottawa was decided on by a conference of the part in Toronto.

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FOR SALE
Fine Brick House, everything complete. Central.
Good Brick House; four bedrooms and three-piece bath-room, central; north. A bargain $3800.00
Fine Brick House on Rubidge street, everything complete.
Buy before They go Higher.
Phone: Office 341 House 1291w
H. P. LINDSAY, Manager.
DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—A GOOD SMART boy for office work. Apply to H. P. Lindsay Agency Co. 392 Water street, city.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, to assist with general housework. Apply Mrs. T. C. Neal, 314 Rubidge street.

DIED

GUISE-BAGLEY—Suddenly in Toronto, on May 9, 1920, Winnifred Margaret, youngest daughter of Mr. J. G. Guise-Bagley, aged 25 years.

(Barrie and Midland papers please copy).

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY . Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Peterborough will apply to His Honor E. C. S. Huycke, Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1920, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in the City of Peterborough, for the approval of By-laws Nos. 2231 and 2248, changing the names of the highways Babb's Lane to Leslie Avenue, Cedar Street to Murray Street, Brown Street to Auburn Street, and Concession Street ot Armour Road, and that at such time and place the said By-laws will be considered, and all those who desire to advocate or oppose the said changes will be heard.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD,
Solicitor for the Applicant.

GRAND PIANOFORTE RECITAL
by
MR. FRANK TATTERSALL
The Brilliant English Pianist
on
Tuesday Evening
MAY 11 at 8.15
TICKETS 50c
May be had at Moore's, Connal's and Madill's Drug Store

Mike Chosook, an Austrian Pole, was mysteriously drowned at Guelph Sunday night.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Moderate northerly winds, fair, much the same temperature.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 111 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO. WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

BOLSHEVIK AUTHORITIES AGREE TO SPARE LIVES OF CAPTURED MEN

Prisoners From General Denekine's Army in Southern Russia to be Protected—Result of British Appeals to Moscow—Trade Agreements Likely Now.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 12.—The Russian Bolshevik authorities have agreed to spare the lives of soldiers captured from General Denekine's army in Southern Russia and those of other anti-Soviet troops who may in future be taken prisoners.

Trade Relations.

A note to this effect was received by the British officials in answer to appeals sent from Moscow during the past fortnight. The suggestion is made in the Bolshevik note that the British Government negotiate with Bolshevik representatives, preferably those now in Copenhagen regarding the final disposition of the men captured, and also in relation to the resumption of trade relations between the two countries.

From the British viewpoint this is the most satisfactory note on the subject yet received from the Soviet Government, and officials hope that full protection can be guaranteed to Denekine's men, with trade agreements or other concessions to Moscow.

SOVIET GOVERNMENT IN ARMENIA

(By Canadian Press.)

Constantinople, May 12.—A local Soviet government has been established at Erivan, the capital of Armenia, displacing that of President Khatitian, according to a despatch received by the Armenian Patriarchate here.

ONE BIG UNION OF U. S. CITIZENS IDEA

SCHEME TO PROTECT COMMUNITIES FROM FUEL OR FOOD FAMINE

OFFERS VOLUNTEERS FOR WORK

TO COMBAT REVOLUTIONARY UPHEAVALS AND "OUTLAW" WALKOUTS

New York, May 12.— An investigation of the "one big union of citizens" idea and its feasibility in protecting American communities from possible fuel or food famines during strikes is now underway by ten members of the New York State Chamber of Commerce recently appointed by the president of the organization as a "Committee on Public Welfare."

Revolutionary labor upheavals and strikes designated as 'outlaw" walkouts by union officials and the employment of volunteer Americans in keeping the channels of communication and transportation open, are the objects, it is said, of the Chamber's present inquiry. The Chamber for several weeks has been listing and classifying volunteers who, with no antagonism toward unions or partisan interest in labor quarrels, obligate themselves to operate motor trucks or do any other work necessary to keep the nation's commercial arteries open in times of stress. To prevent the tying up and throttling of whole communities, the committee has received hundreds of responses to blank questionaires specifying ability and equipment of the various volunteers. Their occupation, home addresses and telephone numbers, together with other similar data are in possession of the committee which in time of crisis, may be utilized.

The Chamber at a recent meeting authorising the appointment of the committee by President Alfred E. Marling, passed resolutions in which it said that "civilization is now menaced by false and distorted and political ideas and the public welfare demands that the men and women of the nation, who hold to high ideals of personal and political conduct, who believe in sound economic principles and in constitutional government, shall undertake more resolutely to fulfill their civic duties." The resolutions further declared that "the structure of Government and society as a whole" was imperilled by the interruption of the normal channels of of communication and public service due to 'an irresponsible minority of the population of the United States.'" It further stated that the duties of the Committee on Public Welfare should be to draw up "a plan of organization and cooperation whereby the public may, by volunteer service aid in maintaining the uninterrupted use of public utilities and assist the duly constituted authorities in preserving law and order."

Many interesting letters accompanied the applications of volunteers. A doctor who formerly was a telegraph operator offered his services in any capacity for "the maintenance of social equilibrium against the rebellious and misled small minority." He said "that the movement deserved the support of all right-minded citizens who are the backbone of the country."

A Russian refugee, a major-general in the former Russian Army, "who has suffered the loss of everything I possessed through the Bolsheviki" said he felt in duty bound to offer his services. He wrote: "I am perfectly familiar with the beginning of the Bolsheviki, a movement in Russia which started as you know, wi strikes, uprisings and the curtailment of food. I know thoroughly the Bolshevists of other countries as well as Russia and their methods and, since I am the guest of America and everybody has been so very kind to me I wish to do all in my power to help America."

A man, a consulting engineer, 67 years old, in "fair health and vigor," wrote:"I am fully in sympathy with your apparent theory that the way to combat 'outlaw or even 'inlaw' labor obstructions to public activities is to develop a strong and widespread sentiment among the masses of right minded citizens against such labor disturbances. Also that the best way to develop this sentiment among right thinking people is to permit them to take part in combatting lawlessness and to aid in the carrying on of public activities which may be interrupted by labor disturbances."

A lawyer wrote enrolling his name "as a member of your organization which has for its purpose the preservation of the national life. No other country," he added, "gives to its citizens and others, so large an amount of freedom and privilege as does America, yet many of those within our borders fail to appreciate that with liberty also comes responsibility toward others. It is high time that the true American citizen awakens to the conditions that threaten and rallies to the support of law and order."

The Committee on Public Welfare is expected to make a report of its investigations and progress in the near future.

CRIPPLE 12 MONTHS NOW WALKS AGAIN

USE OF LIMBS RESTORED TO WOMAN IN REMARKABLE MANNER

(By Canadian Press.)

Fort William, Ont., May 12.—A remarkable incident happened at St. Joseph's convent here recently. One of the sisters, who for the past twelve months has been unable to walk, suffering from a tubercular knee, and who was told by several doctors that it would be absolutely impossible for her to walk again, fell from a chair in trying to get to a wheel chair that was close by, and in falling she regained her strength. The strange thing was she started to walk; in fact ran around the convent, and she is now walking, it is said as if she had never been sick.

ATHABASCA BYE-ELECTION

Nominations May 19th—Election on June 3rd.

(By Canadian Press.)

Edmonton, Alta., May 12.—Athabasca by-election to the Alberta Legislature takes place on June 3rd, with nominations on May 19th, it was announced at the Parliament buildings

DID PRESIDENT WILSON SAY BRITISH ADMIRALTY SEEMED PANIC STRICKEN

Secretary Daniels Declares President's Cable to Admiral Sims in Regard to Submarine Situation Conveyed Above Opinion—Was Not Satisfied With British Admiralty's Conduction of Naval Affairs.

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 12.—A confidential cablegram from President Wilson to Rear Admiral Sims in London, sent during the war, was read to the Senate's naval investigating committee today by Secretary Daniels.

President Not Satisfied.

The cable disclosed the fact that the American President was not at all satisfied with the way the British Admiralty was directing the work of the British navy, and also indicated that Mr. Wilson could not understand why naval experts there were reluctant to allow American experts to tell them just how things should be done.

Were Too Prudent.

Mr. Wilson intimated that he considered the British naval men too prudent, and expressed surprise that "the British Admiralty had failed to use Great Britain's great naval superiority effetcively against submarines." He called on Admiral Sims for comments and suggestions, "based on independent thought" and without regard to the "judgments of anyone on that side of the water."

Replied in Generalities.

Secretary Daniels said Admiral Sims' reply was a "long telegram of generalities of what the British Admiralty was doing."

Another opinion expressed by the President in his message was that the Admiralty was helpless to a point of panic "in face of the submarine situation."

"Every plan we suggest they reject for some reason of prudence," the American President said. "In my view, this is not a time for prudence, but fo boldness, even at the cost of great losses."

Asked Sims' Advice.

In conclusion, President Wilson asked Admiral Sims to advise him, as he would give advice, "if you were running a navy of your own."

PRESIDENT CARRANZA'S FORCES FOUGHT ALL-DAY BATTLE TUESDAY

CEREMONIES AT LOWER FORT GARRY

RENEWED IN SMOKKE OF PEACE PIPE PLEDGES OF FRIENDSHIP

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, Man., May 12. — The ceremonies at lower Fort Garry which renewed in the smoke of the peace pipe the ancient pledges of friendship between the Indian tribes of Canada and the Hudson's Bay Company were perhaps the most quaintly interesting feature of the celebration of the old fur company's 250th anniversary. Indians of a dozen tribes gorgeous in paint, feathers and beaded buckskin, squatted upon the grass within the stone walls of the old fort about the table of Sir Robert Kindersley, governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, Kinnewakan, chief of the Wapheton Sioux, stepped forward. With fine dignity, the magnificent old savage delivered an address of welcome in his native tongue.

From his beaded tobacco pouch the old chief filled a great calumet of red sanstone four feet long upon whose stem of white wood were painted the totems of all the tribes. He held the pipe aloft toward the sun and called upon the Great Spirit to witness the sacredness of the rite he was performing. While Kinnewakan held a lighted matched to the bowl, Governor Kendersley took six long puffs. When Kinnewakan had taken a puff, he carried the pipe about the circle and the chiefs of the tribes each drew deeply upon it. Then the pipe was presented to the governor as a souvenir.

While the smoke of the peace pipe was still fragrant on the air, Governor Kindersley delivered an address to the tribe. The governor's speech was interpreted into four Indian languages by Willie Charles McKay, of Prince Albert. At the conclusion of the ceremonies Governor Kindersley pinned upon the breasts of the Indians medals especially struck in commemoration of the event and the nidians presented to him an elaborately beaded belt of wampum as a symgol of their renewed friendship and allegiance.

CONFIDENTIAL MISSION.

Walker D. Hines Will Leave Soon for Europe.

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 12.—Walker D. Hines who retires Saturday as director-general of the railroad administration, is to leave soon for Europe on a confidential mission.

Mexican Garrison Town Surrenders to Rebels Without Firing a Shot.

(By Canadian Press.)

El Paso, May 12.—Mexian forces commanded by President Carranza fought an all day battle yesterday against rebel troops under General Hill and General Trevino, between San Marcos, Puebla State, and Huamantla, Tlaxaca State, according to advices received here.

Not a Shot Fired.

Eagle Pass, Texas, May 12.—Psedras Negras, a Mexican garrison town opposite Eagle Pass, was surrendered to the revolutionists at midnight last night. Not a shot was fired.

Where Is Carranza?

Washington, May 12.—President Carranza, his cabinet advisers and other adherents, left Mexico City on Friday morning last by train, apparently going in the direction of Vera Cruz, the State Department was advised today in a message from the American embassy in Mexico City.

Carranza's train was preceded by numerous trains carrying troops and equipment, supplies, records and archives. Artillery and supplies also were held in trains waiting at the railroad stations some hours after Carranza left.

HONOR FOR WHEAT WIZARD

Receives Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws.

(By Canadian Press.)

Saskatoon, Sask., May 12.—Seager Wheeler, the Rosthern wheat wizard, has been tendered the highest honor in the bestowel of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., in the form of the honorary degree of doctor of laws.

ODESSA CAPTURED BY UKRAINIANS

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, May 12. — Confirmation of repots that Odessa, Russia's most important outlet on the Black Sea had been occupied by the troops of General Petlura, Ukrainian commander, has been received by the Ukrainian press bureau here, the bureau reported today.

G.W.V.A. DANCE

The Weekly Dance will be held in the G.W.V.A. Hall Thursday evening Good music and refreshments. Admission 50 cents.

PREMIER'S HEALTH IS OF THE BEST

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 12.—Bronzed and in excellent health, apparently, Sir Robert Borden, accompanied by Lady Borden, arrived in Ottawa shortly before 1 p.m. today.

He showed no traces of illness, and to all queries smilingly replied that his health was of the best.

LIBERALS DISCUSS PLANS FOR FUTURE

IN SESSION AT OTTAWA WITH HON. MACKENZIE KING TODAY

CAUCUS OF LIBERAL MEMBERS

DEBATE CLAUSES OF FRANCHISE ACT TO COME BEFORE HOUSE

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 12. — Prominent Liberals from all over the country are in session with Hon. Mackenzie King here today to discuss the organization and plans for the party's future. Among other things it is expected that the projected western tour of the leader will be taken up.

Franchise Act.

A further caucus of Liberal members was held this morning to discuss the clauses of the Franchise Act to come before the House. The main point urged was that the preparation of the voters' list be left as much as possible to municipal and provincial authorities. This, some believed would mean a saving of thee-quarters of a million dollars

SIR ARTHUR CURRIE ACCEPTS POSITION

RECEIVED DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LETTERS THIS AFTERNOON

(By Canadian Press.)

Montreal, May 12.—Lieutenant-General Sir Arthur Currie has accepted the position of principal of McGill University, offered to him a few days ago. He received the degree of Doctor of Letters from McGill this afternoon.

Tribute To General.

In a statement this afternoon, in which the appointment of Sir Arthur Currie is announced, the board of governors pay tribute to the General's great war services and his fine war despatches.

PAY SHOULD BE ON BASIS OF WORK DONE

TUBERCULOSIS SPECIALISTS GIVE VIEWS BEFORE COMMITTEE ON PENSIONS

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 12. — The needs of tubercular soldiers in matters of pensions and after-care were placed before the special committee on pensions this morning by Dr. C. D. Parfitt and Col. Wm. Hart, tuberculosis specialists.

Specialists Scarce.

Col. Hart said that the finality in the case of tubercular patients' pensions should not be reached until a man became seriously ill. These cases should be given frequent review. Referring to the sacrcity of tuberculosis specialists in Canada, Col. Hart said the work did not appeal to physicians unless they had themselves suffered from tuberculosis.

Pay To Workers.

The pay to tubercular workers should be on a basis of work accomplished and should not be influenced by any pension or allowance. Asked regarding the establishment of a colony, Col. Hart said any attempt should be on an experimental basis.

Six men were fined at Windsor $600 each for failing for six days to send income tax returns to the authorities.

NICHOLLS HOSPITAL NURSES ARE AWARDED DIPLOMAS AND MEDALS

Graduating Exercises Last Night Attracted Keen Interest and Large Attendance—Great War Veterans' Hall Crowded to Doors—Addresses and Entertainment

One of the most interesting events of the year for the citizens of Peterborough, and perhaps the most momentous event in the lives of the ten young ladies concerned, took place last night at the Great War Veterans' Hall, when the graduating class of nurses from Nicholl's Hospital received their diplomas and medals. This event has always attracted a large amount of public attention, and this year it was more so than ever. Long before the program commenced crowds of people had swarmed the building and there was not even standing room in the large hall. In fact when the chairman arrived a few minutes late he had a great difficulty in making his way into the room at all.

The platform and the vicinity was lavishly decorated with flowers presented by admiring friends of thte graduating class, and the ten young ladies who graduated this year were seated on the platform for the greater part of the program. Seated along the front rows were all the nurses of the hospital.

The program was greatly added to by selections rendered by Mrs. Maurice H. Parks, Miss Ida Sanderson and Mr. Douglas Carlisle.

Who Graduated

The nurses graduating this year are: Miss G. M. Drake, Miss I. E Thompson, Miss O. Waterman, Miss C. E. Gulliver, Miss V. Baker Miss R. D. Fraser, Miss H. N. Anderson Miss R. P. Gray, Miss M. R. Reid, Miss B. H. Chalmers.

Opening Remarks

In opening the program Mr. John Crane, who acted as chairman apologized for the absence of the intended chairman, Mr. Richard Hall. He spoke in glowing terms of the work of the Nicholl's Hospital and of the nurses. He thought, citizens ought to realize the value of their services more than they did. It had not been necessary to call on the people for financial assistance, thanks to the generosity of Mrs. Nicholls.

Memorial Tablet.

He then called upon Miss Dixon, president of the Nurses' Alumni to come forward and perform the duties of presenting a memorial tablet to the hospital.

She stated this was always a function they looked forward to. It was always a happy time. The nurses had been trained in the hospitals in their various duties to their patients and themselves. Tonight they would be told by the speakers of their duties to the public.

They would find when they went out into public life, duties imposed upon them which they had no training for.

It was her pleasure tonight to make this presentation to the hospital. In 1914, the nurses of the hospital had received the call for service overseas and fourteen had answered it together with the superintendent. Two received the decoration of Royal Red Cross for their services. They all went through many hardships about which those at home knew nothing. But she had yet to hear one nurse say she was sorry she went They gave their service freely and gladly. Tonight, as representative of the Nurses Alumni, she asked Mrs. (Dr) Holloway, who was president of the Alumni during the war to unveil the tablet

(Continued on Page Eight.)

POLES AND UKRAINIAN FORCES STRIKE MIGHTY BLOWS AT REDS

Have Driven Russian Bolsheviki Back Inflicting Serious Losses on Retiring Enemy- -New Offensive Started to Straighten Out Polish Line After Kiev's Capture.

(By Canadian Press.)

Warsaw, May 12. — Polish and Ukrainian forces have struck some mighty blows at the Russian Bolshevik front far north of Kiev, and have driven the enemy back along the Beresina River. Betchitsa, an important Dnieper River crossing has been captured and serious losses have been inflicted on the Soviet army. Fighting is now going on over a front of approximately four thousand miles.

To Straighten Line.

The necessity of straightening the Polish line after the capture of Kiev is said to have led to a new offensive. The Poles have crossed the Beresina River at several points and have taken Wjelatisch. Northeast of Mozir the Bolsheviki have been forced across the Dnieper, from Kiev northward to the mouth of the Pripet River, a distance of about fifty miles. The Bolsheviki on the west side of the Dnieper are slowly falling back and are building bridges to facilitate their escape before the main body of the Polish army reaches the stream.

FELL BETWEEN WAGON WHEELS

THOMAS PARRINGTON MEETS WITH ACCIDENT WHICH MAY PROVE SERIOUS

A serious accident occurred at about five o'clock yesterday afternoon on George street near the C. P. R. station, when Thomas Parrington, of Aylmer street, a returned soldier fell between the wheels of a wagon carrying a heavy load of wood, and it is thought received severe injuries internally.

Parrington was driving the team when the tongue fell out. He climbed further up the load of wood to get a better hold and suddenly the wood began to slip and he fell to the ground becoming caught underneath the rear wheels of the wagon. A hurried call for Belleghem's ambulance was made, and the young man conveyed to Nicholl's Hospital.

Although no broken bones were found, it was not known this morning just how much he was suffering from shock and from concussion, and also whether or not he had been injured internally. For this reason Dr. McCulloch, who was called to the accident, ordered Parrington to the hospital.

MARGIN OF PROFIT ON SUGAR 1 CENT

WHOLESALERS TO BE ALLOWED TWO CENTS A POUND ONLY

WILL PROSECUTE OFFENDERS

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF U. S. SETS MARGINS TO BE ENFORCED

(By Canadian Press.)

Boston, May 12.—Attorney-General Palmer today set the margin of profit to be allowed on sales of sugar at one cent per pound for the wholesalers and two cents a pound retail.

Will Prosecute.

In a telegram to U. S. Attorney Boynton, Mr. Palmer ordered that steps be taken immediately to prosecute persons taking lager profits.

WANTED.
Handy men and helpers; 45 cents per hour. Apply Canadian General Electric.

An Xray examination will be made with a view to discovering internal injuries, if any.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2 00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert M. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 139 Editorial ... 685
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1920.

WILFUL WASTE MAKES WOEFUL WANT.

TODAY IT IS ESTIMATED that it costs almost, if not quite, as much to build wooden houses as those of brick, so high has ascended the price of lumber. The cause for the present abnormal price of lumber is no doubt mainly due to lack of conservation of our forests, reckless cutting theron, and fire. Orignally, timber was the greatest natural resource of Canada, and would have been so today had it not been for what may be characterized as criminal wastage. But Canada is not alone in neglect and reckless depletion of forests, for our neighbors to the south have been equally shortsighted in destroying a natural wealth which might have to a least a self-sustaining effect been perpetuated. And this international state of affairs as regards Canada and the United States, with the balance of still remaining lumber resources in this country's favor, has forced up the price of timber to a height quite amazing, with no hope for relief in sight. Dr. C. D. Horne, acting dean of the Faculty of Forestry, Univesity of Toonto, declares quite frankly that the high prices of lumber are here to stay, and will go still higher unless the public that owns the forests initiate at once recuperative measures. He urges forest protection, conservation and cultivation. He also says that from one-half to two-thirds of Canadian forests have been destroyed by fire the past seventy-five years—a loss equivalent to about four hundred and fifty years' supply at our present rate of consumption of four billion board feet a year. And these forest fires are every year's occurrence still; in fact, it is estimated that, if anything, destruction by fire, caused in the main by criminal carelessness, shows an alarming increase.

As with the soil, so with forests—it is possible to conserve life, and cultivate. Nature herself offers the means of conservation. In cutting timber, an eye to the future should govern operations. Good timber of small growth should be preserved, and growth of an undesirable character which is obstructing maturity in valuable trees should be cleared away. In this manner perpetuation would be assured. The policy in the past, so abundant then of wealth in forests, was to destroy valuable saplings to facilitate easy removal of the parent trees. For that reckless impoverishment of Nature's offering to our needs Canada is now paying threefold in high prices for a commodity which really should be reasonably cheap.

As to forest fires, too many of them result from a match heedlessly thrown among dry, inflammable leaves, and from camp-fires left burning. In hot, dry weather it does not take much to start a fire in woods or forest, and the man guilty of contributing by carelessness or negligence to the nation's loss in timber wealth should, if caught, be made an object lesson of.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND LABOR.

CANON ALEXANDER, the treasurer of St. Paul's London, England, in a sermon on "The League of Nations," said that many people professed to believe that the whole scheme of a League of Nations was based rather on the dreams of well-intentioned optimism than on the hard facts of experience. Last year, however, a manifesto supporting the principles of the League had been signed by the leaders of organized industry in Great Britain, and it was not to be supposed that these men were all sentimental idealists. The fact was that the prosperity of democracy depended on stable conditions of society, and, as Mr. Clynes had said lately in an admirable address, the question of wages was less importance to our workers than that of the maintenance of peace. He trusted that the rank and file of Labor would remember, like their leaders, the vital necessity of supporting and being represented in the League, and so of keeping the Empire in the vanguard of advancing civilization.

These are days of the open door for representation on all public bodies, national, municipal and otherwise, and there is no reason why Labor should not be represented in the League of Nations. One thing is quite certain, and that is that the principles of the League promise to make for that world peace which not only Labor, but every state of civilised society, hopes for.

We believe that England was one of the first, if not actually the first, country to make possible representation of Labor interests in its House of Commons, and it is not surprising that in the Old Land the suggestion for Labor's participation in the deliberations and decisions of a League of Nations should be forthcoming.

ANOTHER FINANCIAL CORNERSTONE.

IN EGYPT, BRITAIN has found another cornerstone of her financial strength. This is revealed in the 1920-21 budget for Egypt's administration, submitted by Sir Paul Harvey, the financial adviser at Cairo, and his remarks in that connection are illuminating.

The financial adviser points out that Egypt has foreign investments estimated at £E152,000,000, that private deposits in her banks have increased in five years from £E6,500,000 to £E35,000,000, and that her mortgage loans have been reduced from E£40,000,00 to £E26,000,000 in that period. The production of cotton was stimulated greatly by the war, and Egypt built up a large favorable trade balance. That trade has given her people additional buying power, represented partly by an increase in paper currency, which amounts to £E60,000,000. Egypt's revenue receipts for the fiscal year 1919-1920 have been so large that instead of an expected deficit of £E1,450,000, there will be a surplus of £E3,000,000. (The Egyptian pound is worth at par almost exactly $5.)

By the simple device of pegging the rate of exchange between London and Egypt at a fixed figure and giving Egyptian paper money a cover of British short-dated Treasury bills, the entire influence of Egypt's favorable trade balance, her increased production and her larger wealth were exerted in favor of the English pound instead of the Egyptian piaster.

In other words, by giving British Treasury bilsl to Egypt in exchange for commodities., England settled her trade debt in that quarter without shipping gold. The Treasury bills were used in the same manner as gold would have been used for currency reserve. As a result The Egyptian piaster stands at par in London, but at exactly the same discount as the pound sterling in all other parts of the world.

The British Treasury bills held by Egypt represent a large part of the foreign investments mentioned by the financial adviser. Eventually those bills will migrate back to London in cancellation of principal and interest of loans extended to Egypt by England for public and private purposes.

The Egyptian budget, disclosing unexpectedly large wealth, is a striking illustration of how British capital's world-wide ramifications were of untold advantage to the Mother Country in time of war.

A DRASTIC LAW.

THE TORONTO TELEGRAM SAYS: "Imprisonment for one year for stealing a motor car is the minimum sentence under the Criminal Code.

"Stealing motors is an offence that merits severe punishment. But the court should have some discrimination.

"Under the existing law a magistrate is obliged to impose a sentence that may leave a mark for life. While such a penalty may fit the crime nine cases out of ten, it may also be needlessly cruel in the tenth case. Offences of this character are not always the acts of criminals. A youth who appropriates a car and drives it round the block, an act which may be innocent in intent and harmless in execution, is liable to be branded for his thoughtless folly. No matter what extenuating circumstances may be urged on his behalf, the court is powerless to exercise judicial clemency. A man who is intoxicated while driving a car is a greater menace to himself and to the community, but he may escape with a nominal penalty."

TREES ON THE PRAIRIES.

IT WAS IN 1901 that the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior began to send out trees to the farmers in the prairie provinces to plant shelter-belts about their buildings and fields. Since that time over fifty million seedlings and cuttings have been sent out from the Dominion forest nursery station at Indian Head, and the branch nursery recently established near Saskatoon. The success of this plan of free distribution of trees is shown not only in the increasing use made of it by the farmers of the prairie provinces, but also by the fact that this tree distribution has been copied either as it stands or in a modified form by other important administrative bodies. The Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, although their conditions are very different from those of the prairie provinces, have applied the plan in a modified form to farmers' woodlots. The United States Department of Agriculture, after a careful study of the system in Canada, applied it to the prairie states. At present several thousand farmers in the Canadian West are receiving trees annually, and this number will doubtless now be increased seeing that the war is over, and the farmers have more time

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS.

(Providence Journal.)

Could there be a more vivid example of professional honor than that of the French doctor who continued on his way to the bedside of a seriously sick patient after he had been overtaken with the news that his son had met with a most distressing accident? The pathos of the incident is heightened by the fact that the father learned on his return that the boy had died in his absence.

HE GOT THE PIN.

(St. Mary's Journal.)

A St. Mary's man, who believes in the old saying "See a pin and pick it up and that day you'll have good luck," saw a safety pin on the sidewalk in front of the Windsor hotel the other day. Bending down to get it his hat tumbled off and fell in the gutter, his eyeglasses fell and broke on the pavement, his suspenders gave way behind, he broke the buttonhole on the back of his shirt collar, and he all but lost his new front teeth.

A LIBERAL EDUCATION.

(London Daily Express.)

Give a portion of your time every day to good books, and gradually, and without your noticing it, they will supply you with the education that all men must have before they can enter the gateway of success.

MORE PRODUCTION IMPERATIVE.

(Portland Oregonian.)

No sooner do the folks at Klamath Falls resolve to do their own hair-cutting than the supply of shears is exhausted. Little by little we are being made to realize that stocks of everything are low, and that nothing but productive work will restore the pre-war balance between demand and supply.

ANOTHER "IF—"

(Faith Baldwin in the New York Times.)

If you can smash the Law when those about you
Are keeping it, and guarding it from you;
If you can boost yourself when clean men flout you,
Or, being shunned and spurned, sneak back again,
And watch your every decent impulse rotting
Without a throb of guilt or honest pain—

If you can scheme and not dread the Hereafter,
But trust the guidance of an Evil Star;
If you can face good men with sneers and laughter,
And treat them like the fools you think they are;
If you can bear to hear the lies you've spoken
Exposed by those who still put faith in Right;
If you can smile when that high Law you've broken
Resets, and jails you some uncaring night—

If you can fight, with words, and never fairly,
And risk some loyal fellow's double fist,
And, cringing back from him who struck out squarely,
Can turn and wriggle, lie and hedge and twist
The thing you've uttered into celebration
Of Martyrdom, and Brotherhood instead,
Proclaiming that you stand for One Great Nation
Whose Flag of Freedom is untainted Red—

If you can shriek at crowds, and keep them quiet,
Dethrone Democracy and set up Fear;
If you can urge the ignorant to riot,
And yell "Oppression!" till the restless hear;
If you can fill the short, impartial hour
With sixty minutes' worth of evil done,
Yours is the Reign of Terror and of Power,
And you're a Bolshevist—a red-hot one!

SOFT OR PIEBALD WHEAT

Experimental Farm Note.

It is well known that, when grown on certain soils and especially in certain seasons, wheat instead of being dark and translucent, is pale or spotted with patches or light colour. If this condition is very marked the wheat is called "soft," and if it less evident the term "piebald" is often used. In Kansas and some other States the phrase "yellow berry" is employed to designate the same condition. There is considerable misapprehension in regard to softness in wheat. Some varieties, such as Prelude for instance, are extra hard in their nature and very seldom produce soft kernels, while others, such as White Russian, are essentially softer. But most of the popular sorts, though usually hard in character, become soft under special conditions of soil and climate. Even the extra hard wheats of the Durum class, such as Wild Goose, sometimes show softness.

Soft kernels of wheat contain a lower proportion of gluten and a higher proportion of starch. The interior of a hard kernel is horny and translucent, while the interior of a soft kenel is whitish and opaque. As bran also is translucent, the soft kernels are paler than the hard ones. The bran itself, however, does not change colour when the wheat becomes soft and the term "yellow berry" is quit misleading. A soft sample of a so-called red wheat (which is really reddish-brown, rather than red, in color) is not yellowish but pale reddish-brown. The popular idea that Red Fife wheat turns into White Fife when it becomes soft is entirely erroneous: the difference between these two varities lies only in the colour of the bran. White Fife is just as hard a wheat as Red Fife though of a different colour; yellowish rather than reddish.

Softness is the outcome of peculiar soil conditions, especially in regard to soil structure and the quantity of moisture present. Land from which trees have recently been cleared is particularly liable to produce soft wheat. It is also well established that in countries where the summer is rather long and where the temperatures are moderate the wheat is usually softer than in districts where the summer is short and where great extremes of temperatures occur. A full explanation of the causes of softness has not yet been arrived at.

It is generally believed that soft wheat is inferior in quality to hard wheat for bread making, this is usually true, provided the samples compared belong to the same variety. However, some soft varieties are superior to some hard ones. For milling purposes hard wheat is preferred as it is easier to handle and it usually gives better satisfaction to bakers who desire to make extremely light bread. For pastry and cake, flour from soft wheat is better. Hard wheat being more in demand usually brings a higher price than soft wheat. As a rule, therefore, farmers whose wheat is soft suffer a financial loss on that account. Such wheat, however, (if of a usually hard variety) is perfectly good for seed purposes, be-

Not very much is yet known as to cause the softness is not inherited. the best way to overcome the tendency of any soil to produce soft wheat. To a certain extent this is doubtless beyond control, but it appears probable that cultivation and especially the ploughing under of sod will, in time, tend to bring about such a condition of soil as will produce harder wheat. This could be expected particularly if the land under tillage were formerly covered with trees.

THE IRISH LAND HUNGER

Katharine Tyran in the Westminster Gazette writes as follows. :

As though the witches cauldron of Irish affairs was not already bubbling with a sufficiency of ingredients there is now cast into it another potent cause of trouble, Agrarianism, the hunger for land. I dont' know who invented the word Agrarianism any more than whose responsibility it was for the horrid phrase "Home Rule" with its suggestion of Mr. and Mrs. Caudle, but the word has come to be accepted for the thing that is sporadic in the poorer parts of Ireland, and has nothing at all to do with Irish patriotism.

One remembers the interview between Parnell and Charles Kickham, the old Fenian idealist. It was when Parnel was just "taking off his coat," to use his own pharse. He can have had little sympathy with Agrarianism except as something to be cleared out of the way before bigger things could be tackled. "Will the land question rouse them? he asked Kickham. "I'm only afraid they'll go to hell for it," was the answer.

They went some way towards hell for it in the Land League days, but the Revolution got what it asked for and what it needed. As regards the land Question in Ireland, in the main it was settled by the various Land Bills following the revolution, for England taught Ireland the bad lesson that without violence there was no redress. But it did not settle the Land Question for the little farmers living precariously on a few boggy acres in Western and North Western Ireland. There the land-hunger has always been intense. The people have lived in conditions which no civilized people should accept: the lands acquired and distributed by the Congested Districts Board were incapable of supporting life in normal times; they were not economic holdings. The land was too little to divide among so many, and too miserable to repay the labour spent upon it. Nine acres of swampy and stony land to rear a family upon, and the little farmers of the West have long families! They existed in normal years with the help of the money sent home from America by the children who had emigrated. The war brought them prosperity, as prosperity counts in lives that ask so little. That, doubtless, has whetted the land-hunger; for Agrarianism is up again in Ireland, and there is no stronger force to be reckoned with, for as Kickham said, they will go to hell for it.

The revolt of people who for long have borne intolerable conditions without complaint is apt to be more violent than continuous revolt. For a long time those Western peasants held fast hold of a spiritual kingdom. But in the Revolution that hold is apt to relax, and the recrudescence of Agrarianism may yet be the most dangerous element in the witches' brew, since idealism has no part in it.

One takes comfort remembering how the thing subsided in the eighties but then the leaders had some power to lead. Now, with so many varying, elements there is no leader for the whole, though the idealists are well led; and the rest is underground. In many parts of Ireland they are being steadily maddened by the military regime. One wonders how an Englishman's home would stand the night raids. But the agrarian question in less complicated. It is the land hunger over again, the land hunger which even under happier conditions is common to the Celtic and the Latin peoples.

The agrarian situation in Ireland is out of hand. The priests have lost control. How often I have smiled at the English idea of the "priest-ridden" Celt. The priest has given up everything for a spiritual kingdom; he lives and he dies alone; and terrible in his responsibility for the parish that is under his responsibilty for the parish that is under his charge. There are heavy hearts today in many a presbytery and many a "palace" in Ireland. (They are such humble palaces.) The tragedy of the Land League days is upon them again, but a thousand times more complicated. Much has been written of the tragedy of the landlords, nothing of the tragedy of the parish priests of the land League days. The parish priests of that day were still men who had been educated abroad, who were welcome guests at "the Big House" and natural Conservatives. Not only were the people up against them, but their curates, some of them because they were children of the small farm, others because they looked on the movement as some sort of Nationalism. The curates of that day are the parish priests of this, and living over again the old tragedy, for the people will go to hell for the land.

One remembers the fine scorn with which John O'Leary, the noblest and simplest of idealists, used to talk of aclaimed persons of that day as "some sort of agrarian person."

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
ALL KIDNEY DISEA
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
23 THE

Annie Busch, aged seventeen, was fatally hurt and two boy friends were injured when they were knocked from their bicycles by an unidentified motorist in Winnipeg.

The Poles have cleared the west bank of the Dnieper from Kieve to the river Brzsanica of the Bolshevik enemy.

EDITOR'S MAIL

CITIZENS' BAND QUESTION

Editor The Review:—A few remarks from myself may not be out of place in the public press of this city with reference to the band question. So, after a careful study of the situation, looking at every angle that it presents, I submite the following:

Some way we ought to have a purely Citizens' Band, free from any military or society regulations, governed and maintained by a set of by-laws and financed by the city.

This I agree with if it were possible and could have any likelihood of permanency where there would be an open field with none of other bands to conflict with.

Take, for instance, the Waterloo-Preston Musical Society Band. This is an organization kept up by the whole district, financed by a membership ticket and a grant of $1200.00 per year. This band is one of the best in the province and has been such for upwards of forty years, and connected with no other society or military organization in the locality. This could be attempted here, but would it be permanent with already a regimental band here, and likely two of them (if present enthusiasm can be depended on.) striving for existence The band I have mentioned is controled and financed by a commission services given gratis. This commission I would have outside of the performers, entirely, and if such plan could be adopted I would most heartily endorse.

But as conditions are here at present and with the experience of the past to review, and summing it all up as a guidance in arriving at a conclusion for the future. Now a great many of our citizens are not familiar with past conditions, (some may say, "let the past go," but we must not ignore the past even if we are changed somewhat from the effects of the great war, as human nature is the same today as ever,) and for their benefit I will briefly give a few facts.

Within the past thirty years several bands have been instituted here, each with just the enthusiasm and ambition as it exhibited today. First we had a Citizen's Band made up of men which withdrew from the Fire Brigade Band, and making up a strong membership. They got a grant, procured instruments and uniforms, lasted a short time and evaporated.

Second. The Sons of England undertook to get into the musical field of operation. Secured the services of Mr. Finch Millar as bandmaster. This organization had a strong local society behind it; a free hall, uniforms and instruments. Where is that band today. It disappeared mysteriously.

Third. The T. A. S. Society, a very strong organization, took up musical ideas, engaged a bandmaster, spent $600.00 on instruments, etc. Not a vestiage of the band is left.

I could go on and name and instance others, but what I have instanced ought to be sufficient to arrive at a conclusion, especially with the past, present and future before us in surveying the whole field and taking in the whole province as such, what do we see.

The many good bands that have stood up for forty years or more, namely the 13th of Hamilton, 19th. of St. Catharines, 7th., of London. the Queen's Own Rifles, 10th. Royal Grenadiers, 48th. Highlanders, the Ottawa Guards, P. W. O. Rifles. Kingston, and Peterborough Rangers. many of which have splendid reputations. What is the secret of their success? It is discipline and military organization, Government supervision and partial financial support.

As I view the question as it stands today, with scarcely a hope of all coming in together to form one really good band, yet I would strive to have such accomplished if all would only lay aside little petty jealousies, which will result in no good whatever. With the object in view I am satisfied that the stand I have taken is the one which without any prejudice to any other one grant, one band, and that is the Peterborough Rangers, which has stood on one solid foundation for upwards of forty years, and which has still room enugh to accommodate all who wish to further the object sought for by the writer and have a most promising future.

May I add the following, to make my position clear, I am not opposed to the Great War Veterans' organization, and I have not forgotten the promises we have made to the soldier before he went overseas and what we are willing to do for him now that he has come home victorious. Any promises, that we have made will be so far as I am concerned and within my ability, will be kept. But in taking the position as I do in regard to this band matter I am only discharging my duty to the people as a servant and of the people whom I have sworn to serve to the best of my ability. I will not vary from my position for any creed or society whatever. And I wil carry this out no matter what the consequences be to myself from a municipal point of view.

Yours respectfully,

JOSEPH CROWE.

- WHEN BUYING A -
WATCH
THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S
Next Turnbull's George St.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 2, 1920.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

x11.48 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kington, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

z11 59 a m —Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points

z3.20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**5.03 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed) — Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
zSunday only.
xDaily except Saturday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8.20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8.26 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main Line east.
No. 369—8.30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12.04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12.15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5.40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 373—5.40 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 99—8.29 p.m., for Lindsay.

NEGLECTED LEFT HAND

It has been estimated that 97 per cent. of the English-speaking people are right-handed when they grow up. Seventeen out of every hundred are born right-handed, but according to statistics the remaining eighty-three are born without any inclination to use one hand more than the other, and become right-handed owing to the influence brought to bear upon them in childhood.

We cannot calculate how much men, and even women, lose by neglecting their left hand. In primitive times almost everyone was, it is supposed, ambidextrous. In Japan for many years past soldiers and school boys have been taught to use both hands equally, but it certainly looks very awkward when at the table a knife is held in the left hand, and children need watching, if they are born right-handed, otherwise they may contract the habit, and it is a difficult one to break.

"Joe" Beckett, heavyweight boxing champion of England, knocked, out Bombardier Wells in the third round.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

GRAND Trans-Canada Theatres Ltd. Sole Owners

TO-NIGHT

The Sensational Success of the Season

KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES

The Newest Offering in Startling Surprises. A Lingering Landslide of Laughter. A Fantasy with Singing, Dancing and Pretty Girls. Easily the Greatest Musical Hit of the Season.

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE HAVE LAUGHED AT POP MOMAND'S FAMOUS CARTOONS. MILLIONS WILL LAUGH AT THE PLAY

A CAST OF FAMOUS ENTERTAINERS

PRICE $1.00-75-50-25c, A FEW AT $1.50

THEATRICAL

Blanche Sweet in the big British melodrama, "A Woman of Pleasure," at the Grand Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES TO-NIGHT

COMBINATION OF MUSIC, FANTASY AND NOVELTY AT GRAND THEATRE

"Keeping Up With the Joneses" is the title of a new Gus Hill offering which is to hold the boards at the Grand Theatre tonight, with the usual matinees. The play, which is a combination of music, fantasy, novelty, startling surprises, dancing and containing a chorus of pretty and fascinating young women, calculated capable of gracing any Broadway stage, is founded on the popular cartoons of Pip Momand, which appear daily in the New York Globe and hundreds of other newspapers in the United States and Canada. It was Mr. Hill who first conceived the idea of transferring newspaper comics to the stage, as attested by the phenomenal success of "Bringing Up Father," etc. The new offering is surrounded with a beauty chorus and from all accounts is the most sensational hit that has been presented hereabouts in years. The cast is a large one, containing thirty capable people.

SLAYER TRIES TO SAVE LIFE

Cantine Appeals for Another Murderer Condemned to Death

New York, May 12.—His own death in the electric chair set for this Thursday night, Chester Cantine, youthful Poughkeepsie murderer, devoted some time yesterday in his cell at Sing Sing to an appeal in behalf of James Byrd, another murderer, who is to die May 24th. In a letter to the Rev. Lee Brown of Poughkeepsie, he tells the minister that Byrd is friendless and forsaken, that he was intoxicated when he was arrested and that if the minister gets up a petition to the Governor the man's sentence may be commuted to life imprisonment.

While Cantine was thus appealing for a friend his mother was doing what she could to have his sentence commuted. After visiting him yesterday, she said she would seek out the trial judge, Justice Morschauser, and beg him to assent to a commutation which she felt sure the Governor would grant on the Justice's word. Cantine is to die the same time as [illegible] Harrison, Manhattan murderer, whose counsel was with him yesterday arranging for another legal move to stay the execution.

Gunpowder's Origin.

"How little is known about Korea!" remarked Rev. J. A. Duncan, a missionary who has lived in the country for ten years, in an interview in Washington. "Korea was and still is a progressive nation. I saw recently some reference to the fact that Korea used ironclads against the Japanese as early as 1597, and that the Koreans were the first to use cast metal type. Nothing has been said about, and perhaps it is not generally known, that the Koreans discovered gunpowder in 200 B.C., fourteen centuries before the German monk, who is ordinarily credited with the discovery, gave out his formula. The astronomers of Silla, one of the ancient provinces of Korea, thought out the operations of the planetary system and its working to such an extent that they were able to predict eclipses with certainty centuries before present-day scientists gave credit for these discoveries, and it was this same people that gave the world the magnetic needle and the mariner's compass. One of their old observatory towers can still be seen in lower Korea. Many of the industrial arts of the present day are based on Korean discoveries.

"A Korean invented the potter's wheel, and Korean potters discovered the art of underglazing. The present Emperor of Japan drinks his tea from the first examples of Korean pottery. Count Okuma gives credit to Koreans for the introduction into Japan of the art of weaving silk and of carpentry and architecture. Koreans first sent into Japan musical instruments. There were brass and bronze foundries in Korea at the beginning of the Christian era. One of their products is still in Korea—the great bell of Silla, the same size as the great bell of Moscow, but cast eleven centuries before the latter. Bronze cannon from Korea have been found in China cast in 200 B.C.

"There is a tradition, and evidence to support it, that Korean engineers planned and built the great wall of China for the Emperor Chin. The advanced civilization of Korea no doubt was contemporaneous with the [illegible] advanced civilization of China."

A Reason.

Sam—Dey say dat de parrot am one o' de longest lived birds dere is. Ah 'specks de reason 'fo' dat am, he ain't no good to eat.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Won By Waiting

By ALVAH JORDAN GARTH

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

It was like a transition from the arid desert to a fertile valley of Eden, the abandonment of an impossible farm in the alkali lands, and a grateful settling down in the welcome groove of the Walden place. It was the possession of a decrepit old man, Ezra Walden, and his orphan niece, Iola, and from the start John Burton liked it and bound himself to remain. He was to work it on shares and after that on a half ownership basis.

Outside of comfort and prospect there was Iola. It took less than a month for Burton to treasure her as the brightest little being he had ever met. First he admired her, then he longed for her constant company and finally came to love her.

And then disenchantment, so far as his hopes were concerned—a blow, sudden and bitter and then all the sunshine of life seemed blotted out for him. Iola had come to treat Burton almost as one of the family. She enjoyed companionship with a person so intellectual and kindly, and he entertained the secret hope that as time went on she might come to regard him with the favor of affection. The place of happiness he had built so fondly crashed into ruins as one day Ezra Walden called him to his room, where he lay slowly wasting away.

"Sit down, Burton," said the old man feebly. "I want to have a talk with you. You have been a great help and comfort to me, you have worked hard and faithfully and I don't want to see you lose by it. I haven't long to live, the doctor told me last week. When the end comes there is Iola to think of. I want to provide for her as fully as possible. Iola wishes to go to Denver."

A quick pain struck the heart of the ardent lover. "She has relatives there?" he ventured faintly.

"No, but about a year ago a man named Blake Darrell spent a month here hunting and fishing. He was a flashy, boastful sort of a fellow and, between you and I, did not impress me very favorably, but as I later learned made love to Iola and she was impressed. It was after he was gone that the child told me that he had filled her mind with all kinds of glowing ideas of the active life of the city, that he was writing to her regularly, and if she ever came to Denver he would see that she got a fine position and would make her his wife. She did not exactly agree to this, for she wasn't sure of her own mind, but I can see that when I am gone her thoughts will all be fixed upon going into this new life. What I was thinking was this: You say you have about a thousand dollars saved up. Buy the place here, pay down what you can and the balance to go to Iola as she needs it. Only this—if her mind is set on going to Denver and if she wishes to marry this man, Darrell, go with her and become her guardian until that is consummated, just as if you were myself."

Burton's heart was heavy as he gave his promise to carry out the injunctions of Mr. Walden. His dream was over and done. Iola was lost to him and the future seemed blighted. Within the week the old man died. A kindly neighbor took Iola in her charge and a few days later Burton called upon Iola to learn her wishes.

She was subdued with grief, forlornly uncertain, but finally told Burton that she wished to go to Denver. He explained to her the wishes of her grandfather and she seemed to experience a deep gratitude for his helpful, loyal service.

This was emphasized when together they started for the East. His delicate and solicitous care for her comfort touched Iola deeply. She began to realize how she would miss the sturdy, sterling friend when he went back alone to the old farm for which she secretly began to grow homesick. She was almost tearful when he left her at a hotel in Denver. Her face wore a strange seriousness when he called the next morning.

"I would like to have you deliver this," she said. "Wait for no answer." And she handed him a letter directed to Blake Darrell.

She was in a nervous flutter when Burton returned. He also acted unsettled and shaken.

"I have strange news for you, Iola," he said. "Blake Darrell was shot dead in a drunken brawl a month since. He left a widow."

To his surprise Iola seemed little affected by the intelligence. "I changed my mind half way to Denver," she spoke in troubled tones. "I do not intend to remain. Oh! my good, kind friend, whom I alone can trust, take me back—home!"

Burton began to tremble with vague suppressed emotion. She tore open the envelope he had returned to her. "Read it, please. It will explain," she said in subdued tones and turned her face away.

He understood as he traversed the lines telling Darrell that she had decided not to marry him, that her love was bestowed upon another.

"You are going back to the old home?" spoke Burton.

"Yes, if you will take me," said she brokenly. "We had not left the dear old place an hour before I realized my folly."

He hastened to take her hand. Her head dropped to his shoulder and he knew he was that other to whom she had referred in the letter.

TheLeafs made a slight gain in the International League race by beating Syracuse here yesterday. Spencer and Riley made home runs.

UNION WITH CANADA.

West Indies Grow Anxious for Closer Relations.

The visit of Mr. Frank H. Keefer, the Parliamentary Secretary for External Affairs of the Canadian Government, has necessarily given some fillip to the consideration of our eventual relations with the Dominion, says the Daily Argosy of Georgetown, Demerara. Mr. Keefer was only in British Guina for a few days and, although his visit was an unofficial one, he made it quite clear that he was entirely in favor of a commercial union between this country and Canada. The impression he made was a singularly good one and his utterances on the subject were so logical and so well supported by facts that he confirmed to a considerable degree the conviction already extensively held that such a union would be of mutual advantage. This is one of the questions which he will hear discussed at the conference of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, and we fancy that the verdict which that conference will pass on the project will be sufficiently unanimous to give an unmistakeable mandate to both Governments to proceed to formulate a scheme for its consummation. The deliberations of the conference in this respect will be watched with the greatest sympathy by the people of the West Indies, who are daily burdened by severe economic disabilities. So far as British Guiana is concerned, it is fairly obvious that our geographical position and local circumstances make some form of union advisable. Our exports are few and special; our imports are varied and comprise practically all the necessities of life. It is vital to our interests that we should secure a safe market for our exports to maintain the colony's trade. One of the best methods of securing this is by a system of Imperial preference and it is heartening to notice that it is the opinion of Lieut.-Col. Amery, the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the British Government will not readily forsake this principle. But preference naturally involves mutual obligations and if we are to sell in a British market we must buy in a British market. If British ships are to carry our products to British ports, the same ships must come back to us loaded with commodities of British origin. That is the gospel of Empire and the gospel to which we have all subscribed. It has especial force as between British Guiana, Canada, and the United States. The later has a northern zone and a tropical zone and can thus supply almost completely its own wants, especially since its acquirement of Porto Rico. Canada produces only northern products, British Guiana only tropical products. Our exports are in fact dissimilar, but complementary and, being both of the Empire, it would seem the natural consequence that we should be close customers. But what are the actual facts. For every dollar's worth of goods the United States purchases from British Guiana, Guiana purchases from the United States to the value of $7.27. For every dollar's worth Canada purchases from British Guiana, Guiana purchases from Canada only 41 cents worth. Our credit, Canadian credit, and British credit in New York is depreciated and in the case of this colony, to the enormous extent of forty per cent. So long as we are obliged to purchase from America, we are assisting in levelling up the cost of living and delaying our own restoration of a normal condition of trade. America protects herself and her markets by a high tariff wall. Why should not we secure our interests and reduce the cost of living by a mutual preference? There is little doubt that the opinion of the people of the West Indies is overwhelmingly in favor of a commercial alliance, and we trust that the two Governments, in conjunction with the Colonial Office, will proceed at once to give effect to our wishes. The question of political union has not, perhaps, been so thoroughly considered, but it is one which must be kept in mind. Situated as we are, there is always the circumstantial possibility of American political aggression, and however strenuous may be the disclaimers from Washington, there is sufficient prima facie evidence to keep us on our guard. In Jamaica, for instance, there has been a very conspicuous wave of pro-America enthusiasm and this is, we must presume, the result of propaganda rather than of any spontaneous conviction of an hitherto loyal island. While we welcome American trade and enterprise in the West Indies where such is of advantage to us, we must say in all candor that we do so in an absolutely selfish spirit and with the reservation that such trade shall not prejudice the political or commercial interests of the Empire. As a result of our participation in the war and of America's participation in the war—the terms being relative—the United States now occupies a dominant financial position and she is exploiting that position to the last cent. We are paying the piper and we must strive to adjust the level of credits. America is, in fact, a dangerous rival of British interests in the West Indies and we have to marshal our forces to meet her. Canada can be of assistance both commercially and politically. She is an established power on this side of the Atlantic and she can afford us protection against any manoeuvring of American capitalists which may be inspired by ulterior political motives. Canada can, and is prepared to, give a closer supervision to our affairs than ever the Colonial Office, by reason of its heterogeneous functions, has been able to do. The principle of devolution within the Empire has received the support of various colonial authorities and, in the event of any sub-division of Imperial administration, the community of our commercial and political interests immediately points to the Dominion as our ideal protector. Public opinion has not been developed very extensively on this point, but we are convinced that, if the issue be raised and attention focussed on it, the feeling of the West Indies will favor a general union with Canada.

It is impossible to acquire money without making sacrifices; most men and women who marry for it sacrifice their happiness.

STRENGTH FOR YOUNG MOTHERS

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restores Health and Strength.

Lansing, Mich.—"After the birth of my child I was not able to stand on my feet. I was so weak I could not get up. I suffered such pain in my back I could not work or hardly take care of my baby. One of my neighbors recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash, and I got better right away and was soon a new woman and could work hard, and I can recommend these remedies to other young mothers who are weak and ailing as I was."—Mrs. ORA O. BOWERS, [illegible] S. Hosmer Street, Lansing, Mich.

Women who are in Mrs. Bowers' condition should not continue to suffer from weakness and pain—but profit from her experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For suggestions in regard to your condition write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their 40 years' experience is at your service.

NEW ERA DAWNS FOR WORLD

With the Conquest of the Air, Life Has Changed From the Old Scheme of Things.

Do the people of today realize the great changes which now are moving over the scheme of the universe?

We should look well on the old order before it has faded away. We stand on the edge of the new epoch in the history of mankind. In the air we have just conquered a new element of inconceivable immensity. With the palms of victory in every hand we have a slightly overwhelming sense of our power.

Almost in a moment the span of the world has shrunk to a quarter of its former size. Where we thought in countries now we think in continents. Where we thought in days now we think in hours, observes a writer in London Daily Mail.

We have the power of throwing a girdle round the earth. Remote Australia suddenly draws close. Greenland and Spitzbergen loom over us. Rome and Christiania and Amsterdam are quaint foreign suburbs of London.

Nation almost merges into nation. Perhaps the desire of ages may by a glorious fraction draw nearer and the splendor of a world peace and a peaceful world may materialize a little through the air. . . .

Now should we take our fill of the old scheme of things. In twenty years' time our life today will seem 10,000 years old. The ancient civilizations of Rome and Egypt will not be more legendary. How lucky are we, who are young, to be able to see this swift and dazzling age of the air move triumphantly into being.

No longer is Japan an unattainable dream: The Nile lies but a day and a half away. On glorious honeymoons we can slip away into the star-beflowered darkness of the East to drift at dawn above some fragrant island of Greece.

Over the rolling whiteness of the limitless cloudland, under a limitless sky of unimagined depths, we will wing our long and easy way through a health-inspiring wind to the golden sun-drowsed beaches of the southern seas.

This new life will not spoil our lovely world. Less than the train or the whirling car will our journeyings disturb the earth. On the blue above our white wings will glitter, for a moment—a little murmuring as of bees will sink to the ground below and we shall be gone. The world, unstained and pure, goes on rejoicing into the era of the air.

India's Coal Supplies.

Mr. H. Kelway-Bamber, former superintendent of rolling stock, East Indian railway, speaking at the Society of Arts, said that the coal resources of India were estimated at 79,001,000,000 tons—ten times as great as those of Japan. Europe's coal deposits were estimated at 784,190,000,000 tons. Of the numerous coal fields of proved value in India only 18 were being worked, the reason being found in the remote position of the coal fields from ports and existing centers of industry. Sir Charles H. Armstrong, chairman of the Great India Peninsula railway, who presided, said that a very large amount of coal would be produced in [illegible] were more plentiful. It was largely due to [illegible] the heavy traffic on the Indian railways that the [illegible] in Mesopotamia.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD SMART boy for office work. Apply to H. P. Lindsay Agency Co. 392 Water street, city.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, to assist with general housework. Apply Mrs. T. C. Neal, 214 Rubidge street.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE—Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE apply 521 Reid Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

Igloos Built of Concrete.

Though the snow blocks of the Eskimo igloo might almost class as permanent building material in the land of perpetual ice, their use does not accord with even the most primitive ideas of civilization. And it is a matter of governmental recognition that the Eskimo Indians of the Pribilof Islands are rapidly gaining in sophistication, as the prices of the sealskins and blue and gray fox pelts they sell mount higher and higher.

Those bits of frozen land in Behring Sea, whose total area is less than 70 square miles, have only about 350 inhabitants, yet they are being assailed by all the aspirations of prosperity, and are beginning to buy the most interesting items the mail-order catalogues offer.

A writer in Popular Mechanics Magazine describes how engineers are building igloos of concrete for these Eskimos, thus substituting the most substantial of materials for what seems, from the temperate zone viewpoint, the most ephemeral. It is to be noted, however, that the builders are careful to adhere closely to the native style of architecture. The new concrete dwellings introduce no unfamiliar and depressing innovations to their tenants.

If those built this season are accepted as satisfactory to the changing Eskimo taste, a whole colony of them will be constructed next summer.

Suspicious.

"I admire patience an' self-control," said Uncle Eben, "but when I see a man dat kin keep on smilin after he done bruise his thumb with a hammer I can't help bein' suspicious of his capacity for deceit."

Cloves.

Ninety per cent. of the world's supply of cloves comes from the Zanzibar Archipelago, but it is asserted that a large proportion is lost through inefficient means employed in picking the crop.

Lives in Old "Pillbox."

A Belgian farmer who has returned to his shell-shattered fields near Poelcapelle, has solved his own particular housing problem by converting an undamaged "pillbox" into a temporary home for himself and family. "Pillbox" was always an unfortunate and misleading name for concrete forts. Nearly all of them were rectangular and contained four or more large rooms. Very little work would be required to turn them into comfortable and everlasting homes. Some near Boesinghe are already being fitted up as cafes, in anticipation of tourist parties which will throng the battlefields as soon as passports and travel restrictions will be relaxed.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
E. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
108 Water St Opposite Post Office

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts
Telephone No. 82.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Etc. Office 375 Water St.. Phone 191
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets

DENTISTRY.

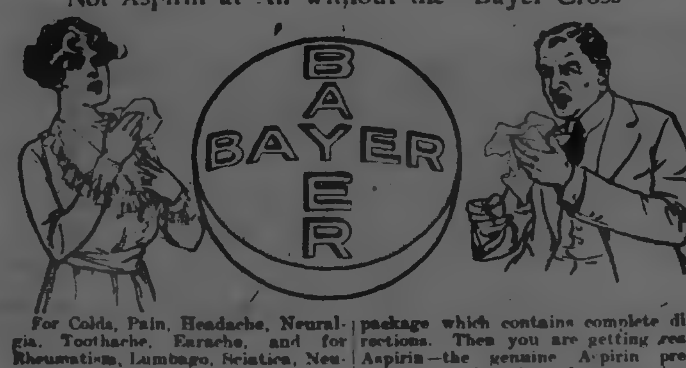
DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 388 George St. Phone 1046w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

If a woman has no better reason for loving a man she does it just because.



ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

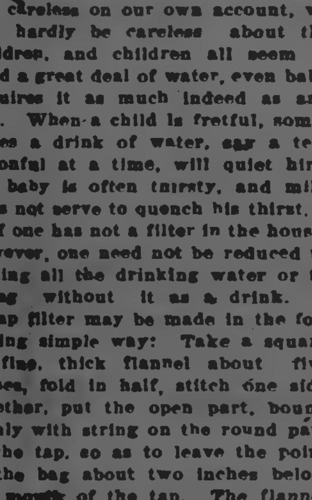
TEST WATER

Nothing is more necessary to the system then plain water. It is a splendid habit to drink a glass of clear, cold water every morning before breakfast; in fact, one cannot drink too much of it. But it must be pure, otherwise, instead of acting as an internal bath and cleansing the system, it may introduce into it its own impurities and cause much harm.

A simple way to find out whether your water is pure is to draw a tumblerful from the tap over-night; put a lump of loaf sugar into it and place it, covered, on the kitchen mantlepiece, or in any place where the temperature will not be under sixty degrees Fahrenheit. The water will be quite clear in the morning if it is pure, and milky if contaminated by sewage or other impurities.

Of course a sure way of making water safe for drinking is to boil it, but it is certainly also rather a tiresome way. It must be remembered a long time before required for drinking purposes, and set aside and covered, to get cold. Yet even if we are careless on our own account, we can hardly be careless about the children, and children all seem to need a great deal of water, even baby requires it as much indeed as any one. When a child is fretful, sometimes a drink of water, say a teaspoonful at a time, will quiet him, for baby is often thirsty, and milk does not serve to quench his thirst.

If one has not a filter in the house however, one need not be reduced to boiling all the drinking water or to going without it as a drink. A cheap filter may be made in the following simple way: Take a square of fine, thick flannel about five inches, fold in half, stitch one side together, put the open part, bound firmly with string on the round part of the tap, so as to leave the point of the bag about two inches below the mouth of the tap. The flannel should be folded across from corner to corner, making a pointed bag. The bag must be carefully scalded once a week.



MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

The man who boasts of his willingness to do his duty at all times is usually the first to try to dodge it.

For the man who can pay for it with honestly acquired coin the best is not too good.

Never judge the taxes a man pays by the size of the diamond he wears in his shirt front.

Honestly, don't you believe that all people who do not agree with you are wrong?

THE SMART DRESSERS.

They Have Disappeared From Public Life in England.

M. Deschanel is one of the best dressed Frenchmen of to-day. The action of France in making one of the best dressed men its President leads one to hope that the utter blotting out of strikingly good dressing among distinguished leaders in all walks of life in England by the war may soon be rectified. Why should we dress as though we had lost the war?

In Parliament, in the medical profession, among leading men of the stage, in the city, and in other classes, not only did the silk hat disappear, but in many cases all those little touches of neat and pleasing dandiness also went by the board.

Take the House of Commons. Where is the Chamberlain orchid? Mr. Austen Chamberlain kept up his father's custom for a time, but has long discarded it. Mr. Walter Long, it is true, is still perfectly groomed, looks younger than ever, and wears a dandyish little tuft of white handkerchief always an inch and a half out of the breast pocket of his well-cut morning coat, but the Treasury bench and Whitehall are sartorially drab in comparison with pre-war days. Gone is the dainty bunch of violets—without which, for instance, the late Mr. Agar-Robartes never entered the House of Commons.

The fine frying-pan carnation that Col. Lockwood always sported when he was in the House is missing from the lounge coat of the same man who is now Lord Lambourne in the House of Lords. Gone is the row of red roses that used to adorn the Irish Nationalist benches in the Commons, and the new Parliament, with its 707 members, has produced only about one. Capt. Reginald Terrell, who is given to the sporting of a flower. Col. Burgoyne, who used to be a sort of choicely controlled rainbow, has for some years discarded color.

In addition, there has been a sort of fashion for sending away from the Commons its most delightfully dressed men. Col. Weigall, one of these, is now being appointed to somewhere the other side of the world, and Sir Edward Tennant, who used to sit—a beautiful symphony in blue and silver—in the Commons, was banished some time ago to the House of Lords.

Lord Althorp and Mr. Lulu Harcourt, who were distinguished for collars and cuffs of unusual area, have also gone from the Commons and they seldom shine in the Lords. Even some of the most immaculate of peers now come down to the Gilded Chamber in shapeless soft felt hats and crumpled lounge suits.

Gone is the galaxy of high color which until the past few sessions always burst out in the Commons every spring in the way of fancy vests. Lemon, ecru, saffron, cinnamon, violet, black and white, white and black, emerald, red, salmon—all are gone, and the commonplace morning suit or lounge coat, with an occasional brown or grey going-way country cut on Fridays, now make up the dress of the sombre-looking House of Commons. Perhaps the passing of the war and the influence of M. Deschanel may make the House blossom again. If the present House of Commons is a little dull intellectually that is no reason why it should not shine sartorially.

Up in the city things are something the same, though not quite. At the Bar, where is the daintiness of the Lawson-Waltons of yesterday. Mr. Justice Darling is a dapper, well dressed figure when in mufti, it is true, but the general smartness of yesterday is not there.

The men connected with the stage have been much the same way of late. Spats are rare, and touches of dandiness infrequent. The George Alexander type and the really exquisite quiet dressiness of Charles Wyndham seem to have few successors just now.

As a nation we are given to self-depreciation. As Mr. Bonar Law said, speaking of what we have done in the war, "we really are a wonderful people." There are such marvelous possibilities of glorious wealth, peace and happiness in front of us, if we work and keep our heads, and realize the fruits that are within our reach, that we certainly have no need either to feel or look dowdy.—London Express.

Escaped Death Sentence.

Forty-six death sentences were commuted by the Department of Justice at Ottawa in the last four years. Forty of the condemned are now serving life sentences, five are serving terms of 10 to 20 years' imprisonment, and one was granted a new trial, which is now pending.

Of the above cases, ten were tried in Ontario courts, nine in Manitoba, six in Quebec, six in Alberta, five in British Columbia, four in Saskatchewan, three in Nova Scotia, and one each in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and the Yukon.

PARTURIENT PARESIS

Disease More Commonly Known as Milk Fever.

Symptoms Described and Treatment Suggested — Nothing Should Be Administered by the Mouth— How to Treat the Udder and Teats.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

PARTURIENT PARESIS, commonly, but improperly, called "milk fever" is a disease peculiar to breeding cows, and, as the name implies, appears at or near the time of parturition. In rare cases the symptoms have been noticed shortly before the appearances of labor pains, in some cases during the act of parturition, but in most cases not for a few hours or days after the young has been born. The exact cause and nature of the trouble, and the manner in which treatment acts, are still in comparative obscurity.

We know that it appears only in milch cows, and at or about the period of parturition, that it has never been noticed at or following the birth of the first calf, and very rarely the second; that cows that are heavy milkers or in gross condition, or both, are particularly susceptible, but it is occasionally met with in a poor milker or an animal in low condtion.

Symptoms.—Shortly before, at, or in a variable time (say a few hours to three days) after parturition, the cows becomes uneasy, neglects her calf, stamps her feet, whisks her tail, and the eyes have a glassy appearance. She sways, has not proper control of her limbs, lies or falls down, may or may not be able to rise, goes down again. This may occur a few times, until she becomes unable to rise. She usually assumes one of two positions: lies either on her side with limbs and head outstretched, or on her sternum, with the head thrown backwards and the muzzle resting on the flank. There are few cases in which either one or the other of these positions are not observed. The temperature is subnormal in all uncomplicated cases, hence the term "milk fever" is not correct. More or less well marked coma is noted. In many cases she is apparently dead, except that breathing can be noticed, in many cases a sonorous breathing. She is insensible to surroundings and insensitive to pain. In some cases the development of the symptoms is very quick, while in others slow, and in some cases the extreme symptoms are not noticed. She may retain a degree of power of action and sensation.

Treatment.—It has been demonstrated that a full udder tends to prevent the disease. Hence it is good practice to allow the calf to remain with the dam for at least three days, as it will nurse frequently and a little at a time, never leaving the udder without considerable milk. When, for any reason this cannot be done, the milker should simulate nature as near as possible, by milking frequently, but very little at a time for three days. It is also good practice to reduce the animal's milk producing food for a few days before parturition is expected.

Curative Treatment.—We wish to particularly emphasize the fact that on no account, and under no circumstances, should any attempt be made to administer anything whatever by the mouth. Even in the very early stages of the disease, the patient loses the power to swallow; hence, if fluids be introduced into the mouth some of it will almost surely pass down the windpipe and cause death by suffocation in a few minutes, or set up mechanical bronchitis, which will probably cause death in a few days.

We have stated that "a full udder tends to prevent," now we say that "a distended udder tends to cure." Inflation with oxygen gas or sterilized air is easier and less liable to cause complications than distension with fluids. The use of gas demands the possession of a tank of compressed pure oxygen gas, and special apparatus. Outfits for inflating with sterilized air can be purchased from dealers in veterinary instruments for from $2 to $3, and where neither can be obtained an ordinary bicycle pump with a teat syphon attached may be used, but complications from the introduction of septic material are more liable than when gas or sterilized air is used.

The udder and teats must be thoroughly washed with an antiseptic such as a 5 per cent. solution of one of the coal tar antiseptics, the hands of the operator and the instruments also sterilized. All milk is drawn off, as its presence interferes more or less with inflation. The syphon is introduced into a teat, and all the gas or air that the quarter will hold is forced in, and the teat then tied tightly with tape to prevent escape of it. Each quarter is inflated and the teat tied. The udder is then well massaged every hour until the cow rises to her feet, which is usually in from one half to two hours. The tapes should be removed in at most two hours. If not on her feet in at most six hours the udder should be re-inflated. She should be given some easily digested food, or a reasonable amount of her usual food, and all the water she will take. If the weather be cold, the chill should be removed from the water and the cow kept as comfortable as possible. She should not be milked at all for 24 hours after inflation, and for the second twenty-four hours she should be milked frequently, but very little drawn at a time. Forty-eight hours after inflation she should be milked and attended to in the ordinary manner.—Dr. J. H. Reed, O. H. A. College, Guelph.

Shade is important for all classes of stock.

It's easy to laugh at misfortune when it visits the other fellow.

Some men are too lazy to kick when they get the short end of it.

ALBERT B. STEINER, of St. Paul, Minn., who declares he is now able to do twice the work he could before taking Tanlac and that his sister has gained sixteen pounds.

"Talking about things that help people, I have just received a letter from my sister in Waterloo, Iowa telling me she has gained sixteen pounds in weight by taking Tanlac," said A. B. Steiner, 461 East Page St., St. Paul, Minn., recently.

"My sister was on a visit to me a short while ago, and as she was suffering from stomach trouble some one advised her to try Tanlac, which she did, and as I saw the great benefit she was getting from it I decided to try it myself, for I had been troubled with my stomach for the past two years. I had a very poor appetite, and the little I did manage to eat seemed to lodge right in the pit of my stomach and sour. I would bloat terribly after eating and have the worst sort of cramping pains in my stomach, and at times I had such bad attacks of heartburn I would nearly go wild. My back gave me a lot of trouble, and I had such intense pains in the small of my back I could hardly bend over. To add to my other troubles about two months ago I began to suffer with rheumatism in my shoulder blades and arms, which got so bad I could hardly do my work and could not even put on my coat without assistance. I was so nervous I could get but little sleep and would roll and toss from one side of the bed to the other all night long, and would get up in the morning all tired out. I was so badly run down and had lost so much weight I was so weak I could hardly get about at all.

"Well, while I have only taken five bottles of Tanlac in all my improvement is simply remarkable. I have such a good appetite I am hungry all the time and my stomach is in such a splendid condition I can eat anything I want without suffering the least bit from it afterward. The pains have all gone out of my back and I never have the least sign of rheumatism. In fact, I never have an ache or pain of any kind. I sleep as sound as a log every night and have gained in weight and strength until I can do twice as much work as I could before I began taking Tanlac. Yes, sir, I can recommend Tanlac after what it has done for me, and I know it will do the same for others if they will only give it a fair trial."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

Search for Rubies.

The greater part of the world's rubies are derived from the mines of the Mogok Valley, in Burma, where much modern machinery and the very latest tools are employed to facilitate the examination of a large amount of byon, or ruby-bearing clay. Nearby, in the valleys of the Burmans, the search for rubies is conducted very much as it was centuries and centuries ago. The digging and washing there is a matter of hand labor; but they are still getting the rubies, the finest rubies in all the world. In the Mogok Valley, however, where large workings are always in hand, a scientific system has been introduced with corresponding results. The byon is extracted by the open quarry method of removing all the surface down to the ruby-bearing clay. This is then dug up, carried on trolleys to the steam cleansing mill, washed, passed through sieves, and then closely scrutinized for rubies and spinels. In addition to the pure ruby, spinel or balas rubies are found in large quantities in Mogok. Whenever the ruby is found there also is spinel. Both are crystals of aluminum, but of varying shape. While the true ruby may be said to be pure corundum only, the spinel shows a minute quantity of magnisium, the presence of which lessens its hardness by one-fifth. There is in use at these mines an instrument called the dichroiscope, whereby rubies are separated from the spinels with the utmost accuracy and certainty. The gem is placed in the instrument in such a way that a ray of light passes through it and is polarized. The true ruby shows a pure red ray, whereas the spinel discloses a slight tinge of blue with the red. Among the comparatively few magnificent spinels in existence may be mentioned the great Agincourt ruby in the British crown.

Dislike Corn Flour.

It is practically impossible to popularize corn flour in Greece, says Consul-General A. W. Wendell, of Athens, partly owing to the fact that the bakeries produce all the bread that is eaten in the country, even baking that which is kneaded and prepared at home by the housewives.

Nearly all the world's supply of asbestos comes from Canada.

Times Are Times.

Times are times in Mississippi, it seems from these items in the Yazoo City Sentinel: "Mr. Vernon O'Neal is having a time riding around in his new Dodge." "Miss Addie Fisher is having a time trying to get her home papered."

GERMAN PRE-WAR DEBTS.

New Office Will Handle Sum of $10,000,000.

An Order-in-Council just issued at Ottawa constitutes Canada's clearing house, by means of which, in conjunction with a central clearing house at London, England, and another at Berlin, all pre-war debts between Canada and Germany will be settled.

One of the outstanding features of the Order-in-Council is the rate at which Canadian debts owing to Germans will be paid. The set rate is 49.01 marks to $1, which places the value of the mark at little more than two cents. Of course, a Canadian importer who owed his German creditors $1,000 at midnight on August 4, 1914, will only have to pay them $100 with interest at five per cent from that date. On the other hand, the German importer who owed his Canadian creditors 1,000 marks when the war began will have to pay them 10,000 marks.

During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1914, Canadian imports from Germany were $14,000,000 and Canadian exports to Germany were $4,044,019. Assuming that both countries were equally prompt in payment, Canadian pre-war debts to Germany would be three times as great as German pre-war debts to Canada. The rate of exchange will of course, offset that.

What debts Canadians must collect from Germany may be indicated by the fact that during the year ending March 31, 1914, Canada exported to Germany $281,414 in raw furs, $1,242,011 in agricultural implements mostly reaping machines, and $320,000 worth of flax seed.

Concerning the Canadian Clearing House, one authority says: "It is expected that some $10,000,000 in claims will be handled through the Canadian clearing office. Cash assets and trade debts and balances owing by Canadians to German nationals will reach about $1,700,000, according to figures at present available while Germany owes to Canadians some $775,000, excluding three items, one of which it is said may prove fictitious, and another which is owned by a subsidiary company and may not be included among the debts owed by Germans. With dividens on stocks, etc., it is expected that the total sum will reach $10,000,000."

Another authority places the debts owed by Canadians to Germans at $1,650,000, but says that take into consideration German property in the Dominion, Canadian claims are secured to the extent of 125 per cent.

Among the larger German holdings in Canada are 140,000 shares of Canadian Pacific Railway stock valued at $22,500,000, and Canadian Northern Railway debentures of a par value of $200,000 held by German and Austrian citizens. Another matter which may come under consideration is the timber and mineral holdings in Alberta and British Columbia said to have been acquired by von Alvensleben on behalf of the ex-emperor and valued at $9,000,000.

How to Know Birds.

The only way really to know the birds is to study them in the field in their natural environment. Bird-study furnishes one of the most attractive hobbies. The pleasure that birds furnish in this way makes their æsthetic value quite as important as their economic value. Bird activities pass through so many changes in the course of a year that there is no opportunity for bird-study to become monotonous. Then, too, bird-study takes one out into the fields, in the open, so that the setting in which bird-study is carried on is in itself attractive.

While special trips to the woods and water to look for birds offer many pleasant hours, yet, perhaps, the greatest pleasure from bird-study comes through the observation of the birds found around one's home, as one sits on the porch and watches the wrens and bluebirds rear their young in the houses provided for them or sees the robins and flickers that dot the lawn; or hears the bird chorus that swells through the open window as one awakens in the early spring morn. The pleasure thus derived is the lasting, unconscious enjoyment that becomes an intimate part of one's life.

There are all stages of attainment possible to suit every condition, from the identifying of a few birds in the field up to the most careful study of bird habits, which may occupy one's entire time. One of the most satisfactory methods of studying bird life is to observe close at hand in one's yard the birds that may be attracted there by nesting-houses, fountains, and food.

The first step in bird-study is the identification of birds. Learning a bird's name is much like an introduction to a person; it is a means by which a new friendship may be formed. But there is a great deal of pleasure in merely learning to name the birds. Many people will never care to go beyond this point in bird-study. The ability to name the birds from year to year as they return in the spring is one of the chief pleasures in bird-study, and gives a sort of feeling of friendship for the birds. But in the process of learning the names of birds, one of necessity learns many interesting things about them. There is a sort of fascination to see if one can learn to name all the birds of a locality. It serves as an incentive from year to year, as one recognizes the old friends, to try each year to make a few new friends, as well as to get better acquainted with the old.—Gilbert Trafton in "Bird Friends."

Yukon Asks Bounty on Gold.

The Yukon Development League has petitioned the Legislature to memorialize the Federal Government for a bounty of $10 an ounce for all gold produced. It is claimed that the gold mining industry is gravely menaced by high cost reducing the purchasing power of gold.

Not A Substitute For Olive Oil

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

FLEET FOOT

For Business As Well As For Golf

THE same easy comfort that you get by wearing Fleet Foot on the links, you can enjoy down-town by wearing Fleet Foot every day.

The Business Man and Business Girl, who want to combine foot comfort, pleasing style, attractive appearance and sound economy, will wear Fleet Foot shoes regularly throughout the summer.

There are styles for men, women and children—for every occasion and every purpose—for every sport and recreation—for every-day wear and holiday time.

DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM

Fleet Foot Shoes are Dominion Rubber System Products

The Best Shoe Stores sell Fleet Foot

CITY BOWLING TOURNEY

Great interest is being taken in the coming five-pin bowling tournament for singles, doubles, and three-men teams. Many entries have been made and everything points to a successful meet.

All doubles and three-men entries will be drawn for partners.

The tournament begins on Monday next for the full week, and all those who wish to enter should have their names in by Saturday.

COMB SAGE TEA INTO GRAY HAIR

Darkens Beautifully and Restore Its Natural Color and Lustre at Once.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation improved by the addition of other ingredients a large bottle, at little cost, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger.

Bad News for Plumbers.

Discouraging news for the plumber comes from Sweden, where a factory recently started the production of packingless water fawcets. The troublesome material is rendered unnecessary by grinding the valve seats and faces so accurately that these parts fit closely enough to prevent leakage.—Popular Mechanics.

Radical Notions.

"I heern tell," said Gap Johnson, "that they are figgering on putting a pipe organ into the new church in town."

"Well, it may be all right for them that likes it that-a-way," severely returned Mrs Johnson, "but, as for me, I'm plum ag'in smoking in church!"

The Dodo.

The dodo—its name to-day a synonym for "back number"—became extinct owing to the circumstance that it was good to eat. Not being able to fly, its clumsy waddle gave it no means of escape. Sailors stopping at the Island of Mauritius, to which it was native, killed it for food. Not even a skeleton of the dodo now exists, and, until recently, it was supposed there was only one picture of the bird—made by an artist who visited Mauritius in 1626. But it now appears that living specimens were taken to Amsterdam at about the same period, and beautiful painted portraits of them have turned up. One of the latter is of a white dodo (not an albino), which presumably represented a distinct variety, the ordinary type having plumage that was mostly grey.

BASEBALL RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Buffalo	11	5	.688
Toronto	11	6	.647
Baltimore	11	8	.579
Akron	9	7	.563
Jersey City	6	8	.429
Reading	7	10	.412
Rochester	6	10	.375
Syracuse	4	11	.267

Yesterday's Results.

Toronto 12, Syracuse 5.
All other games postponed.

Games Today.

Syracuse at Toronto.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Akron.
Reading at Rochester.

M. & O. LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
London	1	0	1000
Flint	1	1	1000
Saginaw	1	0	1000
Kitchener	0	1	.000
Bay City	0	0	.000
Brantford	0	0	.000
Battle Creek	0	1	.000
Hamilton	0	1	.000

Yesterday's Results

London 3, Battle Creek 2.
Flint 5, Hamilton 1.
Saginaw 7, Kithener 2.
Bay City at Brantford, rain.

Games Today

Battle Creek at London.
Flint at Hamilton.
Bay City at Brantford.
Saginaw at Kitchener.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	15	6	.714
Boston	14	6	.700
Chicago	11	8	.579
New York	10	11	.476
Washington	10	11	.476
St. Louis	9	11	.450
Philadelphia	7	12	.368
Detroit	5	16	.238

Yesterday's Results.

Detroit 5, Washington 2.
Philadelphia 2, St. Louis 0.
New York 6, Chicago 5.
Cleveland at Boston, rain.

Games Today

St. Louis at Philadelhia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.
Chigao at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	10	5	.667
Cincinnati	14	8	.636
Brooklyn	12	7	.632
Pittsburg	10	9	.526
Chicago	10	13	.435
Philadelphia	8	12	.400
St. Louis	8	12	.400
New York	6	12	.333

Yesterday's Results.

Cincinnati 9, New York 4.
Boston 3, St. Louis 2.
Other games postponed.

Games Today

Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Boston at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
New York at Cincinnati.

And yet it should be easier to tell the truth than to manufacture a lie.

Men are always trying to get rid of some habits and form others.

The Friendly Smoke

THERE is something mighty comforting and satisfying about "OLD CHUM" Tobacco; a sort of soothing restfulness that pipe smokers have come to associate with this friendly smoke.

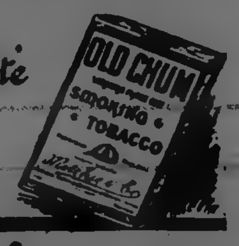
"OLD CHUM" is an old, old chum with all pipe smokers.

It has the perfect tobacco taste—the mellow richness—and men know that they can be chummy with "OLD CHUM" all day long and that the "good night pipeful" will be as sweet and cool as the one enjoyed just after breakfast.

For years and years "OLD CHUM" has been Canada's favourite pipe tobacco and today is more popular than ever.

OLD CHUM

Canada's Favorite Pipe Tobacco.



SHOT THRICE BY MASKED BURGLAR

VICE-PRESIDENT OF MANUFACTURING CO. LIES AT POINT OF DEATH

New York, May 12.—In an effort to save the life of Frederick Ruckert, vice-president of the White Metal Manufacturing Company of Hoboken, who was shot three times by a burglar he discovered in the dining room of his home at 1127 Washington street Hoboken, early Monday morning, two blood transfusions were performed a few hours apart. St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, and other physicians summoned to attend the wealthy bachelor said there is small hope for his recovery.

Mr. Ruckert returned to his apartments about midnight, after spending the evening at a Manhattan theatre with Miss Elsie Vormach of 1032 Garden avenue, Hoboken, to whom he was to be married in August.

As he flashed on the lights he was confronted by a masked man, who was armed with two revolvers. The man told him to throw up his hands and "take is easy." Mr. Ruckert's reply was to switch off the lights with a swift motion and attack the intruder. As the men rolled to the floor the burglar fired from both weapons. The bullets entered Mr. Ruckert's right shoulder and left side but he retained his grip.

Fighting, the men crashed into the dining room table, sent it over, with Mr. Ruckert holding to the man's throat. The burglar fired again. The bullet pierced Mr. Ruckert's abdomen and his hold relaxed. The burglar fled fearing a general alarm from the sound of the gun explosions. Mr. Ruckert followed to the street and then collapsed. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital in a passing automobile.

Mr. Ruckert had drawn from a bank $1,500 for a trip to Cincinnati to be made Monday. The burglar obtained no money or any silverware or jewelry. Entrance was made by a rope ladder suspended from the cornice to the kitchen window of the apartment.

Run Down, Pale and Weak, Nervous and Tired?

"VITAL" TABLETS

THE GREAT FRENCH TONIC WILL BUILD YOU UP.

How many people today are putting in an existence, far different from what nature intended. Disease of one sort or another is lurking in the system, sapping the very life itself. One cannot enjoy life. The French have come to the rescue of all such persons. In VITAL Tablets are all the essentials to make you healthy and strong. You have no appetite, your food does not agree with you, your nerves are all on an edge, why? Because the very part of your body that needs to be kept in a strong, healthy condition, is gradually getting weaker, rather than stronger. You must build yourself up. You must fortify your body. Once your body is strong, it will throw off the disease. The question is, what should one take to do this. The makers of VITAL Tablets will sell them under a guarantee. If they do not build you up, you can have your money back. Build yourself up, and away goes every disease. VITAL Tablets are a wonderful reconstructive remedy, known to science. Go to your druggist and procure a box of VITAL Tablets. See for yourself. Price fifty cents per box, at all drug stores.

MONCUR'S

DOUBLE STRENGTH

LUNG SYRUP

is a

REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR

Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis

People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better

PRICE 25c and 50c

Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

EDITOR'S MAIL

A PROPHET, ETC.

Editor Review: Permit me to express my gratitude to Mr. Frank Tattersall, choirmaster of St. Paul's Church, for the exquisite pleasure which I enjoyed last night at the recital given by him, assisted most ably by his choir.

I have travelled almost all over the world and have heard the masters of the musical art, including the famous Paderewski, and, believe me, sir, I have no reason to flatter Mr. Tattersall. I am not a permanent resident of your city, but in my judgment Paderewski does not excell to any great extent the wonderful talent displayed by Mr Tattersall last evening. It was a painful experience for me to have seen such art rendered to so small an audience and at only fifty cents at that. Evidently a prophet is not appreciated in his own city. In all probability if Mr. Tattersall had a foreign appendix to his name he would have filled Massey Hall to standing room capacity.

Trusting you will find space for my humble expression of well-deserved praise for a man of real genius, I am.

Yours, etc.,
L. JOFFE.

Talking About Pipes!

Hang on to anything you may have left! The other morning I was running to catch the 8.25 up. The train was already in when I arrived on the platform, and, being in the habit of purchasing my morning paper from a newsboy on the platform, he caught sight of my flying coat-tails, and, anticipating my desire, ran after me. Just as the train started he handed through the window my usual morning paper with. "Your paper, sir. Thank you!"

I was lucky in finding a corner seat, and took it.

A lightness in my teeth prompted me to look to my pipe. My pipe! The bowl was missing!

"Well," said I, "the stem is pretty useless," and, feeling rather annoyed at the loss of my best briar, chucked the stem out of the window. "So much for that!" said I. Turning my attention to the paper I opened it and imagine my surprise on finding my dearly-loved bowl inside it!

"Well," said I, "the bowl is no much use without the stem," so out of the window it went.

My cup of misfortune was full. Next morning I had bags of time to catch the train, and the next greeting I received on the platform was from the newsboy, "Your paper, sir, and is this the stem of your pipe?"

Clock Dial Is a Shadow.

A sick room clock invented in Switzerland has an electric lamp behind a translucent dial, so that when an invalid in bed presses a button the dial throws the shadow of the hours and hands magnified upon the ceiling.

Rev. E. Phillips, of Emerson Man., was drowned in the Maitland River at Mount Forest, Ont.

TO CLEAN UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE

If the furniture is covered with serge, tapestry, and similar fabrics, first beat and brush it will. Mix 2 parts of spirits of wine with one part of ammonia. Make a swab of soft rags by folding two or three together, dip this in the spirits of wine solution and rub the upholstery vigorously with it. As the rag becomes soiled turn it or use a clean piece.

To clean furniture, upholstered in woollen velvets or saddlebags: Beat and brush it very well. Obtain one ox gall from the butcher and mix it with a pailful of cold water. Wring a cloth out in this solution and wipe the furniture over with it. Rinse the cloth out several times, during the process, wringing it as dry as possible each time. Rub again with a dry cloth.

To clean silk, velvets, brocades, silk tapestries, plush: Brush very thoroughly with a soft brush. Make a swab of old rags, moisten it with benzine and rub the materials with it. Care must be taken not to allow a naked light anywhere near the benzine, as it is highly inflammable. Too much benzine must not be put in the swab, as very little will revive the color of the upholstery.

To remove stains on upholstered furniture: Make a thick paste of Fuller's earth and cold water. Spread this on the stains and leave it to dry thoroughly, then brush off with a clean brush. Sometimes a second application is necessary, if the stains are old.

When a suction or vacuum cleaner is available, the first cleaning of the furniture is done by its aid.

"STYLES" IN SUICIDE.

The Ancients Used to Jump Off Cliffs.

Primitive man, when stirred by some primeval instinct to remove himself or some neighbor permanently from the community, adopted the means at hand. His body, or that of his neighbor, shortly after he had entered on the resolution, would be found at the foot of some cliff, from which it had fallen; or perhaps he would disappear into the depths of the sea, or, as with the Hawaiians, into the fuming crater of a volcano. A writer in the Journal of the American Medical Association points out how, with the coming of science, methods of suicide and homicide began to be "refined."

"It is reported," says this authority, "that the ancient Egyptians were skilled in securing the deadly prussic acid from the peach. Nicander (204 B.C.) described the use of snake venom, opium, henbane and other popular methods of seeking the Great Beyond. Socrates drank the hemlock and Cleopatra succumbed to the sting of the asp.

"In more modern times arsenic became popular, reaching the height of refinement in the 17th century. At this period the infamous Tofans at Venice prepared vials of arsenous oxid for general sale and herself concocted weird and unusual combinations for the secret use of arsenic by those high in political and ecclesiastical circles.

"Since the advent of firearms, these have steadily maintained a reasonable popularity as suicidal and homicidal agencies in view of their notorious ease of procurement and increasing facility of operation.

"The adoption of hanging—a rather awkward procedure requiring four ingredients, a victim, a noose, something to hang it from and something to step from—is rather common. And we must not forget asphyxia, which the statistics list separately from hanging. Here we have an increasing vogue, although the advent of electric light in place of gas makes the method not so generally available.

"Modern man, in place of leaping from a cliff, sometimes seeks the easily available upper floors of city skyscrapers and thence projects himself into eternity.

"However, poisoning has lost but slightly in popularity. In ancient days the fame of poisoner and poisons was spread by word of mouth.

"Everyone remembers when phenol—popularly called carbolic acid—was the deadly elixir of choice. Domestically used to aid the unesthetic bedbug to shuffle off this mortal coil, it sometimes found its way to the family medicine chest and was available for human extermination. The demise and the method were duly recorded, thus increasing the 'popularity.'

"Latterly, since the advent of mercuric chlorid for certain domestic uses, this poison is conveniently at hand. Not only is it convenient, but there exists for it an alluring propaganda. Thus, when a Georgia banker took mercuric chlorid by mistake and lay dying, the notoriety given to this case introduced mercuric chloral as an available poison. It became one of the 'six best sellers'."

ONLY 45 WAR CRIMINALS.

Berlin, May 12.—The Allies have presented a new note to Germany containing the names of forty-five Germans who are alleged to have committed crimes during the war for which the Allies would have them prosecuted, according to an announcement by the Foreign Office. The note makes specific indictments and permits the inference that witnesses for the prosecution are prepared to come to Germany.

The list does not contain the names of the former German Crown Prince or of Field Marshal von Hindenburg or Gen. Ludendorff.

SYRIAN GOVERNMENT RESIGNS.

Damascus, May 12. — The Syrian government has resigned and Prince Feisal, who was recently chosen as king of Syria, has appointed a new ministry headed by Hashem Attasi, president of the congress.

PREMIER NITTI RESIGNS.

Rome, May 12.—The Ministry, of which Premier Nitti was the head, has resigned. The decision to resign came when the Chamber adopted by a vote of 193 to 112 a motion by the Socialists regarding posts and telegraphs. Signor Nitti called for a rejection of the action and demanded that the balloting be considered a vote of confidence in the ministry. The popular party voted with the Socialists.

EAT LESS MEAT IF BACK HURTS

Take a glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys if bladder bothers You.

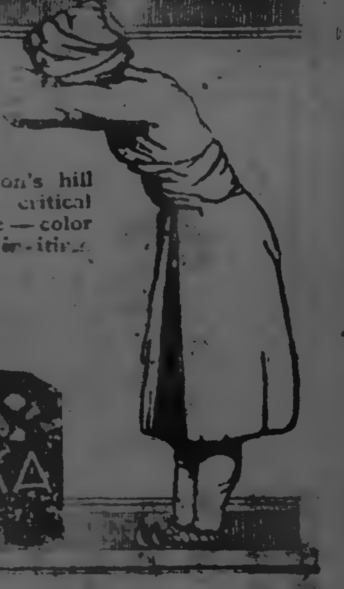
Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become sluggish; they become overworked; get sluggish, clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

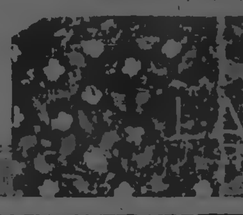
The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for a generation to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

A bill was introduced in the Legislature yesterday by Hon. Henry Mills providing for the conservation of Ontario's natural gas supplies.

Lenine's doctrines are being widely accepted in the Caucasus region. Georgia, it is said, may become Bolshevik at any time.





Ceylon's offering

Lanka is [illegible] tea from Ceylon's hill gardens—[illegible] grown to [illegible] critical British taste. Flavor is exquisite—color rich and sparkling, aroma most inviting. Order today from your dealer.

WM. BRAID & CO.
Vancouver, Canada

COLONEL GILLESPIE PRAISES CADETS

IMMENSELY PLEASED WITH SOLDIERLY DISCIPLINE AND GOOD TRAINING

Colonel G. H. Gillespie, organizer and Inspector of Cadet Corps this afternoon inspected the local Collegiate and school cadets before a large crowd of friends and relatives of the boys at the Exhibition Grounds. The battalions taking part in the inspection were: No. 13 Collegiate Cadets, No. 728 Central School Cadets, No. 549 South Central School Cadets, No. 768 Queen Mary School Cadets, and No. 776 King Edward School Cadets.

The boys presented a splendid appearance and showed the effects of first class discipline, especially the battalion from King Edward School.

Colonel Gillespie, accompanied by Captain Winterbottom of the Peterborough Rangers and Captain Jamieson, of the Collegiate Institute arrived on the grounds at three o'clock and proceeded immediately with the inspection, starting with the Collegiate battalion. He expressed himself as immensely pleased with the splendid turn out and with the amount of training which they had apparently received. He was also pleased with the class of discipline shown by the ranks and stated that they were a credit to the city.

The battalions lined up in review order for the inspection, after which they marched past in column of platoons. Returning they marched past the inspection base with the whole brigade in close column and presented a very fine appearance on this occasion. The battalions then marched in column of fours and took up their original formation in review order.

After the march past, a relay race was run off with teams of twenty competing. There was also a tug of war and a signalling competition between the different battalions. The results of these contests will probably be announced tomorrow.

The Parade State

In command of brigade— Brigadier Bailey.

King Edward School: Captain A. Trussler; Lieuts. W. Howden, C. McDonald, G. Wilson, W. King; Physical Instructor, W. King; Signalling Officer, G. Wilson.

Queen Mary School: Captain R. Derrick, Lieuts. H. Peace, G. Patterson, A Bookhout, C. Jones; Physical Instructor, R. Derrick.

South Central School: Captain Kenneth French; Lieuts. B. Collison, J. Marchen, C. Corbitt, R. Lord; Physical Instructor, F. E. Kerr.

Central School, Captain J. Yarnold, Lieuts. J. Thornton, O. Johnson, L. Rapere, D. Grant; Physical Instructor, O. M. Steer.

A list of the Collegiate battalion officers was not available at the time of going to press.

Sergeant Major Dunkerly of the Peterborough Rangers acted as Brigade Sergeant Major and formed the brigade up

COLLINGWOOD RATE 50 MILLS.

Collingwood, May 12. — Facing a deficit left over from last year, which amounts to $47,000, the municipal council of the town at their meeting Monday night fixed the tax rate for 1920 at 50 mills on the dollar, ten mills higher than last year. Even with the present tax rate the council expects to be $20,000 behind at the end of the year.

BANK MANAGER RESIGNS.

St. Thomas, May 12.—G. N. Geddy who has been manager of the Royal Bank at Dutton for several years, has resigned and is leaving for the West, where he will engage in business. T. E. Gage, manager of the branch at Southville, Lincoln county, succeeds Mr. Geddy at Dutton.

Hon. H. C. Nixon yesterday introduced a bill in the Legislature to increase grants to provincial hospitals.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED AND PRICES "JUST RIGHT"

PRINTING

AT THE REVIEW PRINTING CO'Y., Limited
166-168 Hunter Street

PHONE 189

„Ole Bill" Famous War Bus --- The Princes at Cambridge

1
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

MARBLE ARCH · BANK · LIVERPOOL STREET
NERAL
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

3
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

(1) Prince Albert and Prince Henry at the Cambridge University steeplechases.

(2) "Ole Bill," the famous war 'bus just returned to London from France, being inspected by King George. Thousands of wounded and foot-weary soldiers during the war were relieved and cheered when it came into view.

(3) Princes Albert and Henry, now at Cambridge University, find the motor-cycle a great means of exercise.

(4) A notable ship, the "Fullagar," has just been launched at Birkenhead, England, which has for her propelling machinery a completely new opposed piston type of internal combustion motor.

(5) London Taxi Drivers had a one-day strike. Travellers had to resort to the old hack.

(6) The Provost of Trinity College with the mace bearer going to preside at the wedding of Lieut.-Col. Boase and Miss Barnard, the Provost's daughter, in Trinity College Chapel, Dublin.

(7) International Rugby Match at Dublin—England vs. Ireland.

4
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

5
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

6
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

7
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

C.P.R. EXHIBIT AT BIRMINGHAM ENG.

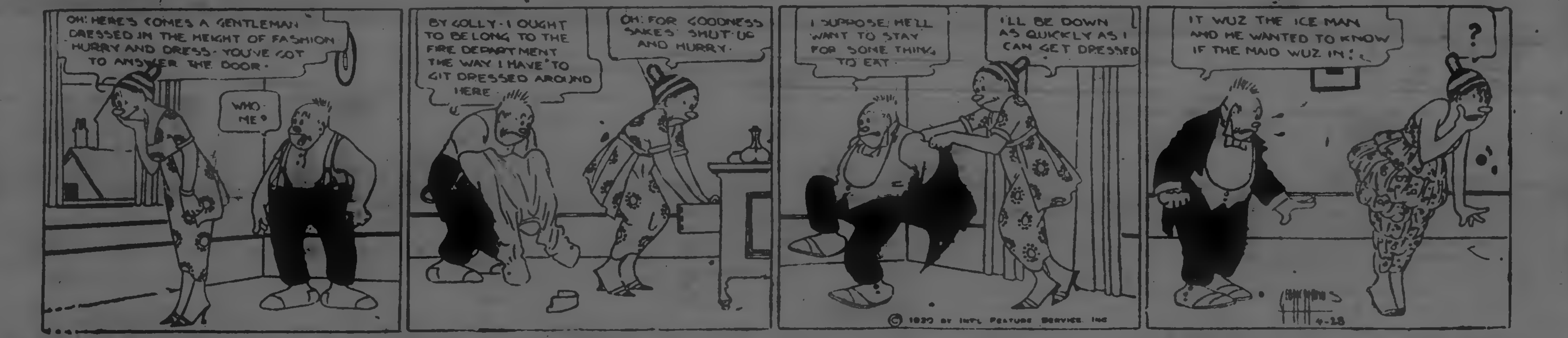
CANADIAN PACIFIC.
CANADIAN PACIFIC

One of the most striking features of the British Industries Fair at Birmingham was the Canadian Pacific Railway exhibit in the Town Hall. The majority of the exhibitors had their stands made in Birmingham to a standard pattern, but the Publicity Department of the C.P.R., with its customary foresight, decided that they would get away from the regular stands, and have a special exhibit designed by the well-known architect, Mr. A. H. Jones. The work was carried out by Messrs. Gaze & Co., of Kingston-on-Thames, and the exhibit was sent from Kingston to Birmingham on a motor lorry. Three expert fitters went down from London to Birmingham, with the result that the C.P.R. stand was the first to be finished in the whole of the Brit-

Mr. W. T. Treadaway, the energetic representative of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Birmingham, and Mr. Owen of the Birmingham office received many congratulations upon the Canadian Pacific Railway Exhibit.

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


OH! HERE'S COMES A GENTLEMAN DRESSED IN THE HEIGHT OF FASHION HURRY AND DRESS - YOU'VE GOT TO ANSWER THE DOOR -
WHO ME?
BY GOLLY - I OUGHT TO BELONG TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT THE WAY I HAVE TO GIT DRESSED AROUND HERE -
OH! FOR GOODNESS SAKES SHUT UP AND HURRY.
I SUPPOSE HE'LL WANT TO STAY FOR SOME THING TO EAT -
I'LL BE DOWN AS QUICKLY AS I CAN GET DRESSED
IT WUZ THE ICE MAN AND HE WANTED TO KNOW IF THE MAID WUZ IN!
?
© 1920 by Int'l Feature Service Inc
McMANUS 4-28

Chew King George's Navy

And enjoy its lingering flavor

15¢

SIR JOHN R. JELLICOE, head of British Admiralty, who has just been made a Viscount and given a grant of a half a million dollars.

Australians Must Have Adequate Home Defenses, Say Their Public Leaders

DISCUSSING the question of Australian home defence with a representative of the press in London, some twelve months ago, Senator G. F. Pearce, Federal Defence Minister, indicated, in one short sentence, Australia's attitude on the question. "My own present view," he said, "in judging by the news that one reads, and following the Peace Conference, is, I am sorry to say, that we must still make provision for military and naval defence." Australia is one of the last nations that could be charged with any least taint of militarism. Twice, during the war, she rejected conscription. And yet, her contribution in men and material to the great struggle ranks high indeed amongst those of the other Allies. Australia's part in the war was a very great and very honorable part; but there can be no doubt that the vast majority of Australians would be quite unfeignedly glad to see an end made of the whole military system of the country, if they thought it was in any way feasible. The "glamor of war" never had much part in the Australian national outlook. It has certainly less than ever to-day.

Australia, however, has always shown herself determined not to be neglectful of what she regarded as her clear duty in providing for her own defence both on land and on sea. She has, moreover, always boldly faced the facts of the case, the vastness of her territory, the comparative smallness of her population, her strange, isolated position in the British Commonwealth, and most of all, perhaps, the growing strength and the expanding policy of the great power "north of the line." In considering the question of her own security, Australia has, indeed, never made much secret of the fact that she was not looking "over the roof of the world to Europe," but over the Pacific toward Japan.

And so, to-day, Australia, although she hopes everything, ultimately, from the League of Nations, and is one of the League's most earnest supporters, is determined to shirk no responsibility which may be laid upon her to make sure her own defence until the League really begins to fulfill its high purpose. "It is undoubtedly our duty," declared Gen. Sir William Birdwood, speaking recently in Melbourne, "to encourage and support the League by every means in our power, for if we and all others give our whole-hearted support, the time may come when the League may be regarded as a real factor in preserving universal peace. But surely it would be the height of folly for us to rely on the League of Nations in any way, at the present time, to insure our defense."

Australia is, accordingly, going steadily forward, working out her plans. Two main features were outlined by Gen. Birdwood in the speech just referred to. The general considered it essential that the chief reliance should be, in the future as in the past, on the citizen forces, organised and trained by a really good and efficient staff, and maintained "for defence and not defiance," in the greatest efficiency of which the means of the Commonwealth will permit. The other point which Gen. Birdwood emphasised was the necessity of Australia and New Zealand "seeing eye to eye," and working together as one nation. As British outposts in the Pacific, he insisted, there could never be any divergent views between them concerning defence.

Paris Under Fire.

After the first day and a half of the long distance bombardment of Paris an officer of the Red Cross went out to get his lunch. Paris had just traversed one disquieting moment—a moment of mystery. Ordered to its cellars in broad daylight, it could not, in spite of periodic explosions, discern a single "gotha" in the sky or hear a single French defensive shot. But the news of the long range gun was now abroad; already the boulevards were in movement, and the old woman who sells newspapers at the kiosk opposite the Madeleine was in her place.

"Good morning, madame. I haven't heard that famous gun of yours for at least half an hour—have you?"

"What would you? It has to have its lunch!"

Sharps in A Flat.

"Germany's place in the peace conference? Has she any place?" Senator Lodge wanted to know. "Is she not as much out of tune with the scheme of things as Miss Matchmaker?

"Mrs. Matchmaker was greeting Mr. Bach and as he reached for his coat, Miss Matchmaker, in the next room, could be heard howling a song to her own accompaniment.

"'Ah,' exclaimed Mrs. Matchmaker, 'my daughter is breaking into song!'

"'You are right, madam,' growled Mr. Bach. 'You can tell that she's breaking in, for obviously she hasn't been able to find the key.'"

Identifying Him.

"'Lije Lazzenberry came to town with me yesterday, but I lost him in the shuffle some'rs," said the gent from Jimpson Junction. "If you happen to run onto him tell him I'm looking for him."

"But I do not know him," replied the acquaintance addressed. "How shall I identify him?"

"If you see a white eyed feller at Twelfth and Grand or some other lively corner, running out into the street to get across and then running back again, and starting and stopping and jumping sideways and hopping around like a toad on a hot griddle, that's 'Lije."—Kansas City Star.

Electricity Restores Youth.

The electrical instrument which made the late Sir James Grant, consulting physician to the General Hospital, Ottawa, look fifty at the age of eighty-six, was shown to an interviewer recently by the inventor, Mr T. C. Hodgkinson, of Hammersmith.

Mr. Hodgkinson is seventy-three, but might pass for anything between forty-eight and fifty-two. His face is ruddy, his eyes are bright, and his tread is firm. He has not a trace of baldness and moves with the ease of a man of twenty-five. He did three years' munition work, putting in ten to twelve hours a day.

The electro-neurotone, as the machine is called, is three to four inches in length and two and a half inches wide and high. It has a controlling switch to regulate the current and is worked by a dry battery. Applied to the skin, it produces a pleasant tickling sensation.

"How does this keep one young?" Mr. Hodgkinson was asked.

"Sir James Grant," he replied, "explained it in the Montreal Medical Journal as making possible the building of more tissue, the absorption of more oxygen, and great improvement in nutrition. A person not only feels younger but looks younger, for defective blood-making power shows itself particularly in the face.

"Dr. Grant cites the case of a woman, aged seventy-eight, who, after neurotone treatment, moved about with the activity of twenty years before and said she felt almost youthful.
—Tit-Bits.

GREENWOOD'S LUCKY FALL.

How Bus Accident in London Started a Career.

A lucky accident carried Hamar Greenwood far on his way from Whitby, Ont., to the Irish secretaryship at Dublin Castle. And whimsical fate decreed that the Canadian should win fortune not by "falling on his feet" but by falling literally on his head. Indeed, after the hard knocks he got in those early days in London, and the difficulties his courage surmounted, even a rebellious Ireland should have no terrors for this son of Ontario.

No bed of roses was life for Hamar Greenwood when, equipped with little else than his degree from Toronto University and unlimited pluck, he crossed the Atlantic in 1895 to try his luck in the world's metropolis. He had just celebrated his 25th birthday, and was about to make his debut on the lecture platform under the auspices of a celebrated British temperance society.

A forceful and convincing speaker, young Greenwood, who had learned the art of oratory at Toronto Varsity, and acquired the secret of self-confidence as an officer in the Canadian militia, favorably impressed the critical British audiences. But temperance lecturing was not a remunerative avocation. In fact Greenwood could just keep body and soul together. So presently he enrolled at Gray's Inn to study for the bar, the most ambitious and uphill career in England, difficult for an Englishman with legal connections, but simply appalling for an unknown Canadian That is the last piece of money I possess," declared Greenwood desperately one day in 1899 as he met a Canadian friend on the Strand. The Whitbyite produced this last remnant of his funds, a solitary half-crown—60 cents. Greenwood remarked that he was just deliberating whether he should make one more attempt to get some employment which would help him through with his legal studies, or throw up the sponge then and there, go to the nearest recruiting office and join the regular army in the ranks—in those days the last resort of the stoney broke.

It was here that fate stepped in. A day or so later Greenwood, sitting disconsolately a-top an old horse omnibus was jogging down towards the city to try and better his fortunes. Suddenly the ponderous vehicle in which he was riding slewed sharply on the greasy pavement, struck the curb and rolled over. Greenwood was thrown heavily on the cement sidewalk, striking his head. Unconscious when picked up he remained in that condition for ten days. For weeks he hovered between life and death in hospital, receiving the daily attention of one of London's most eminent surgeons, who, having met the young Canadian at a lecture, took a kindly interest in him. News of the accident brought other friends from whom Greenwood, too proud and independent to disclose his poverty, had held aloof.

The upshot was that the London General Omnibus Co. paid Greenwood £1,000—nearly $5,000—damages for the very severe injuries he had received. After a lengthy convalescence the injured man resumed his studies, and thanks to the funds at his disposal was absolved from any further financial worries until he had emerged a full fledged barrister from the Temple. From the day that the bus toppled over Greenwood's fortunes steadily advanced, partly as a lawyer, but chiefly in the political field. In 1911 fortune smiled her kindest when the beautiful and charming Miss Margery Spencer, daughter of a well-known family, became his wife.

Member for York in 1906-10, Greenwood has since represented Sunderland in the British House. When war broke out he became a lieutenant-colonel in a Welsh regiment, and after six months' active service was invalided home. He was created a baronet in 1915, and became Deputy Adjutant-General of the British army later. He was Under-Secretary in the British Cabinet for Home Affairs prior to his present appointment.

A Strange Case.

Dr. C. F. Oddie reports to the archives of radiology and electrotherapy (London, Eng.) the case of a boy of fourteen whose fingers have only one joint. His mother had similar hands, as have four of her nine children, the fingers of the other five being normal.

With coal ever growing scarcer and higher in price, the value of the farm woodlot is increasing by leaps and bounds.

Frankness.

The eldest sons of British peers bear what are known as "courtesy titles," when the head of the house has two or three and can spare an inferior one to his son.

Earl Winterton, a young English politician, has a keen sense of humor and can enjoy a joke on himself, as is evidenced by his recounting of this one.

Before succeeding to the earldom he was known as Lord Turnour, under which name he figured in some noisy scenes in the House. A few months after his father's death he was thus addressed at dinner by a fellow guest:

"I ought to know you, but I can't recall your name."

"Oh, I am Earl Winterton," was the reply.

"Of course, of course," said the other. "Why, I have been confounding you all the evening with that ass Turnour!"

A Postal Airplane Service.

After the signing of the armistice the British authorities established a postal airplane service to Cologne, and in connection with this service systematic use was made of wireless telephony, says the Halifax Chronicle. Wireless telephone stations were placed on the ground at distances of fifty miles from each other and with the use of quite small sets were able to transmit messages to aircraft up to thirty miles away. They could also receive from the air to about fifty miles. Frequently these distances were exceeded and an airplane was in communication at one and the same time with three stations. Considering the small size of the apparatus employed these were remarkable results, and testify to the rapid progress made by the British air service since the first trials of wireless telephony to airplanes in 1915.

Nests of Australian Jungle Fowls.

The mound-shaped nests of the jungle fowls of Australia, in which the eggs are hatched by the heat of the decomposing vegetation, are sometimes fifteen feet high and 150 feet in circumference.

Tides in the Bay of Fundy rise rapidly from 60 to 70 feet.

"Living Mask" Portrait Painting.

A new and startling departure in the art of portrait painting has been evolved by Mme. Ivy de Verley (Mrs. Vesey Daverend), one of London's best known artists. Mme. de Verley calls this new work "a living mask," and indeed it has all the startling qualities of a real mask.

This new method of bringing out facial characteristics has met a great deal of favor since it was first displayed by the artist. Even in a studio where there are any number of exceedingly attractive portrait paintings this living mask immediately arrests the eye. It gives one the impression that a face is peering through

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review)

Toronto, May 12.—Cattle receipts light; trade slow.

Heavy beef steers	$15.00	$16.50
Choice butcher steers	14.00	15.00
Medium butcher cows	9.00	10.75
Calves	14.00	16.50
Ewes	10.00	16.00
Yearlings	17.00	20.00
Hogs selects, f.a.w.	20.00	20.25

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b	1.10	to	1.10
Barley, b	1.75	to	2.00
Pastry flour, retail	6.15	to	6.25
Flour, retail	7.10	to	7.20
Bran, shorts, ton	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, w'sale, ton	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.40	to	1.50
Parsnips, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck	1.10	to	1.10
Potatoes, bag	6.00	to	6.00
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking pk	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz	.60	to	.80
Oranges, doz	.65	to	.90
Lemons, doz	.40	to	.40
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White c. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	25.00	to	26.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb.	.68	to	.68
Creamery butter	.70	to	.70
Do. shortening	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine	.43	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh	.50	to	.50
Lard, per lb	.38	to	.38
Cheese, lb	.40	to	.40
MEATS.			
Chickens, lb	.35	to	.40
Live hogs, cwt	18.60	to	19.00
Bacon	.65	to	.65
Veal, lb	.30	to	.45
Beef, lb	.20	to	.45

Toronto Canoe Club will send paddlers to the American Canoe Association championships on the Delaware River on Labor Day.

It's Your Printing We Want

The Review Job Printing

WORKMANSHIP:—Superior
SERVICE:—Never Better
PRICE:—Just Right

Phone 189

Advertisements In The DAILY REVIEW Are Quickly Answered

Estimates Free

TRY and SEE

The Review Printing Co'y.
166-168 HUNTER STREET

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
—
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-502

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. R. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

LUMBER
Builders' materials—all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 296.

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. We is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1303 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Canada Food Board License No. 8-000
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—Cheap
Best Vegetables—Reasonable
Best Groceries—At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 886

There are many things you don't know, and it is just as well you don't.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

ASCENSION DAY AT ST. LUKE'S.

Ascension Day, Thursday, May 13, will be observed at St. Luke's with Holy Communion at 10:30 a.m., and Evensong at 7:30 p.m.

DR. N. H. SUTTON

312 George Street.
Surgery: Room 112, Barrie Building Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 543 Park Street. Phone 1111J.

BOYS WANTED.

25 Boys wanted at 9 a.m. on Saturday morning. Allen Theatre.

COLUMBIA SPECIAL RECORDS

Try the mid-month list of Special Grafonola Records at Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

RANGERS DRILL.

There was a good turnout to the drill parade of the Peterborough Rangers last night, and some excellent work was accomplished. Rifle practice was carried out at the miniature ranges at the Armories and generally speaking the regiment is getting into splendid discipline since the reorganization.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Fenton, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY.

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

PRESENTATION TO FATHER GALVIN

A number of the clergy of the Diocese of Peterborough gathered at Downeyville today, when Rev. Father Galvin, rector of St. Luke's church who leaves for Sault Ste. Marie on May 20th., was presented with an address accompanied by a purse.

Rev. Father Galvin acknowledged this demonstration of esteem and love in a neat address.

TEA DANSANT.

A Tea Dansant will be held in the G. W. V. A. rooms Saturday, May 15th, from 4 to 7, under the auspices of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D.E.

LEAVING THE CITY.

Presentations to Mr. and Mrs. Parks and Mrs. Hardy.

A very happy evening was spent in the S. O. E. Hall, Hunter street, last evening when the members of Courts Stanley and Queen Alexandra I. O. F. assembled to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Parks and Mrs. Hardy, who are about to sever their connections with this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Parks were the recipients of a beautiful hanging lamp while Mrs. Hardy was presented with a silver berry spoon.

An appropriate address was read by Mr. McQue, to which Mr. Parks and Mrs. Hardy replied in suitable terms, thanking their fellow members for their manifestation of love and esteem.

An entertaining program was put on, a feature of which were the Scottish selections by Mr. Hendery.

Light refreshments were served during the evening and a very pleasant time spent by all present.

$178 COLLECTED IN MISSIONARY EFFORT

Y. W. C. A. CAMPAIGN CLOSED WITH MISS BROWNSCOMBE'S TEAM AHEAD

Amid keen excitement the missionary campaign of the Y. W. C. A. closed last night, with Miss Brownscombe's team ahead, and Miss Thomson's a close second. The total amount received to date has been $178, with several cards still to be handed in and it is hoped that when the returns are all in there will be at least $195, and possibly the $2000 originally aimed for. All the teams and their captains are justly proud of the work they have done.

[illegible] Anglican Synod has fixed the minimum stipend for clergy at $1[illegible] with free rectory.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams, Port Hope, motored to the city yesterday and spent the day with friends.

Miss Jean Quinlan of Toronto was a visitor to the city yesterday.

Mr. Harold Adams, who has been attending the Royal Dental College, Toronto, is home for a vacation.

Mr. H. Collins of Toronto was a visitor to the city today.

Mr. Leonard Hayward has been visiting with friends in Lakefield.

Mr. and Mrs. Webdale and Miss May have been visiting friends in Lakefield.

MASTERLY ART IN PIANO RECITAL

FRANK TATTERSALL DELIGHTS AUDIENCE OF LOCAL MUSIC-LOVERS

An event that will be remembered as one of the most superior in the musical circles of this city, took place in St. Paul's Church last evening when a fair audience of the local music-loving public assembled to hear a brilliant pianoforte recital by Mr Frank Tattersall, the talented English pianist. Mr. Tattersall was very acceptably assisted by the choir of St Paul's Church.

Something of a revelation and a most pleasant one, was last evening's recital, impressing the people with the fact that we have in our midst such marked ability as possesed by this pianist. And that the audience was keenly appreciative of the artistical excellence of Mr. Tattersall's interpretation, was apparent by the encouraging co-operation of the attentive and understanding atmosphere which prevailed throughout the entire evening, broken only by the bursts of frequent applause.

Masterly correct with regard to the technical phase of the art, this gifted entertainer is possessed of a touch of such soulful melody as to thrill and elate..

Generous in responding to the many insistent encores and putting forth every effort to satisfy his insistent listeners, Mr. Tattersall has earned for himself a prominent position in the realm of artistical expression in Peterborough. Following is the program, each number of which was of such excellence that any special comment on an individual selection would be uncalled for, excepting perhaps in the number "Strike the Lyre," by Cooke.

The Programme

Prelude— C Sharp Minor; Rachmaninoff.
Prelude— D Flat, No. 15; Chopin.
Polonaise—C Sharp Minor, No. 1 (op. 16.); Chopin.
Scherzo—C Sharp Minor; Chopin.
Polka de la Reine— Raff.
Nachstucke in F; Schuman.
Glee— "Strike the Lyre," Cooke.
Chorus—"Martyrs of the Arena" Rille; choir.
(a) Etude— No. 6; Paganini-Liszt.
(b) Etude— No. 5; Paganini-Liszt
(c) Etude— No. 2; Paganini-Liszt
(d) Etude—No. 3; (La Campanello) Paganini-Liszt.
Hark, Hark, the Lark; Schubert-Liszt.
Anthem— 'Arm' Soldiers of the Lord," Booth.
Anthem — "Come With HIM,' Gounod; choir.
Two Legendes:
St. Francois d'Assise, "La Predication aux Oiseaux." (Preaching to the Birds.") Liszt
St. Francois de Paule, "Marchant sur les Flots," ("Walking on the Waves.") Lisztz.
Tremolo; Gottschalk.

MINIMUM SALARY OF $1500 PER YEAR

INTIMATED SUCH WILL BE POLICY OF METHODIST CHURCH

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, May 12.—The Methodist Church of Canada should have a minimum salary of not less than $1500 for its ministers, is the statement of Rev. S. D. Chown, general superintendent of that denomination in Canada.

Church's New Policy.

This declaration is the first official intimation of what is likely to be the new policy of the church.

New steamer services are being inaugurated between Montreal and West Africa, South Africa and Sweden.

Thomas Carey, a returned soldier aged twenty years, was drowned in the Assiniboia River when trying to get out in canoe.

The smaller textile mills of New England are suffering from cancellation of contracts owing to increases in the cost of production.

MODERN METHODS
Unscientifically Ground Glasses are productive of
BAD EYES
Avoid errors in fitting by coming to an Expert Eyesight Specialist of fifteen years' experience in your midst.
CONSULT HIM FREE.
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PERLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

NEW SECRETARY CHILDREN'S AID

JOHN EDGAR RECEIVES APPOINTMENT—J. WEARING TENDERED RESIGNATION

At the regular meeting of the Children's Aid Society yesterday afternoon, Mr. Joseph Wearing, secretary of the society, tendered his resignation. In his letter he stated that his heart would still be with the society and that he would still be willing to help out as solicitor for the society if they were unable to secure anyone else.

On motion of Mr. Parsons, seconded by Mrs. Sanderson, it was decided to accept Mr. Wearing's resignation, with thanks for his services during the past three years. It is understood that Mr. Wearing's resignation from the society is due to increasing business cares.

John Edgar, Secretary.

It was moved by Dr. King and seconded by Mr. Parsons, that Mr John Edgar be appointed secretary to replace Mr. Wearing. The motion was carried unanimously. Mr. Edgar was also given authority to purchase a new minute book.

Caretaker's Duties.

The agreement between the society and Mr. and Mrs. Rogers in connection with their duties as caretaker and matron at the Children's Shelter was presented at the meeting. Mr. Edgar pointed out that the committee appointed for that purpose had not yet seen the agreement, as it had been drawn up only that afternoon, and it was, therefore, decided that Mr. Edgar, Chief Thompson, Dr. King and Mrs. Sanderson should be a committee to look after the agreement, and that they should have full power to act in the matter.

A request was received asking that permission be granted to keep a ward of the society home from school, as it was found that the child could not learn and was mentally defective. A letter from the teacher stating that it was useless for the child to go to school was also read, but it was pointed out by different members of the board that the society had no power to override the laws of the country, and it was therefore decided that no action should be taken in the matter.

Pathetic Letter.

A pathetic letter from a ward was read which showed how some children have to fight down the inherent instinct to steal. This child was in a good home, and wanted to stay there, but had stolen, and her guardian wanted to send her back to the Shelter. In her letter the child stated that she knew that is was wrong to steal, but that she had done it all the same. She begged the board to ask her guardian to give her another chance and she would never steal again.

Agent's Report.

The agent's report presented by Mr. Powell was as follows:

Complaints, 3; investigations, 3; mail received, 57; mail sent out 50; mileage covered, 450; visits outside the city, 5; police court attendances, 2; wards heard from, 10; wards sent out, 5; wards returned to Shelter, 2; wards visited, 18; warnings given, 2.

The other usual monthly reports were also presented.

Accounts amounting to $95.48 were passed by the board.

Those present were: Mesdames Gibbs, Sanderson, Turner and Kimberly; Dr. King, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Edgar, Agent Powell, and Rev. Fr. Phelan, in the chair.

At the close of the meeting Father Phelan thanked the board for their kind message of sympathy on the occasion of the death of his brother.

MEETING OF 93rd BATTALION.

..Meeting of the 93rd Batt. Organization will take place on Wednesday, May 12th, at 8 p. m., at the Armouries. All Officers, N. C. Officers and Men are earnestly requested to attend. Important business to transact.

Glasgow Friends Send Greets on Jubilee Appeal

Hats off to the Salvation Army! An organization that after fifty years of work emerges from its war activities as strong as ever demands our admiration. There is no social sore that it does not attempt to heal; it does a work that no one else will undertake. It has, of course, some critics, but what are they compared to its host of friends.

The Church, too, has paid its tribute Spurgeon declared that "if the Salvation Army were wiped out of London 5,000 extra policemen could not fill its place in the repression of crime and disorder."

And what is the secret of The Army's success? Nothing but earnestness. Its workers live quiet, modest lives. No one can say that they benefit financially by their association with the great Organization. They get no more than a mere living wage. The Army is wedded to poverty; it lives from hand to mouth. It practises, perhaps the most genuine Socialism that the world has ever seen. Renunciation is the watchword.

And yet tragedy and pathos lie behind its activities. Its officers tackle the roughest proposition in the foulest surroundings. They arrest the would-be suicide they train the tramp's children for honest work; its women do not hesitate to tackle the wife-beater; they are not afraid to enter public-houses. It provides cheap meals, "poor men's hotels," it clothes the slum families. It has midnight patrol parties to search for the homeless, it waits to help at the police-court and at the jail gates; it has Homes for ex-criminals, Drunkard's Brigades, Homes for Inebriates, Homes and Workshops for Fallen Women, Sea Missions. It has had nearly 100,000 women and girls in its maternity and Rescue Homes. Good work? Of course it is. Critics may pick flaws, but the answer to all criticism should be another question— Would you care to see The Army wiped out?

MEMORIAL TABLET IN MEMORY OF NURSES

PRESENTED TO NICHOLLS HOSPITAL LAST NIGHT BY NURSES' ALUMNI

The memorial tablet which was presented last night to Nicholl's Hospital by the Nurses' Alumni, inmemory of the nurses from that institution who served during the war overseas, is a handsome engraving in brass mounted on an oaken back-ground. At the top it is suitably inscribed with the words this is inscribed the motto of the 1914 Honor Roll 1918, and beneath Alumni, which is "Deo et Humanitati" Then follows the list of fourteen two who received the honor of Royal nurses who served overseas including Red Cross.

The Nurses Names Are

Nursing Sister G. Reid R. R. C., Nursing Sister, M. Douglas R. R. C., and Nursing P. Roberts, B. Mowry, E. Willison, Rosamund (Kellett), E. Kennedy, M. Drope, F. Smith, J. Hill, E. Walsh, Hanmer (Dobbie), A. Kemp and E. Davidson.

The bracketed names are the names of two nurses who have since married.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

OBITUARY

ELLEN PAYNE.

An old and highly esteemed resident of Peterborough passed away in St. Joseph's Hospital last evening in the person of Miss Ellen Payne. Deceased had been ill for some months, during which time she bore her sufferings with fortitude and resignation. Miss Payne was for the past number of years employed as housekeeper at St. Peter's rectory where she made many warm friends by a kindly disposition and a genial nature. Having retired some five or six years ago, deceased made her home with the Misses Sullivan on Downie street. The remains were conveyed to the home of her cousin, Mrs. Michael S. Crough, Ennismore, and the funeral will take place Friday morning at 9 o'clock to St. Martin's Church and Cemetery, Ennismore.

MRS. ORVILLE KENNEALLY.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Orville Kenneally will take place from the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Lane, 243 Hunter street, at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and proceed to St. Peter's Church and St. Peter's Cemetery for interment.

NICHOLLS HOSPITAL

(Continued From Page 1).

The beautiful tablet was thereupon unveiled and Miss Dixon presented it to the Hospital Board to be placed in a prominent place in the hospital. On behalf of the board the chairman responded fittingly.

Rev. William Malott

The chairman then called upon Rev. F. E. Malott to speak.

"No line of thought had been suggested," he said, but he knew he must not resurrect the story of Florence Nightingale. He wished to speak of the work the nurses were trained to do, and the value of that calling.

We were living in a day when it was idle to say that a woman sould not do this or that. They had demonstrated that they could do anything. the work of nursing required esentially womanly or feminine qualities. Sir Walter Scott wrote lines of praise to the nurse and her great work. Nurses would be called upon in their work to face many things that would try and sadden them, but their training in the hospital has been such as to overcome this.

The training course developed character as does any line of work, but the nurse and her training developed qualities of sympathy, thoughtfulness and tact

The calling of the nurse was one of the noblest, in that it offered opportunities for human service as few callings did. Most callings were primarily for purposes devoted to self. The callings of the physician, nurse and minister of the Gospel, ought to be premier for service

It gives them the greatest opportunity in life for service following in the footsteps of the greatest of all the Master who went about through His life, doing good. He congratulated them upon the success they had acheived and wished them the very best success in the years to come. Mr. Malott's address was replete with interesting stories and anecdotes concerning the work of nurses.

Presentation of Diplomas

Following Mr. Malott's address a solo was excellently rendered by Mrs. Maurice H. Parks, after which the graduates were requested to come to the platform to receive their diplomas and make an affirmation to honor their diploma in their future lives. This affirmation was recited by the chairman of the Board and repeated by the ten graduating nurses. Each in turn was then handed her diploma.

Medals Presented

The next item on the program was the presentation of medals by Miss Sanderson, assistant superintendent of the hospital. During these formalities the audience listened and watched with rapt attention, being greatly impressed by the ceremonies.

Dr McPherson

After this interesting event Dr. MacPherson, M. O. H., was called upon to address the nurses. He said he had been asked to give a short address, with emphasis on the "short" He appreciated this honor always, and on this occasion he considered it an exceptional honor, for the ten young ladies this year were the best and finest looking class of nurses that had been graduated from Nicholl's Hospital. (Applause.) He had also received a special invitation from the class to give this address.

It was very appropriate to have a public gathering at this stage in the nurses' work. During the past three years, these nurses had been of great service to the people, and he knew of no other way that the people could show their gratitude than by turning out as they had tonight. He laid stress on the work of the nurses during the war, and the strain it had been upon all nurses. There was always a great strain attached to the work of a nurse. Thy had brought honor to themselves and the hospital, and on behalf of the staff of the hospital, he congratulated them on their success, and he congratulated the hospital on the large class which had graduated this year.

Timely Advice

It was a time honored custom for the doctors addressing the nurses on this occasion to give them some advice for the future. There was their duty to themselves and to their patients.

In spite of utmost care there might arise some awkward situations. He advised them not to be drawn into discussions between patients and doctors. He advised them against private nursing when there were so many different fields in which they could interest themselves to great advantage. There were school nursing district nursing, institutions and child welfare work. Also there had been a field opened up by the establishment of hospitals, in connection with factories. There was the social service work which was both interesting and useful. There were also the insurance companies. He recommended a careful study of the work involved in each class of nursing, before making their final choice. In closing, he again congratulated them on their success, and also the Board of Management superintendent and assistant superintendent on the work being done at the Nicholl's Hospital.

He wished the graduating nurses every success in the noble work which which they had chosen.

Bandaging Prizes

Dr. Sutton presented the bandaging prizes to Miss I. E. Thompson and Miss B. H Chalmers He thought there was little left for him to say. He was pleased to find that the high standing of Nicholl's Hospital had been maintained during the absence of Miss Beamish, overseas. He understood that the bandaging done to win these prizes had been exceptionally well executed.

The Harvey Medal

Dr E. E. Harvey presented the Harvey Medal for general proficiensy to Miss G. N. Drake. He thought that the nurses should be well pleased at the interest shown by the large attendance tonight. To gain this medal, it required extremely hard work for there was no royal road to learning.

He eulogized the work of Miss Drake and also the way in which she had won the hearts of her sister nurses. His description of the work of a nurse was most humorous and interesting. There was nothing in the world so nice as a tender hand and cheerful smile in sickness, he said.

This ended the program and the gathering broke up after singing the National Antehm.

After the ceremonies had been concluded, a host of friends of the graduating nurses waited to offer their congratulations to the young ladies on this eventful occasion

Don't Trust to Luck—
When ordering Tea, but insist on getting the reliable—
"SALADA"
5872
The Tea That Never Disappoints
Black, Green or Mixed - Sealed Packets Only.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of James Edgar, late of the City of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Post Master, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the Trustee Act, that all creditors and others have claims or demands against the estate of the said James Edgar, who died on or about the 18th day of November, 1919, at the City of Peterborough, are required on or before the

1ST DAY OF JUNE, 1920

to send by post, or deliver to the undersigned, the solicitors for the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, the administrator with will annexed to the estate of the said deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars in writing of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which said administrator shall then have notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the assets, or any part therefore, to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by it at the time of such distribution.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY, 415 Water street, Peterborough, Ont., Solicitors for the said Administrator

DATED at Peterborough this 3rd day of May, 1920.

Three
Million
Dollars

This illustration is a picture writing. Can you read it?
It says: Thomas A. Edison combined his genius with three million dollars and produced the Official Laboratory Model of the New Edison — "the phonograph with a soul."

Always remember this picture-message.
Remember the man at the top—the man whose genius is responsible for it—Edison the wizard, Edison the idealist.
Remember the three million dollars spent, the seven years he experimented—the untiring research which spared neither men, materials nor money.
Then you will always understand why the Official Laboratory Model of the New Edison is the ultimate development of the phonograph—why its Re-Creation of an artist's art and that artist's living art are without difference.
Replicas of the original three million dollar model are in our store. You cannot estimate them in tems of other phonographs—in anything except price. They actually cost no more. We'll put one in your home at once—and let you pay for it at your convenience.

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., Limited.
"THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC" CHARLOTTE STREET

COME AND HEAR
MADAME PANTAZZI
TO-NIGHT
At G.W.V.A. HALL
— SUBJECT —
ROUMANIA
ADMISSION FREE -:- SILVER COLLECTION

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Fresh northerly winds, fair today and on Friday with much the same temperature.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 112 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

AN EFFORT TO GET 57TH AND G.W.V. BANDS TOGETHER IN AGREEMENT

City Council Passes Resolution With This End in View—Debate On Band Grants and Citizens Band—Proposition From Veterans Leaves Vexed Question Still Undecided.

The band grant question still remains in abeyance, and a deputation from the G.W.V.A. and the 57th Peterborough Rangers will be invited to meet the Committee of the Whole Council in a effort to get these two organizations in mutual agreement for the formation of a citizens' band between them.

This was the result of a motion to the above effect by Ald. Gordon and Whitehouse in a meeting of Council's Committee of the Whole last night.

The division was as follows:

For—Ald. Gordon, Whitehouse, Turner, Hamilton and Phelan.

Against—Ald. Jones, Crowe and Morrison.

Aldermen Copping and Gainey were absent.

The meeting opened with the hearing of a deputation from the G.W.V.A., consisting of Secretary Whatley, R. E. Layfield and Dyer, in support of a Veterans-Citizens' Band.

Mr. Layfield explained that the G.W.V.A. would assist in the support of a Veterans-Citizens' Band by contributing $1,000 to the city's $1,000, which money would be expended for uniforms and music. The boys would give their services free. Such a band, he suggested, should be controlled by a commission on which the G.W.V.A. would have one member. The G.W.V.A. would also give free band accommodation, light and heat, so that there would be no expense to the band in that respect. The annual city grant, he said, would go a long way toward the band's future support and the organization would be open to all citizens for membership. He also ponited out that leaders in the present Vets' Band are skilled men who for three or four years played seven days a week overseas. Mr. Layfield assured the committee that 75 per cent. of the city's instruments are in present use; other instruments are supplied by the men. In conclusion, he said $600 or $700 in the Vets' Band fund, and considerable music would go into the suggested Veterans-Citizens' Band. No one, he thought, should be expected to be tied up to a militia organization to belong to a citizens' band.

Proposed Amalgamation.

Secretary Whatley declared that the G.W.V.A. had endeavored to effect a band amalgamation with the 57th. A resolution was passed offering that the Veterans' Band should join with the 57th as a complete unit. Naturally when a band goes over as a complete unit its bandmaster goes with it, and he assumed that was the reason the Vets had received no reply to their offer.

57th's Position.

Ald. Crowe replied that the 57th had offered a plan for unison with the Vets. Bandmaster Gliddon had proposed to Bandmaster Hughes of the Vets' Band that for one year the latter take all the minor engagements, that he (Mr. Gliddon) take the larger engagements, and that at the expiration of 12 months he (Mr. Gliddon) would resign. The reply to that proposition was that the Vets would not go over to the 57th in any other way but as a complete unit. This, of course, contended Ald. Crowe, would mean a breaking up of the latter organization, and did not look like *joining up* by any means. Ald. Crowe had not a copy of the reply letter referred to, but he was sure he had given the sentiments expressed, if not the exact wording.

In conclusion, Ald. Crowe said personally he would like to see the

(Continued on Page Five)

EXTRAORDINARY NUMBER OF OUTRAGES GIVES APPEARANCE OF CONCERTED ACTION

Shooting, Robberies, Destruction of Property Reported From Many Irish Districts, Are Hardly Coincidences.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 13.—An extraordinary number of reports arrived this morning from all portions of Ireland recording robberies, shootings, destruction of public property and other similar actions.

Concerted Action.

Whether these events have been the result of concerted action has not yet been learned. It is believed here, however, that they could hardly have been coincidences.

Raid Tax Office.

As at Easter time, many police barracks were attacked and a large number of them destroyed. A notable instance of such attacks was the raid upon the income tax office in the very heart of Belfast.

Arranging a Policy.

At the Irish Office it was said this afternoon that that office was without advices concerning the events mentioned in reports. Meanwhile, Viscount French, Viceroy, was in conference with Andrew Bonar Law regarding the policy to be pursued with a view to the restoration of order.

SPECIAL MEETING FOR C. G. E. EMPLOYES.

All employes of the Canadian General Electric Works, who are out on strike, are requested to attend special meeting to be held on Friday morning, May 14th, at 9 a.m.

F. G. W[illegible]
Rec.-Secy.

WANTED.
Handy men and helpers; 45 cents per hour. Apply Canadian General Electric.

200 MEN BESIEGE IRISH POLICE BARRACKS

(By Canadian Press.)

Dublin, May 13.—Two hundred men besieged Hollyford police barracks in County Tipperary, for four hours early Wednesday morning, using rifles and bombs.

Part of the building was set on fire, but the ten officers defending the place withdrew to another section of the structure and continued their resistance.

The attackers eventually retired. No casualties were reported.

FEED GASSHOPPERS

Regina Officials Prepare to Poison this Pest.

(By Canadian Press.)

Regina, Sask., May 12.—The officials of the Provincial Department of Agriculture have prepared to feed the grasshoppers special tit-bits in the form of bran, arsenic and molasses, and have now on order, part in transit and some arrived, one thousand tons of bran, two car-loads of arsenic and seven carloads of molasses.

AN EMBARGO UPON COAL TO CANADA

WILL INTRODUCE BILL IN U. S. CONGRESS TO THIS END

(By Canadian Press.)

Sharon, Pa., May 13.—As a retaliatory measure for the pr[illegible] [illegible] embargo upon pulp wood and paper, United States Representative W. J. Hi[illegible] announced here today that he would introduce a bill in [illegible] shortly for placing an embargo upon coal to Canada.

BATTLES TRIBE OF CANNIBALS

DR. RICE, EXPLORER, NEAR DEATH FROM ARROWS OF INDIANS

SEVERAL GIANTS WERE SLAIN

PARTY ESCAPES IN CANOES AS 200 NATIVES PURSUE THEM

Those "legendary white Indians" of the Orinoco, the conquering savage mountaineers of South America who have been the terror of their copper-colored neighbors for centuries, have been found again, a whole tribe of them, all fit to be circus giants, by Dr. Alexander Hamilton Rice, famous for his explorations along the Amazon and its tributaries. He arrived this week from Para by the Booth liner Alban, with his wife, formerly Mrs. George D. Widener, of Philadelphia. The discovery was made unexpectedly. The bleached savages found the doctor about the same time he found them, and for a few days he feared they might take back to the other tribes of their nation some fine American scalps.

Dr. Rice had left his wife and other members of the expedition at Esmeralda, its base, and, with Chester H. Ober, of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, several natives and a Venezuelan, Lio Fuentes, had started up the river to map out a small island seven days from the base. They got to the island without misadventure and finished their work. One of the Indian guides chanced to look across the river, ninety feet wide at this point, and was scared almost as white as the big white Indians, to see one of them, stark naked, scuttling into the jungle undergrowth.

Several shots were fired in the direction of the disappearing savage. A moment later the jungle was alive with yells, and more than two hundred fellows, all big and some pretty close to seven feet in height rushed from the bushes. They were armed with bows and arrows, spears and blowguns. The doctor recognized them as the very fellows he had planned to discover, "cannibals of a mountain legion, considered the most ferocious of all the savages in Venezuela, Colombia or Brazil."

The doctor decided that if it were possible he would parley with the big "almost white" ones. All the Indian dialects known to the exploring party were used vainly on them. They apparently did not belong to any Orinoco literary society and responded to the attempts to get them to talk by yelling and rushing into the river, holding their weapons over their heads. The explorers were unequipped for battle, having only one revolver, one rifle and one shotgun. The savages came on impetuously and the three modern weapons popped and popped, and, after several of the giants had fallen dead in the stream and more had been wounded, they lost their valor. The white man's method of killing at a distance awed them. Their own arrows could not do damage at the long distance. They retreated to the shore, and twenty minutes later the explorers had packed their camp equipment and instruments into their canoe and started on the trip to Esmeralda.

But the cannibals would not let the explorers out of their sight and kept pace with them on the river bank. Dr. Rice said: "For four days and nights sleep was impossible. The savages apparently had no canoes, being a mountain tribe, and they ran along the bank, shooting arrows in our direction. It seems miraculous that none of us were hurt. After the fourth day they became disheartened at their inability to capture us or even to inflict casualties and gave up the pursuit. In three more days we were safe at Esmeralda."

The doctor is confident that he rediscovered the legendary white, or near white, cannibals. He believes they were seen only once before and then by Ensign Bobadilla in 1763, during his explorations made under the Spanish government. They are [illegible] old neighbors of the Mar[illegible] [illegible] tribe, who hold them in deadly terror.

Mrs. Rice, in accompanying her husband on this expedition, the [illegible] which he has made in nineteen years, has achieved the distinction of [illegible]

(Continued on Page 4)

"DAMNED BE THE HAND THAT SIGNS"

POSTERS BEARING THESE WORDS CIRCULATED IN BUDAPEST CITY

BUT TREATY WILL BE SIGNED

GOVERNMENT TAKE PROMPT ACTION TO SUPPRESS ALL LIKELY DISORDERS

(By Canadian Press.)

Budapest, May 13.—The acceptance by the Hungarian government of the conditions of peace laid down at Paris is expected here, unless extreme nationalist counsels prevail.

The action of the government in preventing any great demonstration by the League of Territorial Integrity and the tearing down of posters bearing the inscription, "Damned be the hand that signs the treaty," give observers reason to think that the treaty will ultimately be accepted.

Military Patrols.

In addition, military patrols have been strengthened to quell disorders.

ASK GRANT OF $2,000

To Send Representatives of Boy Scouts to England.

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, Man., May 12.—Representatives of the Boy Scouts' Association of Manitoba have asked the Provincial Government for a grant of $2,000 to assist in sending 26 scouts and four officers to represent this province at the International Jamboree of Boy Scouts to be held in London, England, the first week in August. It is believed that the request will be granted.

SINN FEINERS HOLD UP MAIL TRAIN GET AWAY WITH OFFICIAL PAPERS

Canon of Down Cathedral Shot, is in Critical Condition, Editor Tarred and Feathered

(By Canadian Press.)

Dublin, May 13.—At least nineteen police barracks in various parts of Ireland were wiped out in the course of a widespread destruction of public property and other activities by bands of armed and masked men in different parts of Ireland last night. Five income tax and customs offices also were raided and papers found in them burned.

Mail Cars Robbed.

Two mail cars and one mail train were held up and official papers taken from them.

Man Killed.

One man was killed in the outskirts of Dublin where the barracks were being burned.

Rev. T. G. Wilkinson, one of the canons of Down Cathedral at Down Patrick, was shot and critically wounded while pursuing raiders on the street.

The homes of two newspaer editors were raided and one anti-Sinn Fein editor was tarred and feathered.

G.W.V.A. DANCE

The Weekly Dance will be held in the G.W.V.A. Hall Thursday evening. Good music and refreshments. Admission 50 cents.

U. F. O.

We wish to make it known to the Public that the Peterboro' Branch No. 519 have appointed Mr. Harry Wheeler as stock shipper for this club. Mr. Wheeler has already been to Toronto to interview Messrs. Fallthorp and McCurdy on this matter, and is ready to commence his duties immediately. He will ship hogs on Tuesday, May 18th. All persons having hogs or cattle to ship next week will kindly communicate with Mr. Wheeler or 'phone 311r24. He must know the number of hogs you intend to ship the day before in order to have the car ready.

P. R. ROGERS, Pres.
H. A. QUINN, Secy.

PREMIER ATTENDS CABINET SESSION

DETAILS OF BUDGET WERE UNDER CONSIDERATION BY SIR ROBERT

NO INTENTION OF RETIRING

CAUCUS OF UNIONISTS AT EARLY DATE TO DISCUSS SITUATION

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 13.—Sir Robert Borden today presided over a meeting of the cabinet. Details of the budget, which Sir Henry Drayton is to present in the House on Tuesday next, it is understood, were under consideration.

Rumors Revived

The premier's return has revived rumors in political circles of his impending retirement from political life.

It is learned on high authority that the Prime Minister has no intention of retiring for some months yet at any rate.

A caucus of Unionist supporters will be called at an early date to discuss the situation.

CONVICT 2250 FOR U.S.A. PRESIDENT

SOCIALISTS IN NATIONAL CONVENTION NOMINATE EUGENE V. DEBS

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May 13.—Eugene V. Debs, Federal convict number 2253, was nominated by acclamation for Presidency of the United States at a Socialist party's national convention here today

TO BE GOVERNED BY WOMEN ONLY

WOMEN WIN ELECTION FROM MEN—QUESTION OF SEX ONLY

(By Canadian Press.)

Jackson, Wyo., May 13.—Women will occupy all positions in the government of Jackson, Wyoming, as a result of their defeat of men candidates by a two to one vote in yesterday's election.

There were two tickets in the field, one composed entirely of men and the other of women.

The only issue in the campaign was a question of sex.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS IN PETERBOROUGH

JULY 6th, 7th AND 8th, DATES FIXED FOR KINGSTON AND THIS CITY

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 13.—Civil service examinations for book-keepers, stenographers, postal employees, immigration inspectors, etc., will be held July 6th, 7th and 8th in Kingston and Peterborough.

A NEW CANADIAN ONE CENT COIN NOW

WILL BE SLIGHTLY LARGER THAN PRESENT TEN CENT PIECE

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 13.—Authority has been given for the issue of a new Canadian cent after May 15th. The coin will not, however, be actually in circulation till towards the end of the month.

This cent will be slightly larger than a Canadian ten cent piece, or three quarters of an inch in diameter.

General Sir Wood Macready has framed new plans by means of which he believes better order will be established in Ireland shortly.

COUNCIL PLANS TO BUILD TWENTY-FOUR HOUSES FOR WORKINGMEN

Will Issue Debentures For $200,000—Housing Commission Authorized To Have King Edward Park Surveyed For Building Lots—To Get Plans and Estimates.

Council's committee of the whole, at which all members were present except Aldermen Gainey and Copping, decided last night to go ahead with the housing scheme.

The plan now is to survey a portion of King Edward Park into building lots, to borrow by sale of debentures $200,000 for house building purposes and to secure designs and estimated cost of erecting twenty-four houses.

As far as gone it is likely that the city will, if necessary, and all conditions being favorable, put up these houses for subsequent applicants on the installment plan provided for in the Ontario Housing Act.

At present it is estimated that these twenty-four houses would cost between $75,000 and $100,000 dollars.

The forgoing was clinched in the folowing resolution

Instructions Issued

Ald. Turner and Crowe, moved that the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare a bylaw that the Ontario Housing Act be applied to this municipality under a Housing Commission consisting of the Mayor, ex-Ald chairman and James Finnie.

Also a bylaw be prepared to issue debentures for $200,000 for building purposes, bearing interest at six per cent and that the Ontario Government be requested to guarantee the city's bonds.

Also that the solicitor prepare a by-law authorizing the Housing Commission to have the King Edward Park surveyed into building lots.

And that the Housing Commission submit plans to this committee of the while council different designs of houses, and that after acceptance of any of same that estimates for erecting twenty-four houses be secured.

Before actual erection of these houses is undertaken council must be consulted.

Ald. Jones wondered if it would be advisable to build all twenty-four houses in one place such as the King Edward Park, and it was agreed that the foregoing resolution does not commit council to such a survey [illegible] it might be found advantageous to erect houses in different locations.

Why The Delay

Mayor McIntyre said the Housing Commission had not made much progress, pending amendment of the Ontario Housing Act by the Government.

This act is now amended to provide that municipalities instead of borrowing money to loan to builders, may issue their own debentures to amounts not exceeding $250,000, the bonds of which will be guaranteed by the Ontario Government. This money may either be used by the city to build houses to sell, or loan, to people willing to build. Under the act a housing commission may be appointed with or without salary.

Forty-Eight Houses

Ex-Ald. Dobbin suggested building forty-eight houses in King Edward Park. An advantage this plan would be that none of the money from the sale of debentures would be required for land, although on one street, sidewalks water and sewer, would have to be laid on one street.

He also proposed building four roomed houses in groups of two and three which would be varied in design and make the houses attracttive and important in appearance.

Many Inquiries

Mr. Dobbin said he had had many [illegible] houses, but there was no plan absolutely practical to agree on. He had not yet met a citizen adverse to using a portion of this park for building purposes under the housing scheme.

A plan submitted by Ald. Turner showed provision for forty-eight houses on King Edward Park, Sixteen facing the park from the rear of Romaine street, then a new street on which sixteen houses would face, then a lane between the rear of these latter houses and the rear of another sixteen houses facing on Princess street. The lots to be 40x108 feet, the lanes ten feet wide. Or on the same lot fifty-four houses could be erected on lots 35x108 feet.

The 40x108 feet lots met with a majority approval.

GENERAL STRIKE OF CANADIAN CIVIL SERVICE SERVANTS FROM COAST TO COAST

Protest Against Re-Classification—Eastern and Western Cities Pledging Full Support, it is Reported.

(By Canadian Press.)

Vancouver, May 13.—A general strike of civil servants extending from coast to coast is now being mooted, according to a high official in the postal service here. This will be in protest against the alleged unsatisfactory salary provisions contained within the reclassification project announced recently by the Civil Service Commission here.

Pledging Support.

During the last few days, it is declared, telegrams have been despatched between eastern and western cities pledging full support to any action embracing the whole of Canada which may be decided upon in protest.

THE CITY COUNCIL AND SENATORSHIP

That vacant senatorship was, rather indifferently, 'tis true, referred to by the City Fathers in Committee of the Whole last night.

Ald. Gordon said he would be willing to move the recommendation of Mr. T. E. Bradburn.

Ald. Crowe replied that politics should not enter into the question.

Ald. Gordon said it was not a question of politics at all but one of this city having representation in the Senate.

Ald. Turner was not inclined that the matter should be discussed then, at any rate, and here the question was dropped.

POWER WORKERS THREATEN STRIKE

MINISTER OF LABOR AND LABOR MEMBERS ATTEMPT TO AVERT TROUBLE

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, May 13.—Headed by Hon. Walter Rollo, Minister of Labor, a [illegible] of labor members of the Legislature and others waited on Hon. Col. Carmichael, member of the Provincial Hydro Commission, in regard to a threatened strike [illegible] power workers at Niagara Falls. He replied that he would call the commissioners together and try to have an arbitration board appointed.

Men numbering 250 hold a mass meeting tonight and threaten to strike.

WOMAN'S HOTEL IN THE NEAR FUTURE

WINNIPEG WOMEN'S COUNCIL HAS PROSPECT UNDER CONSIDERATION

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, Man., May 13.—A woman's hotel is a possibility of the near future for Winnipeg. The Women's Council have a proposition under advisement which will be brought before a public meeting of wage earning women called for May 14. It involves forming a joint stock company and the purchase of a down-town hotel. Eighty thousand dollars is the sum mentioned as the needed capital.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Fresh northerly winds, fair today and on Friday with much the same temperature.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 112 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

AN EFFORT TO GET 57TH AND G.W.V. BANDS TOGETHER IN AGREEMENT

City Council Passes Resolution With This End in View—Debate On Band Grants and Citizens Band—Proposition From Veterans Leaves Vexed Question Still Undecided.

The band grant question still remains in abeyance, and a deputation from the G.W.V.A. and the 57th Peterborough Rangers will be invited to meet the Committee of the Whole Council in a effort to get these two organizations in mutual agreement for the formation of a citizens' band between them.

This was the result of a motion to the above effect by Ald. Gordon and Whitehouse in a meeting of Council's Committee of the Whole last night.

The division was as follows:

For—Ald. Gordon, Whitehouse, Turner, Hamilton and Phelan.

Against—Ald. Jones, Crowe and Morrison.

Aldermen Copping and Gainey were absent.

The meeting opened with the hearing of a deputation from the G.W.V.A., consisting of Secretary Whatley, R. E. Layfield and Dyer, in support of a Veterans-Citizens' Band.

Mr. Layfield explained that the G.W.V.A. would assist in the support of a Veterans-Citizens' Band by contributing $1,000 to the city's $1,000, which money would be expended for uniforms and music. The boys would give their services free. Such a band, he suggested, should be controlled by a commission on which the G.W.V.A. would have one member. The G.W.V.A. would also give free band accommodation, light and heat, so that there would be no expense to the band in that respect. The annual city grant, he said, would go a long way toward the band's future support and the organisation would be open to all citizens for membership. He also ponited out that leaders in the present Vets' Band are skilled men who for three or four years played seven days a week overseas. Mr. Layfield assured the committee that 75 per cent. of the city's instruments are in present use; other instruments are supplied by the men. In conclusion, he said $600 or $700 in the Vets' Band fund, and considerable music would go into the suggested Veterans-Citizens' Band. No one, he thought, should be expected to be tied up to a militia organization to belong to a citizens' band.

Proposed Amalgamation.

Secretary Whatley declared that the G.W.V.A. had endeavored to effect a band amalgamation with the 57th. A resolution was passed offering that the Veterans' Band should join with the 57th as a complete unit. Naturally when a band goes over as a complete unit its bandmaster goes with it, and he assumed that was the reason the Vets had received no reply to their offer.

57th's Position.

Ald. Crowe replied that the 57th had offered a plan for union with the Vets. Bandmaster Gliddon had proposed to Bandmaster Hughes of the Vets' Band that for one year the latter take all the minor engagements, that he (Mr. Gliddon) take the larger engagements, and that at the expiration of 12 months he (Mr. Gliddon) would resign. The reply to that proposition was that the Vets would not go over to the 57th in any other way but as a complete unit. This, of course, contended Ald. Crowe, would mean a breaking up of the latter organization, and did not look like joining up by any means. Ald. Crowe had not a copy of the reply letter referred to, but he was sure he had given the sentiments expressed, if not the exact wording.

In conclusion, Ald. Crowe said personally he would like to see the

(Continued on Page Five)

EXTRAORDINARY NUMBER OF OUTRAGES GIVES APPEARANCE OF CONCERTED ACTION

Shooting, Robberies, Destruction of Property Reported From Many Irish Districts, Are Hardly Coincidences.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 13.—An extraordinary number of reports arrived this morning from all portions of Ireland recording robberies, shootings, destruction of public property and other similar actions.

Concerted Action.

Whether these events have been the result of concerted action has not yet been learned. It is believed here, however, that they could hardly have been coincidences.

Raid Tax Office.

As at Easter time, many police barracks were attacked and a large number of them destroyed. A notable instance of such attacks was the raid upon the income tax office in the very heart of Belfast.

Arranging a Policy.

At the Irish Office it was said this afternoon that that office was without advices concerning the events mentioned in reports. Meanwhile, Viscount French, Viceroy, was in conference with Andrew Bonar Law regarding the policy to be pursued with a view to the restoration of order.

SPECIAL MEETING FOR C. G. E. EMPLOYES.

All employes of the Canadian General Electric Works, who are out on strike, are requested to attend special meeting to be held on Friday morning, May 14th, at 9 a.m.

F. G. W[illegible],
Rec.-Secy.

WANTED.

Handy men and helpers: 45 cents per hour. Apply Canadian General Electric.

200 MEN BESIEGE IRISH POLICE BARRACKS

(By Canadian Press.)

Dublin, May 13.—Two hundred men besieged Hollyford police barracks in County Tipperary, for four hours early Wednesday morning, using rifles and bombs.

Part of the building was set on fire, but the ten officers defending the place withdrew to another section of the structure and continued their resistance.

The attackers eventually retied. No casualties were reported.

FEED GASSHOPPERS

Regina Officials Prepare to Poison this Pest.

(By Canadian Press.)

Regina, Sask., May 12.—The officials of the Provincial Department of Agriculture have prepared to feed the grasshoppers special tit-bits in the form of bran, arsenic and molasses, and have now on order, part in transit and some arrived, one thousand tons of bran, two car-loads of arsenic and seven carloads of molasses.

AN EMBARGO UPON COAL TO CANADA

WILL INTRODUCE BILL IN U. S. CONGRESS TO THIS END

(By Canadian Press.)

[illegible], Pa., May 13.—As a retaliatory measure for the present C[illegible] embargo upon pulp wood and paper, United States Representative W. J. [illegible] announced here today that he would introduce a bill in [illegible] shortly for placing an embargo upon coal to Canada.

BATTLES TRIBE OF CANNIBALS

DR. RICE, EXPLORER, NEAR DEATH FROM ARROWS OF INDIANS

SEVERAL GIANTS WERE SLAIN

PARTY ESCAPES IN CANOES AS 200 NATIVES PURSUE THEM

Those "legendary white Indians" of the Orinoco, the conquering savage mountaineers of South America who have been the terror of their copper-colored neighbors for centuries, have been found again, a whole tribe of them, all fit to be circus giants, by Dr. Alexander Hamilton Rice, famous for his explorations along the Amazon and its tributaries. He arrived this week from Para by the Booth liner Alban, with his wife, formerly Mrs. George D. Widener, of Philadelphia. The discovery was made unexpectedly. The bleached savages found the doctor about the same time he found them, and for a few days he feared they might take back to the other tribes of their nation some fine American scalps.

Dr. Rice had left his wife and other members of the expedition at Esmeralda, its base, and, with Chester H. Ober, of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, several natives and a Venezuelan, Lio Fuentes, had started up the river to map out a small island seven days from the base. They got to the island without misadventure and finished their work. One of the Indian guides chanced to look across the river, ninety feet wide at this point, and was scared almost as white as the big white Indians, to see one of them, stark naked, scuttling into the jungle undergrowth.

Several shots were fired in the direction of the disappearing savage. A moment later the jungle was alive with yells, and more than two hundred fellows, all big and some pretty close to seven feet in height, rushed from the bushes. They were armed with bows and arrows, spears and blowguns. The doctor recognized them as the very fellows he had planned to discover, "cannibals of a mountain legion, considered the most ferocious of all the savages in Venezuela, Colombia or Brazil."

The doctor decided that if it were possible he would parley with the big "almost white" ones. All the Indian dialects known to the exploring party were used vainly on them. They apparently did not belong to any Orinoco literary society and responded to the attempts to get them to talk by yelling and rushing into the river, holding their weapons over their heads. The explorers were unequipped for battle, having only one revolver, one rifle and one shotgun. The savages came on impetuously and the three modern weapons popped and popped, and, after several of the giants had fallen dead in the stream and more had been wounded, they lost their valor. The white man's method of killing at a distance awed them. Their own arrows could not do damage at the long distance. They retreated to the shore, and twenty minutes later the explorers had packed their camp equipment and instruments into their canoe and started on the trip to Esmeralda.

But the cannibals would not let the explorers out of their sight and kept pace with them on the river bank. Dr. Rice said: "For four days and nights sleep was impossible. The savages apparently had no canoes, being a mountain tribe, and they ran along the bank, shooting arrows in our direction. It seemed miraculous that none of us were hurt. After the fourth day they became disheartened at their inability to capture us or even to inflict casualties and gave up the pursuit. In three more days we were safe at Esmeralda."

The doctor is confident that he rediscovered the legendary white, or near white, cannibals. He believes they were seen only once before and then by Ensign Bobadilla in 1763, during his explorations made under the Spanish government. They are [illegible] neighbors of the Mar[illegible] tribe, who hold them in deadly terror.

Mrs. Rice, in accompanying her husband on this expedition, the [illegible] which he has made in nineteen years, has achieved the distinction of [illegible]

(Continued on Page 4)

"DAMNED BE THE HAND THAT SIGNS"

POSTERS BEARING THESE WORDS CIRCULATED IN BUDAPEST CITY

BUT TREATY WILL BE SIGNED

GOVERNMENT TAKE PROMPT ACTION TO SUPPRESS ALL LIKELY DISORDERS

(By Canadian Press.)

Budapest, May 13.—The acceptance by the Hungarian government of the conditions of peace laid down at Paris is expected here, unless extreme nationalist counsels prevail.

The action of the government in preventing any great demonstration by the League of Territorial Integrity and the tearing down of posters bearing the inscription, "Damned be the hand that signs the treaty," give observers reason to think that the treaty will ultimately be accepted.

Military Patrols.

In addition, military patrols have been strengthened to quell disorders.

ASK GRANT OF $2,000

To Send Representatives of Boy Scouts to England

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, Man., May 12.—Representatives of the Boy Scouts' Association of Manitoba have asked the Provincial Government for a grant of $2,000 to assist in sending 26 scouts and four officers to represent this province at the International Jamboree of Boy Scouts to be held in London, England, the first week in August. It is believed that the request will be granted.

SINN FEINERS HOLD UP MAIL TRAIN GET AWAY WITH OFFICIAL PAPERS

Canon of Down Cathedral Shot, is in Critical Condition, Editor Tarred and Feathered

(By Canadian Press.)

Dublin, May 13.—At least nineteen police barracks in various parts of Ireland were wiped out in the course of a widespread destruction of public property and other activities by bands of armed and masked men in different parts of Ireland last night. Five income tax and customs offices also were raided and papers found in them burned.

Mail Cars Robbed.

Two mail cars and one mail train were held up and official papers taken from them.

Man Killed.

One man was killed in the outskirts of Dublin where the barracks were being burned.

Rev. T. G. Wilkinson, one of the canons of Down Cathedral at Down Patrick, was shot and critically wounded while pursuing raiders on the street.

The homes of two newspaper editors were raided and one anti-Sinn Fein editor was tarred and feathered.

G.W.V.A. DANCE

The Weekly Dance will be held in the G.W.V.A. Hall Thursday evening. Good music and refreshments. Admission 50 cents.

U. F. O.

We wish to make it known to the Public that the Peterboro' Branch No. 519 have appointed Mr. Harry Wheeler as stock shipper for this club. Mr. Wheeler has already been to Toronto to interview Messrs. Fulthorp and McCurdy on this matter, and is ready to commence his duties immediately. He will ship hogs on Tuesday, May 18th. All persons having hogs or cattle to ship next week will kindly communicate with Mr. Wheeler or 'phone 311r24. He must know the number of hogs you intend to ship the day before in order to have the car ready.

[illegible] R. ROGERS, Pres.
H. A. QUINN, Secy.

PREMIER ATTENDS CABINET SESSION

DETAILS OF BUDGET WERE UNDER CONSIDERATION BY SIR ROBERT

NO INTENTION OF RETIRING

CAUCUS OF UNIONISTS AT EARLY DATE TO DISCUSS SITUATION

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 13.— Sir Robert Borden today presided over a meeting of the cabinet. Details of the budget, which Sir Henry Drayton is to present in the House on Tuesday next, it is understood, were under consideration.

Rumors Revived

The premier's return has revived rumors in political circles of his impending retirement from political life.

It is learned on high authority that the Prime Minister has no intention of retiring for some months yet at any rate.

A caucus of Unionist supporters will be called at an early date to discuss the situation.

CONVICT 2250 FOR U.S.A. PRESIDENT

SOCIALISTS IN NATIONAL CONVENTION NOMINATE EUGENE V. DEBS

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May 13— Eugene V. Debs, Federal convict number 2253, was nominated by acclamation for Presidency of the United States at a Socialist party's national convention here today.

TO BE GOVERNED BY WOMEN ONLY

WOMEN WIN ELECTION FROM MEN— QUESTION OF SEX ONLY

(By Canadian Press.)

Jackson, Wyo., May 13. —Women will occupy all positions in the government of Jackson, Wyoming, as a result of their defeat of men candidates by a two to one vote in yesterday's election.

There were two tickets in the field, one composed entirely of men and the other of women.

The only issue in the campaign was a question of sex.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS IN PETERBOROUGH

JULY 6th, 7th AND 8th DATES FIXED FOR KINGSTON AND THIS CITY

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa May 13.—Civil service examinations for book-keepers, stenographers, postal employees, immigration inspectors, etc., will be held July 6th, 7th and 8th in Kingston and Peterborough.

A NEW CANADIAN ONE CENT COIN NOW

WILL BE SLIGHTLY LARGER THAN PRESENT TEN CENT PIECE

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 13.— Authority has been given for the issue of a new Canadian cent after May 15th. The coin will not, however, be actually in circulation till towards the end of the month.

This cent will be slightly larger than a Canadian ten cent piece or three quarters of an inch in diameter.

General Sir Wood Macready has framed new plans by means of which he believes better order will be established in Ireland shortly.

COUNCIL PLANS TO BUILD TWENTY-FOUR HOUSES FOR WORKINGMEN

Will Issue Debentures For $200,000—Housing Commission Authorized To Have King Edward Park Surveyed For Building Lots—To Get Plans and Estimates.

Council's committee of the whole, at which all members were present except Aldermen Gainey and Copping, decided last night to go ahead with the housing scheme.

The plan now is to survey a portion of King Edward Park into building lots, to borrow by sale of debentures $200,000 for house building purposes and to secure designs and estimated cost of erecting twenty-four houses.

As far as gone it is likely that the city will, if necesary, and all conditions being favorable, put up these houses for subsequent applicants on the installment plan provided for in the Ontario Housing Act.

At present it is estimated that these twenty-four houses would cost between $75,000 and $100,000 dollars.

The forgoing was clinched in the folowing resolution

Instructions Issued

Ald. Turner and Crowe, moved that the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare a bylaw that the Ontario Housing Act be applied to this municipality under a Housing Commission consisting of the Mayor, ex-Ald chairman and James Finnie.

Also a bylaw be prepared to issue debentures for $200,000 for building purposes, bearing interest at six per cent and that the Ontario Government be requested to guarantee the city's bonds.

Also that the solicitor prepare a by-law authorizing the Housing Commission to have the King Edward Park surveyed into building lots.

And that the Housing Commission submit plans to this committee of the while council different designs of houses, and that after acceptance of anw of same that estimates for erecting twenty four houses be secured.

Before actual erection of these houses is undertaken, council must be consulted.

Ald. Jones wondered if it would be advisable to build all twenty-four houses in one place such as the King Edward Park, and it was agreed that the foregoing resolution does not commit council to such a survey as it might be found advantageous to erect houses in different locations.

Why The Delay

Mayor McIntyre said the Housing Commission had not made much progress, pending amendment of the Ontario Housing Act by the Government.

This act is now amended to provide that municipalities instead of borrowing money to loan to builders, may issue their own debentures to amounts not exceeding $250,000, the bonds of which will be guaranteed by the Ontario Government. This money may either be used by the city to build houses to sell, or loan, to people willing to build. Under the act a housing commission may be appointed with or without salary.

Forty-Eight Houses

Ex-Ald. Dobbin suggested building forty-eight houses in King Edward Park. An advantage this plan would be that none of the money from the sale of debentures would be required for land, although on one street side walks water and sewer, would have to be laid on one street.

He also proposed building four roomed houses in groups of two and three which would be varied in design and make the houses attracttive and important in appearance.

Many Inquiries

Mr. Dobbin said he had had many [illegible] houses, but there was no plan absolutely practical to agree on. He had not yet met a citizen adverse to using a portion of this park for building purposes under the housing scheme.

A plan submitted by Ald. Turner showed provision for forty eight houses on King Edward Park, Sixteen facing the park from the rear of Romaine street, then a new street on which sixteen houses would face, then a lane between the rear of these latter houses and the rear of another sixteen houses facing on Princess street. The lots to be 40x108 feet, the lanes ten feet wide. Or on the same lot fity-four houses could be erected on lots 35x108 feet.

The 40x108 feet lots met with a majority approval.

GENERAL STRIKE OF CANADIAN CIVIL SERVICE SERVANTS FROM COAST TO COAST

Protest Against Re-Classification—Eastern and Western Cities Pledging Full Support, it is Reported.

(By Canadian Press.)

Vancouver, May 13. — A general strike of civil servants extending from coast to coast is now being mooted, according to a high official in the postal service here. This will be in protest against the alleged unsatisfactory salary provisions contained within the reclassification project announced recently by the Civil Service Commission here.

Pledging Support.

During the last few days, it is declared, telegrams have been despatched between eastern and western cities pledging full support to any action embracing the whole of Canada which may be decided upon in protest.

THE CITY COUNCIL AND SENATORSHIP

That vacant senatorship was, rather indifferently, 'tis true, referred to by the City Fathers in Committee of the Whole last night.

Ald. Gordon said he would be willing to move the recommendation of Mr. T. E. Bradburn.

Ald. Crowe replied that politics should not enter into the question.

Ald. Gordon said it was not a question of politics at all but one of this city having representation in the Senate.

Ald. Turner was not inclined that the matter should be discussed then, at any rate, and here the question was dropped.

POWER WORKERS THREATEN STRIKE

MINISTER OF LABOR AND LABOR MEMBERS ATTEMPT TO AVERT TROUBLE

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, May 13.— Headed by Hon. Walter Rollo, Minister of Labor, a [illegible] of labor members of the Legislature and others waited on Hon. Col. Carmichael, member of the Provincial Hydro Commission, in regard to a threatened strike of power workers at Niagara Falls. He replied that he would call the commissioners together and try to have an arbitration board appointed.

Men numbering 250 hold a mass meeting tonight and threaten to strike.

WOMAN'S HOTEL IN THE NEAR FUTURE

WINNIPEG WOMEN'S COUNCIL HAS PROSPECT UNDER CONSIDERATION

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, Man., May 13.—A woman's hotel is a possibility of the near future for Winnipeg. The Women's Council have a proposition under advisement which will be brought before a public meeting of wage earning women called for May 14. It involves forming a joint stock company and the purchase of a down-town hotel. Eighty thousand dollars is the sum mentioned as the needed capital.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1870.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon a 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1868, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert M. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 189 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1920.

ACTIVITY IN HOUSING PLAN.

THE CITY COUNCIL is now showing activity in the housing question. Unless some unforeseen hitch occurs King Edward Park will be surveyed into forty-eight building lots of 40 x 108 feet. Debentures are to be sold to the amount of $200,000. They will be sold locally as far as possible at six per cent. interest, and it is to be hoped will be taken up to a substantial amount. The city's bonds will be guaranteed by the Ontario Government, and consequently offer a safe investment. Loyalty to this city's needs should induce their purchase, for unless homes are forthcoming industrial expansion will suffer a shock.

According to the length at present gone by Council, the sentiment in city hall circles lies in favor of proceeding at once with the construction of twenty-four houses, either to be sold after erection, or the money for building that number or any part thereof to be loaned desirable applicants willing to erect their own homes under the Ontario Housing Act.

The cost of building these houses has not yet been ascertained nor plans of construction drawn up. But no doubt Council is in the mood for adopting some plans now, and not to take cold feet at present-day costs. For, according to all reports throughout the country, and from men expert in pesent and promised building prices, they can see no reason to hope for any near future reduction for some time at any rate. As to lumber, we are assured that its present price is with us to stay with the probability even of an increase. So as waiting for reduced costs does seem a forlorn hope, the best policy in sight points to making a start in providing housing accommodation to meet a congested condition promising to grow more acute as the days pass by.

DEEP WATER CHANNEL.

THE SITTINGS of the International Joint Waterways Commission are of stupendous importance. Advisedly, we say that perhaps with the exception of Montreal city, the scheme for deepening the St. Lawrence waters and opening the way for navigation to and on the Great Lakes by ocean-going craft is endorsed by practically the whole of Canada. While Montreal may not take kindly to the project for port reasons, still the end in view is of such magnitude that national interests must dominate. So vast is Canada's territory, especially in the Northwest, yet to be opened up and cultivated, and so big a world-market is there for all Canada can produce, that enlarged transportation facilities by both rail and water must be forthcoming, if this country is to profit by its opportunities for trade expansion. Even today our means of transportation by rail leave room for additional routes. Then, to induce settlement on Canada's enormous idle acreage there must be sure channels of transportation and distribution between producer and consumer; and this one-haul deep waterway, offering another direct connecting link between our great inland seas and the salt water seaboard, will stimulate the gowth and prosperity of the Dominion. The marvel of it is that this deep sea ship proposition has not been agreed on before and put into operation, for the trend of the age has been to open the way for ocean boats wherever engineering skill can devise the means.

This great international project has the endorsation of much of the American press, and the Sun and New York Herald is quite definite in its views, as follows:

"It is a short-sighted policy which because of our Erie Canal would oppose in behalf of the State of New York the joint development of the St. Lawrence Deep Waterways by Canada and the United States. It is an inverted vision which on the American side of the border, sees only what Canada would gain and which on the Canadian side sees only what the United States would gain.

"At this very moment tens of thousands of tons of food and other necessaries are piled up in the West and Northwest, with no chance to move them because there are not cars or other transportation facilities equal to the task. For weeks the eastern markets have been calling for these supplies, consumers have been paying excessive prices because of lack of them, the banks have had hundreds of millions of funds tied up because the industry and business whose products have been blockaded far from selling markets have been unable to liquidate their loans.

"After the neglect or the inability of the Government to keep on building cars and making other railway improvements and betterments during the war, not for years is there going to be adequate rail capacity to take care of the North American traffic of normal crop seasons and of healthy industrial activity. Never again are there going to be too many lines of communication, whether rail, water, motor or what not, to provide reasonable insurance against freight congestion in the great districts where American supplies originate and all the way to market.

"When railroads are tied up from strikes or whatever cause, or when railroads are short of equipment, cargoes of wheat, of steel and other essential commodities moving with dispatch and certainty through a deep waterway passage from the sources of production to the markets of consumption are going to be in their national results as good an investment for New York and Mississippi River States as for the country in general.

"One brief strike of outlaw switchmen has cost and is still costing Manhattan Island alone enough to pay years of interest on the price of a deep waterway channel all the distance from the head of the Great Lakes to the mouth of the St. Lawrence, with smooth sailing and quick voyages thence to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other Atlantic ports.

"In our vast and complex industrial situation transportation and distribution have now become and always will remain a prime economic factor. The nation must have adequate transportation facilities, it must have the best in the world, and the American people must get behind every sound and comprehensive movement that means surer handling of the supplies, without which our industrial centres cannot operate and our metropolitan populations cannot be fed."

CANADIAN SHOE INDUSTRY.

THE CANADIAN Reconstruction Association has been investigating the boot and shoe industry in Canada, and concludes that the advance in the prices of boots and shoes in Canada has not been as great as the increase in the general level of prices. In brief, according to the association's findings, the cost of material is the main factor in present-day high level prices of footwear. Much complaint is heard of the cost of clothing one's feet these days, and much suspicion of profiteering prevails among the rank and file of those whose greatest struggle lies in making financial means meet living needs. Therefore, the following information handed out by the Canadian Reconstruction Association will no doubt be studied with interest:

From an industry represented in 1867 by twenty shoemakers operating on the handicraft principle, without machinery, boot and shoe manufacturing has developed until today there are in Canada about 160 factories, representing an investment of clase to $35,000,000, giving employment to moe than 14,000 persons, paying more than $10,000,000 million annually in wages, and buying materials to the value of more than $27,000,000 annually, much of which is produced by other Canadian industries employing Canadian lobar.

The net factory selling value of leather boots and shoes produced in Canada annually is now about $50,000,000.

Canadian boot and shoe manufacturers make approximately 95 per cent. of all the boots and shoes worn in Canada, and in addition have developed an export trade which last year exceeded the value of imports.

The production of the average shoe factory in the United States is double that of the average shoe factory in Canada, and one company in the United States manufactures as many leather boots and shoes as all the Canadian plants combined.

Boot and shoe factories in the United States could manufacture in about seventeen days as many boots and shoes as all the Canadian factories make in a year, and in eighteen or nineteen days they could make all the leather footwear requirements of the Canadian population.

The advance in the prices of boots and shoes in Canada has not been as great as the increase in the general level of prices. Indeed, it has been less on a percentage basis than th advance in the cost of materials entering into the production of such footwear.

Three square feet of leather are needed for the manufacture of a single pair of womens' boots. Fine glazed kid now costs the Canadian manufacturer between $1.75 and $2 per foot, as compared with 26 cents per foot in 1914. The leather alone for the uppers of a pair of women's fine shoes now costs between $5.25 and $6. Besides, all other materials used, including sole leather, weltings, linings, etc., now cost he manufacturer from two to six times what they cost in 1914.

With one exception, there have been no importation combinations in the Canadian boot and shoe industry, and the keenest kind of competition prevails.

There is not a single millionaire in the shoe manufacturing industry in Canada.

Profits on turnove run from almost zero to a maximum of about ten per cent. Few concerns have been making more than five per cent on their turnover. Where larger profits have been made during the war they have resulted from increased business rather than from a higher percentage of profit on each unit of output. With possibly one exception, no Canadian boot and shoe manufacturer made a net profit of more than sixteen cents per pair on army boots, and the average did not exceed ten cents per pair. Many of the manufactures actually lost money. In 1914, average net profits in the industry were not more than 2.65 per cent. on turnover, or 2.91 per cent. on capital invested. The average profit on turnover for 1918, as shown by careful analysis of the earnings of a number of representative firms, was only 5.37 per cent., and less than 7½ per cent. on capital invested.

So keen has been the competition in boot and shoe manufacturing in Canada that a carefully prepared list contains the names of considerably more than one hundred firms which have closed their doors during the past thirty years by reason of financial difficulties. The records of a single Canadian sole leather factory show 58 insolvent Canadian boot and shoe manufacturing establishments in which the leather company has been interested as a creditor.

With a few exceptions, a manufacturer's net profit on a pair of boots selling wholesale at $10 and retailing at perhaps $15, is less than 55 cents. On lower priced footwear the profit is proportionately less, and one factory making staple lines averaged a profit in 1918 of less than nine cents per pair on a turnoverof fifty thousand pairs.

IN SPITE OF COPYBOOKS.

(London Daily Express.)

Fortune conspires at times to confound the moralists, notably in the matter of inventions. Rustless steel bids fair to revolutionize one of the greatest of industries, and its discovery, as Professor Carnahan has just disclosed, was due to the carelessness of a furnace man, who "burnt his melt." Similarly, I believe, carelessness in allowing the contents of a cauldron to overflow into the sand packed aound it led to the discovery of dynamite. Even sheer laziness has contributed its quota to the history of invention. It was the sight of a soldier cleaning the rust from a sword after a period of neglect that suggested to one of Prince Rupert's officers in 1611 the idea of what developed into mezzotint engraving.

THE GREAT WHITE ELEPHANT.

(Manchester Guardian.)

It is obviously desirable that the kaiser should, if possible, be removed to a much safer distance. This course the Allies clearly intimate they would be willing to accept if the Dutch Government should feel able to act upon it, and they would regard it as a friendly recognition of a real difficulty. But there is, we are glad to see, no threat nor suggestion of pressure. That is as it should be. We do not want the kaiser, though we may talk as though we did, and we do most emphatically want to avoid the remotest appearance of playing the bully against a small and kindly kindred nation which once knew how to contest with us the mastery of the seas. If the Dutch Government still feels that it can do nothing with the kaiser except let him alone, we had better follow its example. His position, if safe, is inglorious. It is for the Germans themselves to see to it that he does not threaten their peace.

LOCAL HISTORY OF SALVATION ARMY

Nearly all of our local institutions had small beginnings. Whether these were social organizations or material things that were to contribute to our advancement and welfare, all started in a humble way. That is those that survived and became eventually successful. True it is that we have had things of sporadic moment, such as the much vaunted beet sugar factory and enterprises of like kidney. The celebrated Corday Company is another in kind. These things started with a magnificent flourish of trumpets, with loud acclaim, with all signs of prosperity and progress. Presently all were punk. Not built on the foundation of thrift and perseverence. Not having the individual spirit that made for community of effort, the languished and died. It is absolutely true that such industries as we have that are prosperous began in a small way and grew with the times and with persistent effort.

In same manner what we have of local institutions that survive and give of service are where they are because of the personal work and enthusiasm of membership. That hung on, and kept to the good work in adversity and in prosperity. So among the roster of the faithful it becomes us to give a glance to one of our local institutions that has, winter and summer, in fair or foul weather, carried on and gained in membership and influence.

It is a far call back to the evening of Thursday, April 9th, 1885. Promptly at seven o'clock there appeared on our front street a small gathering of men and women. Outwardly they wore strange garb. Spots and splashes of red stood out at odd places on the garments. There was a flag, the Union Jack. There was a drum and cymbals and a cornet with a concertina. The little band emerged from the doors of the old Baptist Church, on Aylmer street (now the Gillespie Garage), and turning the corner on to Simcoe street walked to the corner of George street. There the group paused, and while the cornet shrilled and the drum beat a crowd collected, surprised at the assemblage and the queer preparations. Presently led by a stentorian male voice the group burst into song, and the refrain of "Hold the Fort for I Am Coming," rolled along the street. Followed, what was a novel situation in the town, prayer and invocation in the open air and on the public street. That gathering was the first public appearance of the Salvation Army in Peterborough. A chronicle of the day says: "The first gun fired by the Salvation Army in Peterborough, from the old Baptist Church, Aylmer street, the proceedings in command of Aide-Camp Eddy, also Sergt. Rogers and Capt. Mills (lady)."

Sunday morning, 12th, saw the first march out, led by Capt. Eddy and Cadets Langtry and Hart. Happy Jack Rogers sang at the street corners meetings, and the evening meeting was a ringer, to use the expression of the reporter. Rapidly the Army drew supporters and adherents. It promised to fill a long felt want.

The local corps sent out a call for help. It was felt that all that could be done to impress the work and the theme on the people should not be lacking, and on Oct. 19th, 1886, the local organization welcomed to Peterborough General Booth, the commander and organizer of the Salvation Army. He came accompanied by several staff officers and the occasion was important enough to call for a hearty reception by the civic authorities and municipal institutions. Meetings and services of special import were held, and the Army made its mark.

Within two years the work had reached a position of renewed importance and a real necessity arose for larger and fuller accommodation. The first modest quarters had been outgrown. A movement set on foot to provide what was to be the Salvation Army Temple, a structure in keeping with the importance of the Army and its work, culminated in the opening of the handsome building on Simcoe street, so long and still in use as the headquarters. On July 14th, 1888, the building was opened and dedicated with all the rites and ceremonies of the organization. A large delegation of visiting officers from important posts in the province attended. The services on the Sunday following were phenomenal in point of attendance and effort. The Monday following there was a march-out, led by Army bands from a distance, and from the energy shown and caught up the army continued on in an increased field of effort and usefulness. This was emphasized when on Nov. 26th, following the band of Gen. Booth's Household Troop visited Peterborough and gave entertainments. Staff-bandmaster Applebee and visiting officers shared in the demonstrations.

However, life is just one thing after another. It would now seem a travesty to look back on and reflect, but it is a fact that on March 25th, 1886, the Salvation Army was hailed to the Police Court charged with obstructing the streets and making an annoying disturbances. On March 31st the case was given a further hearing and a fine of $5.00 and costs imposed. But public feeling was aroused. And so soon as judgment was pronounced and made public a subscription was taken up with the object of testing the decision in a higher court. By noon of the same day $225.00 had been collected. However, the matter dropped.

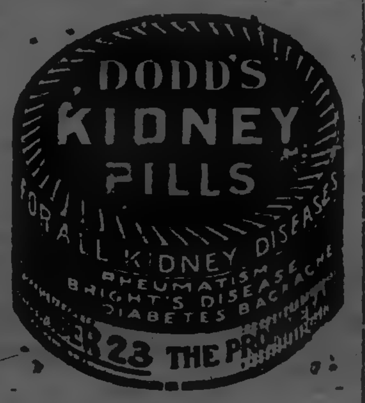
The foregoing recital brings us to the point at present to be presented. On May 15th next, the Army will enter on a local campaign in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the institution of the Salvation Army and its world-wide work. It is true that the 50th year was five years earlier, say about 1916. But the war was on, and the Army was intensely busy with its gigantic work in the war zones. So now we have it in times of peace. The campaign will be announced and the local effort made. Committees have been struck, districts allotted and the canvas will be made and successfully. It is proposed to raise $5000.00 for local extension and work, $1000.00 to be expended locally and purely and $4000.00 as a missionary effort from the local corps. Both good objects. Both worthy of support.

No organization mustered for the fighting forces in excess of the Peterborough Salvation Army. Its local record is 100 per cent. When the call came for conscription there was not one man in or connected with the Salvation Army of military age. All had gone, served and returned disabled or were on the firing line. So that in asking for this support to the Army objets it knows that as a loyal institution it has lacked not in any particular.

Hats off to the Army. It does a work that no other will attempt. There is no social sore that it does not attempt to heal. It has some critics, but what are they in comparison to its friends, both in number and influence. The Army is wedded to poverty, it lives from hand to mouth. It practices perhaps the most genuine Socialism that the world has ever seen. Its workers live quiet, modest, earnest lives. No one can say that they benefit financially by their association. Its officers tackle the roughest propositions in the most uncouth surroundings. They train the tramp's children for honest work. Its women do not hesitate to tackle the wife-beater. It waits to help at the Police Court and the jail gates. Hats off to the Army. Spurgeon said that "if the Salvation Army were wiped out of London 5000 extra policemen could not fill its place in the repression of crime and disorder."

So when you are asked, on the 15th to do something, do it cheerfully, confident that you are helping a helpful cause and supporting a purpose and a movement that stands without a peer in its field—the world at large.

F. H. DOBBIN.



MONTREAL-ANTWERP LINE.

New Freight Service to be Inaugurated Next Week.

Montreal, May 13.—A new freight steamer line for this port will be inaugurated next week when service between Montreal and Antwerp will be commenced by the Red Star Line, which is part of the International Mercantile Marine Corporation. The first ship sailing will be the Western Star, which is now at Vickers, undergoing some preliminary overhauling, and which will leave here about May 22 for Antwerp. It is intended there shall be three sailings a month, the service being performed by the steamers Western Ally, Aledo, Westpool and Henry Clay, in addition to the Western Star and such other vessels as may be found to be necessary. All of the ships are from eight to ten thousand tons.

To Pay Small Accounts

where you may not wish to send personal cheques, use Bank Money Orders issued by The Merchants Bank.

This is a convenient way to settle newspaper and magazine subscriptions—to pay for goods ordered out of town—in fact, to send any amount up to $50 through the mails.

Bank Money Orders are easily secured—safe to send in a letter—will be replaced without extra charge, if lost or stolen—and can be cashed anywhere in Canada or United States at face value.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER, ... Manager

HERO SAVES LIVES STORE COLLAPSES

QUICK ACTION WHEN WALLS OF BUILDING SUDDENLY COLLAPSED

Hartford, Conn., May 12.—Quick wits and fast work on the part of Harry Woods, a salesman in the department store of the Steiger-Vedder Company of this city and Springfield, saved about a hundred shoppers and saleswomen and salesmen from being crushed probably fatally today, when the walls of a three story building collapsed and piled themselves up in an adjacent ditch.

Woods, who was arranging his stock, noticed a crack in the north wall of the store, and as he looked at it to make sure it was not an old break in the plaster, he saw that it was slowly widening and that the plaster all around him was chipping. He quickly went to the top floor of the building, which was being used temporarily as an annex while contractors were excavating for a big addition to the present store. Arriving on the top floor, Woods drove everybody down stairs and out of the building, telling them to go without talking and without starting a panic among other shoppers and sales clerks on the other floors.

Then he leaned out of the window and ordered the laborers in the excavation to stand from under. He next cleared the second floor and finally the ground floor. He was the last to leave and about seven minutes later the walls, which had been sliding gradually, went down with a roar and amid a shower of dust. When the cloud of plaster and dirt subsided the building and its contents had been lost, but not a life had been destroyed nor a single person injured.

SAYS DOCTORS LEAD DRY LAW VIOLATION

WILEY URGES LAW TO LIMIT WHISKEY P PRESCRIPTIONS IN STATES

Washington, May 12. — Declaring that profiteering had taken the new form in the medical profession of whiskey prescription writing, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley in his address today as retiring president of the United States Pharmacopoeial convention advocated legislation to prohibit physicians from writing more prescriptions for whiskey and brandy than they wrote in 1914.

"The physician is the leading offender in the illegal sale of liquor," Dr. Wiley said. "The pharmacist is only doing his duty when he fills prescriptions for whiskey and brandy. If the writing of such prescriptions is abused the medical profession must accept the greatest part of the criticism and blame."

Dr. Wiley opposed the placing of whiskey and brandy back in the pharmacopia from which they were removed ten years ago.

The new Ukrainian Cabinet just announced has one Polish member, the Minister of Agriculture.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

CP OS TO EUROPE
From Quebec To
May 14-E. of Fr. Liverpool
June 8-Victorian Liverpool
June 18-E. of Fr. Liverpool
July 8-Victorian Liverpool
July 9-E. of Fr. Liverpool
From Montreal To
May 15-Melita Liverpool
May 19-Sicilian Glasgow
May 21-Grampian Smt.-Ant.
May 28-Tunisian Hvr.-Lon.
May 29-Minned'a Liverpool
June 4-Scand'n Smt-Ant
June 8-Metag'a Liverpool
June 12-Corsican Liverpool
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES
1 King Street, East, Toronto

- WHEN BUYING A -
WATCH
THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S
Next Turnbull's George St.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE. GOING EAST

Effective May 2, 1920.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

x11.48 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

z11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

z3.20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**5.03 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed) — Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
zSunday only.
xDaily except Saturday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8.20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8.25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main Line east.
No. 369—8.30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12.04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12.15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5.40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 373—5.40 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 99—8.29 p.m., for Lindsay.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Anything is wrong that is nearly right.

Many a thing is done well that isn't worth doing.

The greatest necessity in a woman's life is love.

In a man's life the greatest necessity is more money.

Don't let the badness of your neighbors worry you; it might be worse.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Do you realize that one out of every twenty Motorists has a serious accident!
Even if you can afford to buy an automobile, can you face the possibility of a claim for damages involving perhaps thousands of dollars?
For a very reasonable premium we relieve you from all claims for

INJURIES TO THE PUBLIC
DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY OF OTHERS
DAMAGE TO YOUR OWN CAR
FIRE OR THEFT.

Apply for rates to
HILL, WEDDELL & COMPANY
CROWN CHAMBERS BUILDING
PHONE 14. 402 Water Street.

STEPS TAKEN TO STRENGTHEN WEAKER TEAMS IN INTEREST OF BETTER SPORT

At the executive meeting of the City Baseball League held in the Empress Hotel last night, steps were taken to strengthen the weaker teams and provide better ball for the fans. This action was precipitated by the statement from Mr. Mulhall, manager of the Canadian Woollens team, that his team was seriously considering withdrawing from the City League on account of lack of good material. He stated that at the commencement of the season they had been handicapped by the rules of their Athletic Club which prevented them from seeking the services of outside players and that now they were only allowed to take four from outside of the factory.

A Bomb-Shell.

This statement was pretty much of a bomb-shell to the executive, although it was admitted on all sides that much could be done to even the teams up. Mr. Mulhall stated that they were short of a battery and the representatives of the C.G.E. offered to provide Helson as a catcher. Louis Yeotes came across with the offer of his left-hander, McClintock, and upon the arrival of Mr. J. W. Worth, the Canadian Woollens representatives decided to withdraw their resignations.

The drawing for the opening games on Saturday next was also considered to be against the best interests of the game and it was therefore decided to re-arrange the schedule so as to play the C.G.E. against the Thistles and the Great War Veterans against the Canadian Woollens. It was the opinion of the executive that this arrangement would provide two closely matched games for the opening and something worth presenting to the fans as an opener.

Kay to Umpire.

The chairman of the meeting, Mr. Gordon Matthews, made the pleasing announcement that Mr. Kay, who umpired so satisfactorily last year, had again agreed to umpire for the season. Mr. Kay was a popular umpire with all the teams and this announcement relieves the situation immensely as far as the umpiring of games is concerned.

To Play 7 Innings.

It was also decided that the games should be seven innings. Some representatives wanted to make the first game seven and the last nine innings, but the majority were in favor of making them all only seven innings.

The question of fixing up the grounds was a matter which caused some discussion. It was pointed out by those who had already been practicing on the diamond that sand instead of clay had been placed at the bases and that at the present time they were nothing more than sand holes. The net behind the grand stand is also in need of repair and already practicing teams have lost balls on this account. C. McLean, representing the Peterborough team, and Frank Pierre, representing the City League, were appointed a committee to interview Dr. Wightman with reference to getting these important matters adjusted.

Opening Saturday.

Arrangements for the opening on Saturday have been completed. His Worship the Mayor and two councillors will be on hand. One will pitch the ball, another will catch it and the third will hit or least attempt to hit it. The parade will start from the Y.M.C.A. at 1.30 sharp. The Great War Veteran's band will be on hand and the C.G.E. have guaranteed to provide a conveyance of some kind for them. It was thought last night that on account of the fact that the big truck was broken the conveyance would be a couple of waggons hitched together and four horses. The band will be followed by automobiles carrying the players for both games.

National Rules.

It was also decided that the National rules should govern all games in the City League. There have been some changes in these rules this year, but it was thought last night that there was only one change that would have any affect on the City League. The change is that the pitcher shall not rub the ball on his clothes or in the sand before pitching it and that no other player shall rub the ball in the sand before throwing it to the pitcher. The penalty for doing so is suspension for 10 days and if the pitcher uses the ball after a player has rubbed it in the soil he is also liable for suspension.

Meet on Mondays.

Mr. Worth raised the point that the executive meetings clashed with the football meetings and it was moved by Mr. Mulhall and carried that the meetings should in future be held on Mondays and at 7 o'clock instead of 8.

Fred Craig presented a schedule for the season which he had been requested to draw up. It is a quadruple schedule providing that each team shall have four games with every other team in the league.

TOO MUCH PUBLICITY FOR ONE BALL TEAM

The stir at the City League meeting last night was the unfortunate result of too much publicity for one team. While the Thistles probably have a good line-up it is foolish to assume that they and the C.G.E. have collared all the material in the city as some would have us believe. It looks as if the publicity department of the Thistles was a little overworked and it nearly had opposite results to those intended. However, the difficulties were smoothed over and it is just as well that they arose before the opening of the league.

CANADIAN GOLFERS IN IRELAND QUALIFY

MISSES MACKENZIE OF MISSISSAUGA AND HARVEY OF HAMILTON WINNERS

Newcastle, County Down, Ireland May 13.—Marion Hollins of Westbrook, L. I., is the sole remaining American contestant in the British women's golf championship tournament. Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck of Philadelphia, the only other American to weather the first day's play on Tuesday, having succumbed in the third round yesterday afternoon. Miss Hollins in the morning round the second, eliminated Mrs. Hankey Sunnidale, four up and three to play, and in the third round beat Mrs. Cramsie two up and one to play. Likewise, in the morning Mrs. Vanderbeck won from Miss A. C. Mackenzie, of Toronto, three up and two to play, but in the afternoon was defeated by Miss Jeanette Jackson, the Irish champion, five up and three to play.

COLLINGWOOD IN LINE WITH ORGANIZED SPORT

Collingwood, May 13.—Representatives of the different sporting organizations here have organized an amateur athletic association for the purpose of fostering amateur sport in town and to give it a unity and continuity.

The officers elected are as follows: Hon. President, Mayor W. J. Holden; President, Dr. J. M. Hazlitt; Vice President, G. F. Andrews; Secretary, W. D. T. Atkinson, B.A.; Assistant Secretary, Dalton Saunders; Treasurer, Dr. J. [illegible] Mitchell; Executive Committee, Rev. W. A. Egan, Hon. James Strachan, L. L. Robinson, Major [illegible] A. C. Willoughby and J. A. Caslake, with representatives of each branch of sports included in the association.

BASEBALL RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Buffalo	12	5	706
Toronto	13	6	684
Baltimore	11	8	579
Akron	9	7	.563
Reading	9	10	.474
Jersey City	6	9	.400
Rochester	6	12	.333
Syracuse	4	13	235

Yesterday's Results.

Toronto 7, 5, Syracuse 2, 4
Reading 6, 8, Rochester 1, 3.
Buffalo 7, Jersey City 6
Baltimore at Akron, wet grounds.

Games Today.

Baltimore at Toronto.
Jersey City at Rochester
Syracuse at Buffalo.
Reading at Akron.

M. & O. LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
London	2	0	1000
Flint	2	0	1000
Brantford	1	0	1000
Saginaw	1	1	.500
Kitchener	1	1	.500
Bay City	0	1	.000
Hamilton	0	2	.000
Battle Creek	0	2	.000

Yesterday's Results

Brantford 3, Bay City 2.
London 6, Battle Creek 4.
Flint 11, Hamilton 7.
Kitchener 5, Saginaw 3.

Games Today

Battle Creek at Brantford.
Saginaw at London.
Bay City at Hamilton.
Flint at Kitchener.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	16	6	.727
Boston	14	7	.667
Chicago	11	9	550
New York	11	11	.500
Washington	10	11	.476
St. Louis	10	11	.476
Philadelphia	7	13	.350
Detroit	5	16	.238

Yesterday's Results.

New York 14, Chicago 8
Cleveland 9, Boston 7
St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 4
Detroit at Washington, rain.

Games Today

St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.
Chicago at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	10	5	.667
Cincinnati	14	8	.636
Brooklyn	12	7	.632
Pittsburg	11	9	.550
Chicago	10	12	.455
Philadelphia	8	12	.400
St. Louis	8	12	.400
New York	6	12	.333

Yesterday's Results.

Pittsburg 5, Philadelphia 3.
All other games postponed.

Games Today

Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Boston at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
New York at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Milwaukee 5, Indianapolis 4.
Columbus 2, St. Paul 1.
Kansas City 5, Louisville 1.
Toledo 4, Minneapolis 2.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

New Haven 11, Worcester 2
Springfield 6, Albany 1.
Bridgeport 4, Waterbury 2.

BASEBALL

City League
OPENING
Riverside Park

SAT. MAY 15

G.W.V.A vs Candian Woollens
Thistles vs C.G.E.

FIRST CAME 2 p.m. Sharp

CITY LEAGUE BASEBALL SCHEDULE

Saturday, May 15.—G.W.V.A. vs Canadian Woollens.
Thistles vs. C.G.E
Saturday, " 22.—C.G.E. vs. G.W.V.A.
Canadian Woollens vs. Thistles.
Saturday, " 29.—C.G.E. vs. Canadian Woollens.
Thistles vs. G.W.V.A.
Tuesday, June, 1.—G.W.V.A. vs. C.G.E.
Thursday, " 2.—Thistles vs. Canadian Woollens.
Tuesday, " 8.—C.G.E. vs. Thistles.
Thursday, " 10.—Canadian Woollens vs. G.W.V.A.
Tuesday, " 15.—Canadian Woollens vs. C.G.E.
Thursday, " 17.—G.W.V.A. vs. Thistles.
Tuesday, " 22.—G.W.V.A. vs. C.G.E.
Thursday, " 24.—Canadian Woollens vs. Thistles
Tuesday, " 29.—C.G.E. vs. Canadian Woollens.
C.G.E. vs. G.W.V.A.
Saturday, July 3.—G.W.V.A. vs. Canadian Woollens.
Thistles vs. C.G.E.
Tuesday, " 6.—Thistles vs. G.W.V.A.
Thursday, " 8.—Canadian Woollens vs. C.G.E.
Saturday, " 10.—Thistles vs. Canadian Woollens.
Tuesday, " 13.—G.W.V.A. vs. Thistles.
Saturday, " 17.—Canadian Woollens vs. G.W.V.A.
C.G.E. vs. Thistles.

MAY REVIVE OLD MIDLAND LEAGUE

FOOTBALL EXECUTIVE HAS THIS QUESTION UNDER CONSIDERATION

It was indicated at the regular meeting of the city League Football executive last night that there is a possibility of the old Midland Football League being revived. A communication was received from the secretary of the Football League at Oshawa, stating that Oshawa was anxious that Peterborough should again become the headquarters of this league, as it was in days gone by. He stated that besides Oshawa, Bowmanville and other towns were desirous of reviving the league and believed that there were prospects of a great future for it.

The executive will take this matter up shortly and an announcement as to their decision will then be made.

The matter of picking teams for the international game to be played between Scotch and English teams at the exhibition grounds on May 24th in connection with the Field Day sports also came up for consideration, and it was decided that the players for this game should be picked at the next meeting of the executive. The requirement is that each player of the team shall be a native of one or other of the two countries. In choosing the teams for this game an effort will be made to make the team as strong as possible in order that the general public and visitors will have an opportunity of seeing the class of football which is being played at the present time in the city league.

The following referees were appointed:

Saturday, May 15— Canadian Woollens vs. M. G. C., at Oval; A. McKinley.

Saturday, May 15— G. W. V. A. vs. DeLaval at Exhibition Park; F. Roberts.

Thursday, May 20.— Caledonians vs. C. G. E., Exhibition Park; Mr. Bates.

President Parkins was in the chair.

A GOOD GAME TONIGHT

A good game is promised at 6.30 tonight at the Exhibition Grounds when the C. G. E. meet the DeLaval. The line-ups will probably be as follows:

C. G. E.—J. Naples, goal; B. Mason and J. McDonald, backs; A. Parkins, H. Beatard and J. Young, half-backs; A. Manders, Wag Hotston, H. Turner and Ed. Bartley, forwards; reserves, H. Cowie, J. Bills and W. Ridley.

DeLaval—W. Jones, goal; W. McDougall and Fred Hartshorn, backs; W. Brown, G. Humpage and J. Cooper half-backs; G. Hartshorn, J. Long, J. Cullen, A. Nicholls and E. Abraham, forwards.

FOR BOUNTIFUL HARVEST

Bishop Pinkham Asks Anglican Clergy to Pray.

(By Canadian Press.)

Calgary, Alta., May 12.—Bishop Pinkham of the Anglican diocese of Calgary, earnestly asks the clergy of the diocese to use, in public worship, suitable prayers from the New Canadian Prayer book, for favorable weather during the season for the cultivation of the soil and for a bountiful harvest, and he invites all Anglicans to join him in praying for these blessings when they pray privately, or use family prayer.

BRITISH WARSHIPS FOR THE DOMINION

REGRETS LACK OF PUBLICITY OF PROPOSITION IN DETAIL

Toronto, May 13.—"It is a matter of deep regret that the Government did not present this great subject in a more comprehensive and thorough way to the House of Commons, and did not give the widest possible measure of publicity to the details of the report throughout the country as to the offer made by the British Government to the Canadian Government with respect to the gift of ships," so declared Commodore Aemilius Jarvis, president, at the annual meeting of the Ontario Division of the Navy League of Canada, at their annual meeting in the King Edward Hotel yesterday afternoon. Following his review of Admiral Jellicoe's report a resolution was submitted recommending Jellicoe's major scheme involving $25,000,000, but which, it was pointed out, would not commit the country to this cost, but to policy. Little or no expense would be required for years as the capital expenditure would be absorbed by Great Britain.

Jellicoe's Report.

"We have been advised on reliable authority that the Canadian Government have been informed that the British Government is ready to supply as a free gift such vessels as Canada may require, provided they are available, of course, for Imperial defence in time of war," said Mr. Jarvis. "Therefore, the capital expenditure called for in the schedule of Lord Jellicoe's report would for the first six years be eliminated, thus reducing the estimates by very substantial figures.

"It is a matter of interest to know that Canada is today the eighth maritime power, with 2,300 vessels, and a personnel of over 40,000 in our merchant service. It is common sense and necessity that as an insurance we must make provision for its adequate protection."

Ten Boys' Brigades.

The annual report showed ten Boys' Naval Brigades in Ontario, with 872 boys in training. A new plan is being inaugurated to train boys as officers to take command. To help dependants $60,000 was given to 33 institutions, 18 missions and 180 individuals; $29,000 was spent to take over and erect sailors' homes in Canadian ports. An endowment fund of $250,000 has been established.

Rev. Dr. Cody spoke on "Canada's Place Upon the Waters" at the noonday luncheon, emphasizing the need for expansion. He thought Canada had not taken her proper place in Imperial defence, and in mentioning Admiral Jellicoe's report was of the opinion that one scheme was ineffectual as it only defended Canada.

STRENGTHEN TEAM OF CANADIAN WOOLENS

WELCOME ADDITIONS TO THIS FOOTBALL ELEVEN ARRANGED FOR

Although at the present time safely ensconced at the foot of the league the Canadian Woollens football team has no intention of remaining in that position for the remainder of the season, and it is understood from reliable sources that steps are being taken which will greatly strengthen the team and give them a fighting chance which they apparently have not had up to the present.

It was announced this morning in this connection that Sam Calladine had decided definitely to throw in his lot with the Woollens. Sam was goal-keeper for the old 93rd battalion team, and recently returned from overseas. There is no doubt that he will be a welcome addition to the team. Several other teams have been known to be angling for him but Sam favors the Woollens.

Negotiations are also under way with the DeLaval team where by Hillman, the splendid back of that team be transferred to the Woollens. The Woollens were anxious to have this deal go through in time for the Saturday game, but the DeLaval team require his services for tonight's game as their team has been badly shaken up. The league ruling requires the transfer to take effect forty eight hours before the game is played and it will therefore be impossible for Hillman to play for the DeLaval tonight and the Canadian Woollens on Saturday. It is likely however that he will appear on the Woollens line-up for all games after Saturday.

BATTLES TRIBE OF

(Continued From Page 1)

trating further into the Amazon wilderness than any other white woman, breaking the record previously made by Mrs. Louis Agassiz in 1869 when she was a member of a party headed by her husband and sent out by the Spanish government. Others of Dr. Rice's party who got in by the Alban are John C. Couzens, who was launch engineer in the sail up the Amazon; John W. Swanson, who had charge of the wireless equipment; Dr. Guy E. Byers of Roosevelt Hospital, and James H. Mason, the steward.

BALL IN LINDSAY

Bill are out for the baseball game on May 24th on the Agricultural Park Lindsay, between the Hebrew Athletic Society of Toronto and a picked team from Lindsay. It is expected that there will be many fans present from surrounding villages, and also from Toronto.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1283 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 936

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 265

Queen's University held its annual convocation, at which four honorary degrees were confered.

Several men in Woodstock and Stratford were fined $600 and costs each for failing to send in their income tax returns.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED AND PRICES "JUST RIGHT"

PRINTING

AT THE
REVIEW PRINTING
CO'Y., Limited
166-168 Hunter Street

PHONE 189

WAR EXHIBITS AT CRYSTAL PALACE

KING WILL OPEN EXHIBITION WHICH WILL CONTINUE FOUR YEARS

London, May 12.—Signposts bearing the inscriptions "Hell-Fire Corner," "Piccadilly" and "Haig Avenue," erected by British troops just behind the front lines in France, are among the more than 10,000 exhibits being assembled at Crystal Palace London, to form the Imperial War Museum. It will be opened by the King in June and will continue for four years.

Exhibits innumerable have been gathered from every land where the war cast its trail to show the common effort of the Empire during the great conflict. Shortly after the signing of the armistice, the memorable signposts mentioned were found discarded as lumber. In addition to those bearing "street" names, which, to many of the men who knew them best, had meant so many direction posts to avenues of agony, there was found the rallying trench sign of Verdun with its "no thoroughfare." They were all rescued and are now to be preserved as relics of posterity.

There will be on display the gun that fired the first British shot in the war—from the decks of destroyer Lance at the min-layer Koenig Louise; the E battery gun that opened the military hostilities: the anti-aircraft pom-pom which, mounted at Gresham College, fired the *first shot ever directed at a foreign foe from London since the days of the Romans—the occasion being the* Zeppelin raid in September, 1915—and scores of other entries which have equally vivid associations.

The larger pieces of ordnance some of which weigh 14 tons, are being arranged on the floor of the spacious hall. But the galleries will hold displays of equal, if not greater interest. These include war paintings and trench implements, realistic scenic models and protective devices and curios that throw an illuminating light on conditions which existed in the German army. Some of these are amusing, some tragic.

There is a cycle with a dynamo attachment for lighting an officer's dug-out upon which two of the worst offenders had to sit in shifts and pedal in order that those within might have illumination while they devised new plans of aggression.

Far less amusing is a specimen of the enemy's "bear trap." A soldier exploring No-Man's-Land might step into its ugly spikes, concealed in the grass, and escape from their grip was virtually hopeless.

Looking at the lifebuoys of the Lusitania, the shattered funnel of the Vindictive, the portion of the Zeebrugge Mole and the formidable mines that bestrewed the Dardenelles, the exhibit will recall to "those who were there" many chapters of a great epic.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review)

Toronto, May 13.—Cattle receipts light; trade active.

Heavy beef steers	$15.00	$16.50
Choice butcher steers	14.00	15.00
Medium butcher cows	9.50	10.75
Calves	14.00	15.50
Ewes	10.00	16.00
Yearlings	15.00	18.00
Hogs, selects, f.o.w.	20.25	20.50

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.

Marquis wheat, bu	1.98	to	$1.9[illegible]
Fall wheat, bu	1.98	to	1.9[illegible]
Peas, bu	3.10	to	3.00
Oats, per bu	1.10	to	1.10
Barley, bu	1.75	to	2.00
Pastry flour, retail	7.50	to	7.50
Flour, retail	8.00	to	8.00
Bran, shorts, ton	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, w-sale, ton	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush	6.00	to	6.00
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.40	to	1.50
Parsnips, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck	1.10	to	1.10
Potatoes, bag	6.00	to	6.00
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz	.65	to	.90
Lemons, doz	.40	to	.40
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
HONEY.			
Honey [illegible]	.30	to	.30
White [illegible] honey, lb	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
[illegible] hay, ton	25.00	to	26.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb	.68	to	.68
Creamery butter	.70	to	.70
Do. shortening	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine	.43	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh	.50	to	.50
Lard, per lb	.38	to	.38
Cheese, lb	.40	to	.40
MEATS.			
Chickens, lb	.35	to	.40
Live hogs, cwt.	18.50	to	18.50
[illegible]con	.65	to	.6
[illegible]al, lb	.20	to	.4
[illegible]ef, lb	.20	to	.4[illegible]
Dressed hogs, lb	.26	to	.2[illegible]
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No [illegible]	.18	to	.20
Horse hides, each	9.00	to	10.00
Calf skins No 1	.30	to	.40
Sheep skins	1.75	to	2.75
WOOD.			
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, [illegible]	5.60	to	5.66

Prince of Wales Makes New Record as Traveler By Trip to the Antipodes

THE Prince of Wales, who is making a visit to the Antipodes, will have added something like 23,000 miles to his travel record and give him self the distinction of being, for his age, easily the most travelled prince in all history.

His tour of America last autumn, including visits to Washington and New York, covered fully 17,000 miles. Between August, 1919, and October, 1920, the Prince of Wales traveled over 30,000 miles, a total which works out at an average of nearly 100 miles a day, spread over the whole fourteen months. In addition there were literally hundreds of public functions crowded into the very brief periods of "rest" during a highly detailed itinerary.

It is the prince's custom to complete such an itinerary every time before he sets out on a journey from England. Every day of his Australian tour is mapped out to the last minute. Thus he will have two exceedingly trying railway journeys to undergo; first along the transcontinental line from Western Australia to Adelaide, and a week or two later from the South American capital direct to the heart of Queensland. Each of these journeys will occupy four or five days.

In order that the prince shall be enabled to see as much of Australia as he can in the time at his disposal with a minimum of inconvenience little regard has been paid in arranging this itinerary to the somewhat tender susceptibilities of the Australian states in matters of precedence. Tasmania will be visited immediately after Melbourne and Sydney.

On the other hand, however, the prince has not been slow in deciding a sartorial point which was agitating the minds of Premier Hughes and many fellow Australians. Mr Hughes had cabled to England to ascertain whether military men attending functions should dress in khaki on all occasions or wear full regimentals dress or parade uniforms.

The prince immediately inquired what was the existing order in Australia, and he was informed that the instructions for the use of khaki had not so far been countermanded. Without hesitation he intimated that khaki would be the ceremonial uniform of himself and the military members of his staff, and that rule will of course be followed by Australian officers.

After leaving Sydney, the Renown will proceed to Albany, a Western Australian port, which, nevertheless, is the most suitable for a ship of the Renown's dimensions, and from that time onward the prince will do the whole of his Australian trip overland, picking up the warship again on the day of his departure for England.

Sudden Sleepy Fits.

Narcolepsy is a nervous disorder characterized by sudden fits of uncontrollable drowsiness, the sleep lasting only a short time. Dr. Charles S. Myers, who was consulting psychologist to the British army in France describes in the London Lancet a cure that he effected by a sort of mild hypnosis, during which he explored the victim's mind and induced him to raise from the sub-conscious mind memories of certain terrifying experiences and [illegible] them before him to the conscious mind.

The experiences were interesting—horror produced by the [illegible] of an orang-outang he had shot; [illegible] seeing the [illegible] of a Chinese [illegible] and fear that the murderess might kill him, too, because he knew too much about [illegible].

Dr. Myers learned from this case that the narcoleptic attacks were dependent upon [illegible] tendency to revive repressed memories. The attacks [illegible] loss of [illegible] of the dreadful experiences [illegible] immediately probably because the [illegible] strong emotion caused by the [illegible] induced a change of personality, the man passing into a sort of [illegible] state, on passing out of which he repressed all recollection of the events therein.

When the repressed memories were restored to full consciousness the relief was immediate. Dr. Myers has been struck in this and other cases by the utter absence of emotion during the return of the lost memories. In explanation of this, he suggests that "it is the unpleasant, not the emotional, component that is directly repressed or inhibited, and that the resistance against revival expresses the inability to admit the unpleasant, not the inability to face the emotion."

Seaweed as Fodder.

The use of seaweed as fodder for horses, developed in France as a war measure, is now an established custom, for it is said by some to be superior to [illegible].

Patience.

"Is your boy Josh patient and persevering?"

"In some respects," replied Farmer Corntossel. "He stands in line [illegible] an hour, if necessary, to buy a ticket to a picture show."

The Tea Cup Analyst

By RALPH HAMILTON

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

They called Miss Phoebe Dayton a spinster, but juvenile looking and animated at forty, the seeress of the village, she never laid claim to any extraordinary occult powers. Her speciality was tea grounds and she enjoyed telling fortunes through the bottom of a cup.

"Of course it may be silly and all that," Miss Dayton confessed, "but it's pleasure for me and fun for the bright young spirits who flock about me. I never try to find any misfortune in the tea grounds—but always something bright and hopeful and happy."

Miss Dayton had invited five girls to tea and as they reached the end of the refection there was a thrill of excitement and anticipation as she announced:

"Now then, girls, pass up your teacups in the order in which you sit and I will try and construe what the tea leaves say. Oh dear! My own cup predicts a new arrival. It is a handsome young man. Don't flutter so. Only one of you can have him."

"Which is the lucky girl?" pressed Ada Rankin.

"Not you, dear," announced Miss Dayton, "for you already have one ring and I see another one coming."

There was one new girl in the group who took in all this exhibition of clairvoyant power with great innocent eyes. She was Elsie Travis and she shrunk back timidly as she passed up her cup. She fairly trembled as Miss Dayton took up the cups in turn, gave each one a shake and impressively surveyed the leaves and specks. Over two of the cups she shook her head quite doubtingly. Then she picked up the one Elsie had drank out of.

Elsie had noticed that in some way her cup had been put fourth in order instead of fifth, where it belonged. Miss Dayton did not know this.

"Alma Wharton's cup," she announced mistakenly. "Ah! here's a fine oracle. Alma, you are the fortunate one. Here is the handsome stranger. The sun is shining when he comes and I see an auto ride in the moonlight, sweet love making, a blushing, happy bride, a fairy castle like a palace."

Alma laughed gayly. "I shall tell my fiance all about it," she exulted, "and make him jealous" and then as Miss Dayton read a fanciful fortune from the last cup—really Alma—the party broke up.

Miss Dayton had introduced "the handsome young man because a friend in another town had advised her that one Perry Barton living there, had been left some property in Elmwood through the death of a relative, including the show place of the town, the Cedars.

The impressionable Elsie was considerably aroused by the fortune of the teacup and she began to live a romance, wondering if the prediction of Miss Dayton would come true.

A week after the tea party Elsie, strolling through the woods in quest of flowers, came upon a young man near the hotel at the lake. He walked with a cane and suggested a person who had recently sustained some limb injury. A queer thrill pervaded Elsie as she noticed with one swift glance that he was young and undeniably handsome, and her foolish little heart fluttered as he halted and lifted his hat courteously.

"You will pardon me, please, but do you live in the town?" and then, as Elsie assented he added: "I met with an auto accident a week ago and have been rusticating at the hotel. I started for Elmwood expecting to get some mail, but I find my sprained foot will not carry me there. I wonder when you go back to the village if you could not get my mail—I will give you a written order—and hire some accommodating lad to deliver it to me and I will gladly pay him for his trouble."

"I will see that your wish is attended to," replied Elsie, and the young man wrote on a card authorizing the postmaster to deliver to the bearer what mail there might be for Perry Barton.

Elsie received three letters at the post office. She had it in mind to have her little brother Ned take them to the hotel. He was not on [illegible] call, so she herself walked [illegible] the lake. Mr. Barton was profuse in his thanks. He told Elsie the details of his accident and she sympathized in his mishap. He had started for Elmwood on business, but this was postponed on account of his accident and awaiting repairs on his automobile.

But that would be ready for use the next day, he further told Elsie, and would she bear him company then and add to her kindness by showing him the points of interest in the district? And one moonlight night a little later as he took her home from a drive around the lake, it suddenly dawned upon Elsie that at least two points in Miss Dayton's prediction had come true.

It was a *few evenings later* when Perry Barton told Elsie of his love. *In a mutual confidence* that followed Elsie recited the incident of the tea party.

[illegible] castle is the castle like palace," said Barton. "Well, my dear, that too is an actuality. It was to look over the Cedars, which I have inherited, that I came to Elmwood and you, mistress of my heart, are bound to be its mistress, too!"

When a woman asks her husband for $5 and he gives her $10 she suspects that he is trying to square himself.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

HELPLESS WITH RHEUMATISM

Until He Took "Fruit-a-tives" The Fruit Medicine

R. R. No. 1, LORNE, ONT.

"For over three years, I was confined to bed with *Rheumatism*. I treated with doctors, and tried nearly everything without benefit.

Finally, I tried "Fruit-a-tives". *Before I had used half a box I saw improvement;* the pain was easier and the swelling started to go down.

I continued taking this fruit medicine, improving all the time, and now I can walk about two miles and do light chores about the place".

ALEXANDER MUNRO.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Berenice the Adventuress

WHEN the British troops entered Jerusalem, one of the avenues they passed through was the so-called Cheesemakers' street, which is the oldest thoroughfare in the world. Besides being the oldest, it has the distinction also of probably being the only street which has not changed its character since it was opened thousands of years ago. It still is the rendezvous of makers and venders of cheese, from whom it originally obtained its name.

Not far from Cheesemakers' street is the site of the palace of Queen Berenice, the beautiful sister of King Agrippa. Students of the Bible will recall that Berenice was present with her brother at the hearing of St. Paul before Festus, on which occasion Agrippa exclaimed, "Almost, Paul, thou persuaded me to be a Christian."

Few even of the most assiduous students of the Bible, however, know much more than this about Agrippa and Berenice, although there are scarcely any other characters in history more interesting than these two. For Agrippa, who had received his training principally at Rome, Athens and Alexandria, was a sort of composite Charles II. and Gentleman George, and in almost every respect, except that of cruelty, Berenice resembled Cleopatra, the vampire queen of Egypt.

Berenice was the daughter of Agrippa I., King of Judea, and, like her brother, she received a careful training in everything that constituted the humanities of that period. She was accounted not only the most beautiful but the most accomplished princess of the age she lived in, and was sought in marriage by kings and princes from the far corners of the earth.

Her heart, however, decided in favor of Marcus, the son of the Alabarch Alexander, of Alexandria, and she became his wife. Alabarch sounds big; but meant really nothing more than the chief and most influential man of the Jewish population at Alexandria. Berenice was a slip of a girl when she married Marcus, and her love for him was of the Juliet kind. So much so that when he died within a very few years after their marriage, her grief was so poignant that fears were entertained that she might attempt her own life.

For some state reasons, hard to understand, her father shortly afterward compelled her to marry his own brother, King Herod, of Chalcis. She was barely seventeen at the time. Either the memory of her first husband was too green or else her new husband had qualities which repelled her; at any rate, she did not seem to care very much for him, and probably felt grateful to him when he died.

Berenice was now in her twentieth year, and more radiantly beautiful than ever. Kings from the remotest regions came to Jerusalem to ask for her hand in marriage and offered to renounce their own religions and embrace Judaism if only she would say, "Yes."

She decided in favor of Poleman, King of Cilicia. To us of the present time, Cilicia is interesting mainly for the reason that its capital, Tarsus, was the birthplace of St. Paul, who refers to it as "no mean city"; and because the memorable first meeting between Cleopatra and Anthony took place on the River Sydnus, in Cilicia.

Whether Polemon did not prove as ideal a husband as he had promised to be or whether her pleasure-loving soul craved for more excitement than Tarsus was able to supply, is not recorded, but the fact remains that Berenice soon tired of her third husband's company, and bade him a lasting adieu.

Berenice remained under the care of her brother until the Jewish uprising against the Roman rule, which resulted in the siege of Jerusalem by Vespasian, who afterward became emperor.

Agrippa and Berenice spoke Latin as fluently and well as Romans and had no end of influential friends at Rome. So, seeing their own countrymen rent by factions and on the point of starvation in Jerusalem, they went to the Roman camp, to implore Vespasian to allow at least enough food to enter [illegible] to feed women and children.

When news of the failure of the embassy of Berenice and King Agrippa was circulated in Jerusalem, the infuriated mob, hearing at the same time that what appeared to be an attachment had sprung up between the queen and Titus, wreaked its revenge by burning her palace.

This act of vandalism alienated the affections of both Berenice and Agrippa from their countrymen, and they made no further efforts to avert the fate impending over the doomed city. In A. D. 69 Titus took over the operations against Jerusalem, which fell into the hands of the Romans shortly after. In A. D. 75 when Titus returned to Rome, Berenice went with him as his fiancee, and her residence in Rome during the ensuing four years was one long drawn out series of splendid entertainments, reminiscent of those given by Cleopatra and Marc Antony.

The Roman populace was opposed to Titus marrying Berenice. When Titus came to the throne in A. D. 79, after the death of Vespasian, he still had hopes that he might overcome the opposition of the Romans to Berenice. But they made it clear that his marriage to her would never be forgiven. Yielding to the popular clamor, both Titus and Berenice realized that their marriage would be fraught with danger to the young emperor, and so, reluctantly enough, they decided to part company. Berenice returned, heartbroken, to Palestine, and Titus died two years later. What happened to Berenice after she left Rome is not recorded in any work extant at the present day.

GIRL "BLUFFERS."

Case of Mary Brady Recalls Other Bold Adventuresses.

The case of Mary Brady, the girl cashier who became a leader of fashion in the north of England on money that was not her own—her wardrobe and furniture were sold for over $20,000—recalls to mind the exploits of other girls and women in breaking away from the conventions of their ordinary life, and occasionally startling the world by their meteoric or magnetic careers.

Girls reared in lowly surroundings have lived to make history, created wars, and brought about the fall of empires. Others have drawn to them the most accomplished men of their time. Some have been adventuresses in search of wealth and position, getting both with an ease that has provoked them to still more daring achievements, often ending in disaster, despair, and death.

But for the adventuresses who lived in their palaces, the kings of France might have maintained their dynasty to this day. "France is ruled by Louis, and Louis is ruled by a woman," said a German monarch, and in revenge for that remark the adventuress at Versailles set her mind to work, and the result was the Seven Years' War.

She was only one of a long line of such women, and their influence, with its consequent favoritism, treachery, injustice, and misgovernment of the people, led to the French Revolution.

This mysterious entity — a self within a self—that makes some women so dominant, is often associated with the strictest moral propriety.

Thackeray had met the type, and studied it when he limned Becky Sharp, who trips through "Vanity Fair" as one of the supreme examples in fiction of the girl adventuress. You remember the virtuous and domesticated Amelia, but did you not get rather tired of her, and—honest Injun!—were you not glad to have a romp with Becky? Becky in fiction and Becky in fact are, of course, two different propositions.

A great deal of sympathy was aroused in England a few years ago when reports were published that a motor-car had dashed over a sea-cliff, and it was believed that the occupant, a lady—some of whose clothes were found on the beach—had been killed and washed away by the sea. Newspaper correspondents hurried to the spot to solve the mystery.

For a while they were completely bewildered. Then one of them, having considered all the facts, wrote a story to the paper he represented, declaring that the whole thing was a fake, that the girl [illegible] was alive and in hiding [illegible] she was an adventuress [illegible] to evade her creditors.

He was right, and there followed a hue and cry which interested everybody in the country. The girl was ultimately found and punished.

The police in the north of England were once badly puzzled by the prevalence of forged five-pound notes in circulation. They could not place the forger as anyone on the records. They warned likely people to be on the look-out. An hotelkeeper at a fashionable resort was given one of these notes by a lady. He informed the police, and they [illegible] her on the way to the station.

At her rooms were found all the appliances necessary for making money easily. She was a purely practical sort of adventuress, "tired" of working for a living.

The adventuress thrives in modern America among the circles where dollars are plentiful. Recently the story was told of a [illegible] girl who made a bet that she would marry a rich man within [illegible]. She won the bet [illegible] dollar-making hunt, which included four marriages in three years [illegible] she put [illegible] to cheques and she is now in jail.

One of the ingredients of the girl adventurer's success [illegible] sordid arena of adventure. If she is able to look [illegible] a tremendous asset [illegible].

Still, though bluff may be sufficient for episodes like [illegible] young men, or getting [illegible] tradesmen and [illegible] no good for a long [illegible] higher art of the game.

There must be fascination [illegible] sonality, and now that [illegible] and personality are [illegible] kinds of men to make [illegible] well, only the woman knows.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYTHING at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O. Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD SMART boy for office work. Apply to H. P. Lindsay Agency Co 392 Water street, city.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, to assist with general housework. Apply Mrs. T. C. Neal 314 Rubidge street.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WE PAY A HIGH PRICE —Wanted to buy, second-hand hot-water furnaces and radiators; must be in good condition. Write to A. Spreezman, Kingston, Ont.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

KAISER MOTOR CAR.

Now Used by Chorus Girls in London.

Ballet girls of London's biggest musical success are riding home these nights on cushions meant for the ex-imperial limbs of the ex-kaiser. The most sumptuous car in the world, seized as Hohenzollern property by the British Government at the outbreak of the war, is now owned by Gladys Dillon, revue producer.

Miss Dillon has owned the car for a year, but wouldn't have had it a week if she could have sold it. It came to her from a Norwegian, together with a yacht once raced by the Emperor Wilhelm. Both were bought by the Norwegian at public auction. After trying to pay their upkeep for three years he presented them to Miss Dillon.

The car is so magnificent that nobody will buy it. It seats ten people and can hold fifteen. It has combined dinner and card table in the rear, with seats for seven arranged around it. In the back is a cellarette and an installation whereby lunches can be cooked at short order. The carriage, including the driver's seat, which accommodates three, is in mahogany four inches thick, inlaid with silver in oriental design.

Sunken opaque lights supply the illumination. The floor is parquet oak. Silken curtains conceal the windows, which are protected by shutters [illegible] an inch thick. The engine of the car is 70 horsepower.

On armistice night Miss Dillon returned to appear in the car at the Criterion restaurant. Hooligans from the east end surrounded it and made such disturbances that a policeman was turned in a riot call, and an armed squad had to escort the car back to its garage. Since then the only use to which it has been put has been to convey members of the ballet in Miss Dillon's theatre to their homes when the show was closed, usually late. The entire ballet has been conveyed in three trips.

"The car is a white elephant," said Miss Dillon. "Englishmen won't buy it because it belonged to the kaiser and because they say it is too swanky; Frenchmen won't buy it because of the [illegible] per cent duty they would have to pay to get it into France. The only man who can afford to keep the car is an American millionaire, and I am now considering three offers from New York."

English automobile experts who have seen the car pronounce it the most luxurious in the world. It is priced at $15,000.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly, the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 5½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc. and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. Phone 560

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. P. Corkery.
184½ Hunter St Peterborough.
Telephone 764

R. R. HALL
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. Offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin. M.R.C.P. [illegible]
L. R. C. P. Lon. [illegible]
Throat Specialist. Hours [illegible]
2-4 and 7-8 p.m. Phone [illegible] Office corner Water and [illegible] Streets

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office 158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand

The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Peterborough people successfully

OSTEOPATHY

DRS. [illegible]
[illegible]

Children's Aid Society

[illegible]
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] Phone [illegible]
Office Hours [illegible]

The first [illegible] for grading [illegible] Guelph consisting of about 10,000 pounds.

R. J. Hall, Liberal member for Parry Sound, asked the Drury Government to stop the letter-writing activities of J. J. Morrison.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Do you realize that one out of every twenty Motorists has a serious accident?
Even if you can afford to buy an automobile, can you face the possibility of a claim for damages involving perhaps thousands of dollars?
For a very reasonable premium we relieve you from all claims for

INJURIES TO THE PUBLIC
DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY OF OTHERS
DAMAGE TO YOUR OWN CAR
FIRE OR THEFT.

Apply for rates to
HILL, WEDDELL & COMPANY
CROWN CHAMBERS BUILDING
PHONE 14. 402 Water Street.

STEPS TAKEN TO STRENGTHEN WEAKER TEAMS IN INTEREST OF BETTER SPORT

At the executive meeting of the City Baseball League held in the Empress Hotel last night, steps were taken to strengthen the weaker teams and provide better ball for the fans. This action was precipitated by the statement from Mr. Mulhall, manager of the Canadian Woollens team, that his team was seriously considering withdrawing from the City League on account of lack of good material. He stated that at the commencement of the season they had been handicapped by the rules of their Athletic Club which prevented them from seeking the services of outside players and that now they were only allowed to take four from outside of the factory.

A Bomb-Shell.

This statement was pretty much of a bomb-shell to the executive, although it was admitted on all sides that much could be done to even the teams up. Mr. Mulhall stated that they were short of a battery and the representatives of the C.G.E. offered to provide Helson as a catcher. Louis Yeotes came across with the offer of his left-hander, McClintock, and upon the arrival of Mr. J. W. Worth, the Canadian Woollens representatives decided to withdraw their resignations.

The drawing for the opening games on Saturday next was also considered to be against the best interests of the game and it was therefore decided to re-arrange the schedule so as to play the C.G.E. against the Thistles and the Great War Veterans against the Canadian Woollens. It was the opinion of the executive that this arrangement would provide two closely matched games for the opening and something worth presenting to the fans as an opener.

Kay to Umpire.

The chairman of the meeting, Mr. Gordon Matthews, made the pleasing announcement that Mr. Kay, who umpired so satisfactorily last year, had again agreed to umpire for the season. Mr. Kay was a popular umpire with all the teams and this announcement relieves the situation immensely as far as the umpiring of games is concerned.

To Play 7 Innings.

It was also decided that the games should be seven innings. Some representatives wanted to make the first game seven and the last nine innings, but the majority were in favor of making them all only seven innings.

The question of fixing up the grounds was a matter which caused some discussion. It was pointed out by those who had already been practicing on the diamond that sand instead of clay had been placed at the bases and that at the present time they were nothing more than sand holes. The net behind the grand stand is also in need of repair and already practicing teams have lost balls on this account. C. McLean, representing the Peterborough team, and Frank Pierre, representing the City League, were appointed a committee to interview Dr. Wightman with reference to getting these important matters adjusted.

Opening Saturday.

Arrangements for the opening on Saturday have been completed. His Worship the Mayor and two councillors will be on hand. One will pitch the ball, another will catch it and the third will hit or least attempt to hit it. The parade will start from the Y.M.C.A. at 1.30 sharp. The Great War Veteran's band will be on hand and the C.G.E. have guaranteed to provide a conveyance of some kind for them. It was thought last night that on account of the fact that the big truck was broken the conveyance would be a couple of wagons hitched together and four horses. The band will be followed by automobiles carrying the players for both games.

National Rules.

It was also decided that the National rules should govern all games in the City League. There have been some changes in these rules this year, but it was thought last night that there was only one change that would have any affect on the City League. The change is that the pitcher shall not rub the ball on his clothes or in the sand before pitching it and that no other player shall rub the ball in the sand before throwing it to the pitcher. The penalty for doing so is suspension for 10 days and if the pitcher uses the ball after a player has rubbed it in the soil he is also liable for suspension.

Meet on Mondays.

Mr. Worth raised the point that the executive meetings clashed with the football meetings and it was moved by Mr. Mulhall and carried that the meetings should in future be held on Mondays and at 7 o'clock instead of 8.

Fred Craig presented a schedule for the season which he had been requested to draw up. It is a quadruple schedule providing that each team shall have four games with every other team in the league.

TOO MUCH PUBLICITY FOR ONE BALL TEAM

The stir at the City League meeting last night was the unfortunate result of too much publicity for one team. While the Thistles probably have a good line-up it is foolish to assume that they and the C.G.E. have collared all the material in the city as some would have us believe. It looks as if the publicity department of the Thistles was a little overworked and it nearly had opposite results to those intended. However, the difficulties were smoothed over and it is just as well that they arose before the opening of the league.

CANADIAN GOLFERS IN IRELAND QUALIFY

MISSES MACKENZIE OF MISSISSAUGA AND HARVEY OF HAMILTON WINNERS

Newcastle, County Down, Ireland, May 13.—Marion Hollins of Westbrook, L. I., is the sole remaining American contestant in the British women's golf championship tournament. Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck of Philadelphia, the only other American to weather the first day's play on Tuesday, having succumbed in the third round yesterday afternoon. Miss Hollins in the morning round the second, eliminated Mrs. Hankey Sunnidale, four up and three to play, and in the third round beat Mrs. Cramsie two up and one to play. Likewise, in the morning Mrs. Vanderbeck won from Miss A. C. Mackenzie, of Toronto, three up and two to play, but in the afternoon was defeated by Miss Jeanette Jackson, the Irish champion, five up and three to play.

COLLINGWOOD IN LINE WITH ORGANIZED SPORT

Collingwood, May 13.—Representatives of the different sporting organizations here have organized an amateur athletic association for the purpose of fostering amateur sport in town and to give it a unity and continuity.

The officers elected are as follows: Hon. President, Mayor W. J. Holden; President, Dr. I. M. Haslitt; Vice-President, G. F. Andrews; Secretary, W. D. T. Atkinson, B.A.; Assistant Secretary, Milton Saunders; Treasurer, Dr. J. M. Mitchell; Executive Committee, Rev. W. A. Egan, [illegible] Strachan, L. L. Robinson, [illegible] H. [illegible] Willoughby and J. A. [illegible], with representatives of each branch of sports included in the association.

BASEBALL RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Buffalo	12	5	.706
Toronto	13	6	.684
Baltimore	11	8	.579
Akron	9	7	.563
Reading	9	10	.474
Jersey City	6	9	.400
Rochester	6	12	.333
Syracuse	4	13	.235

Yesterday's Results.

Toronto 7, 5, Syracuse 2, 4.
Reading 6, 8, Rochester 1, 3.
Buffalo 7, Jersey City 6.
Baltimore at Akron, wet grounds.

Games Today.

Baltimore at Toronto.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Syracuse at Buffalo.
Reading at Akron.

M. & O. LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
London	2	0	1000
Flint	2	0	1000
Brantford	1	0	1000
Saginaw	1	1	.500
Kitchener	1	1	.500
Bay City	0	1	.000
Hamilton	0	2	.000
Battle Creek	0	2	.000

Yesterday's Results

Brantford 3, Bay City 2.
London 6, Battle Creek 4.
Flint 11, Hamilton 7.
Kitchener 5, Saginaw 3.

Games Today

Battle Creek at Brantford.
Saginaw at London.
Bay City at Hamilton.
Flint at Kitchener.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	16	6	.727
Boston	14	7	.667
Chicago	11	9	.550
New York	11	11	.500
Washington	10	11	.476
St. Louis	10	11	.476
Philadelphia	7	13	.350
Detroit	5	16	.238

Yesterday's Results.

New York 14, Chicago 8.
Cleveland 9, Boston 7.
St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 4.
Detroit at Washington, rain.

Games Today

St. Louis at Philadelhia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.
Chicago at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	10	5	.667
Cincinnati	14	8	.636
Brooklyn	12	7	.632
Pittsburg	11	9	.550
Chicago	10	12	.455
Philadelphia	8	12	.400
St. Louis	8	12	.400
New York	6	12	.333

Yesterday's Results.

Pittsburg 5, Philadelphia 3.
All other games postponed.

Games Today

Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Boston at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
New York at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Milwaukee 5, Indianapolis 4.
Columbus 2, St. Paul 1.
Kansas City 5, Louisville 1.
Toledo 4, Minneapolis 2.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

New Haven 11, Worcester 2.
Springfield 6, Albany 1.
Bridgeport 4, Waterbury 2.

BASEBALL

City League
OPENING
Riverside Park

SAT. MAY 15

G.W.V.A *vs*
Candian Woollens
Thistles *vs* C.G.E.

FIRST GAME 2 p.m. Sharp

CITY LEAGUE BASEBALL SCHEDULE

Saturday, May 15.—G.W.V.A. vs. Canadian Woollens.
Thistles vs. C.G.E.
Saturday, " 22.—C.G.E. vs. G.W.V.A.
Canadian Woollens vs. Thistles.
Saturday, " 29.—C.G.E. vs. Canadian Woollens.
Thistles vs. G.W.V.A.
Tuesday, June, 1.—G.W.V.A. vs. C.G.E.
Thursday, " 2.—Thistles vs. Canadian Woollens.
Tuesday, " 8.—C.G.E. vs. Thistles.
Thursday, " 10.—Canadian Woollens vs. G.W.V.A.
Tuesday, " 15.—Canadian Woollens vs. C.G.E.
Thursday, " 17.—G.W.V.A. vs. Thistles.
Tuesday, " 22.—G.W.V.A. vs. C.G.E.
Thursday, " 24.—Canadian Woollens vs. Thistles.
Tuesday, " 29.—C.G.E. vs. Canadian Woollens.
C.G.E. vs. G.W.V.A.
Saturday, July 3.—G.W.V.A. vs. Canadian Woollens.
Thistles vs. C.G.E.
Tuesday, " 6.—Thistles vs. G.W.V.A.
Thursday, " 8.—Canadian Woollens vs. C.G.E.
Saturday, " 10.—Thistles vs. Canadian Woollens.
Tuesday, " 13.—G.W.V.A. vs. Thistles.
Saturday, " 17.—Canadian Woollens vs. G.W.V.A.
C.G.E. vs. Thistles.

MAY REVIVE OLD MIDLAND LEAGUE

FOOTBALL EXECUTIVE HAS THIS QUESTION UNDER CONSIDERATION

It was indicated at the regular meeting of the city League Football executive last night that there is a possibility of the old Midland Football League being revived. A communication was received from the secretary of the Football League at Oshawa, stating that Oshawa was anxious that Peterborough should again become the headquarters of this league, as it was in days gone by. He stated that besides Oshawa, Bowmanville and other towns were desirous of reviving the league and believed that there were prospects of a great future for it.

The executive will take this matter up shortly and an announcement as to their decision will then be made.

The matter of picking teams for the international game to be played between Scotch and English teams at the exhibition grounds on May 24th in connection with the Field Day sports also came up for consideration, and it was decided that the players for this game should be picked at the next meeting of the executive. The requirement is that each player of the team shall be a native of one or other of the two countries. In choosing the teams for this game an effort will be made to make the team as strong as possible in order that the general public and visitors will have an opportunity of seeing the class of football which is being played at the present time in the city league.

The following referees were appointed:

Saturday, May 15— Canadian Woollens vs. M. G C., at Oval; A. McKinley.

Saturday, May 15— G. W. V. A vs. DeLaval at Exhibition Park; F. Roberts.

Thursday, May 20.— Caledonians vs. C. G E., Exhibition Park; Mr. Bates.

President Parkins was in the chair.

A GOOD GAME TONIGHT

A good game is promised at 6.30 tonight at the Exhibition Grounds when the C. G. E. meet the DeLaval. The line-ups will probably be as follows:

C. G. E.—J. Naples, goal; B. Mason and J. McDonald, backs; A. Parkins, H. Bestard and J. Young, half-backs; A. Manders, Wag Hotston, H. Turner and Ed. Bartley, forwards; reserves, H. Cowie, J. Bills and W. Ridley.

DeLaval—W. Jones, goal; W. McDougall and Fred Hartshorn, backs; W. Brown, G. Humprge and J. Cooper half-baks; G. Hartshorn, J. Long, J. Cullen, A. Nicholls and E. Abraham, forwards.

FOR BOUNTIFUL HARVEST

Bishop Pinkham Asks Anglican Clergy to Pray.

(By Canadian Press.)

Calgary, Alta., May 13.—Bishop Pinkham of the Anglican diocese of Calgary, earnestly asks the clergy of the diocese to use, in public worship, suitable prayers from the New Canadian Prayer book, for favorable weather during the season for the cultivation of the soil and for a bountiful harvest, and he invites all Anglicans to join him in praying for these blessings when they pray privately, or use family prayer.

BRITISH WARSHIPS FOR THE DOMINION

REGRETS LACK OF PUBLICITY OF PROPOSITION IN DETAIL

Toronto, May 13.—"It is a matter of deep regret that the Government did not present this great subject in a more comprehensive and thorough way to the House of Commons, and did not give the widest possible measure of publicity to the details of the report throughout the country as to the offer made by the British Government to the Canadian Government with respect to the gift of ships," so declared Commodore Aemilius Jarvis, president, at the annual meeting of the Ontario Division of the Navy League of Canada, at their annual meeting in the King Edward Hotel yesterday afternoon. Following his review of Admiral Jellicoe's report a resolution was submitted recommending Jellicoe's major scheme involving $25,000,000, but which, it was pointed out, would not committ the country to this cost, but to policy. Little or no expense would be required for years as the capital expenditure would be absorbed by Great Britain.

Jellicoe's Report.

"We have been advised on reliable authority that the Canadian Government have been informed that the British Government is ready to supply as a free gift such vessels as Canada may require, provided they are available, of course, for Imperial defence in time of war," said Mr. Jarvis. "Therefore, the capital expenditure called for in the schedule of Lord Jellicoe's report would for the first six years be eliminated, thus reducing the estimates by very substantial figures.

"It is a matter of interest to know that Canada is today the eighth maritime power, with 2,300 vessels, and a personnel of over 40,000 in our merchant service. It is common sense and necessity that as an insurance we must make provision for its adequate protection."

Ten Boys' Brigades.

The annual report showed ten Boys' Naval Brigades in Ontario, with 872 boys in training. A new plan is being inaugurated to train boys as officers to take command. To help dependants $60,000 was given to 33 institutions, 18 missions and 180 individuals; $29,000 was spent to take over and erect sailors' homes in Canadian ports. An endowment fund of $250,000 has been established.

Rev. Dr. Cody spoke on "Canada's Place Upon the Waters" at the noonday luncheon, emphasizing the need for expansion. He thought Canada had not taken her proper place in Imperial defence, and in mentioning Admiral Jellicoe's report was of the opinion that one scheme was ineffectual as it only defended Canada.

STRENGTHEN TEAM OF CANADIAN WOOLENS

WELCOME ADDITIONS TO THIS FOOTBALL ELEVEN ARRANGED FOR

Although at the present time safely ensconced at the foot of the league the Canadian Woollens football team has no intention of remaining in that position for the remainder of the season, and it is understood from reliable sources that steps are being taken which will greatly strengthen the team and give them a fighting chance which they apparently have not had up to the present.

It was announced this morning in this connection that Sam Calladine had decided definitely to throw in his lot with the Woollens. Sam was goal-keeper for the old 93rd battalion team, and recently returned from overseas. There is no doubt that he will be a welcome addition to the team. Several other teams have been known to be angling for him but Sam favors the Woollens.

Negotiations are also under way with the DeLaval team where by Hillman, the splendid back of that team be transferred to the Woollens. The Woollens were anxious to have this deal go through in time for the Saturday game, but the DeLaval team require his services for tonight's game as their team has been badly shaken up. The league ruling requires the transfer to take effect forty-eight hours before the game is played and it will therefore be impossible for Hillman to play for the DeLaval tonight and the Canadian Woollens on Saturday. It is likely however, that he will appear on the Woollens line-up for all games after Saturday.

BATTLES TRIBE OF

(Continued From Page 1)

trating further into the Amazon wilderness than any other white woman, breaking the record previously made by Mrs. Louis Agassiz in 1869 when she was a member of a party headed by her husband and sent out by the Spanish government. Others of Dr. Rice's party who got in by the Alban are John C. Couzens, who was launch engineer in the sail up the Amazon; John W. Swanson, who had charge of the wireless equipment; Dr. Guy E. Byers of Roosevelt Hospital, and James H. Mason, the steward.

BALL IN LINDSAY

Bill are out for the baseball game on May 24th on the Agricultural Park, Lindsay, between the Hebrew Athletic Society of Toronto and a picked team from Lindsay. It is expected that there will be many fans present from surroundings villages, and also from Toronto.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1383 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]

D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 985

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 265

Queen's University held its annual convocation, at which four honorary degrees were confered.

Several men in Woodstock and Stratford were fined $600 and costs each for failing to send in their income tax returns.

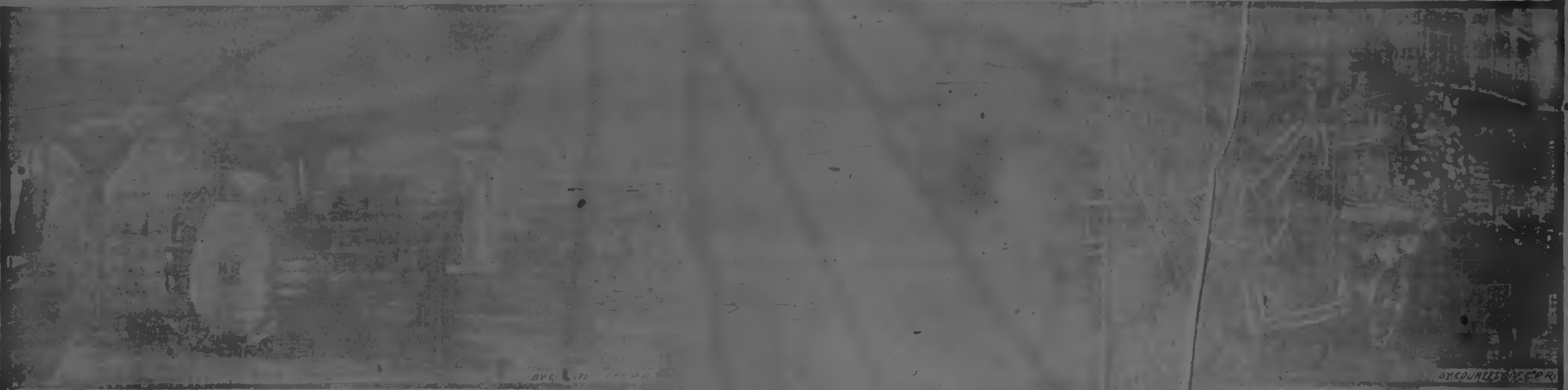
SATISFACTION
GUARANTEED
AND
PRICES
"JUST
RIGHT"

PRINTING

AT
THE
REVIEW
PRINTING
CO'Y., Limited
166-168 Hunter Street

PHONE
189

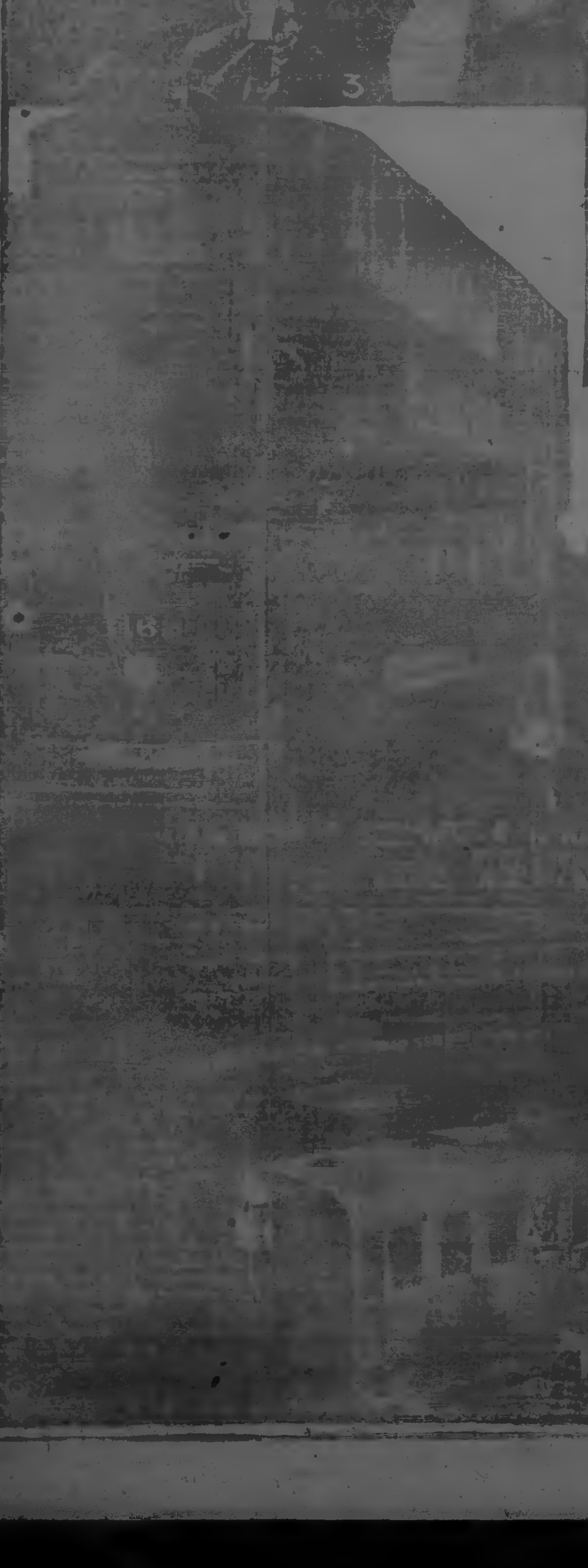
WHAT THEY ARE DOING IN [illegible] PROFITABLE SUNFLOWERS



COURTESY OF C.P.R.

COURTESY OF C.P.R.

COURTESY OF C.P.R.



COURTESY OF C.P.R.

(1) One of Austria's large guns which is to be handed over to Italy.
(2) Funeral of Gaby Deslys, the well-known actress, on the way to Notre Dame de Grace Church at Passy, France.
(3) A. R. Kingscote, England, and G. L. Patterson, Australia, (inset) playing in Davis Cup Tournament at Sydney.
(4) Her Majesty Queen Alexandra, with Prince Olaf, (Crown Prince of Norway).
(5) Starving Austria-Viennese poor waiting for food at the American Food Commission offices.
(6) London police traffic controllers.
(7) The French Railway strike ties up traffic. Loyal Employees trying to clear the line by hand.

Silos and Sunflowers Multiply Farm Profits

Cutting the Sunflowers.

Silos and sunflowers promise to revolutionize farming methods in Western Canada. That silos on the farm practically double the stock carrying capacity of the land is a fact well proved by the experience of thousands of farmers in all parts of the American continent; while practical experiments in the growing of sunflowers made on farms and experimental stations in various parts of Western Canada show that twice as large a yield per acre can be obtained with sunflowers as with corn or any other ensilage. So very satisfactory were the results obtained last season in widely separated parts of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, both in growing sunflowers and using them for ensilage, that it is safe to say that a considerable area will be planted to this crop in 1920.

Perhaps the best crop of sunflowers in Western Canada was that harvested on the Demonstration Farm of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Strathmore, Alberta. From [illegible] eight acres of land an average yield of 34.6 tons to the acre was obtained. The land on which it was grown [illegible] irrigated. Generally speaking, twenty-five to thirty tons of sunflowers to the acre can safely be looked [illegible] on irrigated land in Southern Alberta.

Sunflowers were also grown [illegible] great success on land in districts where irrigation is not necessary. At Olds, a yield of thirty tons to the acre was obtained by one farmer. [illegible] Castor fourteen tons to the acre was gathered and at Daysland Thomas Noble harvested fifteen tons to the acre. All these places are in Central Alberta and the yields were obtained in a season that was unusually dry. Given a season with an average rainfall the yields would have been enormous. Mr. Noble finds sunflowers a good soiling crop, and feeds his cattle with them in July and August, besides filling his silos.

Yields similar to those obtained in Central Alberta were harvested in the various parts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba where sunflowers were grown and it seems to have been sufficiently proved that they will grow and give enormous yields almost anywhere in Canada. Feeding tests show sunflowers in just as favorable light as the harvested yields. Professor G. H. Hutton, Superintendent of Agriculture and Animal Industry of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has shown that the feeding value of sunflowers ensilage is superior to that of corn or of peas and oats mixed during the past winter. Forty Holstein cows on the company's farm at Strathmore, Alberta, were successfully rationed on corn, peas and oats, and sunflower silage for periods of two weeks, each cow being given thirty pounds of silage daily. Only the best seven days of each period were counted in the tests. The results show that during the period of sunflower feeding the cows gave more milk, the milk contained a slightly higher percentage of butter fat, and the animals gained more weight than during the periods with the other food.

Tests that are being conducted at the Manitoba Agricultural College, while not quite completed, show similar results to those obtained at Strathmore. At the College six cows are being used in the test, which is being made over several periods of three weeks each, with different rations. During the three weeks they were given sunflowers, these six cows gave 40.7 pounds more milk than during the previous three weeks when they were fed corn silage. They also showed a slight increase in weight.

Professor G. H. Cutler, head of the Department of Field Husbandry of the University of Alberta has devoted much time to the study of the sunflower as a silage crop for the Canadian prairies. "The mammoth Russian is the variety that gives the most satisfaction," says Professor Cutler. "This is a single stalk variety having huge heads from twelve to fifteen inches in diameter. Under conditions even in the dryest parts of the country this crop can be expected to yield from twenty to thirty tons of very good forage per acre. The usual tonnage of corn is easily exceeded."

It is contended that the sunflower is destined to become an important crop in the Canadian West. With a yield of double, and a feeding value of at least equal to that of any other fodder crop, it will enable double the number of live stock to be supported on the same land, and with the use of silos this number can be further multiplied. With this crop generally grown, the dairy industry will receive further impetus. And since it is claimed that equally satisfactory results are obtainable with sunflowers in the feeding of beef cattle, sheep and hogs, the growing of this crop will enable mixed farming to be carried on more successfully, thus ensuring still greater prosperity, not only among the farming community, but to the country generally.

Jos. O'Reilley Agency

Deering and McCormack Farm Machines and Tractors, the Famous McCartney Mechanical Milkers, Superior Barn Equipments, Silos, Electrical Lighting Plants, Etc.

LET US KNOW YOUR WANTS

Office 372 WATER STREET

Phone 1446-j Residence 1369-w

OMEMEE

(Special Correspondence)

The quarterly board meeting of Bethel Church was held at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Herrington last week to wind up the business of the church for the year.

Mrs. Andrew MacFarlane of Fenelon Falls spent last Tuesday in town visiting Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs Belch.

Mr. and Mrs. William Best were in Peterborough Tuesday.

Mr. Charles Ivey went to Toronto Thursday returning on Friday.

Mr. Perce Parsons was a business visitor in Peterborough last week.

Miss Sloame of Toronto was a visitor last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harris.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lowes were in town Sunday with their daughter Mrs. Davies whose baby daughter, was christened Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have just move to town this spring. We welcome them in our midst.

Mr. I. Fee is doing some improvements to his property on King street. Mr. Parker our popular young barber is also adding to the appearance of his barber shop. This all adds to the look of our town; so we hope the good work will continue.

Mr. and Mrs. Shearer and little son John, of Buckhorn spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Charles McCaffrey.

Rev. Mr. Stillman took the evening service at Cambridge street church Lindsay, on Sunday.

Mr. Dewey Stinson who has been visiting his parents took the evening service in the Methodist church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lowes of Emily were in town Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Davis.

Mrs. J. J. Magee, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Magee called on friends last week. Mrs. Magee, sr., staying over the week-end in town.

Mr. Wilbert Clemett sang a solo in the Methodist church Sunday night which was much appreciated.

Why can't all our boys be real scouts this year and help to keep the town clean, and see that none of the younger children destroy garden stuff whether vegetable or flowers. Some gardens were terribly mangled last year. It is so discouraging after all the ward work and expense. Why do so many people throw papers on the street. Is it with a view to beautifying the appearance of the town.

Miss Olive Sherwood, who has been ill for several years passed away early Tuesday morning. We extend sympathy to the family in their trouble, one sister and four brothers survive.

The deanery meeting of the Anglican Church is being held Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Don't forget May 22nd, when Jack Wiley shows his war views, also the 24th when Premier Drury is to be here.

Mr. and Mrs. Morcomb went to Pickering on Sunday. Mrs. Morcomb senior, will visit her friends for a while before returning.

Mrs. Dermot of Toronto is visiting at the home of Mr. Jefery Weddis.

GIVES WIFE GLYCER'NE MIXTURE

A retired merchant whose wife suffered for years from catarrh of the stomach finally gave her simple glycerine, buckthorn bark, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. ONE bottle produced great results. Because Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel it removes all foul matter which poisoned stomach. Relieves ANY CASE sour stomach or gas on stomach. Often CURES constipation. Prevents appendicitis. McDermid & Jury and E. L. Payne, Druggists.

HASTINGS

(Special Correspondence.)

Hastings, May 11:—A wedding of local interest took place on Wednesday afternoon, May 5th, when Miss Olive Humphries, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Humphries became the bride of Mr. John Davidson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Davidson, of Birdsall. Their many friends join in wishing them a long and prosperous wedded life.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Coyle, of Colborne, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Laing.

Mrs. Brunell, of Cornwall, is visiting at the home of Mrs. W. Way.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Burridge, of Peterboro, spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Hatherly.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Prentice, and little daughter visited friends at Foxboro, over the week end.

Miss Scott, of Peterboro, spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. German.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McKelvie, of Campbellford were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Plant on Sunday.

Miss Luella Pue, of South Monaghan, is visiting her aunt Mrs. D. Fife.

Mr. W. F. Runnels, of Lindsay, spent a few days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Runnels.

Mr. Gordon Beavis, of Colborne visited friends here a couple of days last week.

Miss Marie Seymour, of Peterboro, is visiting at the home of Mrs. W. Way.

A number of people attended the sucker hunt at Westwood, on Saturday.

Mothers' Day was observed in the churches on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fife, and son, Stanley, and Miss Jean Fife, visited in Colborne, on Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Beavis.

Dr. Haig, of Campbellford, was in town on Monday.

The young men are preparing for a dance to be held in the Town Hall on Friday evening.

The cheese factory has started again for another season.

Rev. A. R. Walsh and Mr. R. F. Doxsee attended the executive meeting of the Asphodel Township Sunday School Association which was held in Norwood on Tuesday. The Annual Convention will be held here in the Methodist Church on Thursday, May 27th, when Rev. T. A. Halpenny, President of the Association, will address the meetings.

Mrs. F. Poirier, of Montreal, visited her mother, Mrs. Grisham, last week.

Miss F. German, of Peterboro, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. German.

Miss Helen Prentice returned to her home at Foxboro after a week's visit with her brother Mr. E. C. Prentice.

NEW MURDER MYSTERY

"Big Jim" Colosimo, Well-Known Patron of Music, Killed.

Chicago, May 13.—The murder of James (Big Jim) Colosimo, proprietor of a restaurant famous in Chicago's night life and patron of music today remained a mystery despite examination of probably a score of suspects. Colosimo was killed near the entrance to his cafe late yesterday by a person who escaped apparently unseen. He usually was attended by a bodyguard, the police said, and a pistol was found in his pocket.

The first person to be questioned after the shooting was Mrs. Dale Winter Colosimo, his young bride, formerly a singer at the restaurant. She was at home when her husband was shot, the police said.

KEENE

(Special Correspondence.)

Keene, May 12:—Mr. and Mrs. Mathers, of Stoville, visited Mr. Mather's sister, Miss Lettie, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cruickshanks, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Wood motored from Toronto and spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell, last week.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McClellan was moved to St. Joseph's Hospital last Wednesday for treatment.

Mr. Loyd Mather spent a few days the past week with his sister Miss Lettie Mather.

Arbor Day was observed last Friday by teachers and friends of Keene Public School. The school and grounds were given a good cleaning up.

Mr. Alfred Fletcher was in Toronto a few days last week.

Miss Walters, of Courtice, was the week end guest of Mrs. Wm. Kempt.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wedlock and sons, William and Alex, of Peterboro spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. McLachlan.

Misses Amy, Marion and Laura MacFarlane, of Peterboro, are at their home on Main St.

Mr. A. N. Totten, who visited his sister, Mrs. Rev. Honey, the past week, left on Wednesday for Campbellford where he will visit friends.

The trout fishermen from the village were at Birdsalls the past week and report splendid catches.

Mr. William Fletcher was in Peterboro last Friday on business.

Quite a number from Keene and the vicinity attended the Graphonola dance given by the young people of Laing at the Town Hall last Friday night.

Misses Mabel and Pearl McCann and Josephine Kenneally were in the village on Monday evening.

Fletcher Bros. last Saturday evening opened their ice cream parlors of the season.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, of Peterboro was in the village Thursday on business.

Mrs. John MacFarlane, of Peterboro, is at her home on Main St. this week.

Mr. Vincent McCarthy has purchased a new five passenger Ford car.

Miss Lottie Wedlock, of Peterboro, spent Sunday and Monday with the Misses MacFarlane.

Mrs. John Wilson who spent the last two months with Toronto friends returned home on Monday.

Mr. C. White, of St. Catharines, is at his cottage at Ashburn's point.

Mr. Thomas Wedlock, of Peterboro, was in the village over the week end.

Mr. Edward Barwis motored to Hastings on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moore were in Mr. Aubey Pollard, and family spent Sunday in Peterboro Peterboro Tuesday

Monthly Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of O. L. 494 was held on Wednesday evening of this week.

Bathing Association.

The following officers were elected at a meeting held on April 20th at the Bank of Toronto:

Pres. E. H. Barris

Vice Pres. A. E. Fletcher.

Sec. Treas. K. S. King

The building of the new bathing house will commence at once. All who wish to become members may do so by communicating with the Sec. Treas.

IMPROVED SERVICE TO ALGONQUIN PARK

For the spring fishermen and others who desire to visit Algonquin Park during May and June, the Grand Trunk will operate, commencing May 4th, a through standard sleeping car leaving Toronto Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45 p.m., reaching Algonquin Park station on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 11.52 a. m. Returning will leave Algonquin Park station 3:30 p.m. Mondays and Thursdays, arriving Toronto 7:30 a.m. the following day.

SPIRITS ATTEND LODGE

Medium Says She Saw Astral Lights Flit Round Sir Oliver's Head.

Montreal, Que., May 12.—Madame Handa, a medium, saw Sir Oliver Lodge after his lecture, accompanied by the Rev. Edward Bushell and the Rev. J. A. Tremblay, who are both greatly interested in spiritualism. Sir Oliver advised her to keep away from table rapping audiences and startling seances, but to keep on with her work with a few earnest and serious friends. During Sir Oliver Lodge's lecture Madame Handa claims she saw luminous astral bodies which scintillated about in the air, but more especially around the lecturer's head.

Toronto Board of Control passed a resolution informing Premier Drury that it would oppose any attempt to increase street railway fares.

FRIENDS AMAZED AT BIG CHANGE

EATS ANYTHING, SLEEPS SOUNDLY AND IS FULL OF ENERGY AND AMBITION.

"When a man has been in a weak and run down condition for seven years and is suddenly restored to health, so that he is full of energy and eager for work, he naturally wants to tell everybody about it," said Arthur Galarneau, who resides at 105 Chateauguay St., Quebec, when the Tanlac representative called to see how he was getting on with the medicine, a few days ago.

"I was in a terribly rundown condition," he continued. "My stomach was out of order and whatever I ate would lie on my chest like a lump of lead. After my meals I always felt drowsy, and yet at night could not sleep well, for my rest would be disturbed by dreadful nightmares when I would jump up and start to yell. I got so weak at last that I used to dread going to work and it always seemed as if the day would never end. I had no energy and my work was like a martyrdom. I can assure you I lost all hope and my case was about desperate.

"If I had all the money I spent on medicines trying to get relief during the last seven years I would be well-to-do today. And when I first read the statements in the paper about what Tanlac was doing I was very skeptical about it helping me, for my case was exceptionally bad. Still I decided to give it a trial, and I've been congratulating myself ever since that I did. Every dose I took seemed to bring me new relief. My appetite got keen, I began to enjoy my food and found out I could digest it perfectly. I got stronger every day, and now my friends are all amazed at the great change in my condition. I am full of energy and my daily work is just a cinch. I have now got some ambition in life and feel that there is some hope in the future. I shall always be grateful for what Tanlac has done for me and I am glad of this opportunity of recommending it."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

AN ENGLISHMAN NOT A FOREIGNER

INJUDICIOUS USE OF TERM RESULTED IN "FIREWORKS"

Winnipeg, May 12.—Reference to an Englishman as a "foreigner" set off the fireworks that resulted in Lindsay Crawford of Toronto breaking off his speech to the Winnipeg Kiwanis Club at the Fort Garry Hotel. Mr. Crawford, who is president of the "Protestant Friends of Irish Freedom," and editor of The Statesman, Toronto, was dealing with the Irish question.

Discussing the establishment of the shipbuilding industry in Belfast, Mr Crawford said that it had been founded by an English engineer, Harland, and a German financier Wolff. Referring to the subject a few minutes later, the speaker alluded to the establishment of the shipbuilding industry by "foreigners."

W. McLandress arose and said it was not right to refer to an Englishman as a foreigner before such an audience.

Mr. Crawford said that it was a slip, and wished to apologize. However, he said the industry had been established by foreign capital, and, therefore, in a technical sense, he was correct. He then proceeded with his speech.

"Irish trade was controlled by England," said the speaker, "in the same way as she had controlled the trade of all her colonies. We have an instance of this in Canada, where England made us build our railways east and west instead of north and south."

Fred. Law, of the Great War Veterans, got on his feet and protested against a statement that England had forced Canada to build her railways east and west.

"England had nothing to do with it," came another voice.

"Here, hear," came from a number of tables.

Two of three members were on their feet at once, and Mr. Crawford sat down.

The discussion lasted five minutes. Some, while not agreeing with the speaker, however, were willing to let him proceed and hear what he had to say. Others held that he should not make statements which, they said, they knew to be incorrect.

Mr. Crawford rose and asked if he were a guest of the club. He was informed that such was the case.

"In that case I wish to withdraw," said Mr. Crawford.

"We will close as usual by singing 'God Save the King,'" said the chairman.

The audience, one of the largest of the season, arose and sang the National Anthem and "Rule, Britannia."

SINCE 1870 SHILOH 30 DROPS STOPS COUGHS

MILLBROOK

(Special Correspondence.)

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nichols have moved to Bailieboro where Mr. Nichols has been appointed manager of the Bailieboro branch of the Bank of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have been good citizens of Millbrook for over two years. They will be missed in the Methodist Church and Sunday school where they were both active workers. We wish them every success in their new home.

Mr. W. A. Jakeman, J. P., of Bethany was in town Monday.

Miss Gertie Richards was in Peterborough Saturday.

Mrs. M. Brock and daughter Miss Army were visitors to Peterborough Saturday.

Mr. J. Elliott of Elmira, was in town Saturday.

Mr. E. Wilson og Perrytown was a visitor to Millbrook, Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Wilson, of Port Hope, was in town on Saturday.

The Misses Lottie and Reta Lasot were home over Sunday.

Miss Gladys Grey was home over the week end.

Mr. Frank Tougas and Master Davis Clark are guests of Miss May Donaldson over Sunday.

Mr. Elmer B. Armstrong of Toronto was in town on business last week.

Mr. Irwin Hatherley's many friends will be pleased to hear that he is able to be out again and is improving rapidly.

School Report

The following is the school report of S. S. 5, Cavan, for April:

Sr. IV Manson Cathcart, Nellie Howard, Pearl Peat, Lola Carley, Viola McBride, (James Howard and William Swain,) equal, Eleanor Pritchard.

Sr. III— (Irene Howson and Melville Braithwaite) equal; Earl Howson Fred Swain Norman Braithwaite Gordon Bigelow.

Jr. III— Freda Howden, Sherin Brown, Herman Tippett.

Sr. II— Jean Parnell, Phyllis Brown, Mary Carley, Kathleen Sisson Gordon Gilliland, Henry Braithwaite (absent).

Jr. II— Helen Clarke, Muriel Newton, Muriel Howson, Andrew Cathcart, Mabel Eggleton, Lillian Hilton.

Jr. I— (Malcolm Newton and Helen Howden) equal; Janet Tippett.

Sr. Primer— Charles Parnell, Helen Swain) equal; Arthur Thacker, Helen Kennedy, (Fred McArthur, Howard Davidson) equal.

Jr. Primer — Dannie Neill, Joyce Woods, (Donald Finney and Foster Eggleton); equal. Dilly King.

A Class— (Harold Thacker and Gladys Tippett) equal.

R. G. TAGARGT.
Teacher

Personals

Mrs. William Carveth is visiting her daughter and granddaughter in Toronto.

Mr. J. Coulter, Cavan, tax collector has returned from a very pleasant visit with friends at Grimsby and Hamilton.

Miss Patsy Lamprey, of Kitchener is a guest of her grandmother, Mrs. T. B. Collins.

Mrs. French of Oshawa is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. A. Smith.

Another baseball club has been formed, known as "The Lions." This club is made up of the younger boys and no doubt if they stick together, they will be showing the older chaps how to play ball in a few years.

Mr. Melville H. Staples has been appointed organizer for the United Farmers of Ontario. The U. F. O. could not have a better man for the position and while we regret that it will necessitate his and Mrs. Staples removal to Toronto, we wish them every success and continued happiness in their new home.

Rev. Mr. Flemming of Newcastle delivered eloquent sermons in the parish of Cavan on May 2nd. Mr. Flemming is a splendid speaker and the large congregations were delighted with his messages.

Mrs. S. A. DeGreer, of Oakwood, was a guest of Mrs. A. A. Birchard last week.

AFTER THE GYPSIES

Palmists Who Have Capable Husbands Get No Licenses.

(By Canadian Press.)

Vancouver, B.C., May 12.—No licenses for gypsy palmists who have husky husbands that are considered capable of supporting them, is the dictum just handed out by the Vancouver City Council.

GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION

Belleville, May 13.—The city council may be asked to submit to the electorate at the January elections the question of whether there should be a change in the form of city government to that by commission. The latter form has been under consideration here for some time, and the Chamber of Commerce has invited to the city manager of Westmount, Que., to come to Belleville to address a meeting on the question.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS

Brian Boniface in writing to an American Exchange, suggests the following cause for social unrest:

This may be a mental shock to those of your readers who do not dote on psychology: Prevalent social unrest is not caused by nor is it related to economic conditions. If it were, how would the pitiful unrest in the large and growing army of Presidential nomination-seekers be accounted for? What do they care about economics? As little as most of them know about that impertinent and distressing subject.

Great expectations! There you have the answer to the question, the cause of the state of mind.

Those who have read, as I have the hundreds of proffered explanations—hundreds? thousands!—must have been impressed by the recurrence among them of historical data relating to social conditions following every war concerning which there is history engraved on bricks or inked on paper. They prove that following every war there has been unrest, which has been as conspicuous in times before as since people have had to substitute oleomargarine for butter, face eviction notices instead of invitations to banquets, accept less than 1 per cent. of kick in their cups.

Now I'll tell you: War excites the expective faculties, arouses ambition merging into hope, merging into a conviction which becomes an expectation that the end toward which hope has been aroused will be attained. You see this in the commonplace citizen, big only in lungs seeking an unimpeded path to the White House, a child with chin uplifted, gallant eyes flashing as he wields his wooden sword, who hopes to be a great soldier, hero of a thrilling war adventure—and presently expected to be.

A young woman compelled to remain at home and wash dishes for a large family and help mother mend clothes feels it when she sees a picture of another girl not so pretty as she bravely dressed in a war service uniform receiving a decoration from a prince, and wishes she were so blissfully situated knows that she is as deserving, determines to try to get into a uniform and on the front page of a picture supplement, and presently—for so the human mind operates—expects to be. A dull eyed man hears of millions made in war contracts overnight, dreams, hopes, expects!

But what is the man driving at? asks the economist without a pinch of imagination to help him recognize a truth.

The war ends: the world is filled with people who have thrilled with great expectations of gold, honor, publicity, the White House, acclaim: a drab life ended, a glorious day to dawn of riches, ease, distinction power. By such the harsh facts of life are resented not because of the price of sugar or rents but because—the ignis fatuus having flitted to other fens—life becomes unillusory.

Our economics may be all wrong or partly wrong or all right. I know nothing of them except this negation they are not the cause of after war unrest. The true cause relates not at all to the price of pork: it is because great expectations have grown dim, faded, failed.

DRURY IGNORSE U. F. O. OFFICIALS

GOVERNMENT STANDS BY BILL PROVIDING FOR SUPERANNUATION

Toronto, May 12.— The Government will stand by its superannuation bill, despite the letter-writing activities of J. J. Morrison, secretary of the U. F. O. Premier Drury and his colleagues went into caucus with the supporters of the coalition yesterday anxious to find out to what extent the members were being influenced by Mr. Morrison's appeal to local clubs to use their influence to prevent the passage of the bill. They came out of caucus with the belief that although a certain number of Government supporters will oppose the measure in its further progress, they have sufficient backing to keep them out of difficulties.

The position of the Premier is admittedly a difficult one, but Mr Morrison's letter has left him no alternative but to stand by the bill. To allow it to drop now would be a confession of weakness that Mr. Drury could not afford to make. In any event the bill seems assured of passage, since there will certainly be enough supporters for the measure from the other groups to make up for any desertions from the U. F. O. ranks.

The "antis" were quite active yesterday, several of the leading spirits busying themselves getting support for a protest against the bill.

W. H. Howard, Westmount, Que., has been appointed chief of police of Cornwall.

Always The Same Pleasing Taste
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

AN EFFORT TO GET 57TH

(Continued From Page 1)

two bands joined up—perhaps a union of picked members—into a citizens' band. Some citizens, he was given to understand, would willingly contribute $5 a year to that end. But, he declared, we must have a military band, adequate support of which should be forthcoming.

Agreement Ready.

At this juncture the city clerk read an agreement drawn up in readiness for Council's endorsation of a Veterans-Citizens' Band. The essential terms of this agreement are as follows:

The G.W.V.A. to contribute $1,000 and supply band accommodation.

The city to contribute $1,000, the band to be at the Mayor's call for national holidays, demonstrations and celebrations.

Future city grants to go toward maintenance of this band, the bandmaster to be selected by a majority of active members of present band.

The 93rd's instruments to be used by this Veterans-Citizens' Band, and to revert to the city should the organization cease to exist.

The band to be controlled by commission.

The Veterans to have this band's services at their annual church parade and on other special occasions agreed on.

Ald. Crowe and Turner moved that this agreement be received.

Ald. Turner wanted the question settled.

Get Together.

Ald. Whitehouse: "It's funny if we can't get these two bands together in an agreement."

Ald. Turner here pointed out that since the Parks Committee had made their appropriations they had been called on for unforseen expenses for park purposes. Therefore, he said, they had been forced to anticipate the use of a portion of the $1,000 decided on for band grants. And so, the committee really has not a $1,000 to invest in the agreement read.

Another Move.

Ald. Crowe and Turner moved that $600 be granted the band of the 57th Peterborough Rangers. They to give 13 concerts in the parks during June, July and August—one Friday night of two hours' duration. The band to play 30 strong and Bandmaster Gliddon to assume all responsibility.

This was lost.

Ald. Hamilton considered the G.W.V.A. had acted in a public-spirited manner, which he was sure Council would like to take advantage of. On the other hand, he said, it was necessary to have a military band, and it should be encouraged to some extent. And the only solution seemed to rest in the two getting together amicably.

Ald. Crowe: "It can't be done this year." He here added on the side, "there are veterans in both bands."

Ald. Phelan was strong for the "get together" proposition, and he asserted there is not room for two bands.

Ald. Gordon and Whitehouse's resolution that the present deputation from the G.W.V.A. and one from the 57th Peterborough Rangers meet this Committee of the Whole Council with a view to getting together an agreement on a one good citizens' band, was here voted on and carried.

SOME GERMANS MUST ANSWER FOR CRIMES

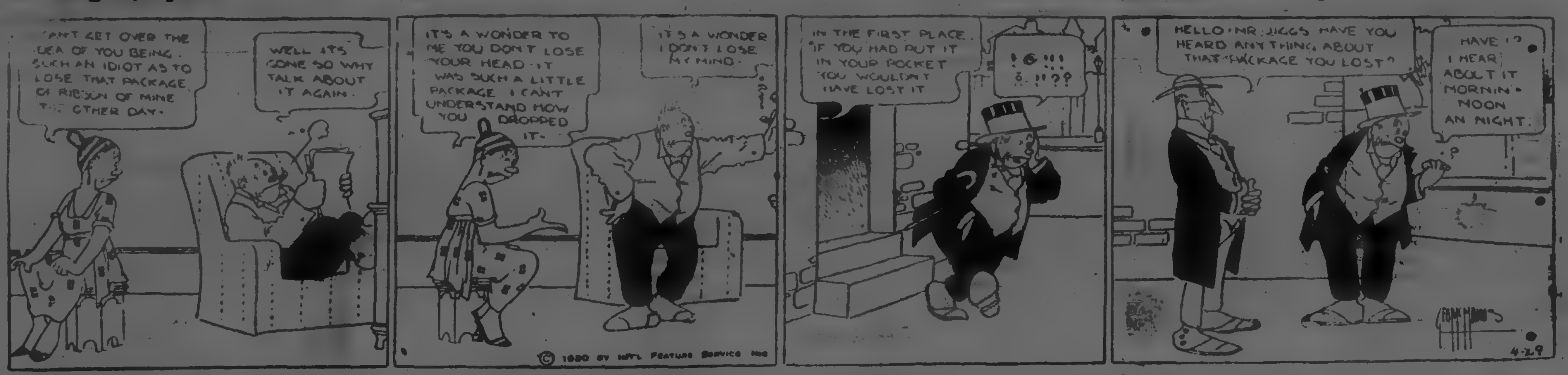
ALLIES INSIST THAT ALL GUILTY OF INHUMANITY BE PUNISHED

Berlin, May 13.—Men accused of acts of inhumanity are named in the new list of Germans accused of violations of the laws of war which has been presented to the Government by allied nations.

Among them are four U-boat commanders said to have torpedoed hospital ships; General Stenger, who is alleged to have ordered that wounded prisoners be shot; and officers who carried on that command Field Marshal von Buelow, commander of the second Germany Army, General von Blow, General von Langemann, Prince Ernst of Saxony, and General Kruska, commander at the Kaiser prison camp, are charged with spreading germs of typhus, while General von Oven, former Governor of Metz; General Scholtz, camp commander at Hohensalba; General Huff and Dr. Michelson are charged with killing, ill-treating and robbing prisoners. Demand is made that they be brought before the Supreme Court at Leipzig.

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


CAN'T GET OVER THE IDEA OF YOU BEING SUCH AN IDIOT AS TO LOSE THAT PACKAGE OF RIBBON OF MINE THE OTHER DAY.
WELL IT'S GONE SO WHY TALK ABOUT IT AGAIN.
IT'S A WONDER TO ME YOU DON'T LOSE YOUR HEAD - IT WAS SUCH A LITTLE PACKAGE I CAN'T UNDERSTAND HOW YOU DROPPED IT.
IT'S A WONDER I DON'T LOSE MY MIND.
IN THE FIRST PLACE IF YOU HAD PUT IT IN YOUR POCKET YOU WOULDN'T HAVE LOST IT
!&!!! &!!??
HELLO MR. JIGGS HAVE YOU HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT THAT PACKAGE YOU LOST?
HAVE I? I HEAR ABOUT IT MORNIN' NOON AN NIGHT.
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC
4-29

RACING RE-OPENS AT MOUNT ROYAL

WILL BE RESUMED TOMORROW AFTER THREE YEARS' SUSPENSION

INAUGURATES RACING SEASON

MONTREAL, OTTAWA, TORONTO, HAMILTON, FORT ERIE, WINDSOR INTERESTED

Montreal, May 13. — After three years' suspension, due to the war racing will be restarted in Canada tomorrow when Mount Royal mile track reopens.

This meeting inaugurates the season of tracks under the Canadian Racing Association which are located at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto Hamilton, Fort Erie and Windsor.

MANITOBA WILL NEED FARM HELP

REPORTED THAT LARGE AMOUNT OF LAND MAY BE UNWORKED

Winnipeg, May 13.—Shortage of labor threatens to greatly hamper work on the farms of Manitoba. Unless more help is secured within the next few weeks it is feared that 60 per cent. of the wheat lands will have to go unworked this year. There are nearly three times as many jobs as applicants. The average price being paid for farm helpers is $75 per month with board. Twenty-three agricultural districts in the Province have reported seeding as general.

Wheat is up and well advanced in the Regina district, although much seeding has yet to be done. Weather conditions continue favorable, and the wheat is sprouting with marvelous rapidity and is quickly covering the surface weeds.

Seeding has become general in the Edmonton district, while in central Alberta the grain is beginning to show above the groudn. Seed sown near Bawlf last Friday was said to have been two inches above the ground on Monday.

Quebec, May 12.—Only a few farmers in the Province have done any seeding, while others have just begun their spring plowing. The season is exceedingly backward, and the farmers are awaiting warm weather before beginning operations.

St. John, May 12.—Farming operations have scarcely been begun owing to cold weather. Frequent snow flurries are still being experienced in outlying districts.

IMPRESSED WITH WATERWAY PLAN

ST. LAWRENCE CHANNEL DISCUSSED IN UNIONIST CAUCUS

Ottawa, May 13. — As Western Unionist members have been receiving many requests from Western Canada to oppose the St. Lawrence power and deep waterway project a hurried caucus was called yesterday to hear Mr. H. F. Keefer, member for Port Arthur, an enthusiast for the project, explain the idea Members who came to scoff remained to praise the plan, but it was felt that all through the West there was a misconception as to the scope and purpose of the Deep Waterways Commission, which will visit various towns and cities in Western Canada to take evidence on the subject. It was decided to inform the Western Boards of Trade and other bodies that the commission is going west solely to get information and to ask them to arouse as much public interest as possible in the question, so that all sides of the question may be considered at the meetings. One decision was arrived at in the caucus and that was that before such a project was ventured on the Western people would have to get definite assurance that the Hudson Bay project would be proceeded with concurrently and finished first.

PREPARING FOR SELF-DENIAL WEEK

G. A. GILLESPIE, EX-M.L.A. WILL LEAD IN A WORTHY CAMPAIGN

At the meeting of the business men of the city held last evening to conduct the Self-Denial Campaign for the Salvation Army, in the Board of Trade Chambers, the program of work for the campaign week, May 15th-22nd, was formulated.

The campaign will be carried out under the leadership of Mr. G. A. Gillespie, ex-L.M.A. assisted by Adjutant W. Bunton and Secretary L. Fraser.

The following teams were organised from those who signified the intention to assist, and will canvass the business men in the main shopping area of the city during the campaign week.

Team No. 1.—To canvass block west of George, bounded by Charlotte, Aylmer and King.

Team No. 2.—To canvass block west of George, bounded by Simcoe, Aylmer and Charlotte.

Team No. 3.—To canvass block west of George, bounded by Hunter, Aylmer and Simcoe

Team No. 4.—To canvass block west of George, bounded by Brock, Aylmer and Hunter.

Team No. 5.—To canvass block east of George, bounded by Charlotte, Otonabee River and King.

Team No. 6.—To canvass block east of George, bounded by Simcoe, Otonabee River and Charlotte.

Team No. 7.—To canvass block east of George, bounded by Hunter, Water, SIEmcoe and east side of Water

Team No. 8.—To canvass block east of George, bounded by Brock, Water and Hunter and the east side of Water.

Team No. 9.—To canvass Charlotte street, both sides, west from Aylmer to Park.

Team No. 10.—To canvass George street, both sides, north from Brock to Smith streets.

Team No. 11.—To canvass all manufacturers.

Team No. 12.—To canvass all business men east of the east side of Water to Concession in East City.

Team No. 1.—Captain, Reg. Turner; Chas. R. Banks.

Team No. 2.—Captain, Alderman John Edgar; Frank H. Dobbin.

Team No. 3.—Captain, Alderman G. N. Gordon John I. Allen.

Team No. 4. — Captain, Roland Glover; Walter Belleghem.

Team No. 5. — Captain, J M Greene; Major Gifford.

Team No. 6. — Captain, Roland Denne; R. C. Braund.

Team No. 7.—Captain, C. R. Widdifield; Ward Patterson.

Team No. 8.—Captain, G. O. Cameron; D. M Minnicola.

Team No. 9. — Captain, W H. Bradburn; Webber Turner.

Team No. 10.—Captain, Alderman R V. Copping; Walter Stocker

Team No. 11—Captain, Alderman Frank Whitehouse; E. Taylor.

Team No. 12.—Captain, Adjutant W. Bunton, and assistant.

Reserves—Mayor A. A. McIntyre, Mr. Robert Hicks, Mr. F. D. Kerr, Mr. Edgar Worth, Mr. H. Fry.

All team will commence Monday morning, May 17th a.t 9 o'clock.

Reports will be made daily to the Campaign Committee offices in the Board of Trade rooms.

The objective of the campaign is $4,000 and daily totals will be published in the papers following the day of collections.

You probably won't need a very large tombstone to record your good deeds.

There are probably a lot of good people in the world who do not look the part.

A man occasionaly complains of his lack of memory, but never of his lack of knowledge.

NINE VICTIMS OF BLUEBEARD WATSON

RECOLLECTS THAT A WINNIPEG WOMAN WAS MURDERED BY HIM

Los Angeles, Calif., May 11. — "Bluebeard" Harvey, who was sentenced yesterday to life imprisonment for the murder of one of the eight wives he had admitted slaying, has "recollected" still another wife whom he killed, it was revealed today by Deputy Sheriff Robert L. Cons. This brings the total to nine wives he has slain. The officer who has been constantly with the arch-criminal since his arrest a month ago, stated that today for the first time "bluebeard," who was sentenced under the name James P. Watson, revealed his true identity as Joseph Gillam

"Bluebeard's ninth wife victim, according to his confession was Mrs. M. A. Watt. He married her in Winnipeg, and murdered her and sank her body in Lake Coeur d'Alene, in whose waters lies another of his victims.

"The woman's name just suddenly flashed through my mind. I forgot it before," was Bluebeard's" explanation of the delay in mentioning the ninth murder.

"Bluebeard's" confession shows to date nine murders, five missing women and twenty-one marriages, and the investigators, like the public, are wondering whether the amazing list to which he has confessed embraces all, or whether he will have further "recollections."

He assumed the alias James P. Watson when he went to Canada, where he continued his marrying habit.

SHOT AT POLICE GETS FIFTEEN YRS.

WELL MERITTED PUNISHMENT IMPOSED BY JUSTICE LOGIE YESTERDAY

Toronto, May 13.—Joseph Kelly, convicted of shooting at P. C. Dawson when the latter arrested him while attempting to open the safe of the Laidlaw Company in February, was yesterday sentenced to fifteen years in Kingston Penitentiary by Mr. Justice Logie. The first three years of the sentence will run concurrently with the three-year term Kelly is now serving for burglary.

Kelly was charged with shooting with intent to kill, and it took the jury more than three hours to arrive at a verdict of guilty. When they finally handed in their verdict His Lordship expressed satisfaction with it.

MILLION DOLLARS FOR PROPAGANDA

A DEFENSE OF GREAT INDUSTRIAL MERGERS IN CANADA AND ENGLAND

Montreal, May 12.—A million dollar fund for the propaganda of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association was foreshadowed tonight at the annual dinner of the Montreal branch. Among the guests were Col. W. Grant Morden, Sir James McKechnie, head of the Vickers firm, of England, and many of the business leaders of the Province.

T. P. Howard, as president of the Dominion Manufacturers' Association, said that they had approached the Government on the necessity for a Scientific Tariff Board for Canada, and stated that it would be considered with the support of 1,600 labor unions of Canada, as well as the manufacturers and employers.

In a defense of great industrial mergers both here and in England, Col. W. Grant Morden said that he and his colleagues were at present giving great attention to a plan that would be announced in due course, under which "we will give our employees not only an opportunity to participate in the success of industry, but also representation on our directorate."

Touching on the shipbuilding industry, Col. Morden said the British Empire Steel Corporation was going to build ships. With the steel plants in Sydney, and their wonderful facilities in having the raw material at hand, it was obvious that with ships, there would be a complete circle in industry which would make Canada quite independent.

PRISON THE PUNISHMENT

Second Reading of Bill Providing Penalty for Drunken Drivers

Toronto, May 13.— ..The sanction of imprisonment, I think, will retrain many who would not otherwise be impressed by the certainty of a $100 or a $200 fine," declared Hon. Mr. Raney in introducing for second reading his bill imposing upon pesons drunk in charge of motor cars a penalty of seven days' imprisonment for the first offense, from one to three months on the second offense, and from three months to a year in jail on the third.

Dr. Stevenson, London, suggested cancellation of license for the first offense, but Mr. Dewart thought that perhaps a little drastic. The Liberal Leader, however, expressed himself as in entire accord with the move to jail instead of fine drunken motor car drivers

The bill was given second reading.

A Constantinople despatch says that Azerbargan has declared war on Armenia.

Six members of the Russian delegation which has been in Copenhagen for some time have left for London.

Miss Ada Mackenzie and Miss Florence Harvey were put out of the running for the British women's golf championship yesterday.

A free-for-all fight, in which both players and spectators joined, marred yesterday's Michigan-Ontario League game in which Flint beat the Tigers at Hamilton.

The New York American League team broke the winning streak of Pitcher Williams, White Sox southpaw, yesterday. The Kilties made 20 hits and 14 runs.

"It's try, try again," is the motto of many an actress who finsd marriage a failure.

Electricity From Sunlight.

An interesting suggestion about the "power of to-morrow" is made by a writer in the British Nineteenth Century. He looks forward cheerfully to the day when all our electric power stations will be useless except for museum purposes. Admitting that there are difficulties in the way, he thinks that they may eventually be overcome, and that we shall derive our electricity direct from sunlight. When that takes place, industrial supremacy will be transformed to tropical countries. Meanwhile, Sir Charles Parsons, the famous turbine inventor, has renewed his suggestion of finding unlimited sources of power from the heat of the earth by digging a hole eighty odd miles deep. British scientific imagination is clearly in a very active condition.

Wellington's Coach.

When Lord Kenyon offers his great East End estate for sale one of its best remembered features will not be included in the lot. Lord Kenyon bought the estate from Sir John Tyrell's family, and with it the famous post chaise in which the Duke of Wellington (who gave Sir John the coach) rode through the Peninsular War and at Waterloo.

The carriage is a curiosity in itself, as visitors to Kensington Museum, where it was "permanently" loaned by Lord Kenyon, may see for themselves. The coach comes in half and makes two separate carriages if necessary.—London Globe.

A Rare Bird.

The white-headed stork, one of the most interesting and valuable possessions of the London Zoological society, is dead. It was a native of the Upper or White Nile, and so far as is known the only living specimen of this remarkable bird in Europe. As long ago as 1860 the then British vice consul at Khartoum—Mr. Petherick, himself an indefatigable naturalist—brought two specimens to London, and these were the first ever seen alive in Britain. After an interval of many years the present sirdar—Sir Reginald Wingate—presented to the society the specimen which has just died, and which was a familiar object in the vicinity of his palace at Khartoum. Visitors to the garden in Regent's park will recall the rather melancholy-looking bird in the aviary adjoining the southern entrance. For long periods it remained almost motionless save for the twinkle of an extra mobile eye.

Safety in Debate.

"Papa," said Willie Hohenzollern, "aren't you worried about what they may do with us?"

"No, Willie. There is so much difference of opinion as to what would be a suitable retribution that I think the argument may easily be prolonged indefinitely."

How to Treat a Wife.

Justice McCardie, in the London Divorce Court, gave a disquisition on how not to treat a wife.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Robey, daughter of a clergyman, petitioned for a divorce from her husband, Dr. W. C. T. Robey. She accused him of cruelty and misconduct. Dr Robey denied the allegations and sought restitution of conjugal rights.

The question arose whether the husband had been guilty of a course of conduct, which, although not amounting to cruelty, was yet just cause for the wife to refuse to live with her husband.

Mrs. Robey, however, said he was habitually cruel and neglected her. She was corroborated by her two sisters, whose evidence the court accepted.

On one occasion, it was said Dr. Robey never spoke to his wife for about a fortnight, and when she spoke to him he merely stared at her.

"I think," the court summed up, in granting the decree to Mrs. Robey, "that the doctor traded on the sweetness of his wife's temper, her patience, and her willingness to help him.

"He forgot the courtesies of married life, and wholly ignored the duties of sympathy and kindness. He treated her as a mere servant, rather than as a wife.

"He applied the methods of the barracks to the conduct of his domestic life.

"He roughly demanded what he should have courteously requested.

"He thought his wife was a proper subject for gross abuse. He sapped her affection—even destroyed it—and created repugnance where there has once been love.

Then the husband's jealousy and unkindness, consequent upon that, deepened his gross discourtesy and cruelty of conduct."

"This was what in 1917 apparently led Mrs. Robey to seek relief in the courtesy and attention of other men."

England Building Locomotives.

There has been a marked revival in locomotive building in Great Britain since the conclusion of the war. One large engineering firm which recently entered this field is engaged on an order for many thousand locomotives for a foreign government, says an exchange. In the production of these locomotives all the highest refinements in economical mass production have been secured. The various shops are arranged so that the materials and parts flow uninterruptedly through to the finished locomotive, and each step in the process of manufacture and assembly is subjected to close continuous observation in order to prevent the slackening of one part in the process of evolution delaying the subsequent steps. So well planned were the whole arrangements that his firm has the credit of turning out the first locomotive built and completed after the armistice.

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled.
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-562

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

A Delayed Funeral.

George L King, known by every man, woman and child in Brown county and by all visitors who go to Nashville by way of Helmsburg, has been the stage coach driver between Nashville and Helmsburg and the hearse driver for Nashville's only undertaking establishment for ten years.

Recently there was to be a burial at the Story cemetery, twelve miles south of Nashville, and King was called on to drive the hearse. He hitched two horses to the hearse and started from Nashville at 5 a. m. After he had driven within two miles of the cemetery, he got out to walk up a steep hill and noticed that he had forgotten to put the coffin in the hearse. He turned the horses' heads toward Nashville and made the trip back in short time. He loaded the coffin and changed horses and resumed the trip. The burial was delayed four hours.—Indianapolis News.

Berlin's Population.

The city of Berlin, with adjacent districts, now has 3,801,235 inhabitants, according to the census just completed. The census showed a decided decrease in the number of males. In Greater Berlin males decreased 54,000 and females increased 124,800.

It's Your Printing We Want
The Review Job Printing
WORKMANSHIP:—Superior
SERVICE:—Never Better
PRICE:—Just Right
Phone 189
Advertisements In The DAILY REVIEW Are Quickly Answered
Estimates Free
TRY and SEE
The Review Printing Co'y.
166-168 HUNTER STREET

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHOIR

Practise tonight at 8 o'clock sharp. Those who have promised to assist are requested to be present at 8.45 sharp.

DR. N. H. SUTTON

312 George Street.
Surgery: Room 113, Barrie Building Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 543 Park Street. Phone 1111J.

BOYS WANTED.

25 Boys wanted at 9 a.m. on Saturday morning. Allen Theatre.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

CORRECTION

By a typographical error the name of the superintendent of Nicholl's Hospital, Miss Beamish, was omitted from the list of names of the honor roll which was presented to the institution. Miss Beamish was one of the first of the local nurses to go overseas and has a long record of war service.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits. Candies etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

TEA DANSANT.

A Tea Dansant will be held in the G. W. V. A. rooms Saturday, May 15th, from 4 to 7, under the auspices of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D.E.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

TRUCK AND TRAIN COLLIDE

Lindsay, May 12.—An auto accident which nearly terminated fatally, occurred at Cambray on Tuesday evening. An auto truck belonging to Mr. W. Gilbert and laden with eggs was crossing the railway tracks, when it was struck by the Lindsay Coboconk train. The truck was badly damaged. A front and hind wheel being broken off, the axle broken and other damages sustained. About half the eggs were also broken. How the driver escaped injury is a miracle. The accident is due to the fact that he approached the crossing without thinking that the train was about due.

HOME AND SCHOOL ASSOCIATION NOTICE.

The Home and School Association of Queen Mary School will hold their regular monthly meeting on Friday afternoon, May 14th, in the school. A large attendance is asked for this meeting, as final arrangements for holding a rummage sale are to be made. Other important business will also be discussed, as this is the closing meeting of the present term.

CHORAL EVENSONG.

Today being Ascension Day, St. John's choristers are asked to assemble at 7:45 to sing choral Evensong. Boys at 7:30, wearing Eton collars.

ST. PAUL'S CHOIR.

St. Paul's choir practice will be held tonight as usual at 8 o'clock.

GAVE LIQUOR TO FRIEND

The County Police Magistrate was in Keene yesterday when a farmer of that vicinity pleaded guilty before him of having given a drink of liquor to a friend at a place other than his private dwelling, for which he was assessed the usual $200 and costs.

ARRESTED IRISHMEN

Judicial Body Will Be Created to Try Them

(By Canadian Press)

London, May 13.—The British Government has decided to create a special judicial body to examine cases of Irishmen who are under arrest, it was announced in the House of Commons today, by Bonar Law, Government leader.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

STANTON—CARVETH

On Friday, May 7th, 1920, by the Rev. Robt. Cochrane, at the College street Presbyterian Church, Toronto, Marjorie Eleanor, eldest daughter of Mr. S. R. Carveth, Millbrook, Ont. to Mr. Frank Stanton, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Stanton Millbrook.

Mr. C. B. Coones of Peterborough was in town on business last week.

The many friends of Mr. William Mullen will be pleased to learn he is able to be around again after a serious illness.

McCAFFREY—MITCHELL.

On Wednesday, May 12, the marriage took place at St. James Methodist parsonage, Romaine street of Mr. Charles McCaffrey of Omemee and Miss Margaret Mitchell of Peterborough. Rev. J. F. Chapman B.A., officiating. Mr. and Mrs. McCaffrey will reside in Omemee.

SMYTH—LITTLE.

St. James Methodist Church was the scene of a quiet wedding Wednesday, May 12th, at 4:30, when Miss Florence Little, of Peterborough, became the bride of Mr. Chas. R. Smyth, of South Monaghan. Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., pastor of the church, officiated. The young couple were attended by Miss Gladys Little and Mr. Sidney J. Smith. They will reside on a farm near Cobourg.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Millard are in Montreal attending the funeral of Mr. Millard's mother.

Mrs. Schofield, Oshawa, is spending a few days in the city the guest of Mrs. G. H. Thompson, Westcourt Park street.

Dr. B. E. Marshall spent yesterday in Belleville with Dr. N. J. Neilson, who will open offices there for Osteopathic practice. In future Dr. Marshall will devote all his time to his Peterborough office.

Mrs. James Kendrey entertained the members of the executive of the Women's Canadian Club to dinner at the Empress Hotel, preceding the lecture last night in honor of Madame Pantazzi.

A WORTHY CAUSE

REPEAT PERFORMANCE OF "MERRY MILK-MAIDS" TOMORROW

Miss McCabe's splendid performance of the "Merry Milkmaids," which was given at the St. Alphonsus Lyceum on Monday night, and which attracted so much attention on that occasion, will be repeated by special request on Friday night at the same place. There were many on Monday last who were unable to witness the performance on account of the limited capacity of the house and it is for this reason that Miss McCabe and her company have so kindly consented to repeat the performance. The proceeds go to a most worthy cause, that of providing a phonograph for the House of Providence.

POPE GIVES $20,000 TO REGIOPOLIS COLLEGE

CABLEGRAM TO THIS EFFECT RECEIVED AT KINGSTON THIS MORNING

(By Canadian Press)

Kingston, May 13.—A cablegram received here from Rome carried the news that the Pope, after inquiring from Archbishop Spratt, head of the Kingston arch-diocese, who is now in the Italian capital, as to the steps which were being taken to provide education for the young men of the arch-diocese, made a present of approximately twenty thousand dollars to the funds of Regiopolis College.

LABOR WILL DINE ONTARIO'S LEGISLATORS.

Toronto, May 13.—The banquet which is being tendered by local trades unions and branches of the Labor party to members of the Provincial Legislature on May 17th will be one of the events of the year in local Labor circles, according to Roy Palmer, who is chairman of the committee on arrangements. Mr. Palmer said that members of the Labor party from various parts of the province would also attend. The members of the Cabinet who will speak will be the Premier, Hon. W. Rollo, Hon. Manning Doherty and Hon. W. E. Raney. Other speakers are to be J. W. Buckley, provincial president of the I. L. P., Jos. Marks, J. J. Morrison, A. W. Mance, John Munro, and Dr. Salem Bland. James Simpson has been selected as chairman for the evening.

Good behavior may be rather old-fashioned, but one never heard of it getting a man into trouble.

MODERN METHODS
Unscientifically Ground Glasses are productive of
BAD EYES
Avoid errors in fitting by coming to an Expert Eyesight Specialist of fifteen years' experience in your midst.
CONSULT HIM FREE.
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

B COMPANY CADETS WON CUP YESTERDAY

HUNDRED AND SIXTY IN PARADE—THE OFFICERS PRESENT

The officers of the 13th Cadet Battalion (Colegiate) on parade yesterday for inspection were: Brigadier and Battalion Commander, E. Bailey. Second in Command, Cadet-Major W. Mowat; Adjutant, Cadet Captain C. Hewson; Quartermaster Cadet Captain C. Leggett; Signalling Officer, Cadet Lieut. F. Brooks; Musketry instructors, Cadet Captain H. Pollock, Cadet Lieut. D. C. Sanderson; Bandmaster, Cadet Lieut. L. Rose; Physical Training Instructor, Cadet Lieut. J. Porteous; Orderly Officer, Cadet Captain A. Sollitt.

"A" Company
Cadet Major—Wm. Mowat
Cadet Captain—A. Stevenson.
Cadet Lieuts.—A. H. McClure, K. Tren, L. Grey, F. Yeats.
"B" Company
Cadet Major—P. Davidson.
Cadet Captain—H. Hunter.
Cadet Lieuts.—R. Dickson, R. [illegible], F. Wilgar, A. Zacks.

The cup which is given for annual competition between the companies of the Collegiate Cadets was won yesterday by "B" Company. No. 7 platoon was the best platoon. There were 160 on parade.

OBITUARY

THE LATE JOSEPH LUNN

The death of Joseph Lunn, which took place on Thursday, April 29, removes one of the best known and most highly respected residents of Cavan Township.

Deceased was born in Manvers 61 years ago. He was a man of genial disposition, a kindly neighbor and his passing will be regretted by a host of friends.

He leaves to mourn his loss his widow and two children, to whom we extend our sincere sympathy. Deceased was a staunch Conservative and a loyal Orangeman.

The funeral, under the direction of L. O. L. 79, to Port Hope cemetery on May first was largely attended. The church burial service was conducted by Rev. S. T. Tucker.

MRS. PETER DOWNHAM.

Mr. F. D. Kerr was advised by telegram this morning from Dr. W. S. Downham, of London, Ontario, of the death of Mrs. Peter Downham at Los Angeles, Calif., on May 8. Mrs. Downham will be buried on Friday afternoon at Decker Cemetery, near London.

FOR TEACHERS AND SCHOLARS

Program for Gathering in St. John's School House.

At a gathering of teachers and scholars of St. John's Church tomorrow night the following entertaining program will be rendered:

Luncheon at 6:15.
Address by Chairman J. Edgar.
A Lesson with a Class of Beginners—Miss F. Cameron.
Preparation of the Lesson—Mrs. Kenner.
Teacher Training—Mr. C. E. Sisson.
Report of Religious Census of the City—Rev. F. E. Malott.
The Organized Class—Inspector Mowat.
Question Drawer.

All Sunday school workers should be present.

"MERRY MILK-MAIDS"

Don't forget the entertainment at St. Alphonsus' Lyceum Friday night, May 14, "Merry Milk-Maids" and the latest style gingham gowns and overalls. Admission 50c; children 25c.

RAILWAYMEN TO STRIKE

Pittsburg, May 12.—Passenger and freight engineers and firemen of the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroads, in session here tonight, voted almost unanimously to go on strike at 7.30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCES OF MADAM PANTAZZI IN RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Thrilling Address by Former Hamilton Lady Before the Women's Canadian Club.

Madame Pantazzi, wife of a Roumanian army officer, who has had some remarkable and terrible experience during the war, lectured last night under the auspices of the Women's Canadian Club of Peterborough in the Great War Veterans hall.

The hall was well filled and the audience listened spell-bound to hear stories and experiences, the like of which has not been heard in fiction.

Madame Pantazzi is a distinguished looking woman, tall with a fine figure, fair and with an abundance of white hair, although only 35 years of age. Her terrible experiences in the country of her adoption were the cause of her hair turning prematurely white. Previous to her marriage, which took place shortly before the war, she was a Miss Edith Greening, of Hamilton.

When the war broke out, Madame Pantazzi said, her home was in Bucharest, the capital of Roumania. At that time her husband was employed by the Government to look after the transport and munitions of the Roumanian army.

Upon the defeat of the Roumanian forces the German army advanced and took the capital. She described graphically the scenes which immediately preceded this event telling of the heart-rending crowds of women and children carrying practically no belongings who were unable to find accommodation on the south-bound trains. Streams of refugees left the city by every road and women and children were crushed and trampled in the vain endeavor to flee from the oncoming hordes of Germans.

Madame Pantazzi received but a few hours' warning to pack her belongings and flee the city and she was forced to leave the house to which she had come as a bride and which contained all her bridal presents and works of art. From there she and her husband went to Jassy, which was the new Roumanian capital and at this point her husband was sent on an important mission to Russia. While on this mission he noticed that there were vast supplies lying at the Russian railway depot and at the Port of Odessa, which were consigned to the Roumanian army, but which were not being delivered. Upon his returned to Jassy he went to the king and informed him of this fact.

He was appointed by the king to go to Odessa and take charge of moving the supplies along to their proper destination. At this time the Russian army was still fighting with the Allies, but two weeks after he and his family had moved to the Russian seaport the revolution broke out and the Czar was imprisoned. The north of Roumania was composed of Slavs just as in Russia and Bolshevism spread quickly to this portion of the country, thereby placing the Roumanians in Odessa between two fires. Odessa quickly fell under the influence of the Reds and her husband, together with many other Roumanian officials who were in the city on diplomatic work, were thrown into prison.

Reign of Terror.

Then started a reign of terror during the course of which houses were looted and destroyed and people were shot for the slightest signs of resistance. They were stripped and searched for valuables and in some cases even their clothing and boots were stolen. The house in which Madame Pantazzi was residing was among those ransacked in this way.

A Bolt From the Blue.

Suddenly in all this turmoil a bolt from the blue came in the form of an aeroplane bearing as passenger Col. Boyle, of Woodstock, Ont. He arrived immediately after a great fight had been staged right in the city between the Reds and the Russian Imperialists. It seems that he had heard about the plight of the Roumanians in Odessa and had requested the King to permit him to go to the city and bargain for their release. His arrival at this point was most fortunate for at that time their was a Bolshevist warship in the port ready to assist in the deporting into the interior of Russia of these prisoners, and it is safe to say that if this plan had ever been carried out they would never have been seen alive again.

Offers Exchange.

Boyle went to the Reds and offered that if they would release the Roumanians in the city he would in turn guarantee that 400 Bolshevists who were at present in the hands of the Roumanian army would be released. At first he thought that he had succeeded and some of the prisoners had already been released when the Bolshevist commander disappeared and his aide stated that he had received no instructions with regard to the matter. The prisoners were placed on the warship and all hope seemed gone. Boyle managed to get Madame Pantazzi down the gang plank and away into the crowd in spite of the rows of soldiers bristling with bayonets.

Heroic Action.

After protesting in vain against this breach of faith Boyle became so exasperated that he jumped on to the ship shouting to those on the shore that he would promise the release of the men on board. Madame Pantazzi does not know to this day how it was accomplished, but nevertheless every prisoner on board was freed through the instrumentality of Col. Boyle, of whom she speaks in the most glowing terms. He was over 50, she said, and had never been in an aeroplane in his life before and yet he had insisted on making the trip across two battle fields with both sides firing on him in order that the prisoners might be saved.

Proud to Be a Canadian.

At the moment when Colonel Boyle stood on the gang plank of the ship defying the whole Bolshevist army Madame Pantazzi said that she was proud to be a Canadian. When she first went to Roumania people would ask her if she came from America and when she replied that she did, they would say: "Oh, then, you are an American." When she corrected them and said that she was a Canadian, they said: "Why the Canadians are a lot of Indians." Soon after the war the difference was noted and even total strangers who before the war had never heard of Canada, knew all about what Canada was doing in the war. Canada's fame had spread quickly throughout the whole Balkans.

Her Purpose.

Madame Pantazzi is visiting friends in Toronto and during her stay in this country she is endeavoring to raise funds for a day nursery for the fatherless children of Roumania. Although up to the present time she has not spoken at many meetings she has already raised considerably more than $1,000.

At the meeting last night the silver collection amounted to $25 and added to this was the sum of $25 voted by the Peterborough Women's Canadian Club. The Women's Canadian Club also paid for the rental of the hall instead of using their regular meeting room in the Library in order that as many of the public as desired would be able to hear Madame Pantazzi.

A vote of thanks was moved by H. R. H. Kenner and seconded by Mr. J. W. Fraser. The chair was occupied by Mrs. Kendrey, who is president of the club. Miss Florence Scott pleased the audience with several delightful solos.

EXPECTED TO LIVE ON ONLY $5 A WEEK

MAGISTRATE TAKES MISERABLE WAGES INTO CONSIDERATION ON THEFT CHARGE

In the Police Court this morning a 14-year-old local girl was charged with stealing a sweater from her employer, a local store-keper. It developed during the course of the evidence that the girl was receiving $5 a week for her services, and she was supposed to be able to make a living on this wage. Magistrate Dumble asked her adopted mother, who was present, if she was addicted to stealing and she replied that she had not been until lately. In view of the circumstances the magistrate on the recommendation of Chief Thompson let her go on suspended sentence on the condition that she reports regularly to the police matron, Mrs. Buntin. The crown attorney declined to take any fees in the case.

Stole Overcoat.

A local youth appeared to answer a charge of stealing the sum of $6 from Wm. Leggett and also an overcoat from Cecil Follis. He pleaded guilty. As it was his first offence, the case was adjourned until May 15, and he was advised to get busy and work in the meantime, and bring with him next trip enough money to make restitution.

Obstructed Traffic.

James Paul, a farmer residing on R. R. No. 1, Frazerville, was charged with obstructing traffic on Saturday last by leaving his car standing too long outside the furniture store of Robert Begley on Water street. This is the first charge of this kind this season, but if the practice continues it is the intention of the police to prosecute all such offenders. The fine this time was the minimum of $2 without costs, but next time it will be heavier.

Bylaw No. 1485 of the City of Peterborough takes care of this offense.

Three
Million
Dollars

This illustration is a picture writing. Can you read it?
It says: Thomas A. Edison combined his genius with three million dollars and produced the Official Laboratory Model of the New Edison — "the phonograph with a soul."

Always remember this picture-message.
Remember the man at the top—the man whose genius is responsible for it—Edison the wizard, Edison the idealist.
Remember the three million dollars spent, the seven years he experimented—the untiring research which spared neither men, materials nor money.
Then you will always understand why the Official Laboratory Model of the New Edison is the ultimate development of the phonograph—why its Re-Creation of an artist's art and that artist's living art are without difference.
Replicas of the original three million dollar model are in our store. You cannot estimate them in tems of other phonographs—in anything except price. They actually cost no more. We'll put one in your home at once—and let you pay for it at your convenience.

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., Limited.
"THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC" CHARLOTTE STREET

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FOR SALE
Fine Brick House, everything complete. Central.
Good Brick House; four bedrooms and three-piece bath-room, central; north. A bargain $3300.00
Fine Brick House on Rubidge street, everything complete.
Buy before They go Higher.
Phone: Office 341 House 1291w
H. P. LINDSAY, Manager.
DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman

BANQUET TO SIR RICHARD WINFREY

T. TOOMS, M.L.A. FOR WEST PETERBOROUGH WILL BE PRESENT

Toronto, May 13.—Thos. Tooms, M.P.P., and C. Swazie, M.P.P., will attend the annual meeting of the Canadian Brotherhood Movement, also the banquet to Brig-General the Rev. J. Penry Davey, C.M.G., Sir Richard Winfrey, M.P., Peterborough, England, and Comm. Ward, of the World Brotherhood Federation, London, England, today, as Labor representatives of the Brotherhood movement.

BRITISH GOLD FOR U.S.

Washington, May 13.—Imports of gold from England continued to increase during the ten days ending April 30, and, according to figures of the Federal Reserve Board made public tonight, amounted to nearly 90 per cent. of the gold imports during that time.

Shipments of English gold to the United States were $4,6?2,000, an increase of $1,6??,000 over the previous ten days.

Since January 1 the flow of English gold to the United States has aggregated $57,723,000, which is only $2,500,000 less than all imports from Europe in the same period.

DIED

MACDONALD—On Wednesday, May 12, 1920, Archibald Haddow Macdonald, youngest son of the late General Macdonald, in his fifty-first year.

Funeral, which will be private will be held on Friday, May 14, at 2 p.m. from the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. E. Hammond, 232 Brock street.

MILLARD—In Montreal, on May 12 1920, at her late residence, 299 Ducher street, Outremont, Mrs. Susan Mary Millard, relict of the late H. R. Millard, of Montreal.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Peterborough will take into consideration the passing, and if approved will pass at its meeting to be held on the 7th day of June, 1920, at the hour of eight o'clock in the afternoon at the Council Chambers in the said City of Peterborough, a By-law for stopping up and selling or exchanging that part of the allowance for road described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the westerly limit of Water street and the southerly limit of Dalhousie street; thence south eight degrees sixteen minutes west one hundred and sixty-six feet to the northerly limit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's right-of-way; thence along said right-of-way north seventy-nine degrees twenty-six minutes east a distance of twenty feet; thence in a northerly direction a distance of one hundred and sixty feet eight inches to the place of beginning.

And the Council will at that time and place hear in person or by his counsel, solicitor or agent any person who claims that his land will be prejudiciously affected by the By-law and who applies to be heard.

DATED the 28th day of April, 1920.

S. R. ARMSTRONG, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of James France, late of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, farmer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the Trustee Act, that all creditors having claims or demands against the estate of the said James France, who died on or about the first day of May, 1919, at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, are required on or before the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF MAY, 1920, to send by post, or deliver to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars in writing of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which said Administrator shall then have notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY, 415 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont., Solicitors for the said Administrator.
Dated at Peterborough, this 6th day of May, 1920.

LIVES LOST IN FIRE.

Two Met Death in Blaze at Maternity Hospital.

(By Canadian Press)

Ottawa, May 13.—Two lives were lost in a fire which broke out in Dr. Hagar's maternity hospital at an early hour this morning. The victims were both patients at the time.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Fresh northerly winds, fine. Saturday moderate winds, fine and a little warmer.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 118 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

RIGID INQUIRY INTO OTTAWA FIRE

BURNING BUILDING HAD NO FIRE ESCAPE IT IS REPORTED

CAUSE OF FIRE UNKNOWN

THOUGHT BLAZE MUST HAVE STARTED FROM SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION

Ottawa, May 14.—Trapped in their room by the flames which gutted the third floor of Dr. F. C. Hagar's maternity hospital, at Somerset and Elgin streets, between half-past two and three o'clock yesterday. Mrs Bert Morris, of 121 Le Breton street, and Mrs. Phillas Mitchell, ~~of 22 St.~~ Joseph street, were overcome by the smoke and burned to death.

Ten minutes after the alarm of fire was first telephone by Nurse M. Hammill, Fire Chief Graham, accompanied by his driver, Fireman F. Schonher, following in the wake of two streams, rushed the blazing stairway, and crawling on their hands and knees through the smoke and flames found the bodies crumpled in two scorched heaps under the windows.

Try to Smash Window.

The unfortunate women had, in their fight for life, struggled to the window and Mrs. Morris had, from the fact that when found she still grasped a chair in one hand, evidently made one last heroic effort to escape by smashing the glass and leaping to the pavement below.

The bodies were lying, one face downward, between the beds and the window and were lying partially across each other.

In spite of the thick smoke and flaming walls, Chief Graham and his men rushed in with tarpaulins, on which the bodies were placed and reverently borne to the street. Those dead or rescued are:

The Dead.

Mrs. Bert Morris, 121 LeBreton street. (Baby saved).

Mrs. Phillas Mitchell, 22 St. Joseph street. (Baby saved).

Patients Saved.

Women in the hospital who are said to have been rescued are:

Mrs. Oliver Master, 115 Powell avenue.

Mrs. W. J. Ford Pratt, 63 Blackburn avenue, and baby.

Mrs. B. J. Cunliffe, 31 Simcoe street, and baby.

Mrs. H. C. Johnson, 24 Bellwood avenue, and child.

Col. A. Ferguson, Haileybury.

Mrs. J. J. White, King George road. Overbrook.

Mrs. S. S. Bucke, 465 Besserer street.

Although awakened by the nurses escape was denied the two victims of the terrible tragedy, because when fully aroused to their danger exist by the door was shut off owing to the fact that the flames, which originated in a store room at the head of the stairs, had burst out, and firing the highly inflammable thin wood material with which the walls were lined, had turned the whole third floor into a raging inferino of fire.

Both Mrs. Morris and Mrs. Mitchell gave birth to babies recently, and both children were saved.

Inquest Opened.

Coroner Craig opened the inquest into the death of the two victims in Woodburn's undertaking parlors. After the identity of both women had been established a jury was empanelled and an adjournment of the probe was made until next Thursday evening at the Police Station.

Although the bodies had been badly burned, the features of the women were quite recognizable. Mr. Phillas Mitchell identified the body of his wife and Miss MacDonald, head nurse of Dr. Hagar's Hospital, recognized the second body as that of the woman who had registered as Mrs. Bert Morris. No relatives of this victim have yet come forth to identify her. No person had visited her during the period she had spent in the hospital, the nurses state.

Names of all the inmates of the hospital were taken by Coroner Craig, and if their condition permits they will be called on to give evidence at the inquest.

A full investigation will be made into the cause of the fire, and Deputy Provincial Fire Marshal George F. Lewis, of Toronto who is now conducting a fire investigation here, will remain in the city.

The Cause Unknown.

Dr. Hagar was unable to account for the origin of the fire and believes

(Continued on Page Five)

REBEL FORCES WIN FIRST PHASE IN FIGHT AGAINST LOYAL TROOPS

Desperate Battle in Mexico Continues—President Carranza's Men Attempt to Break Through Ring of Steel—British French, American Warships Present in Vera Cruz.

(By Canadian Press.)

Mexican rebel forces have apparently won the first phase of their battle against troops still loyal to President Carranza, which have been fighting in desperate battle, north of San Marcos, state of Puebla, for the past four days.

Break in Lines

Advices from Vera Cruz indicate a break in the Carranza lines and an effort on the part of the President's men to break through rebel lines and march northward.

Rebel Reinforcements

Struggle is still continuing and new rebel reinforcements are reported to have reached the scene, coming up from the south.

An International Incident

Incident may be foreshadowed by the fact that W. A. Body British Cansul for Vera Cruz, is in the camp of President Carranza. Advices give no details as to the reason for his presence there, but it seems probable he accompanied the President in his flight from Mexico City.

British authorities in Vera Cruz havearranged for a Mexican Naval Lieutenant to go by special train to the battle field and make an attempt to rescue the English man.

Allied Warships There

British and French warships have made their appearance in the harbor of Vera Cruz and four United States fighting vessels are at anchor there.

May Surrender

Negotiations for the surrender of Matamora, across the frontier from Brownsville, Texas, are under way and it is expected the Carranza forces there will surrender without fighting today.

SIMS' FALLACIOUS AND BASELESS CHARGES REFUTED SAYS DANIELS

Never a Time When Tournage Was Not Available to Carry Troops and Supplies.

By Canadian Press

Washington, D. C., May 14.—Rear Admiral Sims' "fallacious and baseless" charges that the Navy Department delays prolonged, the war four months unnecessarily was "practically only charge of unfavorable results from many sins of omission and commission," this officer had ascribed to his department.

Charge Fully Refuted

Secretary Daniels today told the State Naval Investigating Committee that the charge was fully refuted by the Admiral's own testimony. There never was a time, witness said, when tonnage was not available to carry troops and supplies to France as fast as they could be landed and transported to the front. Allocation of ships to the United States by the Allies, always was a dominant fact, Mr. Daniels declared.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO KILL FERID

(By Canadian Press)

London, May 14. — Another attempt to assassinate Damad Ferid, Turkish Grand Vizier, was made on Thursday, according to a Constantinople dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

The attack occurred at the Grand Vizier's residence, and was made by a policeman, who fired upon Ferid, but only wounded the latter's armed attendant. The assailant was arrested.

NOT A GERMAN AT SPA OR BRUSSELS

WILL NOT ATTEND CONFERENCES UNTIL FRENCH EVACUATE MAIN

NO EXCUSE FOR OCCUPATION

BERLIN FIXES DATE FOR WITHDRAWAL OF THE FRENCH TROOPS

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 14.—The German Cabinet, after a full discussion with Ministers of Federal States, decided unanimously that Germany should not send representatives either to theSpa or Brussels conference unless French troops are entirely withdrawn from Main district by May 16th, according to Central News despatch from Berlin today.

All Pretexts Removed.

It was urged that every pretext for the continued occupation of Main region by the French had been removed.

DEFINITE IRISH POLICY AND ELECTIONS

London, May 14.—The decision by the Government to make an early appeal to the country by a general election in an effort to fix upon a definite Irish policy has been reached, according to rumors current in London last night.

In well informed circles these rumors are ridiculed, however, and as yet there has been nothing to confirm them.

MORE DESTRUCTION OF GOVT. PROPERTY

COURT HOUSE AND POST OFFICE IN LIMERICKK ARE BURNED

(By Canadian Press.)

Dublin, May 14.— Several additional attacks on Government property and other incidents occurred in varioue parts of Ireland last night but up to noon today reports indicated that continued activity of armed bands was on nothing like the scale of Wednesday night's demontrations.

The police barracks court house and post office at Bruree County Limerick were burned.

POLICE TO FORM AN ASSOCIATION

CALCULATED TO FOSTER INTERESTS OF FORCE THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE

PASSES PRIVATE BILLS COM.

WILL SERVE POLICE AS A UNION AND ENCOURAGE ATHLETICS

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, May 14.—The Private Bills Committee this morning decided unanimously to report to the House J Walter Curry's bill for incporation of the Police Association of Ontario.

Benefit Police.

The purpose of this association is to foster the interests of the police throughout the province. It is proposed to have all the forces in the province included in it, and to build a club house in Toronto

Serve as a Union.

The association will serve the police in place of a union, by enabling them to force resolutions to be passed on to those in authority over their affairs.

Athletics and other recreation will also be taken up.

The new Canadian cent is to be issued on and after May 15.

ROBBED TRAIN OF HALF A MILLION

BANDIT CORNERED IN APARTMENT HOUSE BY ARMED POLICE

ROBBER KILLED AFTER FIGHT

SPOILS TAKEN FROM MAIL CAR WAS IN UNITED STATES CURRENCY

(By Canadian Press.)

Chicago, May 14A rifle squadron of Chicago police early today cornered and shot the train robber who robbed an Illinois Central Railroad mail car of currency estimated at half a million dollars

Shot Constable

The train arrived here this morning about one o'clock, three hours late ~~and the robber~~ left the mail car. A few blocks away two policemen accosted him, and he shot one through the head.

Cornered in Home

The shooting attracted a squadron of patrolmen who cornered the robber in an apartment building. A rifle squadron was summoned and after two hours sniping, the train robber was killed.

BAD EXPLOSION IN MOSCOW STATION

AMMUNITION DUMP BLOWS UP—WIRELESS COMMUNICATION WITH PARIS

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, May 14.— Wireless messages are again being received at the Eiffel Tower, from the Moscow wireless station controlled by the Bolshevik Government.

Communication with Moscow was interrupted early this week and messages received since it was restored state that the Moscow station was damaged by an explosion in an ammunition dump

POLYGAMY DYING OUT IN PERSIA

ADVANCED LIVING COSTS THE REASON— JEALOUSY ANOTHER FACTOR

(By Canadian Press.)

Teheran, May 14— Polygomy is dying out in Persia, another result of greatly advanced living costs, together with jealousy, which is becoming more marked a characteristic of Persian wives with the permeation of Western ideas and standards in the East.

With this change has come another thecustom of having family names. A year ago a Persian Government made it compulsory for people to adopt a surname. Before that only peasants had any common name in the family, the upper classes possessing only one. A man, for instance, might be called Ghaffar simply and his son Hassan with nothing to show their relationship.

CONTINUE STRIKE TILL GET DEMANDS

MASS MEETING LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY MEN DECIDE

HAVE FAITH IN SIR ADAM BECK

LOOK FOR AN AGREEMENT WHEN CHAIRMAN OF COMMISSION ARRIVES

(By Canadian Press)

London, May 14.—A mass meeting of the ninety employees of the London and Port Stanley Railway, who went on strike last night, was held today and they unanimously decided to hold out in a body until their demands for increased wages are met.

Look for Agreement.

President Willsie, of Uunion, stated that an agreement between the men and the commission would probably be reached as soon as Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the commission, arrived here. He is expected this evening.

SET HOMES OF WORKINGMEN ON PROPER PROGRESSIVE BASIS

Church and Labor Must Ultimately Join Forces to Advance the Welfare of Humanity, Declares Peterborough's M. L.A. in Paper Read at World Brotherhood Meeting.

Toronto, May 14.—Owing to attendance on a Government measure before the Ontario House yesterday, Mr. T. Tooms, M.L.A. for West Peterborough, was unable to be present at World Brotherhood Federation meeting in Toronto. However, he sent his views on World Brotherhood, which Secretary Howel read as follows:

"I would like to express my thoughts with regard to the Christian Men's Brotherhood Federation of Canada and Labor. I believe the two great organizations should be closely related.

"The Labor movement is essentially a moral and spiritual movement; at the present time looking for spiritual guidance. It is not a matter of the sordid dollars and cents as soome unscrupulous manufacture and newspapers would have people believe. The working man at this time is thinking for himself and his thoughts originate from his home surroundings. His wife and family are his first thought. If these are starving or are short in any way he resents this for he has worked all he can, produced all he can, and at the present time finds he is not able to meet the necessary expenses

"Set the home of the workingman on a proper progressive basis and you will have him right. The Labor movement does not discrimiuate in creed or color, but unites in one common bond of brotherhood to preach the gospel of emancipation of the workers, preaching the sentiment of love and brotherhood, and it is upon these grounds that the church and Labor must ultimately join forces.

"Let me suggest that if the workingmen will not go to church, take the church to the worker. Do you not think that if you first democratise the church, you will very soon christianize democracy.

"We have a Labor Day in this great Dominion of ours, why not have a Labor Sunday.

"Other fraternal societies, such as Oddfellows, Forresters, etc., etc., have a church parade Sundays why not Labor. Let the churches take the initiative and invite the differentlocal unions of their particular district to church. I am optimistic enough to believe it would meet with results.

"Pardon me, if I say that I think that Christianity and economics are so interwoven that unless the two are dealt with fearlessly from the pulpit, that progress in the great social world will be very seriously hampered.

"I sincerely wish your great organization God's blessing."

PREMIER DRURY HINTS $10,000 WILL BE GRANTED FOR DEEP WATERWAYS

Deputation Headed by Sir Adam Beck and Toronto's Mayor Asked for $15,000

By Canadian Press

Toronto May 14.— Premier Drury this morning hinted that $10,000 will be granted to the Canadian Deep Waterways and Power Association.

A reputation headed by Sir Adam Beck and Mayor Church of Toronto waited upon him and asked for $15,000. The Premier made no promise but said the Government favored the Association's schemes and that a grant would probably be made.

Who Were There

Among those on the deputation were John O'Neil, Jos. E. Thompson and Major A. C. Lewis, Toronto the Rev. Major Watson, M. P. P., South Victoria, W. B. Burgoyne, St. Catharines, M. M. Maxwell, Chatham, Q. E. Fleming, Windsor.

FOUR OF T. TOOMS' BILLS PASS 3RD READINGS

Toronto, May 14. — The Tooms' bill to amend the Factory and Office Building Act, and the bill respecting the hours of labor for permanent of fire departments introduced by West Peterborough M.L.A., have both passed their third readings, have both passed their third readings in Legislature.

This makes four public bills and one private bill that Mr. Tooms has succeeded in getting through this session.

Peterborough city's bill re Nashua Paper Co. has also passed its third reading.

DISCUSS SPA CONFERENCE

Premier Millerand Will See Lloyd George in England

Paris, May 14 Premier Millerand plans to leave Paris this morning for Folkestone, where he will meet Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain to discuss the Spa conference.

M. Millerand will return Monday, in order to be able to make his declaration to Chamber of Deputies Tuesday regarding the strike and the Government's proposed action against the General Federation of Labor.

TRADE RELATIONS WITH WEST INDIES

(By Canadian Press)

Quebec, May 14.—A delegation from the French colony of Guadeloupe is expected here by the end of this month to promote commercial relations between this province and the isles.

The West Indies have also sent a communication to the board of trade voicing their desire to further by all possible means commercial intercourse.

USE MOSQUITOS IN FUTURE WAR

PROFESSOR MAXWELL LEFROY, SCIENTIST SUGGESTS POSSIBLE USE OF PEST

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 14.— Mobilization of the mosquito, the house-fly, the louse and various other disease-carrying pests for the dissemination of deadly germs in enemy territory is a possibility of "the next war" pictured by Professor Maxwell Lefroy scientist.

"I foresee the mosquito from Brazil starting yellow fever in new lands, the house-fly, duly infested with cholera, dysentery or enteric and the typhus-laden louse doing their deadly work much more effectively than spies poisoning wells," said Professor Lefroy in a recent address.

"This would be part of the work of a War Office of entomologists—the working out of strategic plans for the distribution of these pests by airplane. It seems that the world is intent upon furnishing an airplane service for these pests, many of which are now held somewhat in check by natural enemies in their native climes This will give them just the means of transit they have required. It will be a peace-time danger as well as one that could be used very offensively in war. The danger from these winged battalions of death, is more serious than one dare estimate."

WANTED.

Handy men and helpers; 45 cents per hour. Apply Canadian General Electric.

TOURISTS ABROAD FACE MANY TRIALS

PASSPORT TROUBLES, ALSO OVER CROWDED TRAINS AND BREAD CARDS

DELAYS ARE NUMEROUS

WAITS IN BULL PENS FOR CUSTOMS OFFICERS FULL OF HORROR

The Hague, May 14.—The thousands of tourists who are expected to visit Europe this summer will be disappointed if they look forward to all the comforts of the days before the war. This verdict has been expressed by many much harassed tourists, who, in overcrowded trains between stops at overcrowded hotels, have run the gauntlet of passport bureaus, frontier controls and police registration offices and institutions which still prevail in many countries only in a slightly less degree than in wartime.

Pasports and passport visas are necessary everywhere. Even to make the five hour trip from the Hague, Holland, to Brussels, Belgium, requires days of preparation, and the days generally lengthen into weeks if one expresses the most extraordinary whim to make a round trip of several round trips.

An American, for instance, having obtained in the United States a Dutch visa which permits him to land Holland for a brief stay, desires to go to Brussels— just five hours away. On arrival in Holland he has had to register with the police, getting an identity card permitting him to have a bread card, &c. (for bread is still rationed in many countries.)

Desiring to go to Belgium, he must first go to his own legation or consulate to have his passport amended so as to be valid in Belgium. This done, after a solemn oath that it is necesary to go to Belgium consulate or legation, finds a long waiting line of persons with a similar desire, finally is attended to, and speeds of identity card stamped in order that he may leave the frontier.

But he must surrender his bread card first—at still another bureau, which is probably closed for the day. Armed with a receipt from the bread card bureau he returns to the police bureau, gets his stamped identity card and probably finds the last train to Belgium for the day has gone.

Even when he gets aboard the train which may be so overcrowded that even with a first class ticket he may have to ride in a second or third class compartment, his troubles are far from ended. There are waits and passport, and customs examinations at both the Dutch and Belgian frontiers -one examination to get out of Holland and another to get into Belgium; waits in rooms like bull pens in which, if the train happens to be crowded the scramble for a subway at a rush hour is play in comparison.

This condition, typical of travel between Holland and Belgium, is as nothing to the difficulties of getting from Holland into Germany.

Rapid progress is being made, particularly in Belgium, to restore railway traffic to normal, but the shortage of equipment, due to war losses, or shortage of coal, due both to strikes and war, has reduced the number of trains operated to a figure far below that of before the war and all generally are overcrowded. As a rule no reservations of seats, except on very long trips, are possible.

BIG STEEL MERGER LOOKS SURE THING

COL. MORDEN CONFIDENT CANADIAN GOVERNMENT WILL GRANT APPLICATION

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 14.—Col. W. Grant Morden, member of the British House of Commons and organizer of a huge steel merger, interviewed Sir George Foster and Hon. Arthur Meighen today in regard to the British Empire Steel Corporation. Col. Morden was accompanied by his counsel.

A Mere Formality.

Following his interview, Col. Morden declared to the Canadian Press that he felt confident his application before the Government would be granted. It was a mere formality he said.

The Legislature will hold morning sittings next week in order to expedite the conclusion of the session.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 183 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
106 and 108 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1920.

INADEQUATE WAGES TEMPTED ME!

IN THE POLICE COURT yesterday a young girl faced the charge of stealing a sweater from her employer. That employer, it appears, paid the girl the munificent sum of $5 a week, and she was expected to live on that wage. We do not know what the employer expected to result from the unfortunate girl's arrest, but it is a real pleasue to learn that the court frowned on the wages paid and pitied their recipient. He let her go on suspended sentence instead of imposing an imprisonment penalty which might have driven the girl to despair and subsequent ruin.

Five dollars a week will not pay a girl's board, to say nothing of buying boots at $10, hats and other clothing. Such wages invite dishonesty and tempts recourse to means of livelihood which degrades and shames.

In this year of our Lord nineteen-twenty we hear much of the brotherhood of man, and it is up to society to see that "sisterhood" is not lost sight of. We hope there are not many "sisters" of this "civilized" race in the $5 a week category or not far removed therefrom If so, God help them! But we do know that this young girl referred to is not the only one our police magistrate has given a chance under similar circumstances. Some criminals are naturally vicious, but too many are driven to crime and vice by force of circumstances, and in nine cases out of ten, perhaps, the non-living capacity of wages received by the feminine sex is responsible for a fall from virtue and honesty. There is still plenty of room for missionary work at home as well as abroad There is yet need that both society and governments safeguar' young girls from those temptations fostered by wages inadequate in themselves to keep body and soul together.

RESPECTS THE SWORD ONLY.

IT IS REPORTED that the Armenians have turned to a Bolshevik government. And when it is considered what they have suffered from the massacring Turks practically unprotected by fellow Christian races, can it be wondered at that they resort to a government quite the reverse of those which in the name of Christianity should have given protection in the past but failed to do so?

For a decade or more the turban-topped and many wived Turk has played fast and loose with humane principles, putting Christians to the sword at his own sweet will, while plenipotentiaries of Christian nations vied with each other to gain advantages from him for their own governments. Had it not been for international rivalry in a race to gain trade and political preference in Turkey, there seems no reason why Turkish atrocities should not have been obliterated long ago.

But now that we have a League of Nations, or at least a League of Christian Allies, let us hope that the Turk will be brought up with a round turn to a sense of his responsibilities to those powers, surely able, if they will, to enforce on him respect for Christians. John Bull has at last displayed force at Constantinople, and it is only force that the Mahometan Turk, like his allies the Germans, have any respect for. Mahomet was a prophet, with the Koran under one arm, so to speak and the sword in the other hand, who taught his followers that all infidels must be subdued by the sword The Turk, at any rate, of all Mahometans, still gives room for the suspicion that he adheres to Mahomet's teachings literally, even to the sword's length. And unless the Allies are prepared to meet him with his own weapon, Armenian massacres, strife between creeds in the near-East and Asia Minor will continue, and Turkish defiance of the Christian world be stimulated

FOR THE SAKE OF LANGUAGE.

EIGHT THOUSAND Mennonites have decided to take up their abode in the United States because the Saskatchewan and Manitoba Governments will not allow any other language than English to be taught in the Public schools. These people are thrifty, law-abiding and peaceable, have gathered together much wealth, and it seems really too bad that on a question of language some ten million dollars in cash, together with productive manual power, should be lost to Canada. While it is true that settlers of some foreign extractions are most undesirable, yet it seems that these Mennonites had been tried and found wanting in nothing but a desire that their children should have opportunity for education in their parent tongue. However, these two western provinces have lost or are losing thousands of producers because of a policy which certainly seems short-sighted at a time when despatches from Manitoba read that much land will be idle this year because of lack of man-power.

The British are recognized as the greatest colonizing race the world has ever seen, and their success lies in that broad policy which not only allows freedom in religion and in retention of inherent race characteristics, but offers protection thereof. But Saskatchewan and Manitoba, apparently, have altogether an adverse colonization idea to that of the nation from which they in the majority sprang; and for a pr... [illegible] concerning language, which surely could have been arranged to meet this case, have lost a class of settlers to which the United States are willing to make concessions in the interest of production.

In this connection the Quebec Telegram (English) speaks strongly, as follows:

"It certainly seems absurd that at a time when Canada requires every possible emigrant who can aid in the work of production, no less than eight thousand excellent settlers of a most productive type should be virtually driven out of the country on a question of language. The story is that they feel compelled to go elsewhere because of the refusal of the authorities to allow any other language than English to be taught in the Public schools, and have decided to migrate to the United States, where they have been given the assurance that they will not be liable for the performance of military service. It is certainly too bad that western fanaticism on the language question should be permitted to lose us eight thousand of our population to the United States, together with their wealth, which is estimated at ten millions of dollars. If the United States could afford to make special arrangements with the Mennonites, surely to goodness Canada could have done as much to retain them here. The West has cost Canada in the past and is still costing her enormous sums of money for railways, etc., and a large immigration of the right class of people is almost its only salvation. When there is so much danger of foreigners with tendencies towards Bolshevism seeking an asylum in the West, it is surely the part of wisdom and patriotism to make an effort to retain in the country such excellent citizens as the Mennonites are known to be without harassing them with any absurd conditions as to language."

These Mennonites, who compose one of the largest international bodies opposed to war and military service, claim that they were harassed and upset in the Western Provinces during the war. They first came to Canada in 1786. In Russia, in Holland, in France they were granted exemption from military service, and it is assumed that they were given to understand that in Canada their religious views would be respected. According to American authority, the Mennonites settled in the United States in 1683 on lands granted them by William Penn in Pennsylvania. This pioneer company founded the Mennonite settlements in that State which have greatly increased in numbers and prosperity. The Mennonites, who were driven from Russia by the abrogation of the laws granting them special privileges, arrived in the United States in large numbers in the latter part of the nineteenth century. Some of these settled in the Dakotas and Minnesota, but the majority took up land in Reno, Kingman and other Southern Kansas counties. These Kansas settlements are representative of modern Mennonite communities. They are made up of industrious and peace loving persons who have developed the raw prairie land into some of the best farms of the State. They take little interest in public affairs, and refuse to use modern inventions, although they have accepted improved farming machinery on the same principle on which they accepted the telephone. When this "device of the devil" was prohibited in "a Mennonite house" they installed it in their barns.

The Mennonites in Saskatchewan and Manitoba plan to move to Alabama, and have been negotiating for a large tract of land in that State, where they will be allowed to settle their own educational affairs. They are of the world's best farmers, and Canada's loss will be America's gain.

MUSIC EXISTS FOR AMATEURS.

CONSIDERED from one point of view, music exists for the amateurs, for the men and women who love it, and find in it inspiration and comfort in daily life, or solace in affliction. From the practical point of view, to despise him is to commit the folly of quarreling with one's bread and butter. By the lover of music is meant, of course, not the person who prefers a royalty ballad to the B Minor Mass, but the person of culture with a refined taste. With regard to the other class, it would be better to try to improve his taste, than to cast him forth into the outer darkness without more ado.

From the higher point of view the contempt of the amateur is a deplorable exhibition of intellectual arrogance. Let some of the straiter sects of musicians "ask themselves whether the opinion of the amateur" is, save on purely technical things, always necessarily worthless.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

CANADA'S POPULATION.

(Wingham Times.)

While officials of the Bureau of Census and Statistics are rather chary of making estimates of Canada's population at the present time, they are of the opinion that Canada's population now is about 8,750,000. They admit, however, that this is just a calculation, and that next year's census may show that Canadians number many more. A recent return tabled in the House of Commons estimated the population at March 31 this year at 9,000,000.

A SURPRISE FOR THE VETERANS.

(Saskatoon Phoenix.)

Cleaning up after a war involves some extraordinary labors. It is said that the British Government has already had figured out for it the exact number of bullets fired and the exact weight of the shells fired to smash up the Hindenburg and every other German trench. Now it is having prepared a statement showing every yard of ground occupied by the British armies, and it appears that these figures are needed because it was agreed to pay rent for every yard of trench dug in France and Flanders. The boys who occupied those trenches will no doubt be amazed to learn that for the accommodation they received — often making it — rent had to be paid. They will also probably agree that the rent should be paid to them, as compensation for staying in the trenches.

WORKING AND LIVING.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

Plainly the Allies must assume some responsibility for the "internal order and economic well-being" of Germany if the Treaty is to be enforced with any semblance of justice. To disarm Germany and to refuse to aid in her preservation is to destroy her and to make compliance with the Treaty impossible, as well as to make her resulting anarchy a menace to all Europe. Apart from any considerations of humanity, which ought not to be eliminated, the material interests of the Allied Nations, as well as of all Europe, and even the whole world, demand, as Nitti says, that Germany be given "the possibility of working and living."

A LOVER IS EMBARRASSED.

(Edmund Vance Cooke.)

A lover is embarrassed, so they say.
His phrases fall in awkward disarray,
His breath is backward and his speech is lame,
His tongue is ice-bound, though his heart is flame.
And yet, from the first time I touched your hand
I almost think I made you understand
How adequate you were (and still you are),
And how I held you as my compass star.

Now, after years together, I am dumb.
Or, if I summon words, they limply come,
And when I send them stumbling to the test
My tribute seems no more than some half jest,
And you, as if you only heard the half,
Receive it with a little wife-like laugh,
Or else I tender it in plain, blunt prose,
As one might say, "Here, take it! It's a rose."

When the first murmurings of love-speech came,
I could make eloquent your very name,
When I so little knew you, I could tell
Your worth to me. Now, what I know so well
I mumble at, I hesitate, and then
The cold words will not breathe to life again,
And I succumb, in middle-aged dismay,
A lover is embarrassed, so they say.

PETER WRIGHT SAYS HE IS FRIEND OF S.A.

LABOUR MAYOR GIVES REASONS FOR SUPPORTING JUBILEE SELF-DENIAL EFFORT

The Labour Mayor of Newport (Mon.) Councillor Peter Wright, has been a warm friend and supporter of the Salvation Army for many years, and when he presided over Mrs. Booths Meeting in the Temperance Hall at Newport recently he gave some convincing reasons why he would ever remain a friend of the "Poor Man's Army."

"My first meeting with the Salvation Army," said His Worship, "was in 1888 in Colombo. I saw there a frail woman Officer from Southampton telling the story of Jesus to a crowd of some 3,000 or 4,000 natives, and stones were being thrown at her. This was too much for me, so I sent a few of the throwers sprawling. (Applause.) In the morning I found myself in hospital; they had nearly killed me. (Laughter.) I have since seen the Salvation Army at work in Melbourne, (Australia), and in many other parts of the world.

Has Seen the Work.

Only as recently as last year I saw them in New York, Vancouver, Montreal, Toronto, Stockholm, Copenhagen, and many other places, and wherever I have gone I have heard from leading men interested in social effort, that the Salvation Army is all the time carrying out a great and noble work— uplifting and ministering to the needs of mankind." (Cheers.)

Army is Needed Today.

After referring to a meeting which he and Mr. Harry Lauder arranged in a large building in New York on behalf of the Army's funds, and at which 20,000 dollars were raised, His Worship continued, 'There was never a period in the history of the Army when it was more needed than it is today."

His Worship read a list of donors who has responded to his appeal, from the Council Chamber, in aid of the Self-Denial effort, and after expressing his regret that the amount was not larger, said, "I believe before the effort is over you will come up to expectations and beat any town in the kingdom! The money will be well spent; it is not wasted on high salaries. Newport ought to make its gift at least £5,000!"

Responding to the vote of thanks at the close of Mrs. Booth's address, the Mayor referred to one night in the West of London when, having concluded an engagement, he was too late to find any lodgings or to get home.

"Someone suggested that I should go to an Army Shelter," he added, "and I went. I was cordially received at the door, paid my tanner and entered. The first question asked by the Salvationist was "Are you clean?" (Roars of laughter.) I replied that I had had a wash that morning, but my questioner wasn't taking any chances, so I had to have my clothes fumigated! (More laughter.) I was then given a big mug of cocoa and a great hunch of bread, and finally was shown up to my "bed room"!

A Personal Experience

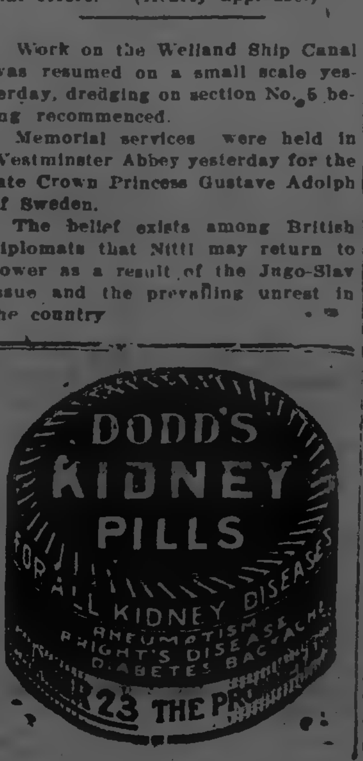
"My attendant wanted to know about my spiritual condition, and asked me a number of pointed questions. Nor was he satisfied with any evasive replies. Until three o'clock in the morning he tried to help me. the body only, but they make anxious inquiries about your soul's welfare.

"What did I get for my tanner?" he asked, and added, "I got a wash my clothes fumigated, a big mug of cocoa, a lump of bread, a good bed, and plenty of spiritual advice. (Laughter and cheers.) And you can't beat that for cheapness anywhere. (Cheers.) Therefore I want you all to plump for the Salvation Army, especially during this Jubilee Self-Denial effort!" (Hearty applause.)

Work on the Welland Ship Canal was resumed on a small scale yesterday, dredging on section No. 5 being recommenced.

Memorial services were held in Westminster Abbey yesterday for the late Crown Princess Gustave Adolph of Sweden.

The belief exists among British diplomats that Nitti may return to power as a result of the Jugo-Slav issue and the prevailing unrest in the country



CLEANLINESS IS HEALTH

By the use of Gillett's Lye, house cleaning is made a pleasure instead of a drudgery. It softens the water and cleans thoroughly whether the dirt is visible or invisible. Destroys all bacteria and infectious germs, removes obstructions from drain pipes, closets, sinks, etc. Refrigerators are made delightfully fresh and clean by using one teaspoonful of Gillett's Lye dissolved in two gallons of water.

"GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT"

Made in Canada

HOW D. B. HANNA WON SUCCESS

Biographical Sketch of Chairman National Railways

Mr. Hanna was born on December 20th, 1858, at Thornliebank, near Glasgow, Scotland, and entered railway service with the Glasgow Barrhead and Kilmarnock Railway 1874. In 1878 Mr. Hanna transferred to the Caledonian Railway and was cashier for that road in Stobcross Terminal, Glasgow, from its opening to the date he left to board ship for Canada in 1882. At this time the Grand Trunk Railway made it a practice to bring out to this country young men of railway experience and Mr. Hanna was one of those who took advantage of this opportunity. On arrival in Canada therefore Mr. Hanna entered the service of the G. T. R., being employed in the Auditing Department in Montreal. Two years later, he made his third change going to the similar department of the New York West Shore and Buffalo Railway, with headquarters at New York City, remaining there two years, 1884-1886. The fourth move was from New York to Portage la Prairie, where in 1883 he became chief accountant of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway operating out of that Manitoban centre. In 1892 he became treasurer and, in the year following, land commissioner as well.

Three years later, Mackenzie and Mann commenced the construction, Gladstone to Dauphin, of the first hundred mile stretch of the Canadian Northern Railway system. It was not so known at that time, but bore the appellation of the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company. The two railway builders were seeking a manager to operate the road, and the choice devolved upon D. B. Hanna. He entered the service of the Canadian Northern a few days before Christmas of 1896 as superintendent. By practically living on the line, he stirred the territory into productivity and by making every nickel do all that even a Scotsman could expect a nickel to do, the road was made to pay its charges the first year and furnish a tidy surplus. And when the members of the Manitoba Legislature, which had guaranteed the bonds of the enterprise, journeyed up to Dauphin in 1897 they expressed themselves as positively amazed at the evidence of prosperity in the territory the lines served. This success encouraged further expansion, which was most marked during the five years that followed, the lines of the C.N. spreading far afield from the original 100-miles stretching from Gladstone to Dauphin.

When the general offices of the Canadian Northern were established in Toronto in 1902, Mr. Hanna came east to take up enlarged responsibilities as third vice-president, with supervision of all departments of the road. He held the reins of the great operating, financial and traffic departments and continued to give, by dint of long hours, the same kind of close scrutiny to the problems of the road as in its early days, only the perspective was for 10,000 miles, with termini at Atlantic and Pacific tide water, instead of the 100 miles "section" between Gladstone and Dauphin in Central Manitoba.

Mr. Hanna became, in 1903, president of the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway, and in 1907 president of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway. He became president of the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, and also of the Duluth, Winnipeg and Pacific Company—a system subsidiary which gives access from the main line at Fort Frances, Ont., to Duluth. When in 1918 it became desirable that the stock holdings of the owners of the Canadian Northern be bought on behalf of the Canadian people by the Government at Ottawa, and the 10,000 miles of line it involved were embraced in a national system, it was D. B. Hanna who was called as president to build up the organization needed to handle a people's railway system 14,000 miles in extent.

Mr. Hanna has won through to success because he possesses the inherent ability to rise to the needs of trying situations, and because he has the driving force to carry him through most arduous work. His manner of speech is decidedly direct, but the tact to deal with questions diplomatically is forthcoming when required. The fundamental principle he works upon is to do the best he can, with the resources at his disposal. And of him it may be said—if it can be said of any man —that he personifies "ability constantly applied." Blessed with a sense of humor that is thoroughly reliable the serious problems that have confronted him day in and day out since he first entered the service of the C.N.R. have not been allowed to take the joy out of life. A man of simple tastes and distinctly democratic in his views, he holds the respect, admiration and affection of officers and employees. He has always been easy to approach. Possessed of a wonderful memory he greets old employees by name in a way that makes for the very best feeling. It preserves the human touch. The difficult task of combining the official staff of the Canadian Government and Canadian Northern Railways has been accomplished without friction of any kind and the two systems are now working smoothly together as one, which is a tribute to the tact and judgment of the presiding officers.

Mr. Hanna is a governor at St. Andrew's College and is a staunch Presbyterian.

LARGE STRAWBERRY PATCH

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 14.—What is claimed to be the largest strawberry patch in Canada is that of Mr. F. H. Boulter, who has a twenty-acre patch under cultivation this year in Stamford, on the old Portage Road. He already has sold thousands of plants. The twenty-acres are in one field

NITTI'S PROBLEM IS VERY COMPLEX

MAY BE ASKED TO FORM ANOTHER GOVERNMENT—ITALIAN CRISIS

Rome, May 14.—With the Chamber divided into two groups Socialist and Catholic neither able to muster a majority, the Cabinet crisis is hard to solve. Agreement between the parties is remote. The Socialist refusal to participate in a Government makes it impossible for Signor Giolitti to get together a working majority from his own followers and some of Nitti's former adherents. There is talk of Nitti's being asked to form a Government again. Other ideals are that Signor Meda, leader of the Catholics, may head the Chamber with Signor Lonomi leading the reformist Socialists.

Should Nitti resume leadership it is thought he will ask moderate Socialists to enter the Cabinet. Deputy Turati, leader of the intransigeants being suggested with Deputy Treves and Deputy Modigliana. Should these fail him, there is some idea that he may form an administration with Catholics giving them some important portfolios, notably that of instruction

Another suggestion is that no Cabinet, however, constituted, can hold power long, and general elections are inevitable soon.

It is stated in shipping circles in London that an attempt will be made to raise the Lusitania. A well-known salvage firm is mentioned as likely to undertake the project.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Three Million Dollars

This illustration is a picture writing Can you read it?
It says: Thomas A. Edison combined his genius with three million dollars and produced the Official Laboratory Model of the New Edison — "the phonograph with a soul."

Always remember this picture-message.
Remember the man at the top—the man whose genius is responsible for it—Edison the wizard, Edison the idealist.
Remember the three million dollars spent, the seven years he experimented—the untiring research which spared neither men, materials nor money.
Then you will always understand why the Official Laboratory Model of the New Edison is the ultimate development of the phonograph—why its Re-Creation of an artist's art and that artist's living art are without difference.
Replicas of the original three million dollar model are in our store. You cannot estimate them in terms of other phonographs—in anything except price. They actually cost no more. We'll put one in your home on trial—and let you pay for it at your convenience.

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., Limited.
"THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC" CHARLOTTE STREET

"Real Tea" The Flavor is distinctly Agreeable, and the Strength Abundant.

"SALADA"

An Everyday Luxury — within the reach of all.

Sealed Packets Only - - By Grocers Everywhere.

FISH FARMING BY JAPANESE

Fish freezing is now being undertaken in Japan for the first time. The tremendous rise in the cost of living is causing Japanese officials and business men to give serious attention to conservation of the food supply, and the establishment of three of these refrigerating plants is a striking example of how effectively they are handling the problem. The capacity of each of these plants is about 5,000 pounds daily.

During the warm months fish is plentiful and cheap and has always been one of the staple foods of the people, but during the cold months prices advance several hundred per cent. because of the scarcity and consequently only the middle and upper classes can afford it. These plants, which will gradually increase in both number and capacity as the people become used to frozen fish, have already had an appreciable effect upon the price of fish in some localities and it is expected that they will make it possible for nearly all classes to enjoy their favorite meat food throughout the year.

Japan is particularly fortunate in having such a supply of food easily available in the warmer months of the year. The coast line of the main islands measures more than 17,000 miles and extends from the Arctic Circle to the tropics with favorable cold and warm currents along the coasts. Supplementing the natural supply are the fish culture enterprises which have long been a part of Japanese industry and which are now becoming more important.

For hundreds of years the Japanese have carried on the business of fish farming as related to goldfish and carp and the raising of oysters on fagots. This industry has been extended to shapping turtles, eels, salmon and shell-fish in salt water, and to trout in the northern rivers and mountain lakes. Oysters are now being raised according to the French method.

The per capita catch of Japanese fishermen is only about $35, as compared with $600 per capita for English fishermen, but there are some 400,000 fishing boats only one in ten of which exceeds thirty feet in length, so that the sum total runs well into the millions.

Lately the use of motor boats has become quite common—about 3,000 may now be counted in the various fishing villages. The Japanese Government does not look too kindly upon the operation of trawlers. Before the war there were 148 in use, but all but six of them were sold to European nations to be used as mine sweepers. These boats were antiquated even as late as 1915, so that the new ones now building will give Japan a fleet of thoroughly modern vessels. They will, however, be limited to seventy in number.

One of the striking features of Japanese fishing is the large number of women numbered in the fishing population, the total being 339,041, who supplement the efforts of 1,055,438 males.

It is expected that eventually the refrigerating plants will increase the exports of Japanese fish. The plants are all of American origin and are being operated under the advice of American engineers.

ANNUAL MEETING Y.W.C.A. REVEALS GOOD GROWTH IN NATIONAL WORK

Board of Management For Current Year Elected Last Night—Dominion Budget Increases.

The annual representative meeting of the Y.W.C.A. took place last evening in the green room of the institution and was largely attended. Mrs. Scott, the president, presided during the evening, and in her opening remarks defined the purpose of the association and told how the national work had grown during the last six years. In illustrations of this growth the following statistics speak for themselves.

In 1913 the budget for the Dominion Council of the Y.W.C.A. was $15,000 and for 1920 the budget was $150,000, there being $109,000 spent in 1919.

Owing to the illness of Mrs. Cruikshank, the secretary and Mrs. Kenner, the assistant secretary, Mrs. C. C. Abbott, was appointed secretary for the evening, and read the report of the board.

This very delightful informal evening was opened by devotional exercises conducted by Rev. A. J. Thomas of George St. Methodist Church.

Mrs. Harstone moved the adoption of the reports in a neat address, while Mrs. W. Rogers seconded this motion, and also spoke very highly of the work of the association.

Miss Florence Cameron read the report of the Nominating Committee and moved its adoption, which motion was seconded by Miss Olive Marshall.

The treasurer's statement showed a credit balance of $487.01.

An exceptionally fine musical program was provided, consisting of a violin solo by Mrs. Hooper, accompanied by Miss Agnes Logan, vocal selections by Miss Florence Emmerson, accompanied by Miss H. Gillespie. Following this dainty refreshments were served and a happy social hour spent by those present.

New Management Board.

Hon. President—Mrs. Roger.

Mrs. W. D. Scott, Miss M. Dixon, Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Cressman, Mrs. J. Wood, Miss E. Morrow, Mrs. W. H. Hill, Mrs. Robert Neill, Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. V. Eastwood, Mrs. R. H. Turner, Mrs. Cruikshank, Mrs. Adam Hall, Miss F. Cameron, Mrs. R. H. Kenner, Mrs Green, Mrs G. McDonald, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Widdiss, Mrs. Ingall, Miss Walton, Mrs C. C. Abbott, Miss McVannell, Mrs Drummond, Mrs. Cormick, Mrs. R. M. Waddell, Mrs. Langley, Mrs. Widdifield, Mrs. Allan Cameron, Mrs Buckanan.

Report of the Board

Last year's report of this Association showed a marked advance an increase in several departments, and it is most gratifying to note that development still continues when with one exception, the personnel of the staff has changed.

Mrs. W. D. Scott, President of the Board, has carried on the work of the year with unlimited tact and devotion.

Prior to her departure in September for further training in New York, a farewell evening was tendered Miss Parker in recognition of her efficient services of some three years at the

(Continued on Page Eight.)

NP SOAP

Weighs more than three Cakes of the heaviest Cake Soaps, try it and see!

Women Doctors in Canada

WITHIN a few years the practicing woman doctor should be known in every part of the world. Nearly 3,000 women students are taking up the profession of medicine in Britain.

Women doctors excelled themselves during the war in hospital work and in "carrying on" while male doctors were required on the various battle fronts. Dr. Elsie Inglis and the noble band of women doctors associated with her in the Scottish Women's Hospitals in Serbia and other allied countries won the warmest praise from every quarter. Their courage and fortitude during the severe hardships of the Serbian retreat are among the most thrilling and impressive pages in the history of the great war. There is no doubt that Dr. Inglis sacrificed her life in the allied cause. Her memory will ever be fragrant among university women.

It was the courageous persistence of Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell in the United States and of Dr. Sophia Jex-Blake in Scotland that opened the doors of medical schools to women. To-day women are welcomed as heartily as the male students of surgery and medicine in the schools of this continent and of Britain. The spade work of the pioneers in the movement has been amply justified.

Approximately there are 250 women doctors in the Dominion. The Queen City has a large share of these. They are to be found in every province, and many of them have large practices. A few have gained distinction in their profession. Dr. Maude Abbott, for instance, is one of the chief authorities in the medical world on congenital cardiac disease, and is the author of the article on this subject in Osler's "Modern Medicine." Dr. Abbott is curator of the Museum at McGill University Medical Faculty, and assistant editor of the Journal of the Canadian Medical Association. This notable physician was one of the first to point out the great utility of the museum as a means of teaching medical students.

Dr. Edna M. Guest, who recently returned from overseas, was appointed by the British War Office to the staff of a war hospital in England and was afterwards on the staff of the Scottish Women's Hospital in Corsica. Dr. Guest was subsequently summoned to Royaumont Hospital in 1918, and remained on the surgical staff there until shortly after Armistice Day. Her war record is fine.

Other Canadian physicians who held overseas appointments were Dr. Margaret Parkes, of St. John, N.B. and Dr. Evelyn Windsor, Calgary.

So far as Canada is concerned there is no hesitancy on the part of women to enter medicine as a career. There are no fewer than 78 women students in all the years of the medical course in Toronto. One is a trained nurse, one was a V.A.D. overseas, one a dentist, and a fourth holds a degree in pharmacy. The course occupies six years.

Toronto, too, has the distinction of possessing a Women's College Hospital which is entirely staffed by medical women and is a great credit to them.

Whatever medical women may have to face across the line in the nature of jealousy by male physicians there is no handicap of this character for medical women in Canada. The men and women doctors work harmoniously together. They are animated by a true spirit of comradeship in the fight to overcome disease and relieve suffering. The ability of the woman doctor is acknowledged by none more readily or more generously than her male colleague.

The supply of women doctors is not equal to the demand. They are wanted for general practice, for salaried officers in state institutions and for resident physicians in hospitals. The profession of medicine insists on a long and arduous training. It involves from six to seven years' hard work before the real education of practice begins, and with little or no income during that period.

At the outset the general practitioner is confronted with the expense of an office equipment and it is no easy task to build up a practice. Even when success has been attained in this respect, if the doctor would keep abreast of modern methods she takes a post-graduate course every two or three years.

Medicine is one of the most arduous professions; but it has compensations for those who are wedded to their work. And women in a marked degree have proved their serving worth in the hospital, state institution and the home.

Want Fish First.

The high cost of living forms a vehement argument by the British Columbia Indians who oppose the proposed amendment to the Indian Act.

"Our Heavenly Father gave us food long before the white man came by placing salmon in our rivers. Now the white man, millionaires who can afford better food and want to make a little more money come and take our food away from us," said George Matheson, of Sardis, B.C. Indians have been arrested for taking their winter's food supply from the rivers running through their own reserve.

Matheson, along with other braves, declares that the Indians would never be at peace until their land, fishing and hunting rights were fully restored to them. Other matters such as education and enfranchisement could wait.

A snail, crawling without a pause, would occupy fourteen days and five hours to travel a mile.

Dr. W. H. Ellis, former Dean of the Faculty of Science at the University of Toronto, was honored by the Toronto branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada yesterday.

Sa'di the Persian Poet

SA'DI, known as the Rose Poet of Persia, is a household word in both Persia and India, but his writings are little known in English-speaking countries, save among the small colonies of British and American Mohammedans. Of him Barbier de Maynard, in "La Poesie de Perse," wrote:

"Sa'di is, perhaps, the only one who can sustain in Europe the popularity which he enjoys with Mohammedan readers, because he combines in himself those qualities which modern taste requires."

His full name was Maslah-uldin so'di-al Shirazi, and he was born in Shiraz, the city of roses—his father being in the service of the governor of the province—in the latter part of the twelfth century, the date being variously given between 1184 and 1193. He studied at the College of Baghdad, which was afterward, in his lifetime, destroyed by Halaku Khan, a grandson of the terrible Genghis Khan, the founder of the Genghiskhanians, a Persian dynasty which supplanted the Kharizmians.

On leaving college, Sa'di started on his travels, though with a light purse, throughout the eastern world, becoming familiar with Damascus and Jerusalem, Egypt, Turkestan, Abyssinia, India, Baalbec, and other countries, and performing the Mecca pilgrimage fifteen times on foot. He joined in the Holy War against the Christians, and was taken prisoner by the Crusaders, who sent him to work at trench-digging at Tripoli. Here he was recognized by a former Aleppo acquaintance, who immediately redeemed him for the sum of ten dinars and married him to his daughter, with whom he gave a dowry of 100 dinars.

When his desire for travel and adventure had been satisfied he returned home to Shiraz, where he spent the last sixty years of his career in a hermit's cell. He produced three books, which to-day are textbooks in the Mohammedan and Parsee schools of Persia and India: "The Pand Nameh," or "Book of Counsel"; "The Gulistan," or "Rose Garden," and "The Bostan," or "Garden of Perfume."

The second of these three is, as stated, the best known. It was written in Persian, which language Sa'di, although generally known as the Persian moralist and poet, did not learn until his career was somewhat advanced. It is partly in prose and partly in verse, the story generally being told in the former and the latter pointing to the moral, although this rule is not observed rigidly. It is, however, as a moralist rather than as a poet that Sa'di has acquired his great reputation, particularly in Persia, one of the reasons for his great popularity being his simplicity and clarity of language and style. He sought by fiction to adorn, not to encumber, what is true. He was the poet of peace and gentleness, and was no warrior. In an address to a monarch, he wrote:

Be merciful, and learn to conquer
without an army,
Seize upon the hearts of mankind,
and be acknowledged the world's
conqueror.

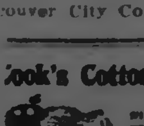
. . . .

Better in humble nook old clothes to
men
Than write for new ones to a wealthy
friend,
To enter heav'n a neighbor's vassal
seems
Worse than the red Gehenna of our
dreams.

The true dervish, he held, was the one that lived in gratefulness, praise, worship, obedience, contentment, and charity, submission to the will of God, and the exercise of patience, whether he had or had not bound himself by vows to one or other of the many orders of dervishes. Living he regarded as of serious import, and youth alone as the time for play. Like all Mohammedans, he, in obedience to the injunctions of the prophet, set a high value on the acquisition of knowledge and regarded a thorough educational training as of the highest importance.

Once confusion filled Damascus,
Each one left his quiet corner;
Learned sons of lusty peasants
Were the viziers of the Caliphs;
While the silly sons of viziers
Begged their bread through every
village.

Vancouver, B.C., May 12.—No licenses for gypsy palmists who have husky husbands that are considered capable of supporting them, is the dictum just handed out by the Vancouver City Council.



Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. [illegible]

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-262

MRS. SANFORD'S MESSAGE TO WORKING WOMEN

Laurel, Miss. — "Eight years ago I was suffering with pains and weakness caused by a female trouble. I had headaches, chills and fevers, and was unable to do my work part of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me and I took twelve bottles of it, and my health has been good ever since. I am able to run the machine and do dressmaking besides my housework. You are at liberty to publish my letter if it will help some poor suffering woman." — Mrs. J. C. SANFORD, 1237 Second Ave., Laurel, Miss.

Thousands of women drag along from day to day in just such a miserable condition as was Mrs. Sanford, or suffering from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, sideache, headache, nervousness, or "the blues."

Such women should profit by Mrs. Sanford's experience and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find relief from their sufferings as she did.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their long experience is at your service.

The engineers employed by the Steel Co. of Canada, Hamilton, voted for a general strike.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 2, 1920.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

x11.48 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

z11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

z3.20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**5.03 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed) — Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

*7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
zSunday only.
xDaily except Saturday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8.20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8.25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main Line east.
No. 369—8.30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12.04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12.15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m. for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5.40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 373—5.40 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 99—8.29 p.m., for Lindsay.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD SMART boy for office work. Apply to H. P. Lindsay Agency Co., 392 Water street, city.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—GOOD 10-ROOMed cement house with shop attached; everything you need in it for doing lunch and ice-cream trade, wholesale and retail; machinery, packers, crushers, ice house filled with ice, garage, stable and outbuildings; also a 50-acre farm, three 100-acre farms. Only restaurant in town. Apply to R. H. Alford, Auctioneer, Lakefield.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

SPRING SPECIALTIES

New Maple Syrup

Cucumber and Strawberries.
Tomatoes.
Table Figs.
New Dates, per lb. 25c
Special in Oranges, doz. 50, 60, 75, 90
Bananas, doz. ... ... 50c, 60c.
Grape Fruit 15c
Table Apples, doz. ... ... 50c, 60c.
Cooking Apples, pk $1.00
Lettuce, Celery, Spring Onions, Radish Rhubarb.

We specialize in Potatoes, Carrots, Parsnips.
New Seeds

D. M. Minicola
DON'T FORGET OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT
Phone 935 410½ George St.

- WHEN BUYING A -
WATCH
THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S
Next Turnbull's George St.

"Only Man is Vile."

The Quai d'Orsay, where the peace delegates gathered, contains soft sumptuous carpets, gilded chairs, heavy square armchairs, artistic marble tables, wonderful damasks which have so often figured in former descriptions of brilliant assemblies since the early days of the third Napoleon. Some connoisseurs of these objects demand that the sumptuous carpet be covered or removed, in order to allow the plenipotentiaries of those [illegible] cigarettes at their ease even when [illegible] by pas[illegible]

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked 'till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORLYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
184½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

SANTAL CAPSULE MIDY
CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

TURNBULL'S

Made-in-Canada Week

MAY 15--22

STORE HOURS
8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

SATURDAY
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.

During this week, Saturday, May 15th, to Saturday, May 22nd, we are making a special showing of Made-in-Canada goods. Special prices will be featured on different lines, but the main feature of this week is that every item advertised is a product of some Canadian factory. If one would stop for a moment and run over, mentally, the diffeent articles that are produced by Canadian manufacturers, you would be surprised to find that Canada is advanced so far in the productive world. Not only that, but if everyone were to put forth an extra effort and purchase, when possible, Canadian-made goods, it would greatly help to build up a better, bigger and stronger manufacturing nation out of our Canada. Every purchase of Canadian-made Goods is a boost for Canada.

In order that we all might know just how much of and of what quality Canadian-made goods are compared with others, we are holding a "MADE-IN-CANADA" Week and advertising nothing but home products. The green maple leaf price tickets throughout the entire store will be your guidance for these special items and prices during this event.

DURING this Special Event, all Spring Suits will be Malked Exceeding Low. Not just a few Odd Lines, but everyone regardless of Color, Quality or Material. An opportune time to procure a Spring Suit at a remarkable Low Price.

FROM OUR THIRD FLOOR

SUITS FOR THE "MADE-IN-CANADA" SALE

Women's and Misses' Suits, in serge and gabardine, made in tailored and fancy styles, braid and button trimming, convertible collars, prettily lined; colors black, navy and sand. Regular price up to $40, for $34.95

Women's Suints, in navy blue and black serge and tricotine; pretty styles, fancy flare effect, also smartly tailored; braid and button trimming; nicely lined, all sizes. Regular price $57.50, for $45.00

Misses' Coats, in sport length, in pretty shades, such as fawns, grey, Pekin blue; pockets and belts, collars that can be worn high or low. Sizes 16 to 20. Regular price $35.00, for $27.50

Navy Blue Botany Serge Skirts, made in pretty styles, fancy pockets, braid trimmed, all-around belts. Price .... $13.50 to $20.00

Very Smart Plaid Skirts, suitable for sport o dress wear; made with fancy pockets trimmed with buttons, all-around belt. Priced at .... $18.00 to $25.00

Women's Tweed Raincoats, in good mixtures, such as grey, brown and fawns; made with the convertible collar, all-around belt, inset pockets, all sizes 34 to 46. Price $19.50

Women's and Misses' Tweed Raincoats, in very smart styles and mixtures, all-around belt, collars that can be worn up or down; colors, brown, green and grey. All sizes. Price $17.50

Middies, made with the adustable collars and cuffs, in navy and Copen; laced fronts, finished with pockets, trimmed with same. All sizes. Price $1.25

Children's Gingham Dresses, from 1 to 4 years, in pretty little high-waisted styles, also belted styles, square and V shaped necks, stripe, check and plain colors, in pink, sky, Copen, fawn. Regular price up to $1.50, for 89c

White Gowns in fine quality nainsook, made in high waist line, round neck, finished with filet lace, short sleeves. Regular price $7.00 for $1.29

White Gowns of excellent value, made in kimona style; wire mesh lace around neck and sleeves; ribbon trimmed. Regular $1.50 for 89c

WOMEN'S RAINCOATS, in silk Paramintta cloth, in fawn shades, made with convertible collar, belted back: all sizes. Regular price $12.00 for $6.75

Children's Dresses in plaid ginghams and Plain Coloured Linenette, made in pretty styles, high waist line, also straight all-around belts, finished with pretty collars; some embroidered. Colours—pink, sky, green, rose. All sizes 6 to 12 years. Regular price $4.00. For Made-in-Canada Week we offer these at $2.09

HOUSE-FURNISHINGS (Made-in-Canada)

CANADIAN MADE RUGS

We carry a very comprehensive stock of all grades of Made-in-Canada Rugs, including Wiltons, Axminster, Brussels and Tapestry, from the Peterborough, Toronto and Guelph factories. Reproductions of the most expensive Oriental Persian designs and othe period styles, suitable for the parlor, den, living room and bedroom. Sizes range from 4 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. up to 9 ft. by 12 ft. Special Prices .... $10.00 to $135.00

FOR THE HOME BEAUTIFUL

These are necessities around everyones Home from our 4th Floor where the largest display of Home Furnishing is in this vincity

EUREKA VACUUM SWEEPER

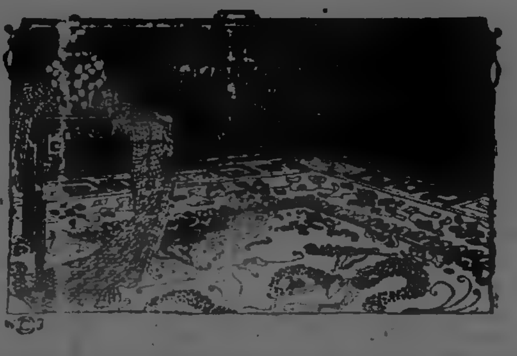
Recognized as the most powerful suction sweeper on the market which gets out the dirt without injuring the surface of the carpet. Every machine registered and guaranteed by the makers. Special price $56.50

MARQUISETTE CURTAINS

Our stock of Marquisette Curtains contains some of the most exclusive designs solely confined to us by the makers. These are all manufactured in Ontario by well reported firms. Designs comprise Panel, Torchion, Battenberg and other designs, besides mounted on the finest quality mercerised square mesh marquisette firmly locked in every square. 2½ yards long. Special price range from, per pair .. $3.50 to $12.50

PLAIN AND DUPLEX WINDOW SHADES

Made from finest quality cotton, finished best brade oils and paints used to get the desired finish, and also mounted on Hartshorn rollers. Plain colours are green, cream or white. Duplex colours are green and white and cream and white. We carry almost any size and colour required in stock. Special price, each .... 98c up to $6.50



DRESS GOODS DEPT.

This is a wonderful opportunity to procure a good wearing material for the school boys' clothes or for separate skirts for the school girls. There is only one piece of each, a grey mixture and a brown mixture. These were bought direct from the manufacturer and are worth at to-day's prices $3 a yard. They are slightly imperfect but will make excellent separate skirts or coats and suits for the school children. The width is 54 inches. The price for Made-in-Canada Week, yard

$1.49

THE WASH GOODS DEPT.

Is Represented By 3 Leaders For Saturday

250 yards of Canadian Gingham, in five different broken plaids; 27 inches wide. Canada Week, yard .. 40c

300 yards heavy weight and extra quality Roller Towelling; red stripe border. For Made-in-Canada Weew, yard 23c

Steel Clad Galatea, fawn ground only, fawn with white fawn with red, and fawn with blue. For Made-in-Canada Week, yard 35c

CANADIAN MADE TOYS

Made-in-Canada Wooden Toys, including: Wheelbarrows, Velocipede, Wood Autos, Kiddo Cars, Wagons, Rocking Horses, Shoo Flies, Skooters, Dressers, Dolls, etc. Special Prices

BABY CARRIAGES

Baby needs plenty of fresh air and sunshine and a carriage is almost indispensable to make outings comfortable for the infant and a pleasure for the mother or nurse. We carry a large range in various designs. Special prices .... $25.00 to $65.00

BEDDING DEPT.

TOP FLOOR

A FEW MADE-IN-CANADA GOODS FROM OUR BEDDING DEPT.

WELL MADE SANITARY MATTRESS

Sanitary Mattress filled with sea grass or wood fibre and a thick layer of Jute felt top and bottom evenly distributed over entire mattress, making it absolutely sanitary and comfortable; top neatly tufted, each tuft securely tied and held in place; firmly stitched edges and sides and ends, encased in good string art ticking. Made in sizes 3 ft., 3 ft. 6 in., 4 ft. 6 in. Sale price $10.95

LOW PRICED SAFETY CRIB

Child's Safety Crib, white enamel finish continuous pillars, ten upright pillars on each sliding sides with automatic fastener, fitted with string link spring and further strengthened by numerous hilical springs, which are fastened to each end. Sale price, $11.00, $14.00 and $15.00

Sanitary Felt Roll-up Mattress, to fit any Crib, neatly tufted so as to ensure shape. Sale price, $3.50, $4.25 and $5.25

RED CEDAR BOXES

This is the time to invest in a genuine Tennessee Cedar Chest in which to store our winter clothes and furs. The chests offer absolute protection from moths and dust and are constructed of a selected cedar which will retain its fragrant aroma indefinitely. Sizes 34 inches and 40 inches long. Special prices, $26.98 and $24.98

BROOM SPECIAL 39c EACH

These are a four-string, well filled green corn broom, the remainder of the shipment from the militia; fitted with splendid hardwood handles. For value they cannot be beaten. Special for Made-in-Canada Week .. Each **39c**

IN OUR MILLINERY DEPT.—3RD

HATS SPECIAL $3.95

Beautifully trimmed Hats for spring wear, made from lisere and tayle braids, the latest material for spring millinery. The trimmings and decorations are of flowers arranged daintily around crown and brim of these straight or rolling brimmed shapes, and finished with neat bows and bands of ribbon and mounts. The colour range consists of black, navy, sand and old rose. Special for Made-in-Canada Week $3.95

MAIN FLOOR ITEMS

MADE-IN-CANADA

PARASOLS

Ladies' Parasols with steel frame and covered with rainproof cotton cloth and directoire handles. Each $2.25

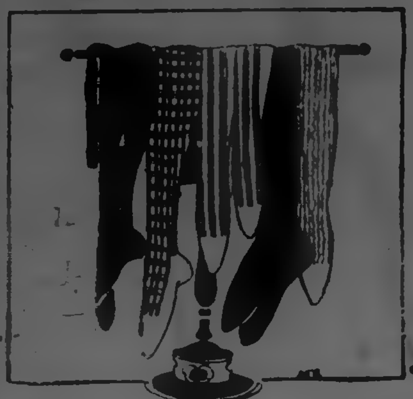
Ladies' Parasols with coloured ring handles and covered with gloria silk in extra fine quality .. $6.50 to $7.50

Gents' Parasols with curved and opera handles at $3.25

TOILET DEPARTMENT

Castile Soap, med. size bar, 2 for ..	35c
Lilac Rose Transparent, 2 for	29c
Lullaby Toilet Soap, 3 for	25c
Goblin Soap, 3 for	20c
Violet and Rose Talc, 2 tins for ..	25c
Mennen's Talc Cr., tint and flesh ..	19c
Mennen's Dentrifice, tube	19c
Rubber Gloves, sizes 6, 7 and 8. Regular 75c for	50c
Hot Water Bottles, reg. $1.50 for	89c
Hair Brushes, reg. 45c for	29c
Shaving Brushes, reg. 40, 50 and 60c for	25c

Made-in-Canada



WOMEN'S HOSE AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES

Purchased specially for this Made-in-Canada Sale at a price which enables us to offer them to the people of Peterborough and feel that we are doing out bit to help the h.c.l. situation. These hose are seconds but have all been repaired before leaving the factory and are none the worse for these imperfections and as far as the wearing is concerned they are every bit as good as the No. 1 quality.

COTTON HOSE 39c PAIR OR 2 PAIR FOR 75c

Ladies' Cotton Hose (seconds, imperfections factory repaired), in colours of grey, cream, white and black. An extra heavy foot makes this an exceptionally good wearing stocking for the summer. Special for Made-in-Canada Week, pair, 39c or 2 for 75c

COTTON LISLE HOSE 49c OR 3 FOR $1.45

Cotton Lisle Hose for women (seconds), in colours of white and black. The heels and toes are reinforced, while the top is widened and is a good heavy garter quality. The sizes are up to 10½ and the regular price of these are 85c pair in first quality. This is a real bargain in hosiery. Special for Made-in-Canada Week, 49c or 3 pair for $1.45

MERCERIZED LISLE HOSE 59c OR 2 PAIR FOR $1.10

Extra fine Mercerized Lisle Hose (seconds). These are a seamless make and both heel and toe are heavily reinforced. These are a very good imitation of real silk hose, and have as good, if not better, wearing qualities. The colour range is cream, taupe, tan, black and white. Special for Made-in-Canada Week, 59c or 2 for $1.10

LISLE HOSE 69c PAIR

A limited quantity of these fine Lisle Hose (seconds), repaired before leaving the factory. Brown is the only shade in this line. This is a splendid quality at a most reasonable price, while they last. Special for Made-in-Canada Week, pair 69c

MERCERIZED LISLE HOSE 79c PAIR

There are just about ten dozen of this special line to sell at this price. They are a very fine quality mercerized lisle hose in colours of black only. The heels and toes are spliced, while the leg is seamless and perfect fitting. These also are seconds, factory repaired. Special for Made-in-Canada Sale, pair 79c

WHITE SILK HOSE 19c PAIR

A small quantity of Women's White Silk Hose (seconds), splendid for summer wear around the home. Just odd sizes, but wonderful values at to-day's prices. Special for Made-in-Canada Week, pair .. 19c

CASHMERETTE HOSE 59c PAIR

In colours of black and brown only are these extra good quality Ladies' Cashmerette Hose (seconds), imperfections are all factory repaired, and these hose are just as good for appearance and wearing as firsts. Special for Made-in-Canada Week, pair 59c

Ladies' Heather Hose, in three shades of lovet, brown and green; full fashioned and seamless; perfect fitting; reinforced heels, toes and soles; widened tops. Pair .. $1.50

Ladies' Fine Soisette Lisle Hose. These are Penman's make and Penman's are the only hose that are knit to form without a seam. They have a widened leg, narrowed ankle and shaped foot. Pair. $1.00

Ladies' Pure Wool Cashmere Hose, seamless, spliced heel and toe and extra heavy 1/1 ribbed top. Pair $1.75

Ladies' Art Silk Hose, specially reinforced at points of wear, insuring wearing qualities equal to best cotton and lisle thread hosiery. Value regular $1.75 pair. Pair $1.29

Children's Silk Lisle 1/1 Rib Hose. These are made from the best long staple, hard twisted mercerized cotton yarns which give them the appearance of silk. The heels and toes are strongly reinforced. Pair .... 75c and $1.00

Ladies' Pure Silk Hose, in black or white, extra spliced heels toes, soles and ankles and special 1/1 rib elastic tops. Pair $2.50

Made-in-Canada

Made-in-Canada

LADIES' COTTON VESTS 29c

Purchased purposely for this Made-in-Canada Sale: Ladies' Summer Cotton Vests in a wide ribbed weave, daintily trimmed with fancy lace. The top is drawn in by a tape draw string. These come in either style, with or without sleeves. For exceptionally good value, at a very moderate price, these vests are unparalled. Special for Made-in-Canada Made-in-Canada Week, pair 25c

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS 25c

Summer Drawers for the children in a fine cotton ribbed weave, very neatly trimmed with lace around bottom and in the loose knee style. These are of a very good wearing quality and were purchased specially for this Made-in-Canada Sale. The sizes range from 5 to 12 years old. Made-in-Canada Week, pair 29c

LADIES' COTTON BLOOMERS $1.25 PAIR

For Ladies' Bloomers these are an extraordinary money-saver. The colours are pink or white and are made from a finely knit cotton material. The waist is fastened or held by means of elastic, also the knee; the wearing quality large although the price is small. Special for Made-in-Canada Week, pair $1.25

COMBINATIONS 89c

Ladies' Cumfy Cut Combinations; the neck is square and very neatly finished. These may be obtained with or without sleeves. The drawers are of the umbrella style. This special make of underwear is cut to ensure perfect comfort and wearing satisfaction. Special for Made-in-Canada Week, suit 89c

DRAWERS 79c PAIR

Ladies' Drawers in O. S. size, trimmed very nicely at bottom with fancy lace, and are the open style. The quantity of these is limited and it would pay to shop early. Special for Made-in-Canada Week, pair 79c

LADIES' SUMMER COMBINATIONS 75c

Considering the prices of underwear today, these Ladies' Summer Weight Combinations are a wonderful bargain. Made from a very good fine ribbed cotton material with the round neck and tape draw string. They may be had either with or without sleeves; the drawers are the umbrella style and open. At to-day's prices these are worth more than $1.50 a suit. Special for Made-in-Canada Week, suit 75c

COTTON VESTS 59c EACH

These are a very good Cotton Vests in either fine or medium ribb. These may be had either with or without sleeves, while the trimming is either plain or fancy around top. This is an exceptional good value and is worth your consideration. Special for Made-in-Canada Week, each 59c

MADE-IN-CANADA GOODS FROM OUR STAPLE COUNTER

White Long Cloth, linen finish, 35 inches wide, good strong wearing quality for our Made-in-Canada Sale. Yard 30c

White Long Cloth, pure soft linen finish, no dressing, 35 inches wide, splendid for summer lingerie; for our Made-in-Canada Sale, yard 45c

White Nainsook, woven with a fine smooth thread, no filling or gloss, frill 36 inches; for our Made-in-Canada Sale, yard .. 50c

42-Inch Circular Pillow Cotton, pure, strong round thread, no dressing; for our Made-in-Canada Sale, yard 75c

Bleached Sheeting, Twilled or Plain, good strong wearing thread, 72 inches wide; for our Made-in-Canada Sale, yard $1.35

Hemstitched Ready-to-Wear Sheets, 80 x 90 inches, pure soft linen finish for our Made-in-Canada Sale, each $3.00

Striped Flannelette in a splendid assortment of colourings, 34 to 35 inches wide and the good wearing kind for our Made-in-Canada Sale. Yard 35c

Unbleached Cotton, woven with a good even round thread, 36 inches wide, no soap or filling; for our Made-in-Canada Sale, yard 40c

Made-in-Canada

SATURDAY SOAP SPECIAL

9 Bars Gold Soap
2 Old Dutch Cleanser } $1.00

ECONOMY BASEMENT

THE J.C. TURNBULL COMPANY LIMITED

May is Progressive Month at Cressman Store

Everywhere You Turn Bright, Fresh Summer ∴ Merchandise is Beckoning To You ∴

The Town Crier Was The First Advertiser

Whenever an announcement was to be made he was employed to parade through the streets, ringing a bell and making the proclamation in a loud voice.

Many advertising mediums have opened up since that time. This store endeavors to make its advertising part of its service to its patrons by keeping them informed as to the new goods coming in and those priced for a clearance and about to pass out.

The Cressman Company Limited.

17 Suits That Are $29 to $32 Values Saturday $18.95

The styles are varied—tailored and fancy. The colors are: black, navy, Pekin blue and sand. To-morrow's price should bring many eager shoppers.

Cloth Dresses Suitable For House Or Street $32 to $39 Models For $19.95

The fineness of the botany serge that is used in the making will surprise you, and the correctness of the styles and the gracefulness throughout will make a strong appeal to your good taste. The colors are sand, gray and black.

A Special in "Billie Burke" Dresses Regular $5.50 For $4.95

There are several handsome plaid gingham patterns, in fast color. The predominating colors are: mauve, pink, green, blue. The dainty organdie cuffs and vests make them very attractive.

Neat Little Reefers For the Child From 5 to 6 Years Regular $8.95 Tomorrow's Price $6.49

They are made of all-wool shepherd check, and are lined throughout with a good quality sateen. The collars are notched, the pockets have flaps, and they are double-breasted and trimmed with brass buttons.

Childrens' $1.69 Rompers For $1.49

The material is chambray, in plain pink and blue, and a picture pocket is set on the front. The neck, sleeves and pockets are trimmed with a contrasting shade. Sizes for 1, 2 and 3 year olds.

Childrens' $2.98 Dresses For $2.49

They are made of gingham and chambray. If the bloomers are chambray the waist is gingham, or vice versa. They are high-waisted styles and the sizes are from 2 to 6 years.

The Barnet Is a Real Refrigerator, Its Circulating and Ventilating Systems Preserve Food For Long Periods

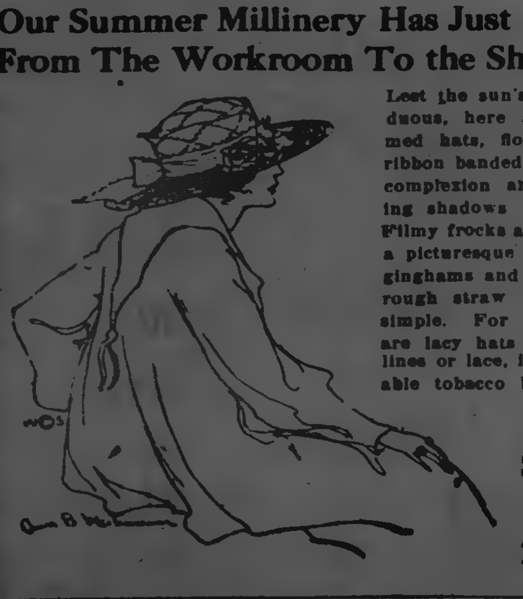
The Barnet is equipped with a snow-white, one-piece vitreous porcelain lining. There are no crevices, joints or cracks in which bits of food can hide away and spoil.

There are eleven distinct walls scientifically arranged to keep out the heat and retain the cold. That, of course, means a very slow consumption of ice, and a low temperature at all times—even as low as 34 degrees.

We are sole agents in Peterborough for this unequalled refrigerator.

Hats That Shade From The Summer Sun

Our Summer Millinery Has Just Graduated From The Workroom To the Show Room



Lest the sun's rays be too arduous, here are broad brimmed hats, flower trimmed or ribbon banded to protect one's complexion and cast interesting shadows over the face. Filmy frocks are best set off by a picturesque big hat, and for ginghams and voiles there are rough straw models smartly simple. For dressy occasions are lacy hats of mohair, malines or lace, in the fashionable tobacco brown.

Ladies' ShoeShine Stand 2nd Floor

Forty Dozen Griffins' $1.25 Chamoisette Gloves 89c pair

Again we offer every $1.25 Griffin chamoisette glove in our store at this greatly reduced price. There is a complete range of sizes and colors, with plain or embroidered backs.

Six Hundred Yards of 75c to 90c Dress Voiles and Muslins 59c yd.

A splendid selection of new patterns and colorings, in double fold fabrics from 36 to 40 inches wide. The regular prices are 75c, 89c and 90c. This is a timely reduction, just when the season is about to commence.

Ladies' $7.50 Black Kid Oxfords, This Season's Stock, Saturday Only $5.85

They are a fine quality kid with receding toe and high heel. They are smart looking, good wearing shoes, and are this season's stock. Obtainable in all sizes.

Ladies' $7.75 Black Kid Pumps $5.85

They are a fashionable last that will make a strong appeal. The heel is high and the toe is narrow and shapely. Obtainable in all sizes.

Ladies' White Poplinette Street Boots $2.95 pair

You have choice of three smart lasts, and all are of fine white poplinette. There is a good range of sizes in each last, and the woman who purchases to-morrow will have reason to be glad of it. Shoe Dept., 2nd Floor.

THERE WILL BE MUSIC IN THE TEA ROOM TO-MORROW AFTERNOON FROM 4 TO 5.30 O'CLOCK BY THE OTTO GLIDDON TRIO — PIANO VIOLIN, 'CELLO

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c
11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Vegetable or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Dressed Tenderloin, Roast Pork, Roast Beef or Ham

VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes

DESSERT
Raisin or Date Pie
or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter

Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at a moderate charge, if desired.

Ice Cream Cones Can Be Purchased in the Tea Room

You Will Find Our Manicuring and Hair Dressing Parlors conveniently situated on our 2nd floor. They are modernly equipped. For appointments call 138 or 139.

CORSETS, UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY, AT ONE DAY SATURDAY PRICES

"La Duchess" Corsets Worth $2 Saturday $1.44

They are a striking example of a $2 corset and if it had not been for an old contract $2.00 would be our price to-day. They are made of white coutil have a spoon shaped clasp and hook to ensure fastening, non-rustable steels, medium bust, long skirt and four rubber-tipped hose supporters.

Ladies' Summer Knit Drawers 59c

They are umbrella style, knee length and lace trimmed, and are an excellent value at to-morrow's price.

Twenty Dozen Ladies' $1.15 and $1.25 Summer Knit Combinations 89c

An excellent value lot of ladies' summer knit combinations. You can have cumfy cut in short sleeves and sleeveless and tight or umbrella knee.

New Shipment Ladies' Fibre Silk Hose $1.19 Pair

An excellent range of patterns, including: black, white, mid-gray, castor, brown, sand and beige. [illegible] buying your season's supply to-morrow.

Ladies' Black Silk Boot Hose 59c Pair 2 Pair for $1.10

They have a silk boot and a fine lisle top, and can be had in sizes 9, 9½ and 10. They are a last season's line that is priced at less than to-day's factory price.

Soaps, Stationery and Toilet Goods That Are Particularly Good Buying On Saturday

"Infant's Delight" Toilet Soap, 3 for	29c
"P. & G. Naptha" and "Gold" Laundry Soaps, 8 for	69c
Large 35c bars Castile Laundry Soap, 2 for	49c
"Floating Bath" Castile Soap 3 for	29c
"Lux" Washing Compound 4 for	48c
"Old Dutch Cleanser" ... 3 for	29c
"Imperial Linen" Writing Tablets, Empress size.. 2 for	29c
"Imperial Linen" Writing Tablets, largest size ... 2 for	35c
10c Packages Linen Finish Envelopes, 2 for	15c
Quart Bottle of Carter's Blue Black Ink	98c
"Overland" Toilet Paper.. 10 for	49c
"Waverley" Toilet Paper 8 for	55c

IN THE REDFERN STORE

An Unusual Sale of Fifty Handsome Blouse $6.50 and $6.75 Values For $4.95

They are fine white voiles trimmed with clusters of pin tucks, hand embroidery and lace. The collars are round convertible style, and the sleeves are long with dainty cuffs fastened with pearl buttons.

IN OUR CLOTHES SHOP FOR MEN

Is Much That is New and Dignified in The Way of Hats, Etc.

The "Prince" Hat is considered to be the correct thing at the present time. It is a light gray with a black band, and the brim is gracefully rolled. You would instantly associate it with the Prince of Wales. Price $9.

If you are interested in a "Borsalino" we can take ecare of your desire. They are the genuine made-in-Italy Borsalino. Priced at $10.

If your taste calls for a Derby we suggest one of our several styles. Priced from $5 to $7.50.

Shirts in a bountiful assortment of materials and patterns. We can never remember having so many or such a variety before. The brands are W. G. & R., Regal, Arrow. Soisettes and percales are priced from $2 to $6. Silks from $5 to $15. Raw silks at $5.50 and $6.

A Big Shirt Value For Saturday

Another Shipment Of $3.50 Shirts To Be Sold At $2.79 Each

There is a selection of durable materials and a variety of patterns. Most of them are fancy stripe effects, and a few are all white. On Monday morning they will be placed in our regular stock and marked to sell at $3.50. Get yours on Saturday.

Men's Regular 75c Lisle Socks and Silk Socks 55c

Either line is well worth the regular price. The color range includes: tan, sand, champagne, black and white. Sizes 10, 10½ and 11. Saturday only at the above price.

STORE OPENS 9 A.M. **The CRESSMAN Company Limited** CLOSES SATURDAY 9.30 P.M

OBITUARY

ROBERT CALLUM

Robert Callum, aged 85, an old veteran of Manitoba, and at one time farmer at Headingly, died Sunday morning at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. D. G. McSkimmings, 89 Lipton street, Toronto. Mr. Callum was born at Peterboro, Ont., and came to farm in Manitoba in the eighties. He settled at Headingly and was considered one of the pioneers of the district. He retired from active work in 1910 and has been living with his married daughter, Mrs McSkimmings, of Winnipeg; four sons, Percy, of Seattle, Washington; Eli, of Nascea, Sask.; Bert and William, of Fort Frances, Ont. Mrs Amelia Nelson, of Lindsay, a sister also survives.

ROBERT HENRY TAMBLIN.

The death took place last night at the family residence, 56 Victoria avenue, of Robert Henry Tamblin, in his 67th year.

The deceased was born in Belmont township, Ontario, and lived there for the greater part of his life until thirteen years ago, when he moved to Peterborough, taking up his residence on Victoria avenue, where he had resided continuously until the time of his death.

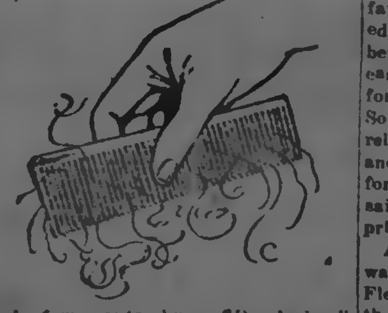
He was a highly respected member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, of which he had been a regular attendant since coming to the city.

He is survived by a sorrowing wife and five children: Richard F., of Toronto; Nelson H., of Clinton, Ont.; Mrs. George Gray, city; Mrs. George Strain, Smith township, and Mrs. Agnes Clarke, city. There was also a son, Albert, who was killed in action.

The funeral will take place at 2 p.m. tomorrow afternoon from the family residence to Little Lake Cemetery. Service at the house will be at 2 p.m., and will be conducted by Rev. James Rollins.

"DANDERINE"

Stops Hair Coming Out; Doubles Its Beauty.



A few cents buys "Danderine." After an application of "Danderine" you can not find a fallen hair or any dandruff, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and thickness.

DRURY GOVERNMENT WILL AID FARMERS

BILL TO MAKE LOANS UP TO $3,000 IN LEGISLATURE

Toronto, May 14.—Hon. Manning Doherty introduced a bill in the Legislature yesterday afternoon providing for the assistance in the marketing of farm produce. Under the bill, upon the recommendation of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the Minister of Agriculture may make a loan of a sum not exceeding $3000 to any co-oeprative association incorporated for the purpose of cleaning, storing and marketing seed and potatoes. The money would be used for the purpose of acquiring lands, buildings, equipment and machinery necessary for the carrying out of the objects of the association. The loan must not exceed 50 per cent. of the appraised value of the property upon which the loan is made. The loan is free of interest for two years, after which 6 per cent. interest is charged. Repayment of the loan may be made at any time, but at least 50 per cent must be paid within five years, and the balance within the next five years.

Answering Hon. G. S. Henry, Premier Drury said that the proposed Hydro legislation was put into the hands of counsel this week. It is now being considered by a committee of the Cabinet. The legislation will probably be laid before the House on Monday.

STRUCK BY MOTOR CAR

Toronto, May 14.— Crossing the street suddenly to board a southbound Avenue Road car at Davenport and Avenue Roads last night, Thomas Coates, aged about 50, 132 Lippincott Street, was struck and run over by a motor car driven by Thomas H. Best, 11 Biggar Avenue. Coates' injuries consist of a lacerated hand, bruised side and facial abrasions.

Always The

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

RIGID INQUIRY

(Continued From Page 1.)

it must have resulted from spontaneous combustion. The store room, in which the fire started, was used for keeping soiled linen and other articles until they could be removed to the laundry in the cellar. Whether or not the wiring was defective Dr. Hager was not prepared to say, although he believed the wiring had been in the building for 15 years.

Had No Fire Escape.

The store room, in which the fire originated, is at the head of the stairs. The walls of the third floor were lined with the thin wood material, highly inflammable, and this accounts for the rapid headway made by the flames. The house did not have a fire escape.

If the fire had not gained so rapidly exist to the roof of the ell, in the rear might have been possible. As it was the two women, frightened and weak, were trapped.

EAST AND WEST

It was on the twelfth of March, 1613, that the Jesuit 'Mayflower" — the little ship "Jonas" sailed from Honfleur for the new world. She carried a crew and passenger list of forty-eight sailors and colonists, including two Jesuits, the Fathers Quentin and Du Thet. She carried horses, too, and goats, and was abundantly stored with all things needful for the pious munificence of her patrons.

The voyage was the result of the unfortunate outcome of troubles that had arisen in the new colony. Brother Du Thet had made a previous trip to the colony on the Atlantic seaboard, and when he returned to France he told a graphic and stirring tale of the religious conditions across the ocean. Madame de Guercheville and her Jesuits were strong in favor at the Court, and they possessed the favor of many wealthy members of the Church, so it was an easy matter to arrange the finances for a voyage of misionary endeavor. So contributions were asked for the religious campaign that was planned, and the money poured in. It was therefore a well equipped expedition that sailed from Honfleur with the priests.

A courtier named La Saussaye, was chief of the colony; Capt. Fleury commanded the ship. On the 16th of May, the vessel touched at La Heve, where mass was celebrated, a cross uplifted and a memorial erected bearing the shield of Madame de Guercheville. Then the ship passed on to Port Royal, where a couple of priests who had remained in the colony were found in much privation. Then the ship sailed on up the Penobscot, but grave dangers were encountered through fog and reefs. Finally the anchorage they sought was discovered, but not before mutiny had broken out on the little missionary ship. But after that trouble had been righted the company went ashore, said mass and raised the Cross in the new land. Everything looked prosperous for the hardy adventures until a little ship was sighted far out to sea.

DYE THAT SKIRT, COAT OR BLOUSE

"DIAMOND DYES" MAKE SHABBY, FADED APPAREL LIKE NEW.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

WILL ENTERTAIN EDITORS

Niagara Falls, May 14.—Ald. C. R. Newman, Chairman of the Business and Industrial Committee, is at work on a plan of entertainment for the 250 members of the National Editorial Association of the United States, whowill spend the day of Sunday, June 27, here from 10.25 o'clock until the next morning at 9, when they leave for Hamilton and Windsor. It is hoped to take them over the Hydro construction work as well as other points of interest in this district.

Fill your caddy with LANKA

In compliment to your friends, to do true justice to your hospitality—serve Lanka when you gather for tea. Each cup embodies the perfection of flavor achieved through skilled blending of Ceylon's finest growths.

WM. BRAID & CO.
Vancouver, Canada

BLOCKHOUSES IN IRELAND SHORTLY

THIS IS INCLUDED IN THE PLANS OF NEW COMMANDER

London, May 14.—The plan submitted by Sir Nevil Macready, for putting an end to lawlessness in Ireland, includes, according to the Daily Herald, the establishment throughout the country of hundreds of blockhouses like those put up in South Africa during the Boer War, to be manned by from 30 to 50 soldiers with machine guns and bombs, provided with adequate automobile transport and equipped with wireless sets.

As soon as the force there is adequate, it will, under the command of Sir Nevil Macready, take over all police functions. In fact, it was said that Southern Ireland may then be placed under martial law. This would be nothing more or less than notice to the Irish volunteers that their challenge had been accepted and that the Government troops would meet rifle and revolver fire with machine guns and possibly shrapnel.

TAG DAY--SATURDAY, MAY 22nd

SALVATION ARMY

GOOD WORK
NEEDS
GOOD HELP

If you have the spirit to do a public service now is your chance.

The Salvation Army world-wide Jubilee Self-denial Campaign is on

MAY 15th to 22nd in this city

The Army claims your Help
DON'T REFUSE

$5000.00 is to be raised and this is needed.

Will you lend a hand?

Both work and money is asked for. Give both, but if you can't give both, give money.

May 15 to 22, Peterborough

Small envelopes will be delivered at your home giving particulars and will be called for. Put your donation in and be ready for collection.

SAYS FARMERS WILL VOTE CONSERVATIVE

TORIES IN WEST WILL GIVE GOOD ACCOUNT OF THEMSELVES

Montreal, Que., May 14. — "The farmers of the Prairie Provinces have lost more money on their last year's crop though thei connection with the jobbing and tinkering wheat control as represented by the Co-operative Grain Companies of the West than they have had to pay in duty for the past twenty-five years on their agricultural implements," is the statement Hon. Robt. Rogers made yesterday.

"It is a mistaken idea that seems to have taken root in the East that the farmers' organization of the West will in any way affect the strength of the Conservative party. If thee are Conservatives in the farmers', they joined at a time when they were ready to join any organization in order to get a whack at the Union Government. The Conservatives of the West will give a good account of themselves."

Some people pose as earthly saints because they are too stingy to pay the price of an occasional good time.

Trying to keep out of debt is about as hard as being in it.

An unknown man was found dying on a lawn in Cornwall.

BASEBALL RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Buffalo	13	5	.722
Toronto	13	7	.650
Baltimore	12	8	.600
Akron	9	7	.563
Reading	9	10	.474
Jersey City	6	10	.375
Rochester	7	12	.368
Syracuse	4	14	.222

Yesterday's Results.

Baltimore 4, Toronto 3.
Rochester 7, Jersey City 3.
Buffalo 6, Syracuse 5.

Games Today.

Baltimore at Toronto.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Syracuse at Buffalo.
Reading at Akron.

M. & O. LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
London	3	0	1000
Brantford	3	0	1000
Flint	2	1	.667
Kitchener	2	1	.667
Bay City	1	1	.500
Saginaw	1	2	.333
Battle Creek	0	3	.000
Hamilton	0	3	.000

Yesterday's Results

Bay City 7, Hamilton 3.
Kitchener 2, Flint 1.
Brantford 5, Battle Creek 4
London 17, Saginaw 2.

Games Today

Battle Creek at Brantford.
Saginaw at London.
Bay City at Hamilton.
Flint at Kitchener.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	16	6	.727
Boston	14	7	.667
Chicago	11	9	.550
New York	11	11	.500
Washington	10	11	.476
St. Louis	10	11	.476
Philadelphia	7	13	.350
Detroit	5	16	.238

Yesterday's Results.

All games postponed on account of rain.

Games Today

St. Louis at Philadelhia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.
Chicago at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	10	6	.625
Cincinnati	14	9	.609
Brooklyn	10	9	.550
Pittsburg	11	9	.550
Chicago	11	12	.478
Philadelphia	8	12	.406
St. Louis	9	12	.429
New York	7	12	.338

Yesterday's Results.

New York 6, Cincinnati 0.
Chicago 2, Brooklyn 1.
St. Louis 9, Boston 3.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg, rain

Games Today

Brooklyn at St. Louis.
New York at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Boston at Chicago.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Milwaukee 5, Indianapolis 0.
Minneapolis 4, Toledo 3.
Columbus 8, St. Paul 4.
Louisville 2, Kansas City 0.

Moving Picture in 1713.

Some paper printed recently an alleged newly-discovered manuscript by Aristotle philosophising on the movies. It was joking of course; but there is no joke about this extract from Swift's "Journal to Stella," dated March 27, 1713: "I went afterwards to see a famous moving-picture, and I never saw anything so pretty. You see a sea ten miles wide, a town on t'other end and ships sailing in the sea and discharging their cannon, etc."

A Landlord's Troubles.

In a certain Yorkshire town a landlord does not receive a very hearty welcome on Monday mornings, says Blighty, and a tenant in one of the houses there recently handed the landlord half-a-crown towards the rent. "Is that all you've got for me and you so much in arrears?" scowled the landlord. "Go on, now, and be satisfied," replied the tenant. "You wouldn't have had that, only my old man has been and sold the back door."

Electricity From Sunlight.

An interesting suggestion about the "power of to-morrow" is made by a writer in the British Nineteenth Century. He looks forward cheerfully to the day when all our electric power stations will be useless except for museum purposes. Admitting that there are difficulties in the way, he thinks that they may eventually be overcome, and that we shall derive our electricity direct from sunlight. When that takes place, industrial supremacy will be transformed to tropical countries. Meanwhile, Sir Charles Parsons, the famous turbine inventor, has renewed his suggestion of finding unlimited sources of power from the heat of the earth by digging a hole eighty odd miles deep. British scientific imagination is clearly in a very active condition.

Efficiency in Japan.

That within five or six years the Japanese factory efficiency and skill in machine tools plants will be developed to a point where products will measure up to any turned out by American manufacturers, was the view expressed to U. S. Commercial Attache James F. Abbott at Tokio recently by an American iron and steelmaker of prominence.

Women in Temple Inn.

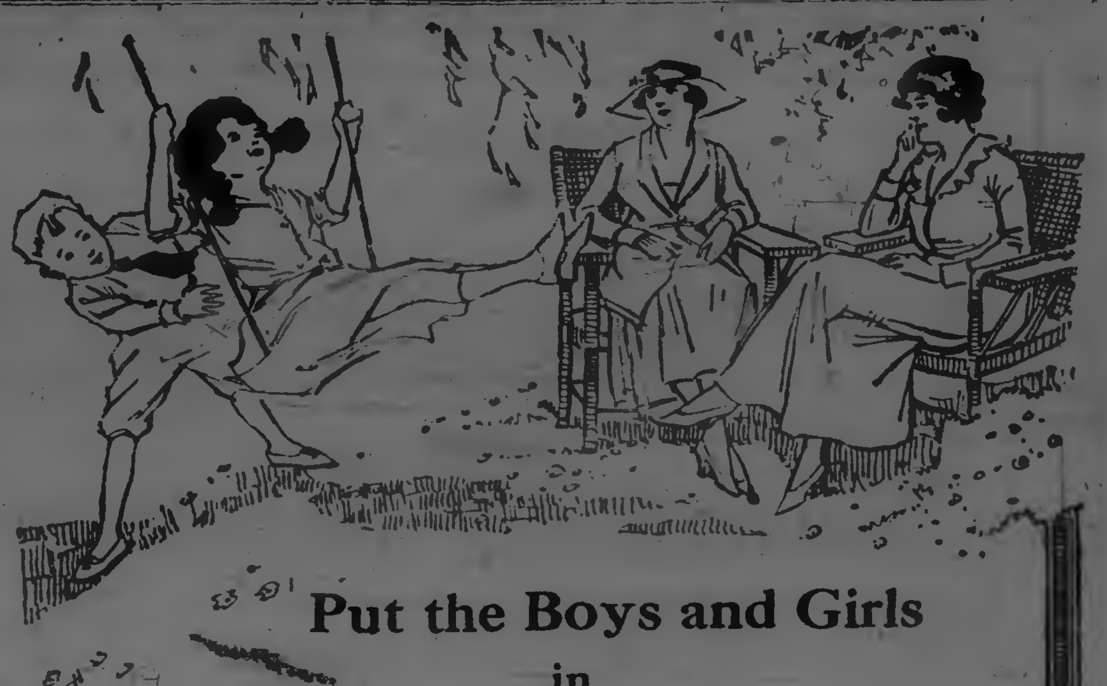
Of the five women who were permitted to dine at a recent banquet at the Inner Temple and Middle Temple of the ancient Inns of Court and Chancery, in London, England, thus breaking a custom of several hundred years, one of the women, Miss Helen Normanton, was the first woman to enter her name as a student at the Middle Temple.

Very Odd.

"How do you pronounce 'pneumonia'?" asked the French boy, who had come to England to learn the language.

His only chum told him.

"That's odd," replied the young Gaul. "It says in this story I am reading that the doctor pronounced it fatal."



Put the Boys and Girls in

FLEET FOOT

WHAT you would have to pay for a single pair of children's leather shoes will buy several pairs of Fleet Foot.

And Fleet Foot have many other advantages.

The rubber soles prevent slipping in play, and promote quietness in the house.

These shoes are easy on the feet—and so carefully made of such sturdy materials that they give excellent wear, even with children who are "hard on shoes."

Put the boys and girls in Fleet Foot this summer, and save money on their shoes.

There are Fleet Foot shoes in sizes for men, women and children.

Fleet Foot Shoes are Dominion Rubber System Products.

DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM

The Best Shoe Stores Sell Fleet Foot

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1262 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]

D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 980

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

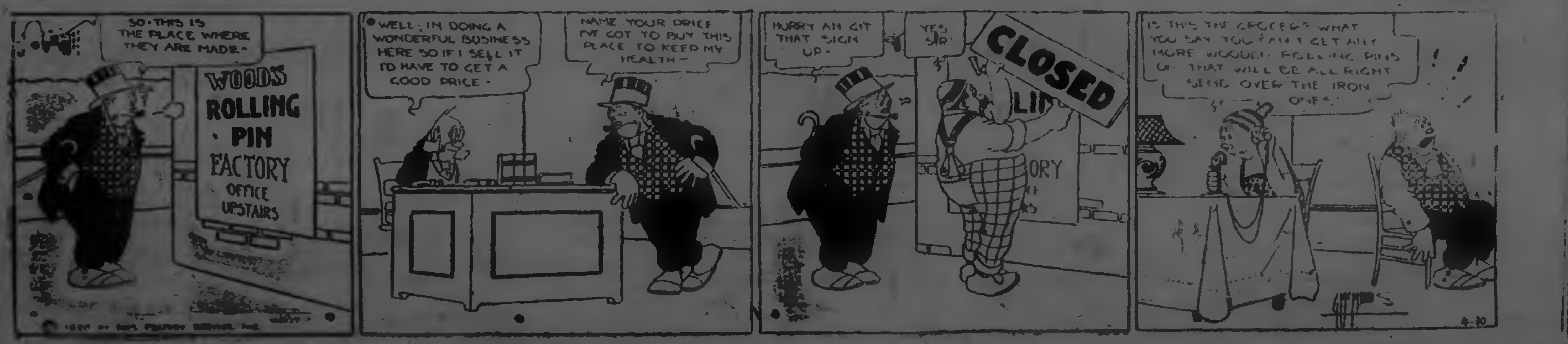
HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


SO - THIS IS THE PLACE WHERE THEY ARE MADE -
WOODS ROLLING PIN FACTORY OFFICE UPSTAIRS
WELL, I'M DOING A WONDERFUL BUSINESS HERE SO IF I SELL IT I'D HAVE TO GET A GOOD PRICE -
NAME YOUR PRICE I'VE GOT TO BUY THIS PLACE TO KEEP MY HEALTH -
HURRY AN' GIT THAT SIGN UP -
YES SIR -
CLOSED
IS THIS THE GROCER'S WHAT YOU SAY YOU CAN'T GET ANY MORE WOODEN ROLLING PINS OH THAT WILL BE ALL RIGHT SEND OVER THE IRON ONES.
4-30

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

HURRY DOWN!
If You Want Your New Suit or Top Coat for 24th May

All Suits and Overcoats ordered from us up to Monday Night will be finished for the Holiday

The rich stock of Summer Suitings and light-weight Overcoatings will fairly make your mouth water! You will be amazed that we can offer such Suits and Overcoats, tailored to order, at the price we ask, and you'll forget all about the so-called high cost of dressing.

We can quickly prove to you that Regent Tailors' Clothes are the greatest value for the money in the Dominion of Canada. We make less than $1 profit on every Suit or Overcoat we sell---and the price we ask you is, in addition, really a WHOLESALE price. Wear, Service and Value are worked into every stitch. COME QUICK IF YOU WANT NEW CLOTHES FOR THE 24th.

We Feature:

Give Us 15 Minutes of your time You will save at least $1.00 a minute
Regent Tailors

SUIT OR OVERCOAT
$27.
Made To Measure or Ready To Wear

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED
THE REGENT TAILORS
Branches All Over Canada
326 George Street Arcade
Open Saturday Evenings

DE LAVAL'S WENT DOWN TO DEFEAT LAST EVENING IN A SCORE OF FIVE-NOTHING

C.G.E. Football Team Outplayed the Separators in all Parts of the Field.

Outplayed in all parts of the field by the fast team of the C. G. E., the DeLaval football team went down to defeat last night by a score of 5-0. From start to finish there never was any hope for the losers but they deserve great credit for the determination with which they played against a far superior team. They were also weakened by the absence of a couple of their best players, but considering all facts they put up a good game.

Start Scoring Early

The C. G. E. commenced scoring early in the game and before many minutes of play had scored twice. The second counter was only gained after a battle with Jones the DeLaval goalkeeper The whole C. G. E. team seemed to be right on him but he repelled the attacks several times but could not get the ball far enough away into the field to break up the attack and they finally got past him for a score. He rushed to one side in an endeavor to secure the ball and pass it up the field bu the C.G.E. forwards, who played a fast game neatly passed the ball and scored right into an open goal.

Just about this time in the game it was noticed that the C. G. E. forwards were spoiling an otherwise good game by playing off side many times, but for the most part the referee seemed to be looking in other directions despite the indignant yells of the DeLaval fans.

During another attack on the DeLaval goal, Williamson attempted to [illegible] the [illegible] ball and all into the goal, but once again Jones was too much for them and the save was greeted with loud cheers. A few minutes later the C. G. E. again attacked the DeLaval goal and secured the third counter of the game on a kick into the corner of the goal when Jones fell in attempting to reach it in time.

Only Dangerous Once

The only time that the DeLaval were in any danger of scoring was towards the close of the first half when they were able to carry the ball right up the field for a short attack on the C. G. E. goal. For a few minutes the most sanguine of the DeLaval supports thought that a counter would have been secured but their hopes were soon swept away when the C. G. E. backs got the ball and brought it down the field in its proper place, somewhere in the vicinity of the DeLaval goal. Half time found the score standing at 2-0.

Jones Protests Penalty

The DeLaval team grew even more desperate and determined in the second half. The play was still all against them and they were outrun in all positions on the field but nevertheless they tried hard to keep down the score of a game which was already well lost. When Manders, the fast forward of the C. G. E. carried the ball right for the DeLaval goal for what seemed a certain score, Godfrey grew even a little more desperate than the rest and deliberately and inexcusably fouled him in order to prevent a score. He was successful in throwing Manders off his shot but a penalty was awarded and secured by Maiders. Jones, captain and goalie of the DeLaval objected to the penalty line at the time of the shot This was perfectly true and Jones was justified in his complaint but the fact that it was one of his own men who was behind the line weakened his case somewhat and the referee would not uphold his objections.

Good Goal Work

The remainder of the half was more or less of a storming of the De Laval goal and brought forth some fine play by Jones. On one occasion several C. G. E. players attempted to drive Jones into the goal after he had secured the ball but this simply was something that could not be done He wormed his way through them and sent the ball flying out of danger. A few minutes later the fifth counter was secured when Jones missed a comparatively easy grounder through the corner of the goal.

Support was lacking to Jones on every attack made against him and it seems a shame that such a good goalkeeper cannot get a little more support from the rest of the players. If any man plays well on the De Laval team it is the goalkeeper and friend and foe alike were ready to admit this.

The line-ups:

DELAVAL
Jones
McDougall Godfrey
Brown Humpage Akers
Long Lindsay
Hartshorn Nicholls Abraham

C. G. E.
Manders Turner Bartley
Hotston Williamson
Parkins Cowie Bestard
Mason McDonald
Naples

NOTES ON TOMORROW'S BALL PLAYERS

Adams, Thistles centre fielder, is reputed to be a cracker-jack. Just arrived from Toronto a few days ago but has put in practice there. Played last year with the Central Ontario team and several years ago with Louis Yeote's team. Showed up well at the Central Ontario team practice the other night.

* * * *

Lowe, Thistles right fielder, was well known for his heavy hitting last year and has looked very promising in the practice this season. Likely to be on this year's Central Ontario team.

* * * *

Yeotes predicts that he will be a suralso well known to local fans Louis Yeotes predicts that he will be a surprise on the first sack this year and also at bat

* * * *

Murray, Thistles third baseman, is a game player and sized up by Kay to be the best third baseman in the city.

* * * *

Shaughnessy, Thistles left fielder, is the best fly-catcher in the city We refer to baseball not insects.

* * * *

Morse, who will be behind the bat for the Great War Veterans tomorrow, is probably the best known catcher in the city. He caught for the 20th Battalion overseas and made a very creditable record. Several other City League teams have had their eyes on this man and the Veterans are fortunate in being able to secure his services.

* * * *

Wade, pitcher and incidentally manager of the Great War Veterans' team, is an old hand at the game. He was well known in the City League in the days before the war and he avows that he can do just as well as ever again this season. He will start the game for the Veterans' tomorrow.

* * * *

Rose, also pitcher for the War Veterans, pitched in the old Peterborough City League before the war and has done well in baseball since that time. It is likely that he will be given the privilege of finishing the game tomorrow.

Corrin, the nifty third base man of the War Veterans, is ready to dispute Yeotes' claim that he has the best third base man in the league. Corrin played in that position for the Matthews-Blackwell team last year when they won the championship of the City League and also played in the finals for the championship of the Central Ontario League. He has a reputation to live up to, not to make.

* * * *

Frost, who will pitch tomorrow's game for the Canadian General Electric, is a pitcher to be proud of. Frost pitched for the Matthews-Blackwell team, which made such a good showing last year and it is more than likely that he will find a berth on the Central Ontario team this year. He has lots of stuff and lots of speed and is not worrying over the fact that he faces the Thistles tomorrow

* * * *

Ross, who will be behind the bat for the C.G.E., made a great name for himself while serving overseas. He played in many regimental matches and made such a good showing in these that his services were secured for the Canadian team, which played the Americans. He is probably one of the best, if not the best catcher in the city.

* * * *

Cheritt is reported to be one of the fatest short-stops in the league and a valuable acquisition to the C.G.E. team Not many teams are boasting about their short-stops just yet, but the C.G.E. claim that in Cherrett they have the goods as far as shortstop is concerned.

* * * *

Ray Rose on second base and W Rose left field are both known to the Peterborough ball fans for their past performances, and if practices are anything to judge by they are again in form this year and will make a good showing tomorrow.

* * * *

McLintock, who will pitch for the first part of the game tomorrow for the Canadian Woollens, is a southpaw and a good one. Louis Yeotes made a real sacrifice in the interests of the league when he released him to the Woollens and showed his good sporting spirit. McClintock has played ball in Kitchener and around that district and has a wonderful reputation as a ball player in that part of the country.

Heenan, who will be seen in the left field for the Woollens, is reputed to be one of the best in the district. He appeared on the Central Ontario team last year and may figure on the team again this year.

* * * *

Shaw, who will play in the centre field for the Woollens, is an old-timer at the game, and in days gone by used to be a fast fielder. He has again proved his form during the practice and much can be expected of him. At one time he played on Louis Yeotes' Thistles.

LINE-UPS IN BALL GAMES TOMORROW

The line-ups announced for the baseball games tomorrow give promise of two very fast and exciting games for the opening day. The teams are all evenly matched, thanks to the resnuffling which took place at the last executive meeting and all is now in readiness for ye old familar cry "play ball," tomorrow afternoon.

The following will be the line-ups in tomorrow's games:

Thistles—Catcher, Swanson; pitcher, Kearn; 1st base, Harrison; 2nd base, Butcher; short-stop, Hollyman; 3rd base, Murray; c. field, Adams; l. field, Shaughnessy; r. field, Lowe.

C.G.E.—Catcher, Ross; pitcher, Frost; 1st base, Jackson; 2nd base, Ray Rose; short-stop, Cherrett; 3rd base, Collins; c. field, McCarney; l. field, W. Rose; r. field, Connors.

War Veterans—Pitcher, Wade (to start), Rose; catcher, Morse; Anderson, ampbell, Legon. Corrin, Murphy, Fields, Jolly, Jackson, Rutherford.

Canadian Woollens—Catchers, Lawrence and Burgoyne; pitchers, McLintock and Smith; 1st base, McGraw; 2nd base, Coughlin; 3rd base, Russell; short-stop, Mulhall; r. field, Gilchrist; l. field, Heenan; c. field Shaw.

At a meeting here yesterday the Canadian Racing Association dates were revised.

Rogers Hornsby lost nine points yesterday, and Lebourveau, the Philadelphia recruit, now leads the batsmen i nthe National League.

Manager Frank Shaughnessy of the Hamilton M.-O. team and Catcher Johnson of Flint were suspended for two days and fined fifty dollars for engaging in a fist fight on Wednesday.

TWO FOOTBALL MATCHES SATDY.

M. G. C. vs. CAN. WOOLLENS AT OVAL; G. W.V.A. vs. DELAVAL AT EX. GROUNDS

The football games tomorrow will again be divided between the north and south ends of the city. The M.G.C. will clash with the Canadian Woollens at the Oval and should present a good game and the G.W.V.A. will again meet the De Laval at the Exhibition Grounds. Last week a very good game was played between the two last named teams, the Veterans nosing a victory by a score of 1-0, and it is promised that tomorrow's game will be equally exciting. The referees for these games were announced in yesterday's paper and the line-ups will probably be as follows:

M.G.C.—Goal, W. Flowers; backs, Crowe and R. Perry; half-backs, Metcalfe, R. McLeish and Darling; forwards, R. Payne, J. Price, Fraser, J. Bell and Darling

Canadian Woollens—Goal, S. Caldine; backs, F. Barton and A. Styles; half-backs, A. Reid, H. Jackson and C. Clarke; forwards, E. Jones, T. Clarke, J. Montgomery, C. Th[illegible] and J. Caldland

G. W. V. A.—Goal, Hawthorne; backs, Gamble and Bishop; half-backs, Burrows, Ryan, Edwards; forwards, Curtis, Monks, Norman, Peel and Evans; reserves, McKinley, Jones and Piggott

De Laval—Goal, Jones; backs, Godfrey and McDougall; half-backs, Brown, Humpage and Akers; forwards, Hartshorn, Long, Nicholls, Lindsay and Abraham

A QUICK ARREST

Owen Sound, Ont., May 14.—A record for quick arrest was made here yesterday by Deputy Chief of Police John Thompson. At 3.30 in the afternoon the Chief of Police at Collingwood notified the local police that a man named Screve, wanted there on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences, was believed to be in Owen Sound. Ten minutes later Deputy Chief Thompson had the man in the lock-up and this afternoon sent him back to Collingwood.

The good intentions ground out by political machines ought to make excellent paving material.

If you are dissatisfied with your lot, advertise.

BASEBALL
City League
OPENING
Riverside Park
SAT. MAY 15
G.W.V.A vs Candian Woollens
Thistles vs C.G.E.
FIRST GAME 2 p.m. Sharp

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

MATHER'S CORNERS WON FROM 12th. LINE OTONABEE LAST NIRGT

Last night at the Water street alleys Mathers' Corners again demonstrated their ability as bowlers when they defeated the 12th Line, Otonabee, by 363 pins. A good evening's sport took place both for the players and spectators, all games being close and exciting. The winners rolled in great form and on the evening's play would have defeated the City League teams, rolling the high single of 887. Comrie was high for the winners with 436, Odette next with 574, Nelson rolling high single of 228. For the losers Shaughnessy rolled 490; high single 221

Mathers' Corners are now open to meet any of the teams from the surrounding country.

The scores:

Mathers' Corners.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Comrie	184	157	195—	536
Nelson	89	143	228—	460
Doris	151	153	156—	460
Hall	172	133	138—	443
Audette	177	167	170—	514
Totals	773	753	887—	2413

12th Line.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Gillian	163	150	...—	313
Stratton	...	...	141—	141
F. O'Connor	137	98	191—	376
Crowley	124	72	107—	303
F. Connors	173	120	154—	474
Totals	719	661	690—	2070

G.W.V.A. UNIFORMS

Ballplayers Can Get Them by Calling at LeBarr's.

Mr. LeBarr wishes to call the attention of the players of the G.W.V.A baseball team who have not yet received their uniforms to the fact that they can secure them by calling at his newspaper store on George street tonight.

EAST PETERBORO LEAGUE A FACT

MEETING NEXT WEEK WHEN OFFICERS WILL BE ELECTED

As was to be expected with Jake Salomon the moving spirit behind it, the East Peterborough League is now an acomplished fact, the last district having been heard from. Jake was awaiting some word from Norwood with reference to joining the league, and he heard yesterday from this district that Norwood and Asphodel were joining forces and that the club would go under the name of the Asphodel Baseball Club.

This completes a five team league which will be composed of Keene, Lakefield, Indian River, West Douro, and Ashphodel. A meeting of the League will be called some time next week, when officers will be elected and arrangements for the season completed. These districts should be able to provide some good baseball material and a fast league is almost a certainty.

HONORED DR. ELLIS

At a special general meeting of the Toronto branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada, held in the Mining Building of the University of Toronto last night, the executive committee, on behalf of the Council of the Engineering Institute of Canada, presented W. Hodgson Ellis, M.A., M.B., L.L.D., late Dean of the Faculty of Engineering and Applied Science, University of Toronto, with a gold badge of honorary membership.

Today's worry is apt to be the result of yesterday's blunder.

It is possible for a plain cook to be a pretty one.

An armless couple were recently married in Ohio. They have no intention of going through life hand in hand. [illegible]

CHARMING STYLES IN BOTH
SUITS & COATS
Moderately Priced

When you come down to town today, walk in our show rooms and ask to see the very latest in Spring Suits and Coats, which we are offering at remarkably low prices.

Don't leave them stored up in a clothes closet to catch moths. Bring or send them to us and we will give them a thorough cleaning and store them and ensure them against both Fire and Theft at your own valuation at small cost.

BARRIE'S Limited
Furriers
312 George St.
Phone — 340w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
430 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. N. H. SUTTON
312 George Street.
Surgery: Room 112, Barrie Building Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 542 Park Street. Phone 1111J.

NEW PLAYER PIANO ROLLS

A fine lot of specially good new Player Piano Rolls just in at Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

BOYS WANTED.

25 Boys wanted at 9 a.m. on Saturday morning. Allen Theatre.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits. Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

TEA DANSANT.

A Tea Dansant will be held in the G. W. V. A. rooms Saturday, May 15th, from 4 to 7, under the auspices of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D.E.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W. or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

"MERRS MILK-MAIDS"

Don't forget the entertainment at St. Alphonsus' Lyceum Friday night, May 14, "Merry Milk-Maids" and the latest style gingham gowns and overalls. Admission 50c; children 25c.

U. F. O.

We wish to make it known to the Public that the Peterboro' Branch No. 519 have appointed Mr. Harry Wheeler as stock shipper for this club. Mr. Wheeler has already been to Toronto to interview Messrs. Fulthorp and McCurdy on this matter, and is ready to commence his duties immediately. He will ship hogs on Tuesday, May 18th.. All persons having hogs or cattle to ship next week will kindly communicate with Mr. Wheeler or 'phone 311r24. He must know the number of hogs you intend to ship the day before in order to have the car ready.

R. R. ROGERS, Pres.
H. A. QUINN, Secy.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Robert Carter of Peterborough visited his mother, Mrs. S. Carter last week.—Hastings Star.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Burridge, have been visiting with friends in Hastings

Mr. J. Quinn of Toronto was a business visitor in the city today.

Miss Louisa Doyle of Bricyly is visiting with friends in the city.

Mr. Bert Crow of Detroit has returned home after spending a few days with friends in the city.

ANNUAL MEETING

(Continued From Page 3)

same time a welcome was accorded Miss Layton, her successor.

Miss Layton came from the Montreal Association bearing glowing credentials and in addition being a university graduate and an accomplished pianist.

Our president's dream of an industrial secretary has been realized and due to the efforts of her board members, and the generous response of their friends, a secretary in the person of Miss Jean Thomson, has been appointed, and her work promises to fill a long felt need in service in the truest sense of the word to young women engaged in the different industries of the city.

A fact which speaks in strong terms of the character of the work being done by the Peterborough Association is that two of the public staff are young women of our city and association. Miss Pearce who had a high standard to follow as successor to Miss Little field, is measuring up splendidly as proven by the excellency of the pupils at the recent gymnasium closing exercises. Miss Leta Brownscombe also [illegible] was engaged as assistant secretary and has quite justified her appointment.

Miss Payne, a young lady of exceptional ability and possessor of the bronze medaillon, silver medal and title of honorary instructress, is in charge of the popular swimming pool which opened for the season on March the first.

The sum of five hundred dollars has been voted for the renewal of house furnishings, and nearly three hundred has been spent in re-furnishing on the public side of the building, part of which went toward making an attractive club room.

Arrangements are already well under way whereby the summer camp which provided so much enjoyment for so many, may be conducted again this season.

Mrs. Morrison's name has come to be so well and favorably known as house superintendent that it is scarcely necessary to dwell further upon her virtues, suffice it to say, that admidst her heavy responsibilities and her anxiety and strain during the recurrence of the influenza epidemic, Mrs. Morrison and Miss Layton cared for some twenty-eight cases without faltering, and during the days previous to the passing out of two of the young women of the house, were their faithful attendants and comforters.

In September the board sustained a distinct loss when one who for years had been a valued membed was called to higher service. We refer to the late Mrs Nugent. While Mrs. Nugent took a deep interest in all the dpartments she was always foremost in adding interest to any social event, and her pleasing personality and kindly smile are much missed.

It was with genuine regret that the resignation of Mrs. Roger was accepted last month. As a token of appreciation of valuable assistance rendered during the past, Mrs. Roger was appointed honorary president to the board.

With a public and house staff so competent and with such a comingling of work and play and love and worship, our Young Women's Christian Association will still aim to develop in the girl of to-day the ideal womanhood of tomorrow.

T. DAISY CRUICKSHANK
Secretary.

Secretary's Report

The year 1919-1920 has been one of growth and development in the Young Women's Christian Association. More than that, it has been a year of co-operation among board members, secretaries and girls, and although there have been at least apparent failures, they but thrill us with the thought of conquering all difficulties and with the desire to be what our Blue Triangle poster says, "In service for the girls of the world."

The general growth of the association as shown in the opening of the summer camp and the organization of the Industrial Department, thesuccessful year in the boarding home, gymnasium and swimming pool, and the constructive program of the clubs combine to show the effective work the association is doing.

But there are still other ways in which we have tried to fulfil our purpose as an association. Because the Technical School seems to meet the need for regular educational classes, little has been done along that line. However, it was felt that with their growing responsibilities, girls and women should know more about the affairs and governing of their country, and to this end a very interesting course of lectures on laws was given by His Honor Judge Huycke. In the fall a six weeks' course was put on in the art of story-telling, and following that a small story-telling circle was formed for practising the art. Early in January, Miss Curlette very kindly consented to take a class in conversational French, and a little later Miss Kenny took charge of one for beginners. Although Miss Curlettae's class was both interesting and instructive, it was much interrupted by the influenza epidemic and was finally discontinued. Miss Kenny's class, altho gh small, is still being [illegible]

The religious side of Association work is a hard thing to define or describe. It should, and, we hope, does, permeate every activity, until the girls realize that true religion lies not merely in Bible classes or vesper services, but in the life that is lived, and until they see in the lives of secretaries, leaders, and each other the spirit of the Master. It is the spirit of Jesus Chist in an association, or lack of it, that makes it a success or failure. As to our definite religious work, this has been done chiefly through the clubs. Most of the clubs have had short Bible courses or talks. We attempted in the Fall to have a short, practical and inspiring vesper service Sunday afternoon, with tea and music afterwards, and later we tried to form Bible classes, but neither succeeded. However, a failure in one year but makes us strive the harder the next.

The closing clause of our purpose reads, "Thus to make the Association in co-operation with the church a social factor in the extension of the Kingdom of God." One part of the work that we have tried to emphasize is our co-operation with the churches. Under the auspices of the Inter-Church Girls' Council we arranged and carried out a six weeks' training course for leaders and teachers of teen-age girls. Besides addresses from Peterborough women, we had Miss Trotter and Miss Ziegle, authorities on the Canadian Girls in Training program, come down from Toronto. The regular C.G.I.T. work among the teen-age girls has been greatly hindered through lack of leaders. Until the older girls and women realize the great need of training these younger girls, very little can be done. It is right, however, that the churches should look to the Young Women's Christian Association for a certain amount of leadership and as far as we could possibly co-operate with them in this respect we have done so, especially in the way of speaking at their young people's societies and mission circles. The churches, on the other hand, have co-operated with us in various ways, but especially by giving us names of girls who have just come to the city or who need a little special friendliness on the part of some one interested in them.

This report, with those of the departmental secretaries, will give you some idea of the work the Association has done in the past year. And yet they give you not the slightest idea of the innumerable calls and demands on the general office — the telephone calls, the inquiries about all the different activities, the giving out of folders, the taking in of money, the requests for household workers, the posters that have to be made, the records of everything that must be kept—all these things go to fill up a day, and at the end there is little to show for the time that has been spent. And yet the apparently trivial things are the necessary things and the telling things, for frequently the spirit of the whole Association is judged by the atmosphere of the general office.

The year has been a hard one; how hard only those who have had "first years" will understand and this has been a "first year" for every one on the staff except Mrs. Morrison. But now that the rather trying time of becoming acquainted and getting adjusted to new conditions is almost over, we look forward to a year of real progress.

There comes to me a vision of what the Association some day will mean to the girls of Peterborough—a vision of an Association that fills the need of many girls for real, wholesome recreation, and, more than that, of one that leads all who come to it "out into the sunshine of God's love."

What is the Young Women's Christian Association?

It is not the building, but something that builds.
It is not the membership, but something that wins it.
It is not the budget, but something that raises it.
It is not the organization, but something that organizes.
It is not the achievements but something that achieves.
It is not anything on earth, but the spirit that lifts things heavenwards.
It is the spirit of sisterhood, uniting women of faith in fellowship and service.
It is the spirit of service, choosing not to be ministered unto, but to minister.
It is the spirit of sacrifice, preferring rather "to fall into the ground and die, than to abide by itself alone."
It is the spirit of youth, with the zest and freshness of the morning.
It is the spirit of womanliness, pressing forward with the mid-day heat and the burden.
It is the spirit of association — the girl, the woman, the Christ, in undiscouraged, irresistible co-operation.

Respectfully submitted.
CHARLOTTE H. LAYTON,
General Secretary.

MODERN METHODS
Unscientifically Ground Glasses are productive of
BAD EYES
Avoid errors in fitting by coming to an Expert Eye-sight Specialist of fifteen years' experience in your midst.
CONSULT HIM FREE.
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B Toronto University.
Has Fitted 20,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

Many Lines of Seasonable Merchandise
Is Offered For Saturday at Reduced Prices

Who Wants To Buy A $65 Suit At
$35.00
Suits of fine all-wool serge, Jersey cloth, gabardine and tricotine. Smartly made up in a splendid assortment of this season's most attractive styles. Colors include navy blue, black, French blue, taupe and brown. Amongst the lot are sizes for misses and women. It's an end of the season clearance, and this Saturday sale group is made up and includes every $47.50, $50, $57.50, $60, $62.50 and $65 suit in our stock. Your unrestricted choice Saturday Suit Bargain $35.00

SENSATIONAL BARGAIN IN PURE THREAD SILK AND SILK FIBRE STOCKINGS
Extraordinary Values Extraordinary Prices
Lot No. 1
Clean-up sale of pure thread Silk Stockings; full fashioned styles, with necessary reinforcements where the strain is most. Black, sizes 8½ and 9, and a complete range of sizes in white and brown. Very slight defects bring their price down from $2.60 to, pair
$1.39
Lot No. 2
Fibre Silk Stockings of exceptional quality, in black and white; complete range of sizes in each color. All are full fashioned, have lisle thread heels and toes, with plain lisle top and deep garter welt. Regular $1.25, for, per pair,
98c
These Silk Stocking values are well worth coming down at 8:30 a.m. for.

An Outstanding Value In Women's Knit Combinations
$1.25
About ten dozen in the lot, in a variety of styles, in plain white cotton or porous knit; all excellent quality garments; well finished and perfectly shaped, ensuring correct fit; summer weight. These garments are remarkably cheap at Saturday's sale price ... $1.25

A Worth While Opportunity In Porch Dresses $4.98 each
Quick action will be required for this special event as there are only thirty-five of them in the lot. Ginghams, pecales and chambrays in plain, stripe and plaid patterns, in light, medium and dark colors. Splendid selection of styles to choose from. All one price for Saturday's selling, each ... $4.98

Remnants and Factory Ends of Cotton Materials—In Wanted Weaves and of a Quality Most Amazing at the Price.
Lengths running from one to ten yards to a piece. All useful, serviceable and durable materials, and in such weaves as:
Crinkle Shirtings, Ducks, Steel Clad Galateas, Shepherd Checks, Organdies, Gray Skirtings, Blue Drill, Fancy Print, Vestings, Cottonade, Silkolines, Voiles, Black Suitings, Cretonnes, Ginghams, Art Tickings, Blue Chambray, White Crepes, Factory Cottons, Plain Tickings, Plain, Stripe and Plaid Dress Goods for children's school dresses.
We will cut these ends in any desired lengths for our customers.
All remnants are marked in plain figures and at prices fully twenty-five to fifty per cent. below today's market values.
On Sale Saturday in Staple Department.

Serge Dresses $18.50
Very smart styles and sizes for women and misses; in pure all-wool botany serge; in colors of navy blue and dark green ... Saturday Special $18.50

A Splendid Selection Of New Summer Dress Voiles at 98c yard
Regular Prices $1.25 and $1.50 yard
For Saturday we offer a number of pretty floral and figured designs in fine summer Dress Voiles, in a range of very attractive colorings; 36 to 40 inches wide, that were bought to sell at $1.25 and $1.50 a yard, for the remarkably low price of, per yard .. 98c

Big Saturday Bargain In Pure Castile Soap
Five hundred only nine-ounce bars of Castile Soap, for toilet or bath. This soap is 100 per cent. pure and sells regularly at 18c. Saturday's bargain price will be, per bar 12c, or 3 Bars for 35c

Store Opens Daily 8.30 a. m.
RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED
Store Closes Saturday 9.30 p.m.

BIRTH

RICH—At St. Joseph's Hospital, on March 13, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Rich, a daughter.

NARROW ESCAPE OF PRINCE OF WALES

WHEEL OF CAR HUNG OVER GORGE. EARTH GAVE WAY

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 14.—The Prince of Wales had a narrow escape at Greymouth, New Zealand, while motoring along a narrow, dangerous road skirting a ravine in Bullar Gorge, according to a despatch to the Central News. At one point the rear wheel of the Prince's car actually hung over the gorge and the earth gave way. The motor car, however, quickly recovered.

The Prince did not turn a hair, the despatch adds.

KILLED BY TRAIN

Thomas Hall, Aurora, Fatally Injured by Flyer at Royce Crossing

Toronto, May 14— Struck by a G. T. R. flyer from London at Dundas street and Royce avenue crossing as he went under the gates this afternoon, Thomas Hall, aged 75 years, of Aurora, was almost instantly killed. The front part of the engine struck him and inflicted but one wound on the head. Sergt. Beard, of No. 9. division, stated the gates were down. The identification was made from an identification card which was issued in 1917. The body was removed to the morgue, where an inquest will be held.

DOWNEYVILLE CHARGE

Rev. Father Guiry will take charge of Downeyville parishin place of Rev. Father Galvin, who has gone to Sault Ste. Marie. Father Guiry's appointment is only a temporary measure until the return of his Lordship Bishop O'Brien from Rome, when a permanent appointment will be made.

WHO HERE KNOWS MICHAEL S. BASS?

FATHER SEEKS SON MISSING SINCE NINETEEN HUNDRED AND ELEVEN

The city clerk received a most touching letter this morning from a father in Chicago, whose son has been missing since 1911. He states that his son left him in that city to go to Toronto in 1911, and that after a few weeks he did not hear from him, and the letters he wrote were returned. He had heard that his son was settled down in Peteborough, and asked that publicity be given to his appeal for his return. His own words, reproduced from the letter received, are: "Michael, my boy, write to me, and for God's sake do it before it is too late."

The missing man's name is Michael S. Bass, and at the time of his disappearance he was 26 years of age. Ther are no names coinciding with the above in the city directory, neither is there any record of such a name in the city assessor's department. There is, however, a possibility that such a name might be included in the new city directory which will be released from publication shortly. The letter was dated May 10th, and signed by B. Bass, Apt. 21, 172 Sherman avenue, New York, N.Y.

PRESTON CIVIC EMPLOYES

Preston, May 14.—The Corporation employes have informed Town Foreman McLeod that if their demands for a five cents an hour increase in wage are not granted they will go on strike. Only a short time ago they received an increase to fifty cents an hour, but now demand fifty-five cents, the same wage as contractors are paying laborers.

Jack Speill Advises
his friends to use
Gallagher's Blood Purifier
For acidity of the stomach, indigestion, for the liver or bowels. Price 50 cents.
Gallagher's Kidney Remedy
For all urinary troubles and for Rheumatism, it has had some wonderful cures by taking blood purifier at night and the Kidney Remedy as directed. Price 75 cents.
Gallagher's Life Drops
For Diarrhoea or Cramps, 50 cents.
Gallagher's Golden Drops
For scalds, burns, old sores, etc. 50 cents. And don't forget our Cough Syrup and Vermifuge.
N.B.—No mineral drugs used in these preparations.
For Sale at
Rierdon's Red Cross Drug Store Madoc; G. R. Jones, Eldorado; W. N. Gilroy, Coe Hill; Lummis Bros., Millbridge; W. S. Greer, St. Ola; Nicol & Co., Bannockburn.

C. P. R. MEN ENTERTAINED

Sarnia, May 14.—President E. W Beatty and a deputation of C P. R. officials arrived here this evening. They were met by Mayor William Nesbet, oficials of the Chamber of Commerce and leading business men. Mr. Beatty and Grant Hall, vice-president along with H. C. Grout, general superintendent of the Ontario district were entertained at dinner last night by the Chamber of Commerce and City Council.

GOOD MAN RESIGNS

Niagara Falls, May 14.—Mr. William Rolfe, who for three and one-half years has held the position of Y.M.C.A. secretary here, is resigning to go into business. Mr. Rolfe has been in "Y" work for some time, having served the organization in Bracebridge before coming to take charge of the Railroad "Y" here.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Light, moderate winds. Fair today and on Sunday becoming warmer

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 114 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

MARTIAL LAW IS PROCLAIMED IN RUSS. PROVINCES AND ARCHANGEL

Bolshevik Government Order Twenty-Four Hour Work Day in Administrative Offices—Production of War Material to be Stimulated—Exportations are Restricted.

(By Canadian Press.)

Moscow, May 15.—A decree issued by the central executive committee, dated May 11th, proclaims martial law in the provinces of Central and Northern Russia and Archangel.

Protect Railways.

The provincial executive committee have full power to protect railways, military supplies, magazines, and depots, and to control telegraphic and telephonic communication

Work 24 Hours.

A 24-hour work day in the administrative offices is decreed, and means are to be taken to stimulate production of war material.

Punish Disobedience.

Until the abolition of martial law the executive committees are given the same power as military tribunals to secure the carrying out of this program, declaring punishment for disobedience.

Stop Exportations.

The decree is signed by Lenine and Malinin.

This inevitable interruption of the development of peace time industries through concentration in an effort to produce war material, it is pointed out here, will tend indefinitely to postpone the execution of plans for the resumption of importations and exportations on a large scale.

DEVELOP EXPORT TRADE AN OBJECT

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASS'N. CONVENTION AT VANCOUVER JUNE 7TH.

(By Canadian Press.)

Vancouver, May 15.—When the Canadian Manufacturers' Association convention opens here on June 7, official welcomes to the delegates will be voiced by Premier Oliver on behalf of the province and Mayor Gale on behalf of the city. The provincial branch of the association with the assistance of other organizations, is making every effort to present in the fullest form all information respecting the possibilities and resources of British Columbia, with a view to inducing Canadian capital to invest in the West. About 500 delegates, many of whom will bring their families, are expected to attend the convention which will be the largest "all Canadian" gathering scheduled for Western Canada for this summer.

Nearly everyone of the delegates is interested in the development of export trade, according to J. B. Thomson, chairman of the British Columbia division of the association. Added to these 500 delegates will be others attending the fisheries convention, which is booked for approximately the same time. Indeed some are intending to put in attendance at both conventions.

WOMEN VOTE FOR PRESIDENT NOW

WOMEN OF KENTUCKY ASSURED OF THI SAYS U. S. AUTHORITY

(By Canadian Press.)

Frankfort, Ky., May 15.—Women of Kentucky have been assured of the right to vote for presidential electors in the coming presidential election, independent of the ratification of the federal suffrage amendment of the requisite number of states.

This opinion was given George G. Speer, State Banking Commissioner, by Attorney General Charles I. Dawson, who holds that an act of the Kentucky Legislature passed this year, to provide for woman suffrage in presidential elections, is valid and that under its provisions women may participate in the presidential election.

The attorney general said he could find nothing in the bill which would conflict with the constitution of the state of Kentucky or of the United States.

TURKISH SULTAN WILL RESIGN NOW

(By Canadian Press.)

Constantinople, May 15.—The Turkish Sultan will resign his throne in protest againstt he severity of the peace treaty presented to Turkey by the Allied Powers, according to a rumor today, which is credited in many quarters.

USED TO STUDY SOCIAL PROBLEMS

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD OF B. C. RECOGNIZES NEED OF THE DAY

(By Canadian Press.)

Victoria, B.C., May 14.—At the sessions of the Presbyterian Synod of British Columbia, just finished, resolutions were passed favoring the present amended prohibition act and declaring that government control would impede the advance toward total prohibition, condemning corporations and individuals who amass fortunes by forcing upward the cost of living; urging ministers to study literature on social problems and publications such as the "Labor Gazette," "Social Welfare," and books suggested by V. C. Midgeley, secretary of the Trades and Labor Council of the One Big Union.

ASSAULT CHARGE.

Magistrate Took Lenient View and Dismissed Case.

In police court this morning a charge of assault was laid against William McKnight by one of his tenants, named Mallison. When the evidence was heard in court it was shown that the assault was aggravated by the fact that upon receiving notice to vacate the premises Mallison became enraged and proceeded to damage the property by placing soot on the ceilings, tearing the wall paper down and generally destroying everything there was to destroy. In view of these facts Magistrate Dumble was inclined to agree with the landlord in his punishment of McKnight and dismissed the charge.

$6.50 FOR POTATOES.

In a large market this morning potatoes continued to fetch $6 and $6.50 a bag and there seemed to be no great supply of them even at this price. Other prices have not varied since last Saturday.

PREMIER MILLERAND AND LLOYD GEORGE AGREED ON INDEMNITY

Meeting at Hythe, England Most Satisfactory in Every Respect to Representative

(By Canadian Press.)

Hythe, England, May 15.—It was decided by Lloyd George and Premier Millerand of France at their conference her today that the Spa conference between members of the Allied Supreme Council and German leaders should be postponed from May 25 to June 21.

It is understood that Premier Millerand accepted the principle of placing a round figure for German indemnity on the ground that France should have priority in time of the first payment and that she should receive partial payment at the earliest possible date.

The meeting was regarded by both British and French representatives as most satisfactory. There was full discussion of financial matters.

GENERAL CARRANZA AND EIGHT HUNDRED MEN HAVE SURRENDERED

Were Cornered in the Mexican Mountains, According to Latest Despatch—President's Forces of Loyal Troops Fought Stubbornly—Carranza's Men Destroyed Trains and Considerable War Material They Could Not Carry.

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May 15. — General Carranza and eight hundred men have surrendered to the forces surrounding them in the Mexican mountains, according to word received in this city today by way of Nogales.

Santiago Also.

This information was given out by Manuel de Lapena, self-styled commercial attache in this city of the new liberal machine government.

General Santiago also surrendered with Carranza, according to De Lapena.

Resisted Vigorously.

Vera Cruz, May 15. — President Carranza who, with a force of loyal troops, has been resisting rebel attacks near San Marles, Puebla State, for the past five days, has broken through the rebel lines to the southeast, and accompanied by one thousand men, has fled into the mountains, according to advices received here this morning.

Destroyed Material.

After abandoning their last positions Carranza's troops destroyed their trains and war material which could not be carried with them.

Still Fighting.

Generals Muruia and Urquiso, with some of Carranza's troops, are still fighting near San Marcos for the purpose of retarding the pursuit of the fleeing president.

Further Upheaval.

El Paso, Texas, May 15. — With the expected arrival today of General P. Elias Calles, commander of the revolutionary forces of the southwest, another development of the new political upheaval was expected. In a few days ten thousand insurgent troops are to begin their southward sweep to Mexico City, if announced plans are followed.

RE-OPENING OF ST. ANDREWS

After worshipping in the Conservatory of Music for five weeks, St. Andrew's congregation returns to their church, corner of Brock and Rubidge streets, tomorrow for the eighty-seventh anniversary of the founding of this congregation. During these weeks the church has been thoroughly renovated, and all who have seen the results have been greatly pleased. St. Andrew's Church building is pure gothic, and the aim of the decorators has been to let the architecture speak. Stencilling has been eliminated, and the result is very chaste, pleasing and restful. The work has been done by Murray-Kay Company of Toronto, but this firm has employed Peterborough men extensively. The entrance floors have been laid by the Vermont Marble Works, Peterborough, with a result that is admirable.

It is regretted that the carpet which has been ordered for some time, cannot be had before the autumn. When this has been laid, St. Andrew's Church, with its splendid organ, will be very complete and satisfactory.

The services tomorrow will be conducted by Rev. D. N. Morden, of St. James' Square, Toronto. Mr. Morden is one of the outstanding preachers of the provincial capital. The choir, under the direction of Mr. John Crane, will render special music. Visitors and strangers will be cordially welcome.

JOAN ELIZABETH ORR.

The death took place last night of Joan Elizabeth, the six-weeks-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Orr, 274 Downie street.

TWO MILLION ON PHONES

(By Canadian Press.)

Edmonton, Alta., May 14.—Two million dollars, to be spent on new telephone construction, will come into the provincial treasury as the proceeds of a bond sale put through recently by Hon. C. R. Mitchell, provincial treasurer.

PROMINENT DOCTOR ACCIDENTLALY SHOT

DR. C. P. CORBETT MEETS WITH MISHAP—SUCCESSFUL OPERATION PERFORMED.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 14.—Dr. C. B. Corbett son of Ottawa's city treasurer, and hero of a two hundred and fifty mile journey through Northern Quebec after being accidentally wounded, was operated on yesterday at St. Luke's Hospital for the removal of shot pellets, which remained in his hip.

The operation was entirely successful, and it was stated that all had been taken out. It is expected that the plucky physician will soon be entirely recovered

Electric shocks are more likely to be fatal when unexpected.

HUGE SHELL FISH

Fossilized Remains Found at Berry Creek, Alta.

(By Canadian Press.)

Calgary, Alta., May 15.—While excavating at Berry Creek, Alberta, a resident found the fossilised remains of a huge shell fish and those of a big fish. The iridiscent, phosphoric hues still were retained in the solid rock formation and a crust of limestone had been broken off to show the true lines of the mollusk and those of the fish. In fact the fish's ribs were clearly marked.

FIRE LOSS $900,000

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, Man., May 14.—Manitoba's fire loss for the first four months of 1920 was $900,000, or $1.50 for every man, woman and child in the province, according to Charles Heath, provincial fire commissioner. This is slightly more than double the loss for the corresponding period in 1919.

The dogfish is a diminutive but nevertheless a true shark.

HUGE AIRPLANE ROUTE PROJECT

DIRECT LINE FROM PACIFIC COAST TO THE AMAZON

RAPID TRANSIT NEEDED

WEEKS JOURNEY COULD BE ACCOMPLISHED IN THIRTY MINUTES

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 14.—Establishment of an aerial route from the Pacific to the Amazon as a means of surmounting difficulties of road travel among the Andes, is advocated by G. M. Dyott, until recently a squadron commander of the British Royal Naval Air Service.

"There is no serious difficulty in the way, so far as the scheme's practicability is concerned," Mr. Dyott told the Royal Geographical Society. "We have heard of the great height of the Andes, but there are low altitudes at which they may be crossed. One of the Andes ridges can be negotiated at a height of 7,000 feet, but there is another rising to 15,600 feet.

"Peru," he continued, "is peculiarly suitable for aerial traffic. Aerial highways will undoubtedly play a large part in thefuture development of that country. It is of importance that rapid communication should be established between the interior and the coast, and in order to do this the airplane must come to the rescue."

Discussing the difficulty of travelling by road, Mr. Dyott said that it took him five days to travel from one part in the Andes to another, whereas the airplane would cover the distance in fifteen minutes and in another stage of the journey it took him exactly a week to travel a distance which would be negotiated by the airplane in 30 minutes.

TREE PLANTING UNDER WAY SOON

PRAIRIE PROVINCES TO ORGANIZE COMMUNITIES FOR THIS PURPOSE P

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, Man., May 15.—It is hoped to get tree planting actually under way in the prairie provinces by organizing each small community this summer, and there will be close co-operation with the Dominion Government's tree planting nursery at Indian Head, Robson Black, executive secretary of the Canadian Forestry Association, stated on a recent visit to this city. With the idea of demonstrating to the farmers the advantage derived from planting shelter belts of trees, so named because they shelter the early grain from the hurricane winds which blow across the prairies, the Canadian Forestry Association will send a "tree planting demonstration car" through Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Instructive talks and motion picture displays of tree planting will be given.

VERY ELUSIVE "NICKEY" ARNSTEIN ARRESTED IN ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Alleged to be "Master Mind" in Five Million Dollar Bond Theft.

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May 15. — Jules W. ("Nicky") Arnstein, "master mind" of New York's five million dollar bond theft plot, was arrested here today in the office of the district attorney when he apepared there with his wife, Fanny Brice, actress. Arnstein told the reporters that he had been in Pittsburg all the time the police had been looking for him.

Surrendered Himself.

The elusive "Nicky," for whom the Canadian and American police from coast to coast have been seeking since last February, in finally fulfilling his oft-repeated promise to surrender himself, appeared at the district attorney's office bright and early.

Waited Officers' Arrival.

Besides his wife he was accompanied by Wm. J. Fallon, his lawyer. They seated themselves, and patiently watched for the attaches of the office to show up for the day's work. Five minutes after their arrival Detective Edward Rayens, attached to this office, walked up to Arnstein, and by order of Assistant District Attorney Rorke, placed him under arrest.

NEW INSURRECTION IN GERMANY IS FEARED BY HERR VON GRAEFE

Debating on Slaughter of Wives and Children of Landowners by Communists—Stateman Warns Government Against Frightfull Scenes in Preparation at Mecklenburg.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 15. — German communists are planning a new insurrection, which may be attended by wholesale murders, according to a Berlin despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, quoting a statement by Herr von Graefe, Conservative member of the Reichstag.

Slaughter Women?

The despatch says that Herr von Graefe has advised the Ministery of Defence that meetings of communists are being held regularly in Mecklenburg, and that the question whether land holders alone should be put to death or whether their wives and children should meet a like fate, is being discussed.

Frightful Scenes.

He maintains, it is said, that "there is no doubt that Mecklenburg will be the scene of frightful slaughter."

FINLAND MOVES TOWARD PEACE

TO PROPOSE TIME AND PLACE FOR CONFERENCE WITH MOSCOW.

BOLSHEVIKI MADE ADVANCES

FINNS WILL DISREGARD RECENT HITCH IN ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS.

(By Canadian Press.)

Helsingfors, May 14. Finland is willing to begin peace negotiations with the Russian Bolshevik Government, and will soon propose the time and place for holding a conference with this end in view, according to notification sent M. Tchitcherin, Bolsheviki Foreign Minister, by M. Holste, Finnish Minister of Foreign Affairs, yesterday.

Advances From Moscow.

This action is the result of deliberations of the Finnish Government on a recent offer of the Moscow Government, proposing peace negotiations.

The recent hitch in armistice negotiations will be disregarded by Finland.

MORE PARKING FOR MOTORCARS

CENTRE OF SIMCOE STREET BETWEEN GEORGE AND AYLMER STREETS.

A great deal of routine business was accomplished at the meeting of the Legal Committee of the City Council last night.

Ald. Gordon brought forth the suggestion that the traffic bylaw should be amended so as to make it obligatory for vehicles to turn round only at street intersections. Ald. Gordon believed that this measure would be in the interests of public safety.

Following upon this suggestion a motion was introduced by Ald. Gordon and seconded by Ald. Turner that a bylaw be prepared to amend the traffic bylaw so as to compel vehicles to turn round only at street intersections, and also that the parking of cars be permitted in the centre of Simcoe street between George and Aylmer streets, and that on this street between the two named points, cars sholl not be permitted to remain against the curbing.

Mr. J. F. Strickland appeared in behalf of Mr. N. J. Laplant and requested that the unopened street between block E and lot one, north of Perry street and east of George street, be closed and sold to Mr. LaPlante.

Ald. Gordon moved that the committee recommend the closing of the street mentioned, and the leasing of

(Continued on Page Eight.)

WERE NEVER IN BIG CITY TILL LATELY

INDIANS THOUGHT BICYCLE MOST WONDERFUL THING IN THE WORLD

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, Man. May 14.—Many Indians, who were brought to Winnipeg from the far north to participate in the Hudson's Bay anniversary pageant, some of whom had never been in a large city before, when asked what they thought was the most wonderful thing witnessed here declared it to be the bicycle. The reason for this, it is said, is because he can see the working of the bicycle, whereas he fails to understand in the slightest the wonderful mechanism of the locomotive engine of the airplane, the automobile or the immense structures of the city. The bicycle with its simple mechanism appeals to the Indian's mind, and interests him much more than the more complicated machinery of modern civilization.

IS OPPOSED TO GENERAL STRIKE

ORGANIZER HOOTED DOWN WHEN OBJECTED TO SYMPATHETIC MOVEMENT.

Hamilton, May 15.—"The outlook is very dark at this moment," said Frank Healey, the international organizer, who was twice hooted down at a meeting when he protested against a sympathetic strike, as it would throw thousands of innocent people out of work, and entail much suffering.

"I am strongly opposed to a sympathetic strike," he said today. "If I can influence the engineers against such a course, I will. However, I am bound by the constitution of the union, and by the will of the majority of the engineers."

Inflamed Men.

Mr. Healey declared the letter of Robert Hobson to Mayor Booker had inflamed the men to a fighting pitch. The attitude of the company was to be deplored, and he stressed the fact that Controllers Davis and O'Heir roundly condemned the stand taken by the steel directors.

He said Robert Hobson refused to see him.

"I wrote him a letter which at some future time I may have occasion to make public, and it will show how anxious I was to avert trouble," said the organizer.

Twenty-three engineers from the Dominion Power and Transmission Company's plant would be affected in case of a general strike, and this would mean closing down many factories dependent on this plant for power.

WANTED.

Handy men and helpers; 45 cents per hour. Apply Canadian General Electric.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Dowden, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 138 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1920.

VOTE FOR THE BYLAW.

ONCE AGAIN Peterborough ratepayers have an opportunity of fostering this community's industrial growth by endorsing a proposition which Council's manufacturers' committee, after thorough investigation, can confidently recommend as beyond the average in desirability. We refer to the bylaw authorizing encouragement to the Canadina Raybestos Company, Limited, to locate here, and which bylaw will be submitted to the people Wedensday next, May 19th. Peterborough citizens heretofore have been keen to co-operate with their Council in any measure which promises to add to their city's prosperity, and this occasion should prove no exception to that rule. This city's expansion depends on new industries, and in the Canadian Raybestos Company we are offered a factory certain of its own gowth. The parent concern in the United States is an industry of considerable magnitude, and as the market in Canada for the products which the new Canadian factory will produce is ever growing by leaps and bounds, there is no reason to doubt a prosperous future aread of the Canadian company. It is industries of such promise that Peterborough must not let slip past its doors when preference comes its way.

This company, a purely Canadian company incorporated under a charter of the Dominion Government, has agreed to purchase the Lundy Shovel and Tool plant and will use Stewart street and the Edwards lot to the west of it on which to construct two new buildings. The repairs to the Lundy Shovel and Tool building, including the sprinkler system, new floors, and changing the character of the building, besides putting in a heating system, is costing approximately $25,000.

Like the parent plant, the company will manufacture moulded clutch facings, asbestos sheet packing, millboard, brake linings, and asbestos products of various kinds. The American company shows assets of three millions and a half in a little over ten yeas of existence.

The Canadian General Electric Company of this city uses a large amount of asbestos yarn for insulating purposes, and this new industry will manufacture such yarn. Electric insulation is becoming more extensive in Canada through the growing use of electricity; automobiles grow in number with each year; and as the new factory will engage in producing material needed for both electrical appliances and motor cars it can safely be assumed that a large and increasing demand awaits the Canadian Raybestos Company.

This company intends to make the Peterborough plant the exporting factory for the English and European trade on account of this city being fairly close to the Canadian ocean ports on the east. It will be the only plant the Raybestos Company has in Canada, which uses over half the asbestos mined in Canada.

One big factor in favor of this new hoped-for acquisition to Peterborough's industries is that nearly all the employes will need a certain amount of training, after which their skill earns for them good wages.

The American Raybestos Company in 1919 erected a number of homes for their employes, and, if necessary the concern is financially strong enough to adopt the same policy in Peterborough. Just so soon as the bylaw carries, the company will lay down sufficient machinery as obtainable to start operations with twenty-five employes, and at the expiration of eighteen months will employ and keep employed at least ten months each year seventy-five hands for a period of at least eight and one-half years.

As an inducement for this company to locate here the city agrees to convey to them the late E. B. Edwards' land west of the old Lundy Shovel and Tool factory and to fix the assessment of the company at $10,000, exclusive of school taxes and local improvement rates, for a period of ten years. The company agrees to expend not less than $50,000 in acquiring and reconstructing the Lundy Shovel and Tool building and land to suit their purposes, and for machinery.

This proposition should commend itself to the ratepayers, and undoubtedly will do so. Apart from the industrial advantages to be had by the location of the plant here, the gentlemen at its head are public-spirited men, accustomed to take active interest in their community. Such gentlemen are an asset in themselves.

FOSTER SPIRIT OF GOOD WILL.

TO MAKE New Yorkers better acquainted with Canada and Canadians, and to promote and foster the spirit of good will and friendship which already exists between the two countries, are, according to the Canadian Press, among the chief aims of the new organ of the New York Canadian Club, "The Maple Leaf," as stated in the editor's announcement in the first number published today.

The name of the new publication, "The Maple Leaf," is a good one, well chosen to meet with approval from Canadians in America's great metropolis, and Americans generally.

The journal's aims and objects are truly ideal, refreshingly so when we read of a proposed bill for Congress to place an embargo on export to Canada of coal—of which the United States has plenty and to spare—in retaliation for Canada's embargo on export to the United States of pulpwood and paper, of which under present conditions Canada has not enough for herself.

However, the new magazine, while primarily published in the interests of the Canadian Club and intended as a medium for the dissemination of the news of club events among the members, will also publish news of the doings of other Canadian organizations and articles on Canadian affairs of interest to former citizens of the Dominion now resident in New York.

The editor is Mr. Arthur Elliott Sproul, a well-known New York newspapermen, born in the United States, but the son of a Canadian. His notable work in connection with Canadian-American matters has attracted attention on both sides of the line. In his editorial announcement, after referring to the necessity for combatting "the deplorable ignorance of every nation on the face of the globe in respect o all other nations," in order to bring about international respect, good feeling and permanent peace, Mr. Sproul says:

"What mental picture confronts the United States citizen when he encounters the word 'Canada' in his reading or when he hears it spoken in conversation? Does he think vaguely of a land of snowy, wintry conditions—of ice palaces, dog sledges and voyageurs—of a species of picturesque wilderness, in short? Or does he visualize great cities, handsome public buildings, throbbing factories, fine houses, extensive railroads, enormous field crops, big banks, capacious seaports, vast forests, wonderful scenery, enormous water powers, universities, hospitals, churches, important and profitable newspapers, paper mills, fisheries, mineral deposits—and all of these as the background for a social life of refinement, of culture, and of the highest charm to those within its scope?

"In other words, is it realized fully that Canada is not a mere sweep of the mapmaker's color brush in the area to the north of us, but that it is a nation—big, progressive, growing—a very real and important neighbor of ours?

"How generally is it known, for example, that Canada buys vastly more from the United States than is bought from us by the whole of South America—that is to say by Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Falkland Islands, Guiana (British, Dutch and French), Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela combined!

"The 'Maple Leaf' recognizes these things. It recognizes the immense size of the task of conferring international benefit by spreading international information. It recognises the need for the increase and the perpetuation on this continent of neighborly good feeling, based upon neighbordly acquaintance—and that, in turn, upon neighborly information."

THE SUGAR BEET.

A RECENT BULLETIN by the Department of Trade and Commerce on the sugar industry in Canada states that 204,017 tons of sugar beets were used in sugar manufacture in 1918. The cost of the beets at the works was $2,593,715, or $12.22 per ton.

In 1918 Canada had 18,000 acres in sugar beets, which yielded ten tons per acre, at a value of $10.25 per ton. In 1919 the acreage was increased to 24,500, the yield averaged 9.80 tons per acre, and the price advanced to $10.85 per ton.

In 1919 sugar was approximately 11 cents per pound; at present granulated sugar is 23 cents per pound and may be higher.

In Europe conditions have so changed that for years that continent will not reach her pre-war production of sugar from beets. This and the shortage of sugar should encourage Canadian farmers to substantially increase their acreage of sugar beets.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

THE REAL REASON.

(Kingston Standard.)

An American paper says that "the ultimate consumer has his back against the wall," and the Observer ventures to remark that the reason is because he has a rent in the rear-ward region of those pants he has to wear, with new clothes ascending skyward in price.

WELL PUT.

(Financial Post.)

Too much government in business and not enough business in Government, is the way Senator Edge puts it—and a great deal less has often been said in much more space.

THE CASE OF FOUR MEN.

(New York Tribune.)

Leonard Wood was the son of a poor country doctor. He worked his way through the Harvard Medical School on a scholarship, doing odd jobs to earn his keep.

Herbert Hoover went through Leland Stanford by waiting on his fellow students in the college dining hall.

Frank A. Lowden was the son of a Minnesota blacksmith. He tended furnaces and did other chores to earn his way through Iowa State University.

Calvin Coolidge was the son of a poor Vermont farmer, and had to make his own way from the very start.

FAKED INTERVIEWS.

(Manchester Guardian.)

Mr. H. G. Wells has been complaining bitterly of the publication in America of faked interviews with himself, but it may be noticed that he is only one in a long list of sufferes. The particular nuisance, at least, is no development of the newest journalism. Many years ago Charles Dickens had something to say on the subject in "Martin Chuzzlewit." It may be recalled how Martin asks the editor of the "New York Rowdy Journal" whether "the popular instructor often deals in forgery—in forged letters, for instance, solemnly puporting to have been written at recent periods of living men." The editor admits the occasional happening of such things, and, to Martin's inquiry of what the public does about them, replies laconically, "Buys 'em"—which may be said to sum up the whole question. Writers of popular fiction are particularly susceptible to this sort of thing, because it is always possible to extract opinions expressed by one or other of their many characters and label them as the opinions of the author himself. This is an especially easy device where the story is told in the first person, for, however roundly the author may deny the imputation, there is the too convenient "I" prefaced to all kinds of opinions, and lending itself admirably to the faked interview.

LEMNOS.

(Herbert J. Meldrum in Canadian Magazine.)

And now the war is done, the fighting o'er,
Departed are the ships and busy throng
That filled the isle with action and with life.
Now doze the natives as of yore;
For thousand years they lived the same,
No change to mark the passing of the time)
But now they have a trust—to guard
The graves of those that stayed behind:
Neat mounds, row upon row, and each
Its wooden cross that bears the honored name
Of one that died in honor's cause.

Here they shall rest, and in the years to come
Shall pilgrims journey from a thousand ports,
To pay their homage to the sacred dust!

Beneath the pale white brilliance of a tropic moon,
That soaks the scene in its transparent night,
Outlined by shadows, floating velvet gloom,
There lies a waste of rocky barrenness:
A vibrant silence fills all space with dread,
And thousand soldier spirits seem to roam
Between the glistening waters and the hills
That guard the land-locked harbor from the sea.

Chats About Books and Their Authors

There is nothing more fleeting than the popularity of a book. From a list lying before me of home 1700 works of all kinds, mentioned by the compiler as "notable", it would be hard to pick out 200 which today are read, or one third of the entire number which are even known by title to present-day readers.

Yet the list is realy a fine one of what was considered excellent general reading some twenty or twenty-five years ago. It seems to be much the same with leterature as with fashions. Constant change is needed to keep alive the trades on which so many millions depend for their living. In all the crafts fresh creations have to be constantly placed on the market. If milliners and tailors, for instance, did not exert their brains to produce new effects in headgear and clothing, women would be "hatted" and garbed in the styles of centuries ago and perhaps in some cases it would be a blessing if they were. It is much the same with literature. Publishers could not live and the printing trades would languish if fresh authors were not continually cropping up in an endeavor to woo the world's favor. In the last 125 years great changes have taken place in public taste in the matter of fiction. First there was the epoch of sentimental gush and briny tearfulness as exemplified in the novels of Fanny Burney. Then came the wild and hair-raising melodramas of "Monk" Lewis and of Mrs. Radcliffe; these again were followed by the three-volume society novels beloved of our grandfathers and grandmothers and today we have pseudo-society novels, which take in their scope every peccadillo and crime known under heaven. It is not a marvel that so many changes have been manifested in public appetite, nor when one comes to think of it, is it much of a disaster that only such authors as Scott, Dickens, Thackery and a few others have survived the great ordeal. Still there are many other books, fiction and non-fiction, which did not deserve such a fate and whose intrinsic excellence it would be wise to recall in these days of hurry and bustle. How many, for example, have read "The Amateur Poacher," by Richard Jeffries, one of the finest writers on rural life that England has produced? His book "Wood Magic," has been lauded as containing one of the finest prose poems in the language. It is to be found in the last chapter, entitled the Dialogue of Bevis and the Wind. Jeffries was one of those who suffered from lack of recognition and who well-nigh starved in enriching his country's literature. How many today know even by title, "The Amenities of Literature," by Isaac Disraeli, the father of Lord Beaconsfield? It was published when the author was 75 years old. A wonderfully interesting book it is and leads the reader into many half-hidden bypaths of English literary history. The Druidical Institution and many other subjects ase tseated in its pages. The "Annals of the Parish," by John Galt is another book which nobody reads nowadays, and yet in its own day it was looked upon as a fine production. The author is interesting to us, as Canadians, owing to the fact that he was the father of Sir Alexander Galt, at one time Finance Minister of the Dominion, and also because he was the founder of the city of Guelph. He was sent from England to Canada to act as agent for the claims of Canadians for losses entailed during the war of 1814. The government rejected his suggestions but the men for whom he had been laboring retained his services and formed the well-known Canada Company, of which they appointed him secretary.

"Ginx's Baby" was a book which in its day did its best in helping along social reform. I came across it the other day in the library and hailed it as an old friend. Its title is deceiving. It is really a satire and a very clever one on the way that the English Poor-laws and certain charitable organizations used to be administered. The author, Edward Jenkins, was born in Bangalore, India, but was educated at McGill University and at the University of Pennsylvania. He afterwards entered the English Parliament. The book ran through several editions both in England and America and excited widespread controversy.

In the field of humor we have many books and the unfortunate truth must be told that as in other departments, the old favorites seem to be drifting fast into oblivion. Josh Billings, Bill Nye, Artemus Ward, even Mark Twain, are not read to the extent that they were a few years ago. With the exception of Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn, Mark Twain's books lie neglected on the shelves and it is doubtful if any of the others go out more than once or twice a year. The reason is, I suppose, that taste in humor changes, like everything else. As the younger generation grows up it seizes on the favorite of the hour and allows the older writers to be forgotten. At one time Artemus Ward, or to give his right name, Charles Farrar Browne, was regarded as the prince of humorists, both as lecturer and writer. His lectures on the Mormons used to bring tears of laughter to the eyes of his audiences. But when his personality was withdrawn by death, his writings soon lost their appeal.

Josh Billings said a good many wise things in his time and some rather enigmatical ones and, like Artemus Ward, relied upon erratic spelling to make them more striking.

"It win't dew tew stir a man up when he is thinking, enny mire than it will a pan of milk when the cream is rising" was one of them.

Politicians anxious to acquire success should take notice of the following:

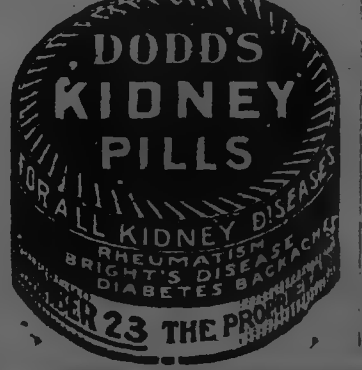
"Tew be a suckcessful pollytisian a man shud be butterd on both sides and then keep awa frim the fire."

"Woman will sometimes confess her sins but i never knu one to confess her faults."

There are tastes in humor as in other classes of writing and the most engrossing to many is that which is to be found in reading the lives of men like Sydney Smith and Sheridan or any of that galaxy of genius and talent which brightened the reigns of George the Third and Fourth and of William and Victoria. Anecdotes of the wits are amongst the most interesting things in literature, for they help as much as anything to divulge a man's character and the social life of his time. Stories like the following, which is to be found in Forster's life of Goldsmith, teem in many biographies. Goldsmith was in troduced to the Robin Hood Debating Society by Samdel Derrick, when Caleb Jeacolke, a baker, was president. He was so impressed by Jeacocks's imposing appearance that he whispered to Derrisk that nature must have intended such a man for Lord Chancellor. "No, no," replied Derrick, "Only for Master of the Rolls'.' Samuel Derrick is well known to us as being Boswell's tutor in the ways of London and also as havin called forth a characteristic judgment from Dr. Johnson. He was a poor writer, and on the sage being asked whether Derrick or Kit Smart was the better poet he made the reply, "there is no settling the point of precedence between a louse and a flea" Johnson seems to have liked him, however, and he certainly enlisted his help in obtaining material for his life of Dryden.

Mention was made last week of the valuable series of books dealing with old Greek and Roman writers which we have in the library. The subjject is of sufficient importance to return to for there is a lamentable lack of knowledge amongst us concerning these old writers and their times. One thing noticeable on looking through these volumes is the startling manner in which history seems to have repeated itself through the centuries. In the time of Juvenal for instance, there was the same lack of accommodation for the public which we are experiencing in these days. Houses were scarce and the poor were compelled to hive together The nobles and wealthier familtes lived in seclusion in the midst of vast estates. Rome swarmed with "bloods" of a type closely approximating to the Mohawks and Hectors who at the close of the 18th century used to make night hideous in towns and lities, by breaking windohs, upsetting sedan chairs and molesting quiet citizens. Women made themselyes conspicuous by appearing at gladiatorial combats, jjust as after the lapse of centuries they are commencing t doo today. There was patronage of literature as in Dr. Johnson's time and much the same sort of callousness on the part of patrons towards struggling and suffering authors. Then, as now, poets sometimes fosook lyric and ode and turned for a surer livelihood to writing for the stage.

F. M. D.



WAS ONCE A CONTINENT.

Fossil Animals Found In Cuba and Porto Rico.

Assemblages of fossil mammals of ancient types and strange ancestry, found recently in Porto Rico and Cuba indicate the possibility that at one time the West Indies had a much larger mammal inhabitation than today, according to Capt. H. E. Anthony, associate curator of the department of mammals of the American Museum of Natural History, just back from an exploration trip through the West Indies.

"These fossils," Capt. Anthony says, "strongly suggest if not the existence of some mainland connection far back in the geologic age, at least the union at some time of most of the Greater Antilles into a large Antillean continent. This continent, if it existed, must have lain in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, with the longer axis east and west, and must have been an important land mass with large rivers and mighty mountain ranges rising, perhaps, as high as 20,000 feet or more above sea level."

This theory of mountains and rivers rests on Spencer's studies and charts of the ocean floor of the region, he explained.

"Spencer concluded from the conformation of the sea bottom that in tertiary times there must have been an elevation of this surface of somewhat between 1⅓ and 2⅓ miles. As the ridges of the sea bottom seem to follow out the general direction of the mountain ranges at present existing on the islands, he derived the theory that the under-sea ridges were originally parts of the same system. As the island ranges have an altitude from 7,000 to 8,000 feet, the mountains of the now disappeared continent would have been something like 20,000 feet high. The channels in the undersea surface, running at right angles to the ridges seem to have been cut by great rivers flowing down the mountain sides."

As to the probable extent of the continent, Capt. Anthony said that he believed it must have taken in the recently acquired Danish West Indies, to the eastward and, to the westward, what is now Central America.

Because of the strategic position of Jamaica in its relation to the Central American mainland and to such a hypothetical Antillean continent, Capt. Anthony considered it to be important to explore the fossil fauna of that island. He was successful in its exploration and secured several fossil mammals new to natural science, which, found in Pleistocene formations, must date back apprpximately 100,000 years. Most of these specimens were found imbedded in the hard limestone of caves, and were extracted only after hours of slow and laborious quarrying.

Much of the collection was brought to the museum on blocks of limestone, and much time and labor will be necessary to identify them. It has been determined, however, that Jamaica was formerly the home of one or two gigantic rodents, larger than are known to-day, whose closest ancestors lived away back on the Santa Cruz formation of Patagonia. Fossil terrapins, tortoises and crocodiles were also found.

What the explorer considered to be a surprising feature of his discoveries was the failure to find any mammals closely related to those found either on Cuba or on Porto Rico, which suggests the possibility that Jamaica may not have formed a part of the old Antillean continent, but may have existed as an eastern peninsula jutting out from Honduras. Another theory, which has few adherents, however, is that Jamaica was isolated from all other land and received its mammals as waifs on rafts, floating masses or vegetation swept down the large continental rivers.

Prohibition In New York.

Smith—Do you realize that we are beholding the completion of a great cycle in history? Jones—Explain. "Three hundred and six years ago the island of Manhattan was bought from the Indians for six quarts of whiskey." "Well?" "Well?—Within six months, maybe, the descendants of those Indians will be able to buy it back for the same price."

Teach the Children to Save

Habits are acquired early in life. Children, who are taught the value of money and the habit of saving, grow up into good business men and capable women.

The easiest way to teach children to save, is to start a Savings Account for each child ($1.00 each is sufficient). After a child has saved another dollar to make an additional deposit, he or she will have a better appreciation of just what a dollar stands for, and how much work and self-denial it represents.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER . . . . . . Manager

FOOD DRAFTS SOLD

Do you wish to provide FOOD for relatives or friends in Poland, Austria, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakiaor Germany? If so, this bank will sell you for the Canadian equivalent of $10 or $50 New York funds Food Drafts drawn on an American Relief Administration Warehouse in any one of these countries. The drafts will be issued free of bank charges and are payable in food.

Full particulars may be obtained from any of our branches.

The Royal Bank Of Canada
Capital Paid Up and Reserves .... $ 35,000,000
Total Assets Over 500,000,000
V. EASTWOOD, Manager,
Peterborough Branch.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

The Wealth of the Farm

HOW near are you to the limit of production on your farm? Could you make more money per acre if you had extra capital? Do you need fertilizer, seed, breeding or feeding stock?

The Bank of Toronto extends to reliable farmers the means for sound development. Every banking facility and convenience provided to assist them in financing production and marketing operations.

Talk over your plans with our local Manager. His experience in financial matters may be of help to you.

BANKING HOURS:
GENERAL BANKING HOURS
10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.
SATURDAYS:
9.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon
E. J. H. VANSTON, Mgr.

THE BANK OF TORONTO
Capital $5,000,000 - Reserves $6,793,983

OUR MINERAL WEALTH

VAST AREAS STILL UNOPENED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Canada Will Be Silver Centre, and the Potentialities of the Precious Metal Contained in the Earth Cannot Be Over-estimated—Valuable Coal and Coke May Also Come From the Far West.

ONE outstanding feature of mining in British Columbia naturally appeals to all interested in the development of metalliferous ores, as well as coal and coke, namely, the vastness of mineral areas. Hundreds of miles have been traversed by exploring prospectors, and in a majority of instances discoveries made, now awaiting capital and active development.

The following official table (omitting a few minor districts not yet explored or worked) conveys practical proof that the above statement is in every way credible:

Cassiar and Omineca district.
Boundary-Yale district.
Slocan mining division.
East Kootenay district.
Trail Creek mining division.
Ainsworth mining division
Nelson mining division.

The ores yielding gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, shipped from various properties within the zones above enumerated, average about 3,000,000 tons annually, while the fact that new silver fields on Salmon river and Alice Arm, in the vicinity of Portland Canal, less than seven hundred miles north of Vancouver and about 80 miles northwest of Prince Rupert, are already yielding good values in remunerative bulk, establishes the fact that metalliferous ores in paying quantities exist throughout the province.

This is no random statement, but a tangible certainty; no mere lure of treasures undiscovered, but palpable entities worthy of consideration, because Canadians must discipline themselves to appreciate a heritage worthy of conservation and exploitation by Canadians, for Canadian interests, and with responsibilities entailed thereby. Home capital lays deep and strong the foundation of self-reliance, self-confidence, progress and prosperity.

Self-preservation has been termed the first law of nature—why not of nations? Hence, with marvellous wealth awaiting the garnerers, with gradual shrinkage of supplies in other spheres, why should Canadians hesitate at the requisite efforts to utilise the situation, particularly during a period of high values, and at a time demanding concentration of energies towards replenishing domestic and national exchequers?

In presaging the possibilities of Canada becoming a great silver centre, one is reasonably assured even by cursory investigation. Sixteen years ago, Cobalt, whose revealed treasures placed the Province of Ontario in the front rank of mineral producers, a slip of broken country four miles long and four miles in width, was accidentally discovered during railway construction. Since then (1904) that area has yielded fully one hundred and thirty million dollars in silver, and incidentally pointed towards Porcupine, with its output of more than fifty million dollars in gold. Next to Ontario, British Columbia is a silver, gold, copper and lead producer, as the following figures, gleaned from official records and supervised by the very able provincial mineralogist, Mr. W. Fleet Robertson, in his annual report, will show. The tabulated statement includes the total yields of metalliferous products and coal, coke, miscellaneous metals and building materials of mineral origin:

Placer gold to date	$ 75,722,607
Lode gold 1894-1919	100,052,151
Copper 1894-1919	134,373,275
Silver, 1893-1919	50,710,194
Lead ——1919	43,952,572
Zinc, 1909-1919	15,994,360
Miscellaneous minerals	680,006
Coal and coke, 1919	196,287,653
Building stone	29,000,000
Total	$666,872,808

This is a fair showing when the seemingly insurmountable obstacles such as the absence of the necessary pack trails, in fact trails of any description, hampered prospectors at every step; added to this freshets and no bridges, long distances over precipitous passes and a score of other impediments were to be overcome. When the Canadian Pacific, with spurs and subsidiary lines through every part of the province made things easier, giving heart to the intrepid explorer, travel and ore transport became easier; each year brought and still brings improvement.

Iron exists in immense quantities, yet to be thoroughly tested according to the "Bessemer" [illegible] Platinum is found in the Similkameen district, arsenical iron, manganese, chromite, and many non-metallic minerals. More than this—the Province of British Columbia—providing the people employed in every branch of industry, appreciate conditions and concentrate energies—is beginning a new era, and one of her greatest assets will be new discoveries of metals and with this, continuity of output.

On the other hand, it must not be overlooked that mineral wealth in the United States is declining, the volume of silver ores shrinking, that gold hoards are falling off, and mining magnates are turning towards Canada.

The annual silver output of the United States yields not more than 75,000,000 while her exports are only 239,021,054 ounces, the bulk being distributed as follows:

	Ounces.
China	77,588,367
Hong Kong (British free port)	20,245,301
England	15,637,386
British India	109,180,715
Total ounces	222,649,772

The world demand for silver has reached and will doubtless exceed 345,000,000 ounces. This is the opportunity Canada should turn to advantage, for the silver output in North Ontario and British Columbia, while gratifying, can by unceasing and well-organized prosecution of work be more than trebled within the next six years. British Columbia should produce at least 16,000,000 ounces annually, and when new districts in Ontario are developed it is no dream to anticipate immense additions both of silver and gold, to the splendid results already attained. Nor must the past be forgotten in estimating probabilities; for instance, the Dominion volume of metal and mineral production from 1916 to 1919 (four years inclusive) totalled $745,150,355, an average of $186,287,355, with vast fields remaining for exploration and systematized development.

It is true that Cobalt's enormous output fell short in the past two years; even so—is the area exhausted? Is Algoma barren? By no means, and no doubt the Provincial Government and eastern capitalists will awaken to the situation, and so doing, garner rich harvests from the extensive and promising zones awaiting the advent of the pick, explosives, machinery and competent mining engineers and geologists.

Up to December, 1919, practically no mines exclusively silver, have been discovered in British Columbia. The silver ores of Slocan, Lardeau, Nelson, Ainsworth, Boundary-Yale mines in the southern coast, carry gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc. During the last two years, Skeena district, Northern British Columbia, has proved a legitimate mining area, both silver and gold; noticeably the "Premier" and "Dolly Varden." The Granby Consolidated Co.'s ores are smelted at Anyox—the total annual output from these mines so far and under normal conditions, exceeding 500,000 ounces. Up to the close of 1919, Slocan district and environment was credited with 52 per cent. of the province's silver production.

This is the story, in brief, illustrative of British Columbia's mineral potentialities.

EASY TO DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

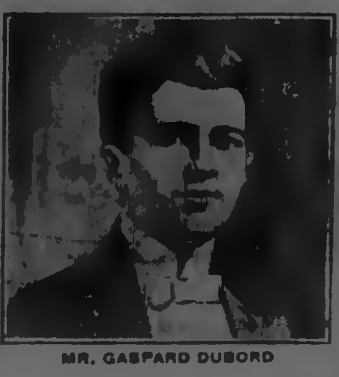
You can Bring Back Color and Lustre with Sage Tea and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is mussy and troublesome. At little cost you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound and look years younger.

THE DAILY MISERY OF ILL-HEALTH

Three Years of Suffering Quickly Relieved by "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MR. GASPARD DUBORD

159 Avenue Pius IX, Montreal.

"For three years, I was a *terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia* and my general health was very bad. I consulted a physician and took his medicine and faithfully carried out his instructions; but I did not improve and *finally the doctor told me I could not be cured.*

At this time, a friend advised me to try *'Fruit-a-tives'* and I did so. After taking two boxes of *'Fruit-a-tives'*, I was greatly relieved; and gradually this marvelous fruit medicine made me completely well.

My digestion and general health are splendid—all of which I owe to "Fruit-a-tives".

GASPARD DUBORD.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Saw George Eliot's Ghost.

The death of Mrs. Katherine Macquoid, the veteran novelist, at the great age of ninety-three, severs another of the few remaining links with the Victorian past. A contemporary of George Eliot, Mrs. Macquoid used to tell how she once saw the famous writer in a vision.

When George Eliot went to live at Chelsea Mrs. Macquoid proposed to go and call on her. But before she could do so a remarkable and tragic thing happened.

One night Mrs. Macquoid awoke suddenly, and saw the figure of George Eliot standing between the bed and the wall. The apparition was distinct and unmistakable. On the following evening Mrs. Macquoid learned of George Eliot's death.

Admiral Von Tirpitz Has Written Very Bitter Book

—Defending Naval Policy

HERE comes "the old pirate, Tirpitz," revealing a personality that has been a storm centre in his own country and anathema in the lands beyond. There is no doubt as to what this personality is. As we read his recently published book, "My Memoirs," the impression grows that we are listening to the last of the Ichthyosauria, looking upon a world that knows his kind no more—and despising it. His political opinions, especially, are fine, crusty specimens from the age of Frederick William the First. The very word "democracy" he fairly spews out of his mouth. He notes the deterioration of manners in the British naval officers during the years immediately preceding the war, and says it was due to "the lowering of the social standard among the recruits." In other passages the word makes him savage. And yet he goes on to prove in great detail how disastrously the German autocracy failed in its management of the navy on account of the division of authority and the constant interference of the kaiser. It is comforting to learn from the mouth of this old Bourbon how badly things can go in a beautifully efficient autocracy like the late German Empire! Hereafter we don't need to feel so apologetic about the blunders of democracy.

ADMIRAL TIRPITZ.

But he has more than prejudices to express. Snubbed by his Emperor, opposed by the Chancellor and the other officials in power, attacked by the democratic element in the press and the Reichstag, he has certain definite theses to bring forth for the benefit of his own people. First, he is vehement in his assertion that the war was not due to his naval policy. If Germany had had no strong fleet she would have had no "alliance value," and her great overseas trade would have lain at the mercy of England. Just what England was going to do to German trade is rather hazy, but there was something dreadful impending. And, of course, he falls back upon Mahan to prove that a large commerce needs a large navy to protect it.

His main point is that the German navy, created by Tirpitz during a lifetime of devotion, was not permitted to do what it could have done. He entered the Prussian navy in 1865 and it was largely due to this man that the German fleet grew from practically nothing to a rank second only to that of Great Britain. When he speaks of the possibilities of his fleet he is likely to know whereof he speaks. And it seems extraordinary that he should have been permitted so little influence in the naval policy of the war. There was no unity of administration for the navy. Apparently, the Chief of Staff, in connection with the chancellor and the Emperor, did the directing, while Tirpitz as "Secretary of State for the Navy" had little to do but offer advice that nobody paid any attention to.

Naturally, as inheritors of the accursed race of "Anglo-Saxons," we are not likely to find much common ground of sympathy for the point of view of this bitter old man, but one cannot close the book without a feeling of pity. All his life he gave to his country and her fleet. He believed passionately in the Hohenzollern empire, but he has lived to see that empire in ruin, [illegible] in his own people.

To Photograph Star.

A discovery may be made photographically by some astronomer this fall or winter in the constellation Gemini, according to Isabel M. Lewis of the United States naval observatory. It will be a star of the fifteenth magnitude in an elliptical orbit that has been difficult to find and identify because in the Milky Way there are countless others that are brighter.

The orbits of all the planets excepting Mercury, are nearly perfect circles, and discovery of a planet exterior to Neptune that travels in a greatly elongated ellipse will strike one more blow at the nebular hypothesis, which assumes, says Miss Lewis, that the planets' almost circular orbits are due to the fact that originally they were thrown off as rings from a contracting solar nebula.

Irregularities in the motion of Neptune indicate that the unseen planet is drawing near to Neptune and during this period of conjunction astronomers hope to determine the mass of the new body.

RELIEVED HIS MIND

Sumner Shaw Tells of His Defeat of Insomnia.

Possibly There Are Others Who Would Sleep More Peacefully if They Squared Up With Conscience, as He Did.

The schoolmaster, who with others was whiling away an hour in Squire Marr's office, complained that he had not been sleeping well lately. He dignified his trouble by calling it insomnia. As might have been expected, the squire had a specific.

"The thing to do," he said, "is to make your mind as near a blank as possible. When I find that my mind is disposed to work overtime, I resort to the old nursery jingle 'The House That Jack Built.' I repeat it rather slowly from beginning to end, and go over it again and again. To me the rhythm is very soothing, and the pictures that the words call up are constantly changing, just as in dreams. Presently I begin to get a little tangled up, so that perhaps it will be the priest all shaven and shorn that milks the cow with the crumpled horn. It is not long after that before I drop into real slumber that lasts until I am awakened; may be, by the cock that crows in the morn."

"Did you ever try reckoning interest as a means of inducing sleep?" asked Sumner Shaw, the carriage maker.

"As a rule, I'm not much subject to insomnia," he went on. "But I got an inkling of what it is like when I was staying overnight at my nephew's in the city, four years ago, or so. They make long evenings, and it must have been close on to ten before I got off to bed.

"'Remember that you don't have to get up at some unseemly hour, Uncle Sumner,' says Susie. 'We don't have breakfast until eight.'

"Well, I slipped right off to sleep, same as usual; but when I woke up and turned on the electric light at the head of the bed, I found it was only three o'clock.

"'Now, then,' says I to myself, 'I'll have to get another nap.'

"But that was easier said than done. The harder I tried the wider awake I was. I guess it was insomnia, fast enough. Finally I got to thinking over my past life. Well, probably I'd done worse things in my life, but what I seemed to fasten on was a little business transaction with the Widow Wiggin. I sold her a sleigh at my own price; and the very next day I sold one just like it to Cap'n Gray, and he beat me down five dollars, and I made something at that. In the circumstances I felt as if it would be no more than fair to go to Mrs. Wiggin and make her the same discount. But you are apt to let such things go, and pretty soon she took sick and died. She had no immediate family, and the property went to distant connections out of the state. So I kind of let the thing slide, as being of no great consequence, anyway.

"But it loomed up big there in the dark, and at last I had to promise myself that if I lived to get home I'd get clear of that five dollars somehow. At that time a Belgian relief fund was being raised, and I concluded that it would please her as much as anything, if she could know it, to put down a subscription in memory of Mrs. Mar'n Wiggin.

"Having settled that I felt easier, but not real sleepy; as it still seemed a long ways ahead to breakfast time. Then it occurred to me that about eighteen years' interest ought to go with that five dollars, and I fell to considering how much that would be. I am pretty good at figuring in my head, and I could have worked out the simple interest easily; but compound interest is another matter. However, I began casting it up, and I got as far as the fifth year. Then the next thing I knew Susie was singing out: 'Breakfast, Uncle Sumner!'

"So you see, reckoning interest got the better of insomnia that time. Mebbe, though, purging my conscience had something to do with it. You are welcome to both of these remedies, Mr. Jenkins," he added with a friendly wink, "in case the squire's doesn't work."—Youth's Companion.

Hats Eight Feet High.

During their ceremonial dances the natives of Papua, New Guinea, wear probably the tallest hats in the world—a headdress varying from six to eight feet in height and most gorgeous in coloring.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

Lackawana Coal

Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.

162 CHARLOTTE ST. PHONES 270-562

AFTER 20 YEARS

Remarkable Experience of Mrs. Ripley

Mrs. Millanor P. Ripley, of Williamsdale, East, has good news for all who suffer from aches and derangements caused by Kidney Trouble. Read her letter:—

"Before taking Gin Pills I had suffered dreadfully with my back and headaches, and had suffered for 20 years. I tried almost everything but got no relief until I got Gin Pills. I have taken 6 boxes and now I have not a sign of a pain or an ache. I am now 48 and feel as well as ever I did in my life."

In Gin Pills, all the valuable diuretic Juniper element in the Gin has been utilized, and the alcohol eliminated. Combined with other highly efficient diuretics and antiseptics, Gin Pills present the most scientific and effective remedy for Kidney and Bladder trouble that can be secured. They give sure, quick and safe relief. If you have backache, headache, highly-coloured urine, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, dizziness, lassitude, floating specks before the eyes, unaccountable uneasiness of mind and general debility, lose no time. Treat yourself with Gin Pills before it is too late. At all druggists and dealers, 50c. Money refunded if not relieved. Free sample on request.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 256

Benjamin Franklin was an expert swimmer.

The average wealth of the Osage Indian is $9,570.85.

An old owl will catch more mice than a dozen cats.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE. GOING EAST

Effective May 2, 1920.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

x11.48 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

z11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay [illegible]

z3.20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**5.03 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed) — Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
zSunday only.
xDaily except Saturday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8.20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto
No. 98—8.25 a.m., for Hastings Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main Line east
No. 369—8.30 a.m., for Lakefield
No. 92—12.04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12.15 p.m., for Lakefield
No. 100—2.00 p.m. for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5.40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto
No. 373—5.40 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 99—8.22 p.m., for Lindsay

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED TO DO plain and light sewing at home; whole or spare time. Good pay. Work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp and particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

PERSONAL.

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD—Send dime, birthdate, for a truthful, reliable, convincing trial reading. Hazel Hause, Box 215, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—GOOD 10-ROOMed cement house with shop attached; everything you need in it for doing lunch and ice-cream trade, wholesale and retail; machinery, packers, crushers, ice house filled with ice, garage, stable and outbuildings; also a 50-acre farm, three 100-acre farms. Only restaurant in town. Apply to R. H. Alford, Auctioneer, Lakefield.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

—WHEN BUYING A—
WATCH
THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S
Next Turnbull's George St.

Safe Light for Miners.

Nowadays the up-to-date miner carries a package of electricity about with him while underground. It is a small storage battery attached to the back of his belt, and is connected by a cord with a lamp fastened to the front of his cap.

The lamp, provided with a reflector, throws quite a flood of light in front of the miner. But its chief advantage is absolute safety.

In olden days miners (who must, of course, have light) carried about with them open-flame lamps. These caused innumerable disastrous accidents through ignition of coal dust or gases. Sir Humphry Davy's invention of a safety lamp whose flame was protected by a wire gauze saved an immense number of lives. It is in common use today, but the electric mine lamp is better and more convenient.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc. and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m. 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office: 388 George St. Phone 1014
Office Hours 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Statistics show that more widowers than widows marry.

A million miles of barbed wire was used in the war.

The name Europe has been in use more than 2500 years.

The average American walks 100,000 miles in a lifetime.

Mountain Grown Orange Pekoes are Best

Orange Pekoe Teas are plucked from every tea bush.

So there are poor Orange Pekoes and those of fine quality. Low price and high price.

The best Orange Pekoes are plucked from tea bushes grown from selected seed in the carefully cultivated soil of mountain side gardens, and gathered at a certain time of the year when the flavor is most fully developed in the leaves.

Naturally these command the highest price.

They are worth it, as you will agree when you taste their exquisite flavor in our Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea---the new and higher priced tea for those who are willing to pay a little extra price for a tea of extra quality.

There are numerous packages of Orange Pekoe teas on the market. See that the one you buy has the name---Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea---on our *waxed board* carton.

RED ROSE
ORANGE PEKOE
TEA

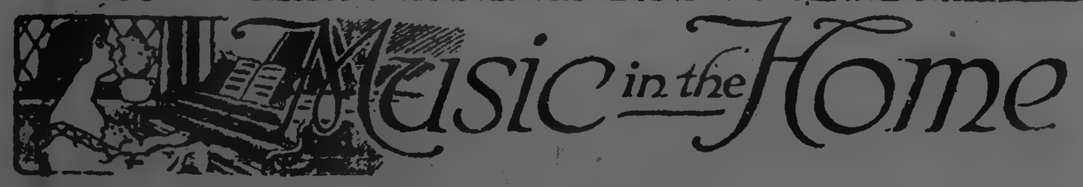
Mountain grown Orange Pekoes from the best plantations. A tea of extra quality at a little extra price.

T. H. Estabrooks Company, Limited

St. John Montreal Toronto Winnipeg Calgary
Edmonton St. John's, Nfld. Portland, Maine

RED ROSE
TEA is good tea

Our well-known Red Rose package, the sale of which is increasing faster than ever before. Red Rose consists chiefly of Assam teas, the richest and strongest in the world and therefore very economical.
(The Red Rose Orange Pekoe package is a little different in design.)



Music in the Home

SURROUNDING THE CHILD WITH MUSICAL ATMOSPHERE

The significant thing about the player piano is that it does not limit its work to cultivating the desire to hear music but is equally effective in stimulating the desire to produce it. The child soon wants to master the technique and create the music himself. It is the instinct to do—the impulse which once awakened, is the teacher's most potent ally. It means that the child will begin his music lessons voluntarily, not simply under parental compulsion; that he will persevere in them because he has a vision and an aim, that vital motive which no mere sense of duty or plodding industry can replace.

To surround the child with an atmosphere favorable to awakening the instincts we wish to cultivate, then to take those instincts in hand and develop them in the way they should go, is the whole theory of the modern organic or "natural" education. Growth from within is the watchward superimposition from without the taboo. Even the most conservative educators admitthe advantage of the new conception. The only objection to it, that it is not practicable where large groups of children are concerned, falls away entirely in the case of private music teaching.

Surely if the player piano can foster this precious "growth from within" it has established its right to more than mere toleration from the music teaching profession.

BABIES AND MUSIC

At birth there is no sense of melody, no apparent consciousness of rhythm. The infant will, however, jump nervously and sometimes cry at loud or sudden noises and will soon begin to smile or coo at soft, sweet sounds. It is very important, therefore, to shield babies from loud, sudden discordant noises, and to surround them with melodious sounds that naturally pleases them. Indeed, a nervous fretful baby can often be soothed by soft music.

Music, is as natural to the human being as speech. Do not let your child's musical instinct starve in his infancy. Root his babyhood in music, that his *manhood* may enjoy to the utmost this God given heritage.

STUDY OF MUSIC CULTIVATES ACCURATE THINKING

A school trustee who was once opposed to granting more time on the school curriculum for music study, but who now is heartily in favor of it owes his change of attitude to being shown the value of music study as an educational subject the same as arithmetic, grammar, geography or any other regular subject, in addition to the cultural and recreational side of music.

The case for music is well put by a school music supervisor who makes this observation: "While the main purpose of music education is to cultivate an emotional reaction for the beautiful, yet the intellectual discipline which goes hand in hand with well-organized music study may easily hold its own with that developed by mathematics or science. What subject lays such stress on quick perception? The young child is taught to think through his ears first. I wonder how many music teachers realize that their success depends directly upon correct hearing? I feel that public school teachers have grasped this truth much in advance of teachers of piano and orchestral instruments. After the child has had much training in thinking through his ears, then he is taught to think through his eyes. For training in precision, regularity, form, restraint and control music has no peer. What demands more accurate, quick thinking than music reading? In mathematics the pupil he thinks in rhythm, and the mind must be alert.

"Music study which scores in intellectual discipline as well as in emotional reaction demands more time in the daily program and better trained teachers than many school systems now have, but as soon as we prove to school authorities the possibilities of music as an intellectual stimulus they will give it more consideration in the school program.

TROMBONE PLAYER OUT JUGGLED CHINESE

Those who had charge of the Chinese coolies in France during the war found them very human. Away from their homes, many of them suffered greatly from loneliness and homesickness. Some were even known to commit suicide, and no other cause but loneliness or homesickness could have been alleged.

To combat this loneliness and keep up their morale taxed the ingenuity of the men incharge. One enterprising young Canadian missionary, who had been placed in charge of a company of Chinese, arranged an exhibition of sports in which Chinese coolies and Canadian soldiers entertained each other. Both parties participated heartily and both sides had their bands with them. The Chinese found it hard to discover any music in the performances of the Canadian band, while the Canadians bluntly declared that there was no music in the production of the Chinese band. But the Canadian soldiers were greatly interested in the juggling tricks of the Chinese, applauded them heartily and called for encores and "repeats." On the other hand, while the Chinese did not see any music in the performances of the Canadian band, the trombone player greatly interested them.

Round him the coolies clustered They watched him eagerly, tittered, chattered and made many motions like mimicking him. They called for him to play again and again and seemed more and more amused. The company round the trombone player became a crowd, and the newcomers wanted to see what the others were interested in. They saw, and they also joined the company of titterers, chatterers and mimics. At last the trombone player lost patience, became angry and said that he would not play again for them. His anger was so great that it looked as though he would precipitate a fight. Word was sent to the young missionary who hastened to the spot of danger.

"What's the matter here," he asked.

"Your Chinks are making fun of me," said the trombone player, angrily. "They want me to play and play for them; and the more I play the more they laugh at me and mimic me. I'll knock the head off the first one that comes near me."

The Chinese had drawn away from the angry man, and the missionary went over to see what their version of the affair was. And when he heard it took some time to recover from the fit of laughter that seized him. As quickly as he could recover himself he hastened to the offended bandsman and explained the viewponit of the Chinese to him.

"Those Chinese are not making fun of you," said the missionary. "It is your instrument and the way you play it that they are interested in. Those fellows think that you have them all beat. You are interested in their juggling tricks, but they think that you are the greatest juggler of them all. Every time you shove your trombone in they think you swallow your instrument; and then you thrust it out, that you pull it up again."

When You Feel It Coming

—When that old Headache sends its warning that you are going to suffer—take ZUTOO. When you feel a Cold coming on take ZUTOO. At the first sign of a pain—or the first feeling of sickness—take ZUTOO.

You will [illegible] in 20 minutes if it's a headache, or the next morning if it is a cold. Pain all gone, and the whole body refreshed.

Don't wait—don't take chances. Get ZUTOO Tablets to-day—and have them ready to take at the first sign of a Headache or cold and TAKE THEM.

25c a box—at dealers or by mail postpaid [illegible] Co. Regd., Coaticook, Q

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Constipation is one of the most common ailments of childhood and the child suffering from it cannot thrive. To keep the children well the bowels must be kept regular and the stomach sweet. To do this nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative; are absolutely safe and never fail to relieve constipation and indigestion; colds and simple fever. Concerning them Mrs. Jules Fauquereau, Normininque, Que., writes:—"My baby was terribly constipated and suffered day and night. I was advised to give him Baby's Own Tablets and from the first they helped him and now at the age of thirteen months he is a big healthy, happy boy." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RIOTS IN SARNIA

London, May 14. — Rioting in which five persons were killed and several other injured, followed a meeting at Iglesias, Sardinia, held in protest against the high cost of living, according to a Reuter despatch from Rome. After the crowds were quieted, the report adds, a protest strike was launched.

Great Britain Stirred By Prohibition Campaign

By "Pussyfoot" Johnson

A FEW months ago one of Lord Northcliffe's "bright young men" adopted "Pussyfoot" Johnson as a promising newspaper "stunt." In her Plymouth Parliamentary election Lady Astor was supported by Lord Northcliffe. Now she supports Mr. Johnson. "Pussyfoot" has gone away for a long vacation, but before he went he started something.

Journalists, politicians and publicists are all working overtime to make good those fatal mistakes. Britain to-day, thanks to their combined—and unstinted—efforts, bears the appearance of a nation of circus proprietors. Lurid advertisements smother the streets and subways; enterprising newspaper reporters and cartoonists have dedicated literally columns to a watery grave — "Pussyfoot" will never make England dry, but at least he has been the first to make her lose traditional dignity; while swarms of hired speakers stump the country, equipped with banners, "movie" pictures and much fiery eloquence—all directed against prohibition.

But the members of Parliament are the funniest. Only the other day, Ben Tillett, Labor member, assured an audience that the Turks who were the only "dry" nation in Europe, were easily the most bloodthirsty, and that 80 per cent. of the British conscientious objectors in the war were teetotalers.

B. E. JOHNSON.

Lady Astor, said another politician at another public meeting, had said that drink promised a man heaven and gave him hell. But judging by the law reports the same might be said of matrimony, and she did not propose to prohibit that.

For all that, in a tour of the British Isles to-day one detects three distinctive states of mind in relation to prohibition. In Ireland "Pussyfoot" is frank, free farce. In Scotland be is being taken quite seriously. In England there is a tendency to raise the Falstaffian tankard and to say uncomplimentary things about the intruder, and yet all the wiser men are adding: "We've got to look out!"

To mention prohibition in England eight months ago was to encounter howls of derision; to-day, with the gathering of fresh forces almost hourly in the interim, Britain stands confronted with an estimated prohibition vote of several millions.

Lady Astor's advent on what is mooted in many quarters to be a prearranged prohibition mission, backed by more than one powerful statesman: the union in this liquor matter of the Presbyterian, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist and other churches—other than the Church of England and the Roman Catholic Church—the desperate conditions of housewives' affairs owing to the continued high cost of living and the certainty that the reduction in one member of the family's drink bill would simplify matters considerably; the further certainty that benefit accrues to the public health by abstinence from strong drink; widespread recoil from drunkenness and before the existing public house, and also before a good deal of the bad liquor being sold in Britain; the fear among business *men* that they may be unable to keep pace with "dry" toiling America — these are some of the things one finds propelling and directing the British public's mind to-day in the liquor question.

The Prohibitionists have not yet started serious operations in England. They will do so next year, first of all in Wales. The principality will be asked *to* vote local option (i.e., the right to vote away public houses from any local area). The beneficial results achieved in certain "dry" areas in Scotland will be trumpeted abroad, *regardless* of the fact that these areas will not be dry at all. They will be getting stuff in from "wet" areas next door.

Some of the solutions of the drink problem recently put forward are:

Drinkers should be given ration cards.

More liquor should be released in summer than winter.

Drink shops should be turned into respectable eating cafes.

Inspectors should check the quality of all liquor brewed.

Drink should only be sold in pubs with food.

No one under 20 years of age should be served.

Ostriches are polygamous, each male having three or four "wives."

Evaporation of the oceans would leave a layer of salt 235 feet thick.

JAPAN CORNERS SILKS

Manufacture of Ladies' Waists—Rotarians Meet at Luncheon.

Toronto, May 15.—As the result of the war Japan has cornered ninety-five per cent. of the silk market, stated Mr. W. Frank Goforth, vice-president of the Rotary Club, at a luncheon yesterday in the King Edward Hotel, in speaking on "The Manufacture of Ladies' Waists." There is practically none produced in Canada. He was trying out, and advocated better working conditions for employes, which would make them happy and contented, believing that the profit-sharing scheme, and departmental heads carrying responsibility, would ultimately be best in the interest of any firm.

R. J. W. Barker and B. A. Trestrail gave a burlesque demonstration of mind-reading which was a series of jibes at many members present.

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is sign you have been eating too much meat.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralysed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Amos J. Thomas, M.A., B.D., Pastor, 541 Water St., Phone 163

11 a.m.—The Book of Remembrance

7 p.m.—Sinai—The Mount of Law
First Stop in a Journey Among Bible Mountain

CHORUS OF FIFTY VOICES

THE CHURCH OF THE CORDIAL WELCOME

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Ven. Archdeacon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.
The Rectory: 65 Brock Street.
Sunday after Ascension.

8.30—Holy Communion.

11.00—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

3.00—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Consecration of the Chancel Rite of Confirmation.

Richard J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

The Rector will preach at both Services.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street
Ashburnham—East City
Rev. W. H. White, M.A., Rector
Rectory 344 Rogers Street
Ascension Sunday.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector

9.45—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Thursday, 2.30—Ladies' Guild.

Organist—Miss Beatrice Blake.

Choirmaster—M. H. Lowdon.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m.
High Mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m., with sermon

KNOX CHURCH

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, B.D., Minister

11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The Minister.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Minister.

8 p.m., Wednesday—Prayer meeting.

F. E. Walden, organist and choir leader.

Seats Free. Strangers Welcome

St. Andrew's Congregation

Rev. James Rollins, B.A., Minister

ANNIVERSARY
AND
RE-OPENING
SERVICES
11 A.M. and 7 P.M.

REV. D. N. MORDEN
Minister of
ST. JAMES SQUARE CHURCH
TORONTO, will preach.

SPECIAL MUSIC
MISS HELEN McLAREN, Soloist.

MR. JOHN CRANE, Organist and Choir Master.

Murray St. Baptist Church

TO-MORROW

Mr. Webb
Preaching at both
Services

EVENING SUBJECT
"The Worker, and
His Right To Food"

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Minister

11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
The Minister will preach.

Subject: "The Reconciling Work of Christ."

Solo. — "The Heavenly Song" (Gray)—Mrs. Ed. Humpage.

Anthem—"Cast Thy Bread on the Waters" (Rocheal).

Always The Same Pleasing Taste

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

3 p.m.—The Sabbath School.

The Young Women's Bible Class, teacher, Rev. R. Pogue.

The Young Men's Class; teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship.

The Minister will preach.

Subject: "The Mission of the Church."

Solo—Selected—Miss E. Hinchliffe.

Anthem—"Hark! Hark! My Soul" (Shelley).

Mr. Frank Tattersall, organist and choir master.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. Dougald Brown, Pastor
255 Reid Street

Rev. Norman McCausland, of Stayner, will preach.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

TRINITY CHURCH

Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., Pastor

MORNING MUSIC

ANTHEM—"Gloria in Excelsis."
BARITONE SOLO—MR. F. HARTSHORN.

EVENING MUSIC

ANTHEM—"How Long Wilt Thou Forget Me, O Lord."
SOPRANO SOLO—MRS. MAURICE PARK.

Pastor's Evening Subject:

"MARY, THE MOTHER OF JESUS"

VISITORS WELCOME

MARK STREET METHODIST EAST CITY

Rev. G. E. Ross, Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

Subject: "The Temple Service in the Great Beyond."

2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Subject: "The Faith of Atheism."

Monday, 7.30—Epworth League.

Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer Meeting.

Mr. B. Quinn, Organist and Director.

Seats free. Everybody welcome.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets
Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., Pastor
Parsonage—165 Romaine
Phone—465j

Morning Service—"Installation of Teachers and Officers of the Sabbath School."

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.

Evening Service—"Completeness in Christ."

Monday—Young People's Meeting.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—prayer meeting.

Thursday—Choir practice.

Friday—Boy Scouts.

Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.

Cordial invitation is extended to all.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street
Adjutant and Mrs. Bunton in charge
515 King St. Phone 440w.

7 a.m.—Knee drill.

11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.

2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.

6.15 p.m.—Open air Hunter and George.

7 p.m.—Salvation meeting.

ASSEMBLY HALL

322½ George St. (First Floor)
"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."
Meetings for
Breaking of Bread at 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
Gospel Meeting at 7 p.m.
Welcome to All.

A JOURNEY THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS

Services will be held as usual at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. at George Street Methodist Church tomorrow. The subject for the morning discourse will be The Book of Remembrance.

At the evening service Rev. Mr. Thomas will begin a series of sermons, A Journey Among the Famous Bible Mountains. These will prove unique and interesting. The first stop in the journey will be Mount Sinai—the mount of law.

Special music will be rendered by the choir augmented to fifty voices. "Judge Me, O God," Mendelssohn's eight-art chorus, given at the recent concert, will be repeated. Other special music will also be given.

Everyone cordially invited to the "church of the cordial welcome."

MRS. NELLIE PECK, of Kansas City, who says her little boy never had a well day until he began taking Tanlac. Declares she will never be able to pay the debt of gratitude she owes the medicine.

"I will never be able to pay the debt of gratitude I owe to Tanlac for what it has done for my little boy and me," said Mrs. Nellie Peck, No. 1421 Charlotte St., Kansas City, recently.

"My little boy Curtis is fourteen years old and never in his life had he seen a well day until he began taking Tanlac. I worried and worried over his condition, but in spite of everything I could do he didn't seem to gain any strength and was weak and delicate practically all his life. He seemed to have a very weak stomach. It just looked like he couldn't eat anything and digest it like other children.

"He had no appetite at all and what little he did eat seemed to sour on his stomach. Sometimes his heart would palpitate terribly and he would get so dizzy he could hardly walk and as I stood and looked at him I thought he would surely fall over. He would have had headaches and was nervous and could never sleep well at night. At school he was never able to keep up his work and he had to stay out a great deal on account of poor health.

"I had heard so much about Tanlac I decided to try it and see if it wouldn't help him. Well, you just can't imagine how overjoyed I was when he began to improve. I kept right on giving him the medicine until now it is hard for me to believe he is the same child. His health is better than ever before in his life and he is bright and playful all the time and he enjoys going out and playing with other boys. He has a splendid appetite and I let him eat anything he wants. He is not the least bit nervous any more and is asleep as soon as he goes to bed. In fact, he is perfectly well in every way.

"After seeing what Tanlac did for him I began taking it myself as I have been suffering from stomach trouble, headaches and dizziness for five years. Since taking this grand medicine I am now happy to say that I never suffer any more with these troubles.

"Tanlac has been one of the greatest blessings that ever came into our home and I expect to praise it as long as I live."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

"Only Man is Vile."

The Quai d'Orsay, where the peace delegates gathered, contains soft, sumptuous carpets, gilded chairs, heavy square armchairs, artistic marble tables, wonderful damasks, which have so often figured in former descriptions of brilliant assemblies since the early days of the third Napoleon. Some connoisseurs of these objects demand that the sumptuous carpet be covered or removed, in order to allow the plenipotentiaries of those heroic countries to smoke cigarettes at their ease, even when absorbed by passionate debates.

Make 2,000 Ukeleles a Month.

The ukulele, the Hawaiian musical instrument, which has attained considerable popularity in the United States the last year or two, was first produced by a Portuguese at Honolulu, and it at once made a hit with the natives. It is made chiefly from a native wood known as koa wood. The peculiar tone is obtained only when well-seasoned wood is used, properly prepared and fitted. In the islands the instruments sell at from $3.75 to $20 each, according to quality and decoration. In the past year the monthly production of instruments has trebled, that for September amounting to 1,800. A company was recently organized at Honolulu to manufacture 2,000 ukuleles a month; it is estimated that the total output in the coming year will be about 40,000.

Reclaiming Waste Places.

Twenty years ago a news story from Washington says land in the Louisiana parish of Tangipahoa was worth 50 cents an acre and human life was worth scarcely anything at all. It was a case of cause and effect.

Then the immigrants came. They were chiefly Italians and Hungarians. They had lived at home on land that was poorer than the Tangipahoa. They practiced intensive cultivation. Today their parish is one of the greatest strawberry farming districts in the United States.

Land that sold for 50 cents is now worth $100 an acre. And the school authorities have practiced intensive cultivation on the human products of that land. Americanization has made life worth more there than it ever was before.—Binghamton News.

Unmarried Korean men are not allowed to wear hats.

ULTIMATUM FROM HYDRO WORKERS

MASS MEETING DECIDES TO STRIKE ON MONDAY NEXT

Niagara Falls, May 14.— A strike of the Hydro employees here will go into efect, Monday morning at ten o'clock, as the result of a mas meeting in the Queen Theatre last night. For a time it looked as if moderate opinions would carry, but towards the end of the meeting the men showed that they were in favor of a strike unless the commission in the meantime take the necessary steps to call a board of arbitration. At one time it looked as if there would be a stoppage Friday night at five o'clock but after a heated decision that was lost. An engineer claimed that the strike is favored by Sir Adam Beck and would play into his hands. He quoted Mr. Gaby to the effect that the Chippawa developement would be finished by schedule time, August 1921; that he claimed was absolutely impossible. He also claimed that thousands of dollars had been wasted in wages in overtime. President McSween, president of the Niagara District Trades and Labor Federation, pressed as to the support which would be given by the employes of the power house said it is not the present intention to call them out and shut down the premises. That would be as a last resort if other methods failed. Overtime has been cut out today and it was said that even if there had been no new schedule proposed there would have been overtime cut down.

The hall was packed to capacity and the men seemed to be unanimous in the decision. They have been working on an eight-hour day, paid for at the rate of time and a half. That is being cut down, and naturally there will be a considerable cut in the pay envelope. The Hydro has made all arrangements and will be in shape to shut down in every direction. The members of the federation were practically all of the opinion that the strike should be averted until every possible means have been exhausted for a settlement. The proposals of the commission call for practically a general increase of 1 cents per hour and double time for overtime. The latter system, however, will be done away with, and no overtime will be worked unless in cases of emergency. A resolution was pased as follows:

Resolution Passed.

"Whereas during the past few weeks your committe appointed by the several local unions affiliated with the Niagara District Trades and Labor Federation have made every possible effort by negotiation with the Hydro Electric Commission to bring about a satisfactory settlement as to rates of wages, working hours and other conditions; and whereas as an agreement has been reached as to the working hours and other conditions excepting the rate of wages, an effort has been made by mission to agree to submit the matter your committee to induce the commission agree to submit the matter of the rate of wages to a conciliation board under the Industrial Disputes Act, and have not succeeded, the commission having refused, therefore be it resolved that this mass meeting of employes of the Hydro Electric Commission held in the Queen Theatre, Niagara Falls, Canada go on record as determined to go on strike Monday, May 17, at 10 o'clock a. m. unless in the meantime the necessary steps have been taken by the Hydro Electric Commission for the appointment of a conciliation board.

STYLES KEEP WOMEN YOUNG

Desire for Latest and Prettiest Things an Evidence of Wisdom, According to Authority.

"Woman has gained her political and intellectual freedom," said Emil W. Kohn in an address before the New York Retail Jewelers' convention at Saratoga. "She has declared in public and in private that never again will she be the slave of men. But I venture that she will remain the willing slave of fashion.

The woman who declares she would rather be dead than out of fashion expresses a thought in every woman's mind. As it is a man's privilege to pay the bills, he may at times express displeasure. That man, however, who is permanently and chronically displeased at or indifferent to milady's pretty hat, becoming gown and beautiful jewelry is a brute and should be caged with other wild animals.

"To be contented with the thoughts and things of yesterday is to stand still, and stagnation breeds decay. To be sensitive to new ideas is to be youthful. Woman's desire to possess jewelry that is new and fashionable and beautiful is an evidence of growth, and growth is the law of life."

The Kodiak, Alaska, bear is the largest carnivorous animal in the world.

White markings on bloodhounds betray impurities of strain.

ASTHMA

If you have asthma, don't imagine that you must always suffer untold misery. Relief quick, sure and safe is guaranteed in even the worst cases by using

TEMPLETON'S
RAZ-MAH
CAPSULES

We are so certain of results we will send you a free sample of these capsules, confident that you will find them all we have claimed. Write to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto.

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box.

Samples may be had at McDermid and Payne's drug stores, Peterborough, and at Tanner Drug Company, Lakefield.

A Forgotten Language.

"Tee crowfoot girdle treetop turtle," said one gentleman to another, as reported by the Minneapolis Journal, in an office in that city. "Scalp thirty reel blaze," he continued, reading from an old leather-bound ledger. "Scalp thirty reel blaze," repeated his companion, and wrote it down on a sheet of paper. The two gentlemen, says the Journal, were talking a language once used but now forgotten in Minnesota, for they were respectively a former surveyor general of logs and lumber and his assistant, busy identifying some ancient logs that had been a long time sunk in a river. The strange-sounding sentences were composed of identification marks, of which at least 6,000 have been recorded since the pioneer days when logs were first cut in Minnesota forests. Billions of feet of lumber from the great forests have been thus marked, and once in a while some old logs are recovered from the river bottom, and the old ledger of bark marks and stamps on the ends of the logs is again referred to.

Raising Skunks for Fur.

As wild fur-bearing animals have decreased in numbers and the scarcity and prices of furs consequently increased, many individuals have been led to undertake the rearing of fur-bearers in captivity, as for example the efforts to breed foxes in Canada and parts of the United States, and the widespread interest in skunk raising. It is of significance that in one state alone the game warden, within a period of two years, issued more than fifty permits for breeding skunks in captivity.—Robert K. Nabours in the National Geographic Magazine.

Energy From Common Powder.

Common black sporting powder is a source of momentary energy in some railway machine shops and is used for such purposes as loosening nuts and bolts, breaking up scrap iron and steel, forcing a rusted locomotive piston, and wrenking metal cooled in a furnace. It is employed in steel guns 5 to 12 inches long and of proportionate diameter. The powder is held by a plunger without wad, and it is fired with the mouth of the gun about an inch from the work. An ounce charge is the average required for an ordinary locomotive nut or bolt.

EARLY SYMPTOMS OF BLOODLESSNESS

SHOWN BY PALLOR OF THE FACE AND LIPS—HOW TO OBTAIN NEW BLOOD.

Anaemia, or lack of blood, is so gradual in its approach that it is often well developed before the patient is sufficiently alarmed to consult a doctor or take proper treatment to restore the blood to a healthy condition.

The earliest symptom of anaemia is loss of color, especially in the lips, gums and membranes lining the eyelids. Then comes shortness of breath on slight exertion, such as going up stairs, palpitation of the heart, increased pallor of the face and lips. If this thinning of the blood is not corrected it will proceed rapidly until a complete breakdown in health follows, when there may be disorders of the stomach, headaches and backaches, dizziness and fainting spells. The most effective and prompt way to increase and enrich the blood at a time like this is through the fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have restored to good health thousands of weak, anaemic people, among them Miss Mae Johnston, of Port Arthur, Ont., who says:—"Between the ages of sixteen and eighteen I worked in a telephone office, and it was very trying to the nerves and health. I became bloodless, and so pale that friends often said I looked consumptive. One night I had to be taken home from the office, and a doctor was called in who told me I must not go back for a time. Sometimes I would faint, and to walk up stairs would leave me utterly breathless. As I did not appear to be getting any better one of my girl friends, whose mother had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with great benefit, advised me to try these. I took the pills very faithfully for some time, with the result that they restored me to good health, and now when anyone tells me they feel weak or rundown I always recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as I feel so thankful for the help they gave me."

If you have any of the symptoms described by Miss Johnson try building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Eat nourishing food, exercise a little in the open air daily and watch the color return to cheeks and lips. You can run no risk in giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial as they can not injure the most delicate system. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A COLUMN FOR VETERANS

(By Mike.)

Local veterans read with pleasure the recent announcement of the appointment of their leader, Sir Arthur Currie to the principalship of McGill University. They regard him as being the one man at the present time deserving of so high an honor.

• • • •

The veterans are a little mystified at the reception their offer with regard to the band question was given at a recent meeting of the Committee of the Whole. They cannot understand any hesitation in accepting what seems to them to be a most magnanimous offer fro mthem. The veterans themselves have little to gain and everything to lose by the proposition, and the entire proposal was drafted through considering only the general good of the community. If accepted, it will cost them $1000 to start out with, to say nothing of free light, heat and quarters, and the oinion gains ground that nought but selfish reasons could account for a refusal of the offer.

• • • •

Let Ald. Crowe and others of the same opinion understand right now that there will never be any such thing as an amalgamation of the 57th Regt. and Veterans' bands, as opinion among the veterans themselves against any such suggestion is surprisingly strong. Whatever talk there may be of amalgamation, the question nevertheless is narrowed down to a choice between the two bands, and in this case all that the veterans ask is to be considered on their merits. That is nothing more than good business. Surely Ald. Crowe will not attempt to say that the 57th Band compares either in numbers or organization to the Veterans' Band, and if he does, well let them go out and prove it as the veterans proved their worth at a recent recital.

• • • •

Accept the propositoin put up by the veterans, and the other band may then join it if it so wishes. That is the only form of amalgamation posisble under the circumstances.

• • • •

The football team won their first victory on Saturday last and played well to win it. It is just the bit of encouragement that the team required, and we may expect to see some more victories following it. The team is certainly getting into better shape than it was at the first of the season.

• • • •

The Veterans' baseball team enters the City League arena this afternoon in a match against the Canadian Woollens. Rumor has it that the Canadian Woollens is not over strong, and the Vets, therefore are anticipating a victory. It is to be hoped that the team meets with a little more success than did the football team in its first few games.

• • • •

The local branch has taken the expected action of demanding the resignation from the Pensions Board of General McLean, but in the meantime the obliging General has retracted and apologized. The question now arises, does the local command stand by its demand in view of the apology forthcoming or is it to follow the action of several other branches and refuse to accept the General's belated aplogy?

• • • •

Winnipeg, May 11.—Blunt refusal to accept the apology tendered by Brig.-Gen. H. H. McLean at Ottawa for his remarks about the wives of soldiers, was the keynote of a resolution passed at a meeting of the central branch of the G.W.V.A. tonight. The Women's Service League of the same body passed a similar resolution.

• • • •

Lindsay, May 13. — Secretary Bruce of the G.W.V.A. wrote Council last night regarding the poll tax imposed on war veterans being remitted. Some of the veterans had only returned home this year. It was pointed out that the imposition of the tax was for 1920. Mr. Bruce was informed that in exceptional cases an appeal could be made to the court of revision.

• • • •

The resignation of Col. C. W. [illegible], V.C., and Col. R. C. Cooper from the Pensions Committee of the House of Commons have been withdrawn. A statement from Brig.-Gen. H. H. McLean apologizing for any offence which his words may unintentionally have caused to returned soldiers, their wives or widows, was made at a public meeting of the committee, and the whole "McLean incident," which for a time threatened to disrupt the committee, has been settled.

• • • •

With reference to the much-debated band question, the latest information which comes from reliable sources, is to the effect that in the event of the refusal of the City Council to accept the Veterans' proposal, the G.W.V.A. will as an association finance and run the band and compete with any other bands in the city. If there was any idea on the part of Ald. Crowe or others that in the event of the 57th getting the grant the Veterans' Band would disband and the players be available for the regimental band, this news will effectually dispose of that idea.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders for Text-books and Supplies for the Public Schols and Collegiate Institute for the School Year September 1920 to September 1921 will be received by the underaigned until 12 o'Clock Noon on Friday, June 4th.

Lists of supplies required can be had at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer. Full particulars regarding supplies will be given by A. Mowat, B.A., Inspector of Public Schools.

A marked cheque for $100 must accompany each tender. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

G. H. THOMPSON,
Secretary,
Board of Education.

NO DOUBT WE WILL GET SOME HOT WEATHER

NOW is the time to look ahead, and get your Fans, Irons, Toasters, Grills, etc. We have a complete supply in stock.

CALL AND SEE US VACUUM CLEANERS TO RENT

ORDER A MACHINE AHEAD SO AS TO BE SURE TO GET IT WHEN YOU NEED IT

GRANT & THORPE
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIES
418 GEORGE STREET PHONE 798

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis

People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better

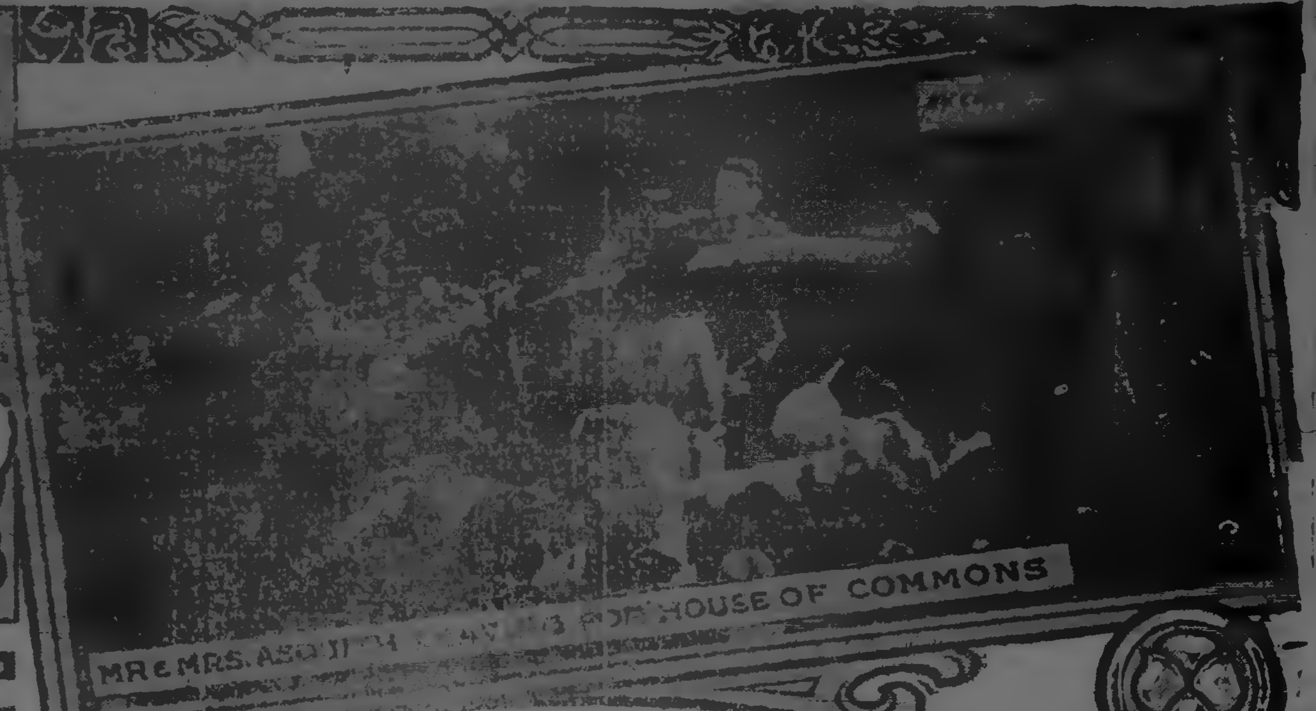
PRICE 25c and 50c

Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

FOREIGN NEWS IN PICTURES --- ASQUITH RAGGED

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

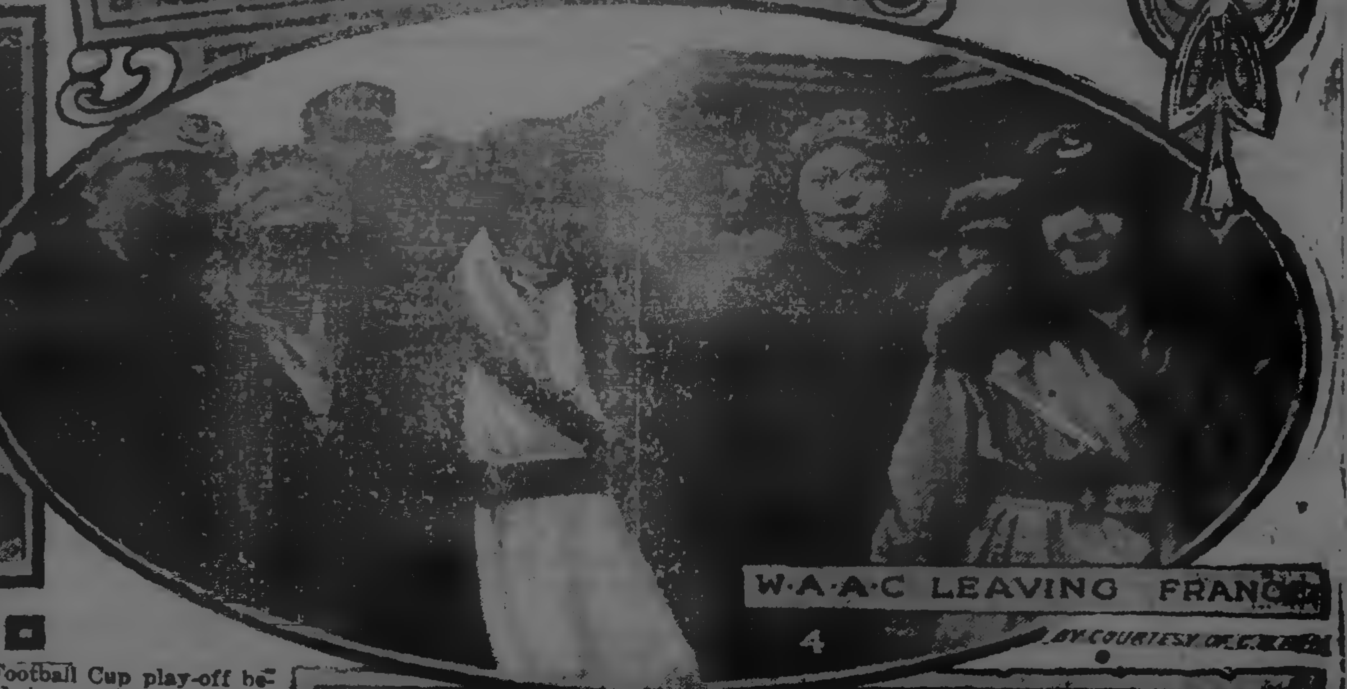
THE KING AT FOOTBALL MATCH



MR & MRS. ASQUITH LEAVING FOR HOUSE OF COMMONS

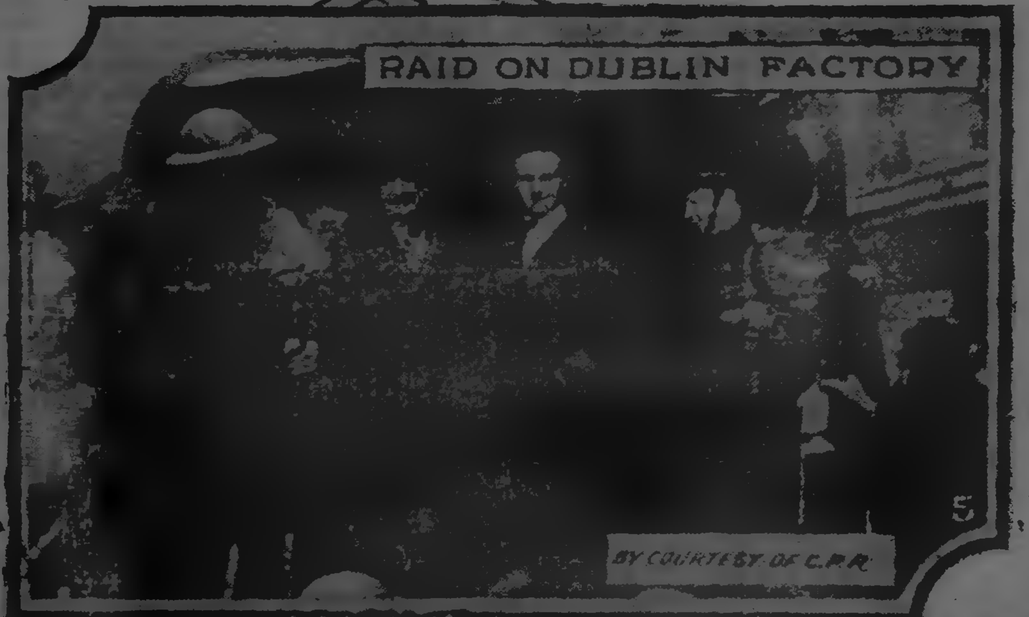
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

THE QUEEN AT ROYAL INFANTS ORPHANAGE



W.A.A.C. LEAVING FRANCE

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.



RAID ON DUBLIN FACTORY

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

(1) The King at Football Cup play-off between Chelsea and Leicester City, at Stamford Bridge. 43,000 spectators cheered when the King shook hands with a number of wounded soldiers and each member of the teams.

(2) Mr. and Mrs. Asquith ragged by students as they leave their residence to take his seat in House of Commons.

(3) The Queen of England paid a visit to the Royal Infants' Orphanage at Snaresbrook, escorted by Boy Scouts.

(4) The last of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps to leave France.

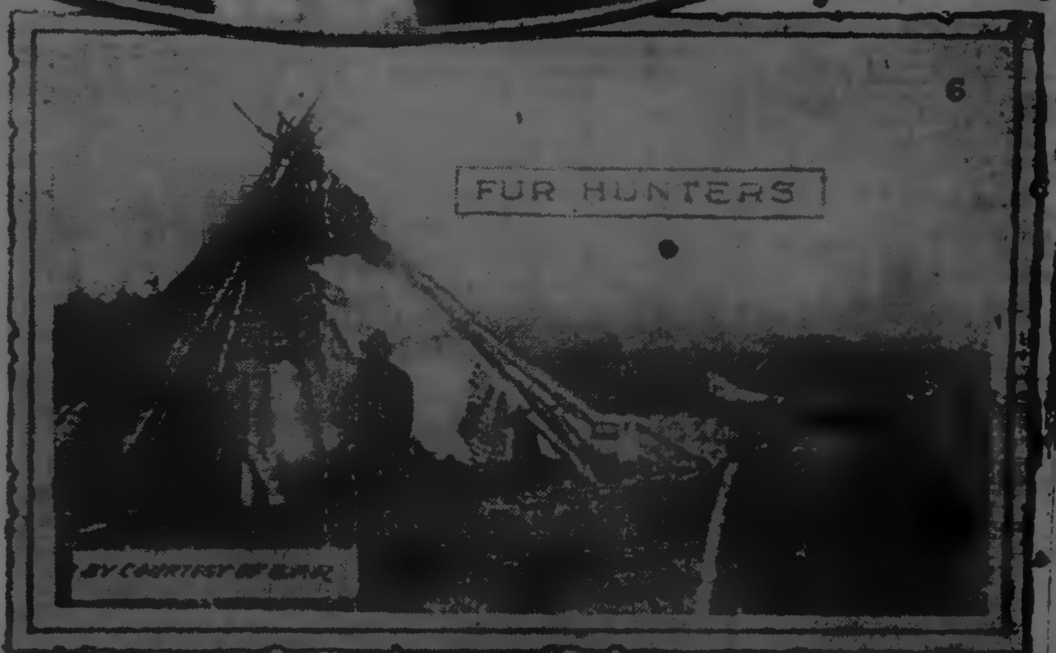
(5) Tanks and armoured cars with soldiers and police raid a Dublin window blind factory. The prisoners were taken away in motor trucks.

(6) Indian Hunters' Camp near Hudson's Bay.

(7) A Hudson's Bay factor in winter costume.

(8) Eskimos at the trading store at Great Whale River to barter their furs.

(9) Weasapeasew, an old Indian hunter of Hudson's Bay, arrives with his winter fur catch.



FUR HUNTERS

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

THE FUR TRADE OF CANADA - PAST. PRESENT & FUTU

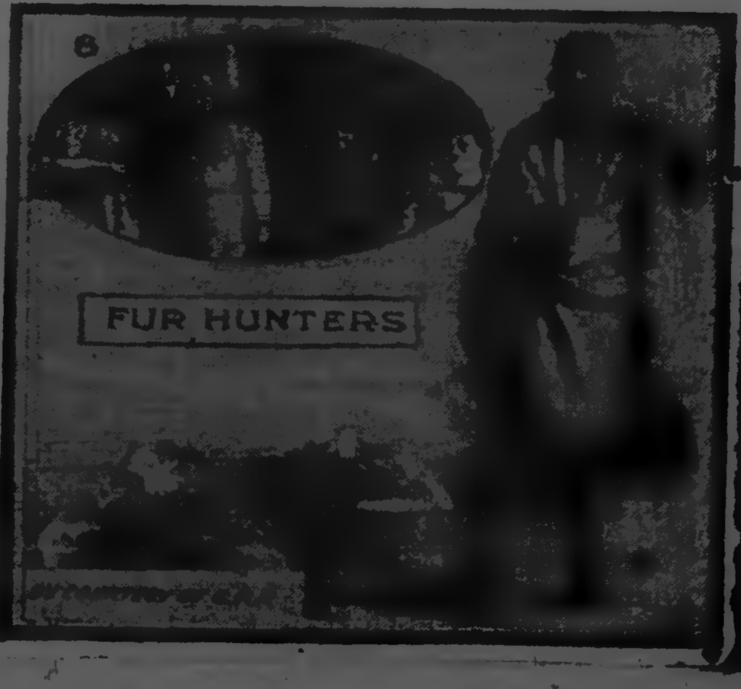
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

FUR HUNTERS

The possibilities of the Fur Trade of Canada may be said to have had its first publicity from the visit to London of Pierre Radisson and his comrade the Sieur Groseilliers. These two intrepid French explorers arrived in the great metropolis after a long period of adventurous exploration into the primeval North West, and it is to their enthusiastic reports that the "Honorable Company of Merchants-Adventurers Trading into Hudson's Bay" owes its inception. This company was incorporated in 1670, and obtained its charter by the patronage of Prince Rupert, who was looking for some reward from King Charles at that time in return for his military services in Europe. A request for money would have sadly embarrassed the "Merry Monarch", but with his customary generosity in all things not affecting his private purse, he cheerfully signed away the trading rights of a continent. Fortunately for Canada this monopoly fell into good hands, and the outcome of this and a similar charter granted the East India Company have had such enormously favorable results on the Empire's trade that little further tribute is required in favor of well protected private enterprise. That the Hudson Bay Company has successfully survived many opposition concerns, may be largely attributed to the fairness of their methods with the Indian trapper. Unscrupulous traders, principally from the border states of America, were in the old bad days, very glad to barter cheap whiskey for expensive pelts, a pernicious practice that was at last stamped out by the North West Mounted Police.

While the Hudson Bay Company's organization entails the maintaining of big stores of commodities in the remote places of the North, the actual trading with the trapper is done with Canadian dollars, these pieces of paper being held in great respect by the Esquimaux, however rude and unlettered. Most of the big cities in Canada were originally the site of a Hudson Bay Trading Port, among others, Winnipeg, Calgary, and Vancouver, and it was mainly due to the enterprise of two Hudson Bay Traders that these cities eventually became linked up by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Donald Alexander Smith, and George Stephen learnt the "Conduct of Life" in a hard school, but from their long periods of isolation in the barren, icebound vastnesses of the North they gained that breadth of mental outlook which comes to man in no other way. In his lonely fur trading post in Labrador, Donald Smith had ample opportunity to acquire the shrewdness, the true introspection necessary to his tremendous work connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway; and as Lord Strathcona, [illegible] of young Canada from a Crown Colony to [illegible].

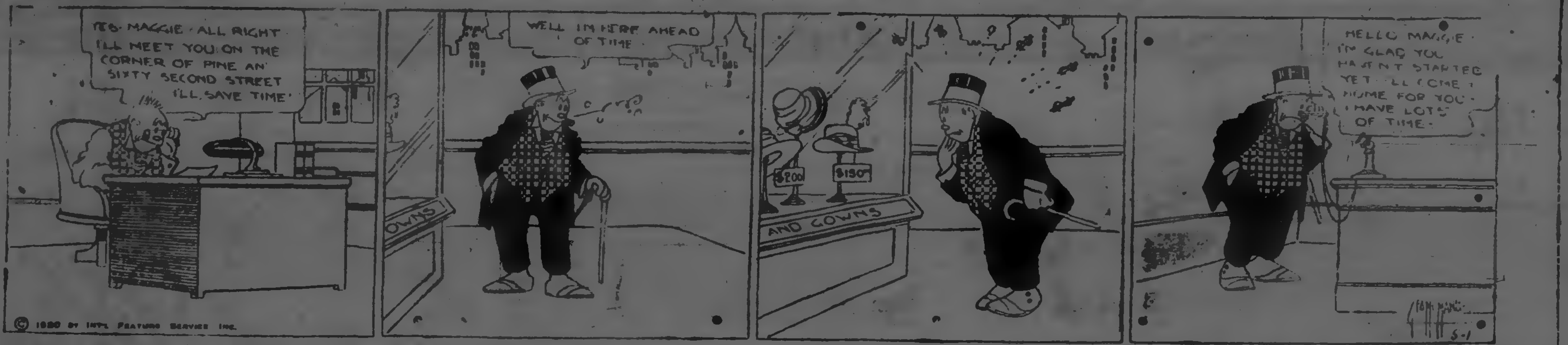
The fur trade of Canada is not the most valuable of [illegible] assets, but the [illegible] value of the pelts, [illegible] Canada is still one of the most productive areas for the [illegible] fur is attracting a [illegible] of interest [illegible]. It has been [illegible] Canada, and the value of pelts of all kinds exported has risen from $5,837,383 in 1917 to $14,000,000 during the fiscal year 1918-1919. Beyond the taking and trapping of furs however, the various phases of the industry have, until quite recently, passed entirely out of Canadian hands. Statistics have proved that the American markets are absorbing an increasingly larger proportion of Canadian furs, New York taking $9,748,464 worth last year as against $3,763,955 to Great Britain, and $230,202 to other countries. A considerable quantity of these are re-purchased and brought back to Canada, both in the raw pelt and in the finished garments, this anomalous situation entailing a considerable monetary loss to Canada every year. The fur interests of the Dominion have been aroused to the point of action and in future the Montreal Fur Auction Mart., a co-operative concern with $5,000,000 behind it, will undertake the disposal of these valuable skins in the country of their origin. It is to be hoped that this indispensable adjunct to not only the furs indigenous to not only the furs indigenous to Canada, but also the skins of other animals from other lands, so that the market may become a representative one, as in this way the numerous important trades necessary to the finished article will quickly develop in its train. It is proposed to hold three auctions a year, the first of which has already been held and proved a great success. Enhanced prices and an enormously increased demand have occasioned a somewhat ruthless exploitation of the natural supply of Canada's rarer furs, and there are some persons who predict the complete extinction of some species of fur bearing animals in consequence of this. Considerable attention has been given during the last thirty years to the possibilities of fur farming, and it can be safely assumed that this branch of the fur trade will be considerably developed in the next few years. An extension of the experimental fur farms established by the Government of Canada on P.E.I., and the inauguration of similar institutions in other parts of the Dominion is highly desirable.



FUR HUNTERS

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


YES MAGGIE - ALL RIGHT I'LL MEET YOU ON THE CORNER OF PINE AN' SIXTY SECOND STREET I'LL SAVE TIME
WELL I'M HERE AHEAD OF TIME
GOWNS
$200
$150
AND GOWNS
HELLO MAGGIE - I'M GLAD YOU HAVEN'T STARTED YET - I'LL COME HOME FOR YOU - I HAVE LOTS OF TIME -
© 1920 by Int'l Feature Service Inc.

DRINK O'KEEFE'S BEERS
And Know What You Are Drinking

PURITY, cleanliness and sanitary surroundings in a modern up-to-date plant are responsible for the popularity enjoyed by O'Keefe's Beers. From the selection of the choicest malt and hops, from which these delicious beverages are prepared, to the shipping of the finished product, the greatest care is exercised. The whole process of brewing is under the direct supervision of experts, fully qualified to produce the best—and only the best.

O'Keefe's
Imperial Ale, Stout and Lager

Stand supreme as products of the brewers' skill. They combine to a nicety the goodness extracted from nature's gifts to man. The tonic and food properties of malt and hops in O'Keefe's Beverages make them the most delightful, refreshing and healthful brews procurable.
Drink O'Keefe's and enjoy beverages that are O.K. Your grocer or dealer sells O'Keefe's. Order a case.

O'Keefe's, Toronto
Phone Main 4202
754
O'Keefe's Beverages are Procurable at Restaurants, Hotels and Cafes.

J. M. BROOKS, Distributor, 203 Charlotte St., Peterborough, Ont.

MILLS OF BELLEVILLE AN EXPERT CATCHER

REFUSED PROFESSIONAL ENGAGEMENT AND GUARANTEED JOB.

MacLean's Magazine for May contains an exceedingly interesting article on "Baseball in Canada" by George W. ("Knotty") Lee, manager of the Brantford team in the Michigan-Ontario professional league.

Mr. Lee tells of scouting around for players last year and makes the following veiled allusion to Catcher "Peany" Mills.

I have done a lot of scouting for my own teams and also for the Toronto International Club. My itinerary has generally been south from Montreal through the New England States, down through New York and along Michigan and Illinois, ending up around St. Paul. Frankly I have seldom put in much time in Canada on the hunt for players. And at that there is just a good raw material in Canada as elsewhere.

Last year I was tipped off that a certain amateur team in Ontario had some good material. The catcher, I noticed, was handling himself in beautiful shape. He was a natural stand-up-to-the-plate batter and he had a grand throwing arm. But quite apart from this, he was dong things that you never or seldom see done in an amateur game. For instance he made splendid throws to second and caught the runner cold each time. The crowd applauded like mad. After that nine catchers out of ten, would have thrown their arms off, pegging them down to second to get more of the hand-clap stuff. But not this chap. I saw that he passed up any effort to throw to second a couple to anyone who knew the game that the runner would make it "Using his head," I told to myself, "It takes a professional to pass up the chance for applause."

Then I noticed another trick of his. He came to bat with a runner at first and none out. The first ball was rather wide and high and he made a very effectual effort at a bunt. The pitcher promptly put the ball back in about the sameplace and my man promptly squared away and jammed it to the fence for a three-bagger. All through the game he did things that did not show through the surface, but indicated that he was thinking all the time and thinking quick. The way he squatted behind the bat, the way he threw, his quickness once in throwing a bunted ball to third instead of first, everything he did was right. "An old ball player," I said to myself.

Much to my surprise I found, on talking to him after the game, that he was not only young but had actually never seen a professional game. He was a natural-born ball player. I offered him a job on the spot, but he passed it up without any hesitation.

"I've got a good, steady job," he said. "I don't feel like gambling on making good in baseball."

"Listen son," I said. "It would not be any gamble. I'll guarantee that in two years you'll get into the big league. You'll be making six thousand a year in no time."

But he couldn't see it that way. He was getting a hundred dollars a month and liked his work and he had a good chance for promotion. So there he is. If any big league scout wants a line on a catcher who would develop in time into another "Mooney" Gibson or "Chief" Myers I can give him the address.

But I don't think it is any use trying to get this lad into the game.

MOTORCYCLE RACE MEET IN TORONTO

ATTRACTIVE PROGRAM DURING COMING GRAND ARMY CARNIVAL WEEK

A most attractiveprogram for the motorcycle racing meet during the Grand Army of Canada Carnival week, May 24th to 29th, 1920, as follows:

Races May 24, 1920.

5 mile open—First prize, $15.00; second, $10.00; third, $5.00.

5 mile sidecar — First prize, $25.00; second, $15.00; third, $10.00.

10 mile sidecar — First prize, $35.00; second, $20.00; third, $15.00.

Races May 29, 1920.

5 mile open—First prize, $15.00; second, $10.00; third, $5.00.

10 mile sidecar — First prize, $35.00; second, $20.00; third, $15.00.

5 mile open—First prize, $25.00; second, $15.00; third, $10.00

The following names have been entered for the above races:

Wilfred Dallimore, Roy Thomson, Arnold O'Donnell, Joe Minton, Harold Cole, Wilfred Morrison, Harry Woods, E. J. Friend, Ed. Brandt, A. Shuttleworth, Herbert Kipp.

Judges.

Official starter—Jack Scott.

Clerk of the course—Fred Johnson.

Timers—Perry A. McBride, Walter Andrews.

Holly reaches its greatest size in Texas

Pressed glass is an American invention.

Frogs have teeth only on the upper jjaw.

The lily gives off its finest perfume at midnight.

LOVE AND POETRY

Combination Long Prominent in Japanese Wooing.

Custom of Utagaki First Mentioned in Fifth Century, Though Believed to Be Much Older—Devoted to Verse Making.

One of the prettiest customs of old Japan that has survived the new order is the Utagaki, or gathering of Japanese young men and women in flower season to compose odes to the blossoms and to the moonbeams, forming friendships that often endure through life. It is first mentioned in the time of Emperor Yuryaku in the fifth century, although no doubt much older.

The Utagaki, or primitive form of wooing, according to which Utagaki was most fashionable, took place at Tsuwakinoichi in Yamato, in the vicinity of Mount Utagaki. At these happy gatherings, if a man failed to win the heart of the lady he was bent on winning, the others made a laughing-stock of him and jeered him to indignation. Consequently, suitors were persevering in order to escape ridicule.

As the meeting came to order, if there was order, each of the participants selected a theme for the ode to be composed. After the composition was completed, the man recited his achievement to the company, and a lady was asked to recite hers; and so it went, men and women reciting in turn, until all had done.

Those whose verses pleased the audience most were then commended for their efforts. The man whose verse won most approval was to have the lady whose verse was deemed best. At least it was easier for the ladies to like the men who were most expert in these odes, which created jealousy among those not so expert. The upshot of it all usually was that all finally mated before the festival was over.

This custom of Utagaki continued popular for centuries. Competition in poetry and love was considered worthy of emulation. One does not wonder that it frequently led to war.

As a rule the higher classes did not allow their daughters to go from home unattended; but the Utagaki was always considered an exception to the rule. Nor is it remarkable that we often read in the literature of this period such expressions as "fell in love at first sight," and so on. It was only natural that in time, as civilization advanced, the custom of holding Utagaki should fall into disuse.

There is a belief in Japan that the custom of holding these poetic love meetings is as old as the first emperor. It is said that an incident in the life of the imperial house gave rise to the custom of Utagaki. In those far-off days marriage, in 99 cases out of 100, took place by the exchanging of odes, which were expressions of love.—Japan Magazine.

Dogs are bred for food i nKorea.

Florida has 150 clear days a year.

Finest sponges come from the Red Sea.

The Lost Page

By CECILLE LANGDON

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

There came a call from mother downstairs, just as Lucy Barton had finished a letter to a friend at the seaside. It was six pages in length and, in gathering up the loose sheets and folding them later, Lucy Barton did not notice that one of them, the last, was missing. The wind had blown it away.

That last page bore the final paragraph of the epistle and read: "I shall not visit Ocean Beach this season, Winnie, dear. I suppose it is because I am a little homelike being and too closely analyse the superficial beaux and belles of idle social life. My dream is a modest one—a sweet little cottage, covered with roses, a cuckoo clock and a dairy. As to the life partner, with all this happy beauty he must simply love me."

A shy, retiring young man passed the place an hour later. As he neared the Barton home he walked slowly and saw to it that his cuffs were adjusted and his necktie smooth and neat. He looked disappointed as he peered past the trees and shrubbery of the garden. Gordon Heath had met Lucy Barton twice and longed earnestly to meet her again. As he reached the edge of the lot a sheet of paper, caught up from the garden by a fitful breeze, almost blew into his face. He caught it in his hand and was about to throw it away when he noticed the words, "Your faithful friend, Lucy Barton."

It made the finger tips of shy Gordon Heath thrill to come in contact with words the adorable Lucy had written. His glance rested on the paragraph preceding the signature. Reverently Gordon folded the rose-colored, violet scented page, placed it in his pocket and half a mile further on sat down on a bench in a little park and was lost in deep reflection.

That evening he met Lucy at a little social function and was her escort home. As they parted Lucy read his eager, though mute, wishes aright. She invited Gordon to call at the house and he went away blissfully treading on air.

Lucy was amazed at the liking she began to conceive for this casual acquaintance who soon developed into a regular escort. He had not the courage to seek the initial situation that would give him the right to speak out his sentiments, and Lucy did not award it. One day there was a revelation. Arrangements had been made for a tennis party at the Barton place and half a dozen of those invited had arrived. They were chatting animatedly when Neil Brown caused Lucy to flush slightly as he observed: "I say, who can solve for me the mystery of Gordon Heath's latest thrift movement?"

"Why, what is it?" propounded his sister.

"Dacre, the real estate man, told me today that he had sold the Morse cottage to Heath."

"Aha! That solves a branch mystery," broke in Ray Telford, "I saw Gordon up at the nursery last week ordering enough rose bushes to cover a farm."

"And a carpenter came into our place this morning and arranged for material to put up a little up-to-date dairy on the place Heath has bought," said Val Endicott. "He's certainly going to get married. Lucy, how is that?"

Lucy was growing as red as a peony. "Why do you ask me?" she fluttered; but just then a new arrival was observed at the gate and Gordon Heath approached. Mercy Brown, tense that she was, advanced to meet him.

"Oh, Mr. Heath, the secret is out!" she cried.

"Why, what do you mean?" interrogated Heath.

"Cottage—roses—dairy! We are all wild to know who you intend to put in that pretty home you have bought."

"Why—that is I—I purchased it as an investment."

"Nobody believes that, and while we are waiting for the others there is time to run over to the cottage in question."

He looked quite uncomfortable as the imperious group forced him to lead the way. He never addressed so much as a word to Lucy, at his side.

All about his "investment" rose bushes had been set. Behind it was the frame structure that was to be the dairy. Lucy and he stood on the porch. The others scattered about the place as he unlocked the front door.

"There are five rooms—" began Gordon, when Lucy uttered a quick gasp as her eyes fell upon a clock on the mantel.

MASTER MASON always makes a hit wherever sportsmen congregate. It's a great Smoke—the ideal Smoke for the great outdoors.

MASTER MASON
Plug Smoking Tobacco

is made from choice tobaccos, fully matured, scientifically blended and pressed into a solid plug so as to preserve all the natural moisture and fragrance of the natural leaf.

Say MASTER MASON *to your dealer—he knows*

Price 20 cents Everywhere.

"You see—I mean— that is, I have started in buying a few things and—"

There was an interrupting snap as a little door in the clock sprung open and a little bird ran out, ran back again and chirped:

"Cuckoo!"

It recalled to Lucy's mind her letter to Winnie. She noticed Gordon groping in his pocket. He brought to light the lost sheet.

"Miss Barton, I found this near your home. You can guess the rest. Has the cuckoo and myself got to lead a lonely life?" he spoke.

"Why, I like cuckoos," replied Lucy, delightfully candid; "and I like [illegible] too."

Her glowing eyes told the rest of the [illegible] and between them there passed their first kiss in their future home.

Things Looking Up in Serbia.

There are many evidences of bettering conditions in Belgrade, Serbia. Belgrade university opened a short time ago. The American Red Cross is now erecting barracks to house the students during the summer.

In the spirit of the people there is a marked change for the better in the last few months. Social gatherings are more frequent, and a few moving picture theaters are in operation.

Shops in the city are gradually refilling with stocks. Prices are high. Reports from the interior indicate a large grain harvest with a possible surplus for export in South Serbia. These reports have had encouraging effect on life in the capital.

China to Make Cement.

The cement requirements of North China will probably soon be supplied by domestic production. One large concern is said to control this industry in North China, and its plant is located at Tangshan, a small town about 100 miles northeast of Tientsin, on the Peking-Mukden railway. It is equipped with modern machinery, and secures its supply of limestone on the site of the works.

Will Develop Island Property.

Evidently there is one man in England who is not seriously disturbed by the idea that the ownership of large estates will progressively give way to the division of land into small holdings; at any rate Lord Leverholme has not hesitated to purchase Lewis island, which, next to Great Britain and Ireland, is the largest of the British isles. Lewis island covers some 770 square miles, off the west coast of Scotland, and has a present population of about 30,800 people. This, however, it is said, the new owner regards as quite an inadequate population for his island, which he thinks should reasonably support 300,000. His idea is to make his property the center of the British fishing business, and he has already shown his ability on the Mersey.

A Peer as a Corporal.

Lord Crawford, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, whose principal house is Haigh hall, Wigan, has applied as "Corporal Crawford" for membership in the Wigan branch of the Comrades of the Great War. In the early days of the war he enlisted as a private in the Royal Army Medical corps, served in France as a private, and was later promoted to a corporal, which rank he still retains.

GUN COTTON BASIS OF SILK

French Inventor, After Long Study, Has Evolved a Truly Wonderful Artificial Product.

According to Count Hilaire, inventor of artificial silk, which is now produced by vast factories in Switzerland, Belgium, France, England and the United States, it has for its basis nothing less than gun cotton. One of the greatest problems he had to solve in perfecting it for everyday use was to render it nonexplosive.

The gun cotton under the chardonnet process is first dissolved in a mixture of alcohol and ether and then spun through fine capillary tubes by means of hydraulic presses.

Other chemical processes give it incombustible and nonexplosive qualities, together with the consistency and the transparency of the finest silk from Japan or China.

It took just 30 years of the 80 which Count Hilaire has completed to perfect his discovery and render it of actual and practical commercial value.

The illustrious chemist and scientist has just been elected to the supreme honor of membership in the French Academy of Sciences for his discovery of how to put one over on the silkworms. During the war he had been decorated by the French minister of war with the Cross of a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor for discoveries relative to the manufacture of high explosives growing out of his researches made primarily to render artificial silk stockings nonexplosive.

Killing a Nursery Rhyme.

Mother—And are you learning anything in your lessons in natural history in school, Ethel?

Ethel—I think I am, mamma.

Mother—What have you learned?

Ethel—Well, it's taught me to think that it wasn't a cow that jumped over the moon at all; that it was a kangaroo.

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—Cheap
Best Vegetables—Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 930

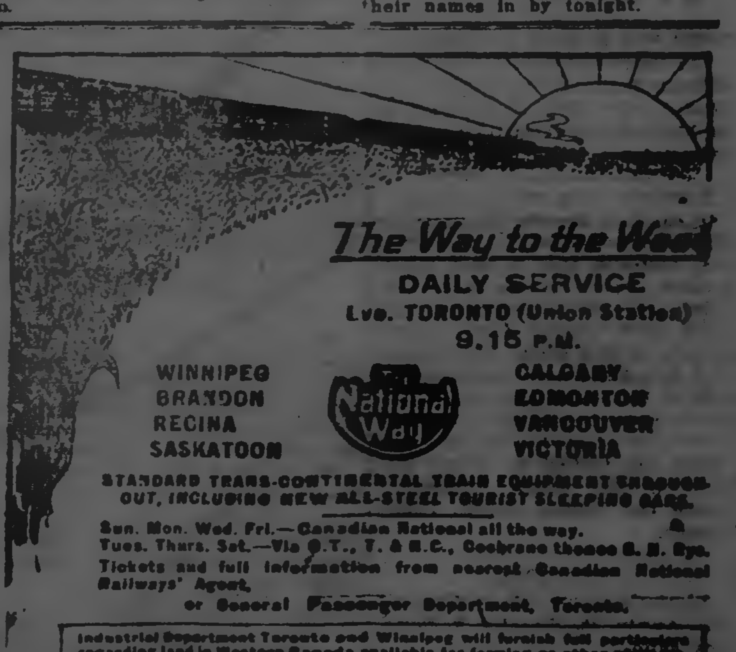
HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

REGENT TAILORS OFFER PRIZE FOR BOWLING

Mr. S. Jackson of the Regent Tailors has donated a pair of trousers to the winner of the singles at the Five Pin Tournament which is taking place all next week.

All five pin bowlers should have their names in by tonight.



The Way to the West
DAILY SERVICE
Lve. TORONTO (Union Station)
9.15 P.M.
WINNIPEG
BRANDON
REGINA
SASKATOON
The National Way
CALGARY
EDMONTON
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
STANDARD TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAIN EQUIPMENT THROUGHOUT, INCLUDING NEW ALL-STEEL TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.
Sun. Mon. Wed. Fri.—Canadian National all the way.
Tues. Thurs. Sat.—Via G.T., T. & N.O., Cochrane thence C. N. Rys.
Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National Railways' Agent,
or General Passenger Department, Toronto.
Industrial Department Toronto and Winnipeg will furnish full particulars regarding land in Western Canada available for farming or other purposes.
Canadian National Railways

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
416 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

PLAYGROUNDS ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Playgrounds Association will be held on Tuesday, May 18th, at 5 p.m., in the board room of the Public Library. All members and friends of the Association are urged to attend as business of importance will have to be dealt with. The members and friends living in the north and east parts of the city are especially requested to be present.

PETERBOROUGH PLAYGROUNDS ASSOCIATION.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
312 George Street.
Surgery: Room 112, Barrie Building
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 543 Park Street Phone 1111J.

NEW PLAYER PIANO ROLLS

A fine lot of specially good new Player Piano Rolls just in at Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue Storm windows taken off.

AUCTION SALE

Monday, May 17th, of household furniture, furnishings, etc., at the home of Mr. Robert Arnott, 208 Rubidge street. Sale to commence at 1.30 p.m. No reserve.

W. J. HANCOCK,
Auctioneer.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits. Candies etc. Always fresh— Victor Bowman.

A CORRECTION.

In the report of the annual meeting of the Y. W. C. A. appearing in yesterday's issue the statement was made that Rev. A. J. Thomas conducted the devotional exercises. This should have read Rev. J. F. Chapman, of St. James Methodist Church

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

AUCTION SALE

Mrs. Adam Hall of 387 Reid street, has given me instruction to sell her entire household furniture and furnishings by public auction at her home on Thursday, May 20th—a very fine collection indeed. Included in this sale you will find some specially good things, mahogany living room table and also book case; fine Chesterfield, etc., solid walnut 3-piece bed-room suite, springs and mattress, two Scotch Axminster rugs and several others; two first class steel ranges, and also a fine gas range; water power washing machine; hose, lawn mower, garden tools; very fine walnut hall rack, etc. All must be sold. Sale at 1.30 o'clock.

J. F. THORNTON, Auctioneer.

HOME AND SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

The Home and School Association of South Central School will meet on Monday, May 10th, at 4 o'clock in the kindergarten room. All parents interested are urged to attend.

A DIMINUTIVE GRAND PIANO

In our own Canada, and in many other parts of the world—Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, South America, South Africa and now France—the art pianos of Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited, take a first place. The Diminutive Grand is a very popular style, both at home and abroad, adapted for the many homes where the parlor is only of moderate size. Our readers are invited to inspect this piano at the firm's warerooms, George and Hunter streets, Peterborough.

WANTED.

First-class bricklayers wanted. Apply R. Sheehy & Sons new school.

DON'T MISS THIS.

Martha Hess, pianist, Jean Winter, soprano, Joe Williams, comedian, Wm. McWan, art entertainer, Victoria Hall Friday, May 21st. Tickets 50c.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. R. N. Jones and her mother Mrs. Batten, left this morning for Port Carling, Muskoka, to attend the funeral of Mr. John Batten, brother of the late ex-Ald. Joseph Batten.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Campbell of Bowmanville are spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stratton, Park street.

Miss Jessie Matthews of Toronto is visiting Miss Mary Stratton, at the Crown Apartments.

The play "Merry Milk Maids," under the direction of Miss McCabe, was put on in St. Alphonsus Lyceum again last evening and scored a huge success.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McAvoy, of Toronto, have returned home after spending the week with friends in the city.

Mr. Jack Sheeley, of Toronto, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Miss Gertie Richards, of Millbrook, was a recent visitor to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Lundy left today to visit friends in Toronto.

BELMONT CLUB ELECT OFFICERS

ANNUAL MEETING LAST NIGHT WAS FULL OF KEEN INTEREST.

The twelfth annual meeting of the members of the Belmont Club took place last evening in the Empress Hotel, with about sixty-five members in attendance. Dinner was served at 7 o'clock, after which the gathering was addressed by Mr. F. D. Kerr. Touching on a subject close to the heart of every citizen 'the growth of our city,' Mr. Kerr drew a graphic word picture of the general improvement in contrasting the Peterborough of today with the Peterborough of twenty years ago. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the speaker, after which the routine business and election of officers was proceeded with. Following are the newly elected officers:

Hon. Pres.—Dr. A. W. MacPherson.

Hon. Vice-Pres. — Mr. J. T. C. Lang.

President—Mr. W. T. Belleghem
First Vice-Pres.—Wm. English.
Second Vive-Pres.—H. Dulmage
Secretary—R. M. Langford.
Treasurer—Frank Jobbitt.
Executive Committee: C. M. Moncur, Stanley Lowe, Lean Fraser, J. McNab, W. Regan.
Auditors: Messrs. H. W. Karey and F. L. Linton.

During the election of officers the vice-president, J. T. C. Lang, occupied the chair.

MORE PARKING

(Continued From Page 1.)

the same to Mr. LaPlante for a period of ten years, and that at the end of that time, Mr. LaPlante be given the right to purchase it for the sum of $250, provided that in the meantime the section of the street immediately north of it has become vested in the McDonald Lumber Co. The rental was fixed at $25 per annum.

John Feeley requested the payment of a sum of $75.75 and an allowance to his son in view of an accident which occurred to his son at the bathing beach at the end of Lake street.

Ald. Gordon moved that the sum of $75 be offered to Mr. Feeley in full payment of the claim.

A claim of $81 was received from Mr. Wm. Brady on account of damage sustained to his property by water. This claim was laid over.

EXTEND VALUE OF MOVING PICTURES

The business men of the city will have the opportunity of estimating the value of moving picture advertising by attending a meeting to be held in the Board of Trade rooms on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Breyfogle, general manager of the De Laval Manufacturing Company, will show a film which has been made of the dairy industry particularly showing the production of the company.

DIED.

WASSON—In Toronto, on May 14, Minnie B. Jones, beloved wife of E. W. Wasson, aged 44 years. The funeral will be held from the home of her brother, E. W. Jones, 237 McDonnel street, the date to be announced later.

MODERN METHODS
Unscientifically Ground Glasses are productive of
BAD EYES
Avoid errors in fitting by coming to an Expert Eyesight Specialist of fifteen years' experience in your midst.
CONSULT HIM FREE.
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 20,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

OBITUARY

JOSEPH BYERS.

The death occurred Friday morning, May 14, 1920, of Joseph Byers, at his residence, 192 Dublin street, at the age of 62 years.

He leaves to mourn his loss one brother, William, of Frazerville, and two sisters, Mrs. J. Vincent and Miss Byers, at home.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, 192 Dublin street, on Monday to Little Lake Cemetery. Service at 2 p.m.

TYRONE POWER AT GRAND ON THE 24TH

WILL BE SEEN IN POWERFUL DRAMA OF LOVE AND SACRIFICE

Mr. Henry Moss, business manager for Mr. Tyrone Power, is in Peterborough today concluding all arrangements for the return visit to this city of this distinguished actor at the Grand Opera House for one night only, Monday, May 24th (Victoria Day).

When the eminent English actor Mr. Tyrone Power, and his excellent English company were seen in "The Servant in the House" a few months ago at the Grand Opera House, local theatre-goers were given a rare artistic treat, which will be remembered for a long time to come, and it is owing to the phenomena success which Mr. Power and his company has achieved that Trans-Canada Theatres, Limited, will play a return engagement in this city at the Grand Opera House on Monday, May 24 (Victoria Day), and for this occasion Mr. Power will be seen in the powerful drama of love and sacrifice "The Little Brother," from the joint pen of Milton Goldsmith and Benedict James.

"The Little Brother" is the powerful story of the conflict in religions between a priest of the Russian church and a Rabbi of the Jewish faith, which has its inception in Russia and which ends in a truce of souls in New York. When Mr. Power first produced it two years ago, his portrayal of the little brother, a fanatic of the Greek church faith, was so vivid and so impressive as to create a sensation closely paralleling that which he made as the "Drainman," in "The Servant in the House."

In this play there will appear a young and rising actress, who will be welcomed by many who know and admired her distinguished father. Miss Edna Holland comes of notable acting stock, for the late E. M. Holland was in his day on of the most illustrious figures upon the English-speaking stage. Miss Holland possesses natural historic gifts of a high order and bids fair to win something of her famous father's popularity.

The cast selected to support Mr. Power will be exactly the same as was seen here in "The Servant in the House," which includes Mr. Harvey Hays, who for three seasons was Mr. Faversham's leading, Mr. Walter Edwin, Mr. Harold De Becker, Mr. J. Irwing White, Mr. Robert Taber, Miss Alma Chester and Miss Chela Knight.

The presentation of "The Little Brother" will mark the second initial production send out by Trans-Canada Theatres, Limited.

CAUGHT RED HANDED.

Stealing Flowers from St. John's Grounds and Victoria Park.

Children have been causing much annoyance by stealing flowers from St. John's lawn and Victoria Park. Yesterday a party on Sheridan street was caught red handed and let off with a warning. It was announced from police headquarters this morning in this connection that there would be no such thing as a warning and that prosecution would undoubtedly follow upon the next occasion when flowers were taken from the public parks.

A wedding takes place every 13 seconds in New York City.

Statistices show that one of every nine couples gets a divorce.

CONCILIATION COM. OF THE CITY COUNCIL DOES SPLENDID WORK

Brings Parties in Industrial Differences Together Which Results in Agreement Being Reached.

Mr. W. H. Harper, the machinists' organiser in the strike which has just been settled, speaks in glowing terms of the work of the City Council's Conciliation Committee, especially of Ald. Whitehouse

After outlining the negotiations from beginning to end, he said the men felt that the appointment of a committee by the City Council was a step in the right direction as it meant getting together the three parts of the community—labor, capital and civic government. It was a ste pwhich could well be followed by other sections of the country, as it brought both parties of the controversy together

Mr. Harper stated that he had found that in many committees where, without investigation, labor was branded as Bolshevism, whereas if the method adopted in Peterborough had been followed it would have been shown that in most cases labor's attitude was fair.

The following words of Mr. Harper speak for themselves of his opinion of the work of the City Council in affecting a settlement: "In my opinion we have found in Ald. Whitehouse one man on the committee of impartial views who has worked night and day to bring about an adjustment of labor troubles in the city, and who has been an outstanding figure in bringing about a settlement of the C.G.E. strike. Through his efforts in coming in contact with the industries he has been able to express their views in such a way that he quickly brought about an adjustment. He impressed upon us thatthe men must get together and state the lowest upon which they were willing to settle up. This was done and inside of 20 minutes after meeting the officials of the company a basis of settlement was arrived at."

The basis of settlement was as follows:

Semi-skilled helpers — Minimum rate of 50 cents an hour.

Specialists—Minimum rate of 60 cents an hour.

Machinists—Minimum rate of 75 cents an hour.

Where the men were getting above these rates they are to receive an increase of 5 cents an hour. It was also decided that work in the machine shops, brass shops, tool rooms and fitting floor should be classified. This work will be undertaken by a committee composed of two representatives of the men and two company officials. These four will classify all the work, and if they fail to agree they shall appoint a fifth man whose decision shall be final. Other conditions affecting overtime rates, etc., were left as granted by the conciliation board of 1918.

Mr. Harper stated that the feeling now existing among the men was that in gong back to work under the new conditions they would be able to co-operate with the company better and to show that under these methods better production would be secured, and that a feeling would be created in the minds of the company that they had not made a mistake in granting the conditions which they have granted to the men.

The following is an exact copy of the agreement made between the company and the men:

The Agreement.

Agreement between Peterborough Lodge No. 435 of the International Association of Machinists and the C. G. E. Company:

The undersigned agree to enforce the following schedule on and after April 1st, 1920:

Clause 1.—Forty-eight hours shall constitute a week's work, to be worked as follows: Eight hours and forty minutes on the first five days of the week and four hours and forty minutes on Saturday, the starting time to be not earlier than 7.20 a.m. and quitting time not later than 5 p.m.

Clause 2.—All hours worked in excess of this shall be overtime and paid for as follows: From five p.m. until ten p.m. at the rate of time and one-half. After ten p.m. at the rate of double time until theworkman is relieved and goes off duty. Saturdays as follows: From twelve noon until five p.m. at the rate of double time. All overtime rates to be based on the hourly rate.

Clause 3.—Double time shall be paid for Sundays. All proclaimed holidays and the following statutory holidays: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Empire Day, Dominion Day, Civic Holiday, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, and in cases where a holiday falls on a Sunday the overtime rates shall be paid for the day on which the holiday is observed.

Clause 4.—Hours to be worked on night shift to be as follows: Nine hours and thirty-six minutes per night from Monday until Friday inclusive; all hours in excess of this shall be overtime. The frist four hours overtime after the close of the regular night shift to be paid for at the rate of time and one-half and thereafter at the rate of double time.

Clause 5.—When employees on the night or day shift are required to change from one to the other and are required to work two shifts or part of two shifts in any twenty-four hours, the second shift shall be at overtime rates.

Clause 6.—When an employee is called out to work after the close of the regular work day they shall not be paid less than five hours, unless they be notified to return to work, before leaving the plant. In such cases their time shall start not later than one hour after the close of the regular work day.

Clause 7.—A machinist includes any person who has served an apprenticeship of four years at the machinist trade or has acquired a fundamental knowledge of shaping, sizing, turning, boring, or fitting metal parts of machinery of a character, whether said metal be steel, iron, brass, lead copper, aluminum or bronze, or any substitute used therefor, as well as any person who may have worked at the trade four years, either as a vise hand, lathe hand, horizontal or vertical boring mill hand screw machine hand, operators of Gisholt, Jones or Lanson, and all other turrett lathes and of gear cutters floor hand, or general erector of machinery. Persons engaged in the repair and maintenance of machinery, persons making, fitting together and installing valves of all kinds, flange and high pressure piping. Persons engaged in the manufacture of metal novelties, where hand or machine labor is used, jig workers, gauge makers, or die sinkers, die tool, or mould makers, and metal pattern makers, adjusters of all automatic machines, all drill hands and bolt threaders using a facing, horning or a turning head or milling apparatus, and all work generally classes as machinists' work.

Clause 8.—A specialist shall include all persons who are employed at some branch or subdivision of the machinist trade, or who perform some line or class of work connected with the machinist trade or metal industry, and requiring but a portion of the skill that is usually exacted from a machinist. This is to include Punch Press Department.

Clause 9.—Rates of pay shall be as follows: Machinists' minimum rate eighty cents (80c) per hour. Specialists' minimum rate sixty-five cents (65c) per hour. Helpers' minimum to be fifty-five cents (55c) per hour. Men employed on night work to receive ten cents (10c) per hour over day rates. All machinists, specialists and helpers coming under this schedule shall in no case receive less than ten cents per hour of an increase in wages.

Clause 10.—Employees shall be paid weekly and in cash.

Clause 11.—Apprentices shall be between sixteen and twenty-one years of age, and shall serve four years at the trade, and be given every opportunity of acquiring general proficiency. They shall not be retained longer than six months in any branch of the trade, the ratio of apprentices shall be one to every five machinists employed.

Clause 12.—Apprentices shall receive the following rates of pay: First six months twenty-five cents (25c) per hour, and an increase of five cents per hour for each succeeding six months. After the expiration of their apprenticeship the standard rate of wages shall be paid.

Clause 13.—Specialist shall not be employed on machinist's work.

Clause 14.—No machinist or apprentice shall be required to operate more than one machine at any one time.

Clause 15.—If any grievance arises between the parties to this schedule the company agrees to receive a committee of their employees and adjust such grievance if possible.

Clause 16.—In case of a disagreement over the interpretation of this schedule, there shall be no cessation of work until the highest representatives of both parties have failed to come to an understanding.

Clause 17. — No discrimination shall be shown against any shop committee elected by the men to transact their business.

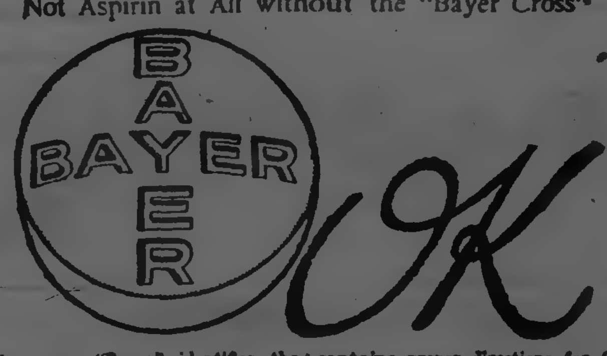
Clause 18.—This schedule shall remain in effect until terminated by either party giving thirty days' notice of a desired change.

Mistletoe figured in the superstitious rites of the ancient Druids.

The Red Sea and the Mediterranean are the saltiest of all seas.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.
Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.
Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.
There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

PROTECTION BY PASTEURIZATION

SAFE Milk is one of the greatest benefactions of your home. UNSAFE Milk is one of the deadliest perils. Milk can be highly impure—dangerous to health and still appear to be all right.

Your Protection is in Pasteurization

Ask your milk dealer if he Pasteurizes his milk, because only by this process can the deadly bacilli that lurk in the very cows themselves be destroyed.

"No raw milk should be given to children unless it is known to be produced under clean conditions. If such milk cannot be procured it should be Pasteurized. We guard with great care, as we certainly should, our public water supplies, but disease germs do not multiply in water as they do in milk; in fact, cream and milk are very suitable media for the growth and rapid increase of many pathogenic germs."

Unless one knows beyond question of a doubt that the cows are in perfect health, that every step in its handling is such that there can not be any infection,, ulessa these requirements be met absolutely, use only properly PASTEURIZED MILK.

OUR MILK IS CLARIFIED AND PASTEURIZED.

Clarified is Clean—Pasteurized is Pure.

OUR MILK IS CLEAN, PURE AND SAFE.

PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD.
ORDERS PHONED IN TO 1900 RECEIVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

Distinctive Summer Millinery
CORRECT STYLES. COMPLETE LINES OF LEADING CREATIONS IN HATS FOR MESDAMES AND MISSES
MRS. J. WILSON
PHONE No. 35 W
372 George Stree

New Electric Shop
Equipped with Testing and Repairing Machinery.
I have had 18 years of theory and practice in the electrical science and am prepared to serve you with expert skill in plans and workmanship.
Special prices on interior wiring for light, heat or power. Expert attention to repairs of electric ranges, motors and any electrical apparatus. Private lighting plant specialist.
LORNE L. HICKS
Specialist in Electric Light, Heat and Power.
206 Dublin St. Phone 1177

TENDERS

Tenders will be received until May 26th, 1920, by W. Sherin, Clerk of the Council, Lakefield, Ont., for the completion of the work required in the new Memorial Hall, according to the lans of N. A. Kearns, architect. No tender necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications with W. Sherin, Lakefield, Ont.

W. W. LA CHANCE,
N. A. KEARNS,
Associated Architects.
Welland, Ontario.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED — BY AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker, work in a private family. Apply Box 506.

FOUND—ON AYLMER ST. $1. Owner can have same by calling at 530 Sherbrooke street and paying for this ad.

Jack Speill Advises
his friends to use
Gallagher's Blood Purifier
For acidity of the stomach, indigestion, for the liver or bowels. Price 50 cents.
Gallagher's Kidney Remedy
For all urinary troubles and for Rheumatism, it has had some wonderful cures by taking blood purifier at night and the Kidney Remedy as directed. Price 75 cents.
Gallagher's Life Drops
For Diarrhoea or Cramps, 50 cents.
Gallagher's Golden Drops
For scalds, burns, old sores, etc. 50 cents. And don't forget our Cough Syrup and Vermifuge.
N.B.—No mineral drugs used in these preparations.
For Sale at
Riordon's Red Cross Drug Store Madoc; G. R. Jones, Eldorado; W. M. Gilroy, Coe Hill, Lummiss Bros., Millbridge; W. B. Greer, St. Ola; Nicol & Co., Bannockburn.

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)
Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.
FOR SALE
Fine Brick House, everything complete. Central.
Good Brick House; four bedrooms and three-piece bath-room, central; north. A bargain ..... $[illegible]
Fine Brick House on Rubidge street, everything complete.
Buy before They go Higher.
Phone: Office 241 House 1291w
H. P. LINDSAY, Manager.
DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Moderate to fresh east and south winds, showery during the night and on Tuesday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 115 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, MONDAY, MAY 17, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

FRENCH AND BRITISH PREMIERS AGREE TO ISSUE OF GERMAN BONDS

This Method of Covering Indebtedness for Reporation Would Enable France to Discount Part of Her Claims on Germany and Settle Former's Debt to Allies

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, May 17.—It is understood it was decided that Germany would be permitted to issue bonds covering thirty billions of indebtedness to the Allies, payable in annual installments. Such action, it is pointed out, would enable France to discount part of her claim on Germany, and permit her to settle her debts to the United States and the Allies.

Definite Conclusions.

This decision together with the action taken postponing the Spa conference with the Germans to June 21 comprise the definite conclusions reached by the French and British Premiers and their advisers, according to the understanding here.

Special Conference.

All other details of arrangements to settle are in the hands of financial delegates, who are still working upon them. A special conference of the Allies will be held at Ostend to consider the financial question, it was stated. The date of this conference remains to be fixed.

CAN. AIR FORCE OF FIVE THOUSAND

MAY 29TH FINAL DATE FOR APPLYING FOR MEMBERSHIP.

AIR BOARD MEETING TODAY

MANY MATTERS IN CONNECTION WITH NEW FORCE UNDER DISCUSSION.

(By Canadian Press)

Ottawa, May 17.—May 29 has been fixed as the final date on which applications for membership in Canada's new flying militia can be posted to the air board. The board is considering this and other matters connected with this ne wforce at a meeting here today.

Thousand Officers.

It is expected that about a thousand officers of the Royal Air Force will enroll in the Canadian forces. With other ranks to be enrolled, the flying militia will number about five thousand men, most of whom will pat in a month or so in training at Camp Borden this year.

$20 FINE FOR SPEEDING

Local Man Must Pay for Scorching Down George Street.

In the Police Court this morning a local motor car speed artist was fined $20 and costs for scorching down George street on Friday night. It was bad enough to speed at all but to speed on busy George street was worse. The accused decided to waste no time and plead guilty in consequence of which the above fine was imposed upon him.

The local youth who the other morning was charged with stealing an overcoat and also with stealing the sum of $6 and whose case was remands until today was let out on suspended sentence on the payment of the costs of the court and the condition that he report regularly to the chief of police. He seemed to be well pleased with his good fortune.

A local man pleaded guilty to a charge of being intoxicated and paid the usual ten dollars and costs.

BREAD GOES UP ONE CENT TODAY

The high cost of living received one more boost this morning. This time it was from the bakers, who increased their prices one cent on the small loaf and two cents on the large loaf. These prices took effect this morning, the retail charge now being 14 cents and 28 cents respectively.

When questioned on the matter the bakers were inclined to pass the buck on to the mills, stating that their prices had only been increased to cover the recent increase in the price of flour.

FRENCH RELEASED HOSTAGES

(By Canadian Press)

Berlin, May 17.—Hostages demanded by the French at Frankfort to insure against unpleasant incidents when the city was being evacuated have been released, it is announced in advices received here today.

FRENCH TROOPS EVACUATE TOWNS

HAVE WITHDRAWN FROM FRAKFORT AND DARMSTACK CITIES.

FRENCH HAVE KEPT WORD

THIS IS LACONIC PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY GENERAL DE GOUTTE.

(By Canadian Press)

Mayence, May 17.—French troops which have been occupying Frankfort, Darmstak and other cities on the east bank of the Rhine, evacuated those cities this morning, it is announced here.

"The Germans were informed of the departure through a laconic proclamation issued by Gen. De Goutte which read, "The French have kept their word."

The evacuation proceeded in an orderly wey and amid entire quiet.

FIVE HUNDRED ACRES BURNING

BUSH ON RANCH OF JOPLING BROTHERS CATCHES FIRE.

On Saturday afternoon a bush on the ranch of Messrs. Jopling, butchers, George street, and also on a neighboring ranch belonging to Mr. Cullen, just this side of Buckhorn, caught fire and burned fiercely. At the time of gong to press some 500 acres had been covered by the blaze and the fire was still burning, although well under control.

Mr. Jopling stated this morning that he believed there had been an old lumber camp in the bush and that the blaze started from there. There were 85 head of cattle in the bush at the time, all belonging to Mr. Jopling, but he thinks that they may all have escaped through Mr. Cullen's property.

Soon after the fire was discovered neighbors and farmers from far and near came to help stem the progress of the blaze and during yesterday there were more than a hundred amateur fire fighters, some with extinguishers and chemical tanks and others with picks and shovels.

Mr. Jopling said that if the fire had happened a few months later with the crops in the fields, the losses in the district would have been very heavy. As it is the loss is trifling and confined mostly to a few fences and the bush unless any of the cattle have been unable toget away.

Yesterday afternoon many motorists went out from Peterborough to see the fire the reflection of which could be seen for some distance around.

VETS WILL NOT MEET

The regular meeting of the Great War Veterans' Association, which was to have been held this evening, has been postponed until tomorrow night on account of the fact that the City Council is meeting to-night and will likely take up the land grant question. The officials of the association felt that the meeting should be postponed so that the members would be able to know just what was going to be done in the matter when they met and would be able to govern themselves accordingly.

RIOTOUS DEMONSTRATIONS ARE AGAIN RESUMED IN LONDONDERRY STS. TODAY

Nationalist and Unionist Mobs in Fierce Street Encounters Bottles, Bricks and Pistols Resorted to—Ex-Soldier Killed, Several Wounded—Police and Military With Machine Guns Ordered to the Scene—Troops From England Arrive at Bantray.

(By Canadian Press.)

Londonderry, May 17. — Rioting last night between Nationalist and Unionist mobs was even fiercer than Saturday's fighting. Bottles, bricks and pistols were again freely employed by the combatants.

Threw Stones and Bottles.

Groups of men and women in the Unionists' quarters of Fountain street, and similar groups in the Sinn Fein quarters of Bridge street, followed an exchange of party cries with stone and bottle throwing.

Ex-Soldier Killed.

In addition to killing an ex-soldier named Doherty, three others were wounded when hostilities broke out. The police in the disturbed districts were withdrawn and for four hours the mob was supreme.

After two nights of rioting, Londonderry was again the scene of riotous demonstrations today. The city was in a state of high tension, and hundreds of men remained absent from work, walking about the streets, where many individual encounters occurred between the Sinn Feiners and Unionists. There was considerable stone throwing, and at one point the Sinn Feiners, the police reported, fired at two ex-Unionist soldiers, but missed their mark.

Machine Guns and Police.

Hundreds of military with machine guns, and police with rifles were ordered to the vicinity of Bridge and Fountain streets.

Troops At Bantray.

Cork, May 7. — Two thousand troops from ngland were landed at Bantry on Saturday and immediately distributed throughout West Cork where they will be stationed at points five miles apart.

Troops to the number of 150 also arrived at Skibberen. They commandeered several buildings there including the town hall, which was made their headquarters.

CONSECRATION AND CONFIRMATION AT ST. JOHN'S CHURCH BY BISHOP W. D. REEVE

Sacred Edifice Free of Debt Canada Urged to Maintain Her High World Position

The service at St. John's Church last evening was of a dual nature, the occasion being the consecration of the beautiful chancel and confirmation of twenty-five young people by Bishop W. D. Reeve, assistant to Bishop Sweeney, of Toronto diocese.

The service was impressive and appealing to a large congregation.

St. John's chancel was re-constructed in practically its present form on All Saints' Day, November 1st, 1882. Last night at its consecration Bishop Reeve declared the chancel, the whole church, Sunday

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, PETERBOROUGH.

Now free of debt—Chancel consecrated yesterday by Bishop Reeve of Toronto.

School and grounds free of debt. His Lordship congratulated the congregation upon having by their contributions last Easter paid off the only remaining mortgage. "This congregation," he said, "should be a matter of thankfulness and gratitude to that God, whose house of worship this church is, for it is none other than the house of God and the gates of heaven. If we had more such churches scattered throughout the country we should have better representatives in Canada than at the present time.

While not reflecting on other denominations in any way, the Bishop contended that the Church of England should lead because of its past history, its traditions, splendid order of service and devotion. He enlarged on the fact that the Church of England services embraced more scripture than those of any other church services which every man, woman and child can take part in

Touching on present day conditions, Bishop Reeve pointed to the high position Canada is enjoying in the world today—a position due to the heroism of her brave sons at the front—and the question now arises, "Is Canada going to maintain that position or allow it to be gradually lowered?" He urged the fear of God and practice of righteousness; in maintenance of the right in world-respect and admiration, at which Canada now stands.'

Turning to the Forward Movement, he hoped Anglicans would not rest content with having reached their financial objective, but would live up to their obligations and carry on toward that greater objective of spiritual uplight in this country, through example and suasion. Churchmen and churchwomen should show that they are better men and women by doing their religious duty thoroughly in the sight of God.

OFF TO A GOOD START

The Salvation Army campaign, which has as its local objective the raising of a sum of $5,000 for the good causes of the Army, got away to a good start this morning. The canvassers were all out bright and early, and one and all were most optimistic that the objective would be reached in the period alloted for the canvass.

Trades unionists of Melbourne express resentment over the action of the Sydney, N.S.W., labor council in deciding not to participate in the welcome to the Prince of Wales. Melbourne labor affirmed its loyalty to the Prince and the Empire.

Walter Andrews, well known cyclist, was injured in Toronto when

EXCLUDE PETROLEUM FROM ALIENS

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 17. — Great Britain's policy with reference to world petroleum supplies is reported to be to exclude aliens from control of petroleum supplies within the Empire and to endeavor to obtain some measure of control over oil industries in foreign countries.

The Senate was informed of this today in a State Department report transmitted by President Wilson.

BOLSHEVIKI ARE STRIKING BACK

OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT AGAINST POLES AT KIEV UNDER WAY.

SOVIET TROOPS MAKE ADVANCE

BATTLE RAGING ABOUT TEN MILES NORTH-EAST OF KIEV CITY.

(By Canadian Press)

London, May 17.—Russian Bolshevik forces are striking back at the Polish and Ukrainian troops which captured Kiev about ten days ago, according to an official statement issued in Moscow yesterday and received here by wireless.

The statement said that Soviet troops had started an advance and were engaged about ten miles north east of Kiev.

SAXON CAR BURNED.

Caught Fire While Loading up With Gasoline Yesterday.

Some excitement was caused on Charlotte street on Sunday afternoon about 2 o'clock when a Saxon car owned by J. M. Johnson caught fire and was completely demolished.

Johnson was having the gasoline tank filled at Hicks' service station and the tank overflowed, the gasoline spreading to the engine. When Johnson went to crank up a short circuit was formed and a spark from the top of the spark plug ignited the gasoline on the outside of the engine. The front portion of the car was saturated with gasoline, and the flames spread like lightning until the whole car was enveloped.

The fire department was called to the scene, and laid a line of hose and drowned the flames out, but not before irreparable damage had been done to the car. Fear was at first entertained that the flames might cause an explosion in the gasoline tank at the service station, and willing hands assisted to move the burning car from the vicinity of the storage tank. This was difficult as the brakes wer on.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH REOPENED AGAIN SUNDAY AFTER EXTENSIVE RENOVATION

Anniversary Services Conducted by Rev. D. N. Morden an Eminent Divine.

Anniversary services in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church yesterday were conducted by Rev. D. N. Morden, pastor of St. James' Square Church, Toronto. The church was crowded for both the morning and evening services. It has just been redecorated and the service yesterday were both anniversary and the re-opening.

Over 87 years ago St. Andrew's Church was first organized and it is now 36 years since the erection of the present building.

Rev. D. N. Morden at the evening service took for his text the words. "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness and all these things (meaning clothes, food, meat, drink, etc.) shall be added unto you." During his address he laid particular stress on the necessity for more emphasis being laid on the scriptural of the kingdom of God as written both in the Old Testament and in the New Testament. It was a kingdom in which God ruled, the laws of which expressed the will of God. The seeking of such a kingdom and the establishing of it would bring about a condition of society in which no one would need to have any more fear about food, drink and the other so-called necessities physical of life.

Today the mistake had been made of thinking of religion as being exclusively concerned with the spiritual salvation of individual souls whereas to the prophets and Jesus Himself the physical conditions of life, such as justice, mercy and righteousness, were of first-rate importance, not only in their bearing on the soul of man, but also in their bearing on the physical aspect of life.

Rev. Mr. Morden is an eloquent speaker and created a wonderful impression on the crowded congregation who heard him.

PRES. CARRANZA STILL AT LARGE REVOLUTIONISTS IN PURSUIT

Government Forces Numbering Three Thousand Five Hundred Captured—Son-in-Law of Mexican President Escapes—Gen. Torres Dies of Wounds.

GERMANY MUST PAY 30 BILLIONS

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, May 17.—It is understood in official circles here that the Anglo-French conference at Hythe, which closed yesterday, decided that the total which Germany should pay as reparation would be fixed approximately at thirty billion dollars.

HYDRO STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

FIFTEEN HUNDRED MEN LEAVE QUESTION WITH LABOR MEMBERS.

PUBLIC AGAINST A STRIKE

ASK COMMISSION TO ENQUIRE INTO DISPUTE AND PROPOSE REMEDY.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 16. — There will be no strike on the Chippawa development work of the Ontario Hydro-electric Commission here tomorrow.

By a practically unanimous vote, 1,500 workers, who crammed the Queen Theatre here, decided to allow the Labor members to put a resolution before the Legislature tomorrow which will call for the appointment of a Commission to inquire into the causes of the dispute and propose a remedy.

The members were given carte-blanche by the men to take what time was needed for this.

A resolution calling for the time to be limited to one week was defeated, and another suggestion that the men go out on Tuesday unless the resolution passed the House tomorrow was also passed by.

Labor Members Thank Men.

When the resolution passed C. F. Swayze, M.P.P. for Niagara Falls, thanked the men, assuring them that they had done a wise thing.

Mayor M. M. MacBridge, M.P.P., for Brantford, also tendered his thanks. "They have been accusing Labor men of being Bolshevists, but you are sending out a fine, sane message to the people of this Province by your decision here to-night," he declared.

Resolutions to adopt a policy of non-co-operation with the Indian Government because of the terms of settlement proposed to Turkey have been adopted by teh All-India Caliphate Committee.

(By Canadian Press.)

Vera Cruz, May 17.—Mexican revolutionary troops commanded by Generals Sanchez and Aglar are pursuing President Carransa and troops which fled with him from the battlefield at San Marcos on Friday.

Capture 3,500.

Government forces numbering 3,500 were captured by revolutionary troops following the escape of Carranza.

General Liberate Torres, who was wounded in the fighting on May 13, and was brought to this city, is dead.

Trying to Reach Carranza.

General Candido Aguilar, Governor of Vera Cruz State, and son-in-law of President Carransa, who has been virtually a prisoner of the revolutionary forces near Orizaba, escaped last night.

It is believed he is trying to reach President Carransa, who fled into the mountains near Chalchicomula on Friday, and who so far as is known, has not yet been located.

General Aguilar has with him about three hundred of his followers.

Danger of Captive.

"Gen. Obregon, at Mexico City, has reported by telegraph to President De la Huerta, that after a sharp engagement yesterday in the vicinity of Linconada, Carranza's column broke and fled abandoning trains and leaving in the hands of the de facto government numerous autos, four guns of large caliber, two mountain guns, an enormous quantity of munitions, including rifles, one air plane and an entire train of general supplies.

"In imminent danger of capture, Carranza, accompanied by a few admirers, took flight under the protection of a small escort of cavalry in the direction of Perote Castle and the mountains of Vera Cruz.

"At the same time the forces of a large number of prisoners, bars of gold and silver in considerable quantities and several families who had left Mexico City with the ex-President. During the engagement Carranza burned all his records and archives and endeavored to set fire to his military train, which, however, was saved. All prisoners are being well cared for."

All of the members of Carransa's Cabinet had been captured and sent to Mexico City, according to a message said to have been received today by revolutionary agents here from General Alvaro Obregon, who at present is in Mexico City.

CREDIT DUE OUR UTILITIES COMN.

ARE TO BE COMPLIMENTED ON PROGRESSIVE METHODS ADOPTED.

Through the city they have the best electrical and mechanical working equipment in Central Ontario district. One of the latest additions to this fine working outfit is a three ton log wagon equipped with a derrick. The whole device is very portable and will either raise or lower the heaviest pole in a few minutes with absolute safety.

By means of this up-to-the-minute outfit, the 20 poles on Charlotte street from George to the Grand Trunk were all taken down in a few hours this morning. Many of us can remember in days gone by when a gang of men worked all day on George street to lower two poles, and when the poles were safely landed to the ground, many would have a sigh of relief that no accident so far had happened.

This section of Charlotte street now presents a real live city appearance, with its power wires strung along the tops of the electrical light iron standard poles as intended in this style of standard.

WANTED.

Handy men and helpers; 45 cents per hour. Apply Canadian General Electric.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain: $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1858, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 139 Editorial ... 438
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
106 and 108 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

MONDAY, MAY 17, 1920.

MISCARRIAGE OF FORTUNE.

PRESENT AND FUTURE power of currency should enter into one's calculations now and at all times, for there are in this connection both benefit and injustice, quite legitimate, and over which neither the individual beneficiary nor the loser has any control. It simmers down to the actual value of currency with the passing years, as strikingly exemplified in those Bolivian loans made by the French.

Before the great world-wide war France made two loans to Bolivia, aggregating 50,000,000 francs, and worth $10,000,000 in gold. This money, it seems, was the savings of prudent and even self-denying French people. Now, however, when payment of these loans by Bolivia is due—and such payment can be made through the American exchange market in gold—those 50,000,000 francs or more are worth but $3,500,000 in gold. And so the borrower makes a clean profit of $6,500,000 by paying off his debt.

"This is a special of repudiation which in no way reflects upon the debtor," says the Sun and New York Herald. "The borrower pays exactly what he contracted to pay—50,000,000 francs—in exactly the money he agreed to pay it and was specially bound by the contract to pay it. Yet in the actual result he pays off his obligations on the basis of thirty-odd cents on the dollar.

"And at the very time when such French lenders of seven and ten years ago are now getting back only a third of what they put out in loans, French borrowers of today, whether the government, or manufacturers, or merchants, are compelled to borrow in francs but must contract to pay back in gold.

"It is a sorry dividend upon prudence, frugality and self-sacrifice of the past that here and the world over there is a similar injustice differing only in degree from what those French investors in the Bolivian loan have suffered. The insurance policy of $10,000, to pay the premiums on which some father and husband raked and scraped for years, was invested after his death, say, at four per cent. for his widow and orphans. In all those years he counted upon it to yield them some $400 a year. Now it yields them in effect only $200 a year, because the dollars of income out of that policy will buy for the widow and orphans only half what the husband or father carrying the policy through the years believed it would buy for them. And so for the time being it is with all the invested savings of the past—with the endowment funds of schools, churches and hospitals; with funds carefully and lovingly put away for the support of the blind, the crippled and even the hopelessly insane."

While all this is a miscarriage of fortune, the same principle of fluctuating currency value has always obtained. What was competency before the war is poverty these days, and among those, who suffered most during the war and now, were and are people who thought they had sufficient means to keep the wolf at a comfortable distance from home without engaging in either labor or business. Their settled incomes would and do not go far enough.

But there is a reverse side of the principle also. And that is, earners today who have saved during the war and are saving now, can safely rely on the day coming when those savings will represent twice what they do now. That is to say, inflated prices must drop sooner or later, and with cost of living depreciation the value of those dollars accumulated will increase. These are days for making hay while the sun shines. Eliminate extravagance and save what can be saved, not only for a rainy day, but in anticipation of that time so surely coming when under normal conditions one dollar will have the value of two. This is a duty which every man owes to his family.

FARM HELP.

THE CANADIAN FARMER complains bitterly that he cannot get help. From Manitoba comes the cry that much land will go uncultivated this year because of manual labor not being forthcoming. And why is it that farm labor is short? Can farmers expect to continue indefinitely hiring help just for a few months in a year and dispensing with it as soon as the snow flies? Such is the general rule which obtains, although there may be exceptions. A small army of farm laborers have suffered in the past from such conditions, and can it be wondered at that after getting positions in industrial centres during the winter months, where such positions are open to them the year round, they refuse to go back to farming again with its prevailing see-saw principle of hire and discharge? No, and the farmer must rise to the occasion and resort to intensified farming and stock raising to find employment for steady help, or this shortage of labor will grow more and more acute. Too much land and opportunity is wasted by the majority of farmers. Education in this regard, and in greater production from a given acreage, is offered by our agricultural colleges if farmers and farmers' sons will but take advantage of it.

The successful farmer in the Old Country cultivates every bit of his land and resorts extensively to fertilization. For his married help, and he hires for all the year round, he has a cottage with a bit of land sufficient for its tenants' maintenance in garden produce. He finds permanent work for his hands, and, while the wages are small compared with those paid here, yet permanent employment and other conditions assure in the main content and help supply.

We have come across farms in Canada, patterned considerably on those in the Old Land both in regard to intensive cultivation and steady employment, and those farmers had certainly no cause to complain of lack of prosperity or of help. But they are all too few. Unless the Canadian farmer can order his method of operations to provide for a greater degree of permanency for his help, he need not expect to find a sufficiency of men waiting each recurring spring to work from sunrise to sundown, with the certainty of being discarded in late fall like a worn-out shoe. Both young men and married men these days are looking for a life worth living, and are not satisfied with merely a precarious existence.

SOLDIERS' RE-ESTABLISHMENT.

THE SPLENDID SERVICE of the C. P. R. in re-establishing soldiers in civil life is the subject of a special article in the April number of the Veteran, which says:

"The re-employment of returned soldiers has been carried out by the C. P. R. so whole heartedly that according to the official records up to the end of February, actually more returned soldiers have been given employment than left the company for service overseas. The exact figures are as follows:

Total reported as joining the army.	10,955
Dead	1,069
Wounded	2,054
Re-employed in the service	6,687
Other soldiers given employment	9,224
Total soldiers given employment to date ...	15,911

"In finding employment for returned soldiers, the C. P. R. has found by experience that in most cases it is advisable to reinstate them in the same department as that in which they worked previous to enlistment."

AS OTHERS SEE WILSON.

IN ASKING what it is, apart from malice or prejudice, or even mischief-making, which has again aroused ill-feeling between two nations of professedly the same blood and traditions—England and the United States—Muriel Harris in an English exchange says, in part:

"First and foremost, Americans are darkly suspicious of British designs since the armistice. It is the suspicion largely of inexperience, of provincialism, in many cases of ignorance. It is the feeling which Anglo-Saxons are wont to have against Latins—that their own directness is disadvantageously opposed to subtlety, even to tortuousness. The British are held to be astute diplomatists constantly outwitting the honest American. Even if this is not put into words—and many Americans love England, and, when possible, tell you of their English descent—the feeling is there. Nor is this vague discomfort unsupported by tangible proof. England accepted the Fourteen Points. Now the Peace Treaty may or may not be in conformity with the Fourteen Points; what is quite certain, in American eyes, is that England has since acquired enormous gains of territory; that, fighting for the rights of small nations, she still has her Irish question, that, in spite of an adverse exchange, her export trade has never been so good, and that the adverse exchange somehow—it is difficult to say just how—is profiting England, the debtor, rather than America, the creditor. Further, England has obviously much to gain from a friendly America. What has America, rich, immense, self-contained, to gain from any arrangement with a Europe which seems to her nothing better than a sort of Balkan question, in which she may lose much—especially in dealing with those astute Europeans—and gain nothing.

"Then President Wilson has unconsciously been a bad friend to the furtherance of an Anglo-American understanding. 'The best President England ever had' someone described him bitterly. He is the most disliked man in the United States just at present, whether by the Republicans, his natural enemies, or by the Democrats, who feel that he has betrayed them. And this well-hated man is suspected of being fundamentally Anglicized. This belief is well fanned by both Irish and Germans. Perhaps almost any other man could have carried the Senate with him over the League of Nations. As it is, the League, which in Europe is regarded as Wilson's particular affair, is here regarded as England's particular affair, piloted by Wilson. It is—not a plot, since England acts unconsciously always in her own interest—but a means by which England may remain the real arbitrator of the world—and not America, as England is always politely saying—may tie up and shackle the simple giant. America, before she has come to a realization of her full powers and perhaps constituted herself England's most formidable enemy. There is a real admiration among most Americans, even if it be unwilling, for England's share in the war. This admiration they are disposed to give, but they do not at all like the airs of superiority which are assumed by some Englishmen in response. Coupled with the great distance between the two nations, over which many matters have ample time for misunderstanding, these causes are some of those which are making for dislike between England and America. No compliments, no ringing of the Anglo-Saxon changes, no outside methods, can much affect what is fundamentally due to differences of temperament, coupled with lack of knowledge on both sides. America has immense problems of her own to solve, and she is greatly worried by them. She doesn't at heart feel capable of dealing with any more, but she doesn't like saying so. Propagandists of Anglo-Saxon unity have made a supreme mistake in narrowing their appeal. It is not for the countries concerned that Anglo-Saxon unity is most necessary, but for the benefit of the whole world. In both countries the wider conception would serve to dissolve much of the ill-feeling and misunderstanding, which are regretted by the better elements in both."

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

THE KNOT OF GRASS.

(Ethel M. Hewitt.)

Year in, year out, by lonely roads,
 Red farms and merry fairs,
We shouldered, in good fellowship,
 Our humble basket wares.

And we took a separate path,
 I'd look to see you pass
At sunny crossroads where you set
 Our token knot of grass.

No more it points the way you went;
 Whatever road I take,
I shall not find you at the end
 Until that good day break.

When footsore travellers tread soft
 a green turf by green streams,
When all life's twisted, tangled ways
 Shall seem but dusty dreams.

For me, I know, the roads of Heaven
 Still keep the old surprise:
You never failed me at a tryst,
 Brown face and laughing eyes!

BACTERIA IN THE MILK

Bacteria, Yeasts and Moulds Greatly Influence Milk.

Most Bacterial Changes Are Hurtful—How Bacteria Gets Into Milk—How to Prevent Injury to the Milk.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

BACTERIA play a very important role in the milk and dairy industry. Practically all the natural changes either good or bad that take place in milk from the time it is drawn until the time it is consumed, or otherwise used, are due to the action of the various species of bacteria that gets into it, though sometimes yeasts and molds are involved.

If the milk is to be consumed as milk, then most of the changes that take place in it, as a result of bacterial action, are injurious. Exceptions to this are found in the prepared fermented milk, as Kephir, Koumiss and Bulgarian milk; in these, however, the bacterial action is controlled and cultures of certain species of bacteria are added to the milk to bring about the desired changes.

Everybody knows that if a sample of ordinary milk is kept for a few days, particularly if it is not kept cold, it will sour or become gassy or ropy or putrid. This souring, ropiness, gas production and putrefaction, is brought about by different species of bacteria in the milk. As the changes in the milk which these bacteria produce are injurious and undesirable, everybody who has anything to do with the handling of milk should know how to prevent their occurrence.

In the ordinary methods of obtaining and handling milk it is impossible to prevent some bacteria from getting into it. With proper care, however, a large percentage of the bacteria that ordinarily get into milk can be prevented from getting in, and with proper handling of the milk the few that do get in can be prevented from producing any marked changes within a reasonable time. It is desirable, then, that those who have to do with the production and handling of milk should know how to prevent, as far as possible, the bacteria from getting into the milk and also how to prevent those that do get in from bringing about the changes which result in the spoiling of the milk.

How Bacteria Get Into Milk.—Unless the cow's udder is diseased very few bacteria are present in the milk as it is drawn, and those that are present are of very little consequence. Thus the bacteria found in raw milk get into it during the milking operations and during the later handling of the milk.

Bacteria of many kinds are present in large numbers in a dusty atmosphere, on bits of hay, straw, cow hairs, manure, flies, dirty hands, dirty clothes, and in milk pails, cans, bottles, strainers, and other milk utensils that are not thoroughly washed and scalded. Consequently, if we are to keep bacteria out of milk we must prevent the above-named substances from getting into the milk, and we must pay particular attention to the washing and thorough scalding of all milk utensils and to having clean hands and clothes.

It is generally considered that provided the milk is passed through a strainer when being filled into the cans from the milk pail all the objectionable materials are removed from the milk, as dirt, bits of hay, straw, manure, cow hairs, flies, etc. This is a great mistake as the bacteria which were present on these when they dropped into the milk pail are washed off into the milk, and these bacteria pass readily through the finest strainers used. Consequently, steps must be taken to prevent these materials getting into the milk.

1. The atmosphere of the stable must be free as possible from dust during the milking operations. Any feeding, bedding down or cleaning up should be done at least an hour before, or left until after milking.

2. Cover-top or sanitary milk pails should be used instead of the wide open-top pails.

3. Doors and windows should be fly screened.

4. Cows should be kept clean and groomed so that bits of dirt, manure, hairs, etc., shall not fall from the cows' flanks into the pail during milking.

5. All milk utensils should be thoroughly washed and scalded every time before use.

How to Prevent Bacteria From Spoiling the Milk. Even after all reasonable care has been taken to prevent bacteriological contamination of the milk as outlined above, some contamination will occur, that is, a few bacteria will get into the milk in some way or other. If these are allowed to multiply in the milk they will spoil it.

The best way to prevent their rapid multiplication in the milk is to chill it immediately in the cooling tank or refrigerator, and keep it cold until used. A small amount of bacterial multiplication will take place, even at refrigeration temperatures, and this will show itself in the condition of the milk in course of time. But milk that has been obtained under clean conditions and has been kept cold should be in excellent condition even after forty-eight hours.

Summary of Milk Contamination Preventive Measures.—Prevent dust, cow hairs, bits of hay, straw, and manure, flies and drops of dirty water from getting into the milk during milking operations as outlined above. Thoroughly clean and sterilize all pails, cans, bottles and other utensils. Cool the milk at once down to refrigeration temperature and keep it cool and covered until used.—Prof. D. H. Jones, O. A. College, Guelph.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

THE BEAUTIFUL EUGENIE.

She Was Once the Empress of France.

Is it more bitter for a nation to lose a province than for an empress to lose a crown? Is revenge sweeter to a nation than to an individual? Does revenge matter at ninety-three? Nations may be chastened and learn by bitter experience. What about an empress?

Eugenie, ex-Empress of the French, ninety-three years old, walking with a cane, wanders through the Tuileries Gardens, plucking withered autumn flowers from the beds that were once laid out at her command. Fifty years ago, France lost Alsace-Lorraine, and she lost her crown. France has had her revenge on Germany, and France's revenge is Eugenie's. France's joy over victory was delirious. Eugenie walks though the Tuileries Gardens followed by a single maid. She speaks to no one. No one knows her thoughts.

Even the facts of her origin are now disputed, and a legend has grown up that her birthplace was not Spain, but Italy, while her mother was a Bourbon and not the daughter of a Scottish wineshop keeper in Malaga.

The story is that before Christine, daughter of Francis I. of Naples, became the fourth wife of King Ferdinand VII. of Spain she had been secretly married to an English painter named Ward and had three children. Queen Christine disposed of them by giving the two girls to the Countess de Montijo, while the boy was left as a foundling at the gates of the palace of the Duke of San Fernando in Madrid.

The boy was adopted by the duke and his wife and brought up as Don Alessandro Soler; and was always treated by the entire royal family of Spain as a non-royal relative, and when he died, a few years ago, left his extensive fortune to King Alfonso. Of the two girls the elder, Paca, became the Duchess of Alba and the younger, Eugenie, Empress of the French.

Hardly less romantic is the official version. This begins in the wineshop in Malaga kept by the broken-down Scottish exile, William Kirkpatrick. He had married a Spanish woman, and his daughter, Manuela, was dancing on the tables for the amusement of the customers when Don Cypriano de Guzman became a frequenter of the place. The latter married Manuela Kirkpatrick, succeeded to the title of his brother, Count de Montijo, and died, leaving two daughters.

Whatever may be the facts of their birth, Eugenie and her sister were taken to Paris by the Countess de Montijo and educated in the Convent of the Sacred Heart. Their education completed, the two girls were taken back to Madrid.

Eugenie, a stunning beauty, dazzled Madrid, but she did not gain the royal favor. There was too much of the gypsy in her conduct. Paca captivated and married the Duke of Alba. Eugenie refused all suitors. Louis Napoleon, who was Napoleon III., Emperor of the French, became wildly infatuated with Eugenie. He married her January 29, 1853.

Still, though an empress in name, Eugenie was not treated as an empress in fact, but rather as an adventuress.

The emperor and empress determined on a visit to England in order to try to establish themselves in the courts of Europe. Napoleon and Eugenie were received with great pomp and ceremony in England, and when they returned to France they knew what was lacking at the Tuileries.

The French court went better after that, and the period of its real magnificence began.

After the defeat of France by Germany in the war of 1870, the empress fled to England, where she had placed a large fortune. She went to live at Chislehurst and there was joined by the Prince Imperial, a lad of sixteen, who had not followed his father to Sedan, but escaped to Belgium. Thither also came Napoleon after his release from imprisonment at Wilhelmshohe and the plans were ripe for another "return from Elba" when the schemes were brought to an end by Napoleon's death, January 9, 1873, at Chislehurst.

The ex-empress now lived only for her son, the Prince Imperial. But she still treated him as a boy and, though she had an income of $400,000 a year, allowed him only $10 a week for pocket money and took possession of a legacy of $60,000 a year that had been left to him. Fretting under the maternal restraint, the young man joined the British expedition to Zululand in 1879 and was there killed, stripped and mutilated by the savage warriors June 1, 1879.

Eugenie never recovered from this blow. She sought a suitable site for a mausoleum for her husband and son and bought Farnborough Hill, near which she erected a memorial chapel at a cost of $500,000. Napoleon III. and the Prince Imperial are buried there and a place is left for her. She assumed the title of Comtesse de Pierrefonds after the death of the Prince Imperial, and under that name makes periodical visits to Paris, where she occupies rooms in the Hotel Continental, overlooking the gardens of the Tuileries, the site of the palace destroyed by the Paris mobs in their rage against her.

"Silencers" on Ships.

Eight ships now sailing the Pacific Ocean are equipped with great silencers, weighing 8,000 pounds each, the invention of Hiram Percy Maxim, famous as the inventor of the gun silencer bearing his name. If successful, this newest "Maxim silencer" may stimulate the tendency toward general substitution of the speedier, more economical, oil-burning vessels driven by the super-powerful engines of the Diesel type, for the present-day steamers.

"The motor-driven ship is the ship of the future," said Mr. Maxim recently. "However, in the past there has been one great disadvantage, the terrific noise of the motors. The new silencer we expect will solve that problem."

Mr. Maxim said that, inasmuch as his patents have not been issued, he cannot disclose the construction of his new invention. However, in general principles it is not unlike other Maxim silencers, depending on accomplishing its work by absorbing the recoil and hence silencing the terrific exhaust. Mr. Maxim says it is not dissimilar in design to the smaller Maxim silencers on the market for several years for use on motor and power boats.

LOOK TO SARDINIA FOR CORK

World Turning to That Island for Production of Material So Much in Demand.

Cork has probably passed olive oil as the leading export of Sardinia, and Commercial Attache A. P. Dennis states that recent production has been so stimulated that a large factory at Tempio is quadrupling its capacity. The bark is stripped from the tree once in nine years. At the Tempio factory the dried bark is first thoroughly steamed and flattened out by hydraulic pressure; it then remains in piles about 30 days, when it is taken out covered with blue mold, and is carefully scraped on both sides and cut into widths varying according to the lengths of the cork stoppers desired. The strips are cut by hand into cubes, a process requiring highly skilled labor, with much care in picking out defective pieces. The corks have been rounded and tapered by high-speed cutting machines, but a new abrasive process is claimed to reduce the waste of this finishing from 20 to 30 per cent. Before the war the fine dust sold in Germany for unknown use for about $80 a ton. At Terranova the cork is differently utilized, the best being baled in sheets for shipment, while the inferior is coarsely ground and used with a magnesium surface for walls and floor coverings. The war demand was for cork trench mattresses, which were both light and afforded protection from cold and moisture.

MOTOR CARS ON STAGE LINE

Old Four-In-Hand Vehicles on Nevada Roadways Succumb to March of Improvement.

Stage lines in Nevada have abandoned the time-honoored four-in-hands of horses in favor of high-powered motor busses.

Daily, with clocklike precision, these big cars pound along the 100 miles of sun-bitten alkali roadway carrying passengers and mail. In much less time and far greater comfort the ranchers and business men of today speed over the same roads where once rattled the four-in-hand stage, slow, jolly and not at all certain of reaching its destination.

The cost of transportation by motor bus compares favorably with operating expenses of the horse stage. The proprietors of the lines are thorough business men and can tell to the penny the gasoline mileage of every car, the oil consumption and just how much service is obtained from tires.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Land Reclamation Scheme.

The British board of agriculture has inaugurated a scheme for the reclamation of land on the Lincolnshire shore of the Wash. A bank is being constructed from Wainfleet, a little below Skegness, to Freiston, near Boston (Lincolnshire), commencing at the Wainfleet end, and by this means it is hoped to recover about 12,000 acres. The work is in charge of a resident engineer in Wainfleet and will employ a large number of men, who will be selected from demobilized soldiers and sailors, and thus obviate the taking away of labor from agriculture. It is said that in the middle of the last century a reclamation scheme was started, and it was then estimated that a sufficiently large area would be redeemed from the Wash to form a new English county. The enterprise was abandoned, but experts have always maintained its practicability, which is now in the course of being tested.

Food Value of Fats.

The heat values of butter and other fats are fairly constant. The values given are: For butter fat 9.212; for fat of animal tissue, 9.372, and olive oil, 9.384 calories per gram. The nutritional value of a food is, however, also determined by the presence or absence of certain vitamins. The fat-soluble accessory growth substance is present in beef fat and "oleo-oil," and margarines prepared on such a basis are probably the nutritive equivalent of butter.

Cocoanut oil, cottonseed oil, peanut oil, olive oil and nut and vegetable oils in general contain little or none of this accessory substance and margarines prepared from these are not the nutritive equivalent of butter. With allowance for metabolic products, the co-efficients of digestibility have been found to be: For butter fat, 97 per cent.; for beef fat, 93; for olive oil 97.8, and for cocoanut oil 97.9 per cent.

French Reconstruction.

It has been estimated that for building work alone in the reconstruction of France it will require 22,000,000 tons of material and the labor of 700,000 persons for one year. One hundred thousand houses are to be entirely rebuilt requiring 5,000,000,000 bricks, 1,000,000 tons of lime, 13,000,000 square miles of tiles and great quantities of sand and wood. The reconstruction of railroads and highways will require 3,000,000 and the labor of 15,000 men for one year.

A Hun Joke.

Daddy dandles little Fritz upon his knee for a while, according to Der Brummer of Berlin, and then Fritz exclaims: "Do you know what, daddy?" "No, what is it?" "I would like to ride on a real donkey."

Methods Enough.

The Bank of England is said to have 32 different methods of detecting forged bank notes.

Worth While Quotation.

"It is not the work, but the worry, that makes the world grow old."

Daily Thought.

One no longer hears the old-time talk about "surplus women."

THIS WOMAN'S RECOVERY

Shows Remarkable Curative Power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Chesley, Ont.—"Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was a total wreck. I had terrible pains in my sides and was not regular. Finally I got so weak I could not go up stairs without stopping to rest half way up the steps. I tried two doctors but they did me no good. I saw your medicine advertised in the newspapers and thought I would give it a trial. I took four bottles of the Vegetable Compound and was restored to health. I am married, am the mother of two children, and do all my housework, milk eight cows, and do a hired man's work and enjoy the best of health. I also found Vegetable Compound a great help for my weak back before my babies were born. I recommend it to all my friends who are in need of medicine, and you may print this letter if you wish."—Mrs. HENRY JANKE, R. R. No. 4, Chesley, Ontario.

It hardly seems possible that there is a woman in this country who will continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial after all the evidence that is continually being published, proving beyond contradiction that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffering among women than any other medicine in the world.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 2, 1920.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

x11.48 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

z11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

z3.20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**5.03 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed) — Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
zSunday only.
xDaily except Saturday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8.20 a m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8.25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main Line east.
No. 369—8.30 a m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12.04 p m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12.15 p m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m. for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5.40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 373—5.40 p m., for Lakefield.
No. 99—8.29 p.m., for Lindsay.

Observed Father's Wish.

Thackeray's daughter, Lady Ritchie, the widow of Sir Richmond Ritchie, died recently at the age of eighty-two. She had endeared herself to a wide public by her delightful reminiscences of her father and of the other famous Victorians among whom her early life was spent.

If as a novelist she achieved no popular success she was incomparable in relating anecdotes of the sort that illuminate, about the many remarkable men and women whom she had known intimately. It is much to be regretted that, in obedience to Thackeray's dying wish, she was precluded from writing her father's "Life."

Ritchie's "Thackeray" would have ranked with Lockhart's "Scott." Lady Ritchie's charming introductions to the biographical edition of "Thackeray" tantalize without satisfying his devotees. The reader wants more.—Living Age.

TWICE DAILY

GRAND

Presenting Only Clean and Refined Attractions and Exclusive First Run Photo Productions.

SOMETHING DOING EVERY DAY

3 DAYS ONLY

COMMENCING THURSDAY

THE SCREEN TRIUMPH OF ORIENTAL SPLENDOUR

"THE VIRGIN OF STAMBOUL"

STARRING THE BEAUTIFUL PRISCILLA DEAN

MATINEE DAILY 25c EVENINGS 25c-35c-50c SEATS ON SALE

PRISCILLA DEAN IN A UNIVERSAL-JEWEL MASTER PRODUCTION "THE VIRGIN OF STAMBOUL"

THEATRICAL

Priscilla Dean IN THE UNIVERSAL-JEWEL MASTER PRODUCTION "The Virgin of Stamboul."

At the Grand Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

His Double

By OTILLIA FRANCES PFEIFFER

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

Two men stood facing one another, each dripping wet. One was dressed in the height of style and was the owner of an automobile standing in the road a few hundred feet distant. The other, while respectably attired, showed no evidence of wealth. He was half dragging, half supporting the other. Now the latter braced up somewhat. He had fallen into a deep quarry pit while seeking to secure some rare flowers growing near to its edge, and the other, a casual passerby, had leaped in and rescued the imperilled adventurer as he was sinking for the third time.

For the first moment the two stood full face to face. There was a start, a stare, a void of stupefaction in either countenance and for the space of half a minute the two men regarded one another mutely.

"I say!" abruptly burst forth the better dressed man, "we look near enough alike to be brothers!"

"That dawns upon me forcibly," less animatedly responded the other.

"Come," spoke the rescued one impetuously, "you have risked your life to save mine. It is a debt I can never repay. Get into the auto and we can reach Mayville inside of thirty minutes."

The other drew back. "I do not care to go to Mayville," he said with a seriousness and decision that had a tinge of mystery to it.

"Then Brocton lies ten miles in the other direction. Don't dally- we are both wet and chilled through. When we get back to normal we want to know each other more fully. I am Adrian Purcell."

"And I Roy Dyson," said the rescuer. "I don't want you to make anything extraordinary of my trying to see if I still know how to swim."

"That won't go!" spoke Purcell with warmth. "I'm not likely to soon forget you."

"I'm not much to remember," smiled Dyson glumly, and with some bitterness as though life's awards meant very little to him. He seemed anxious to get on his way alone, resenting gratitude and patronage on the part of the other. He, however, reluctantly got into the machine and Purcell taking the wheel they soon reached Brocton. As they were shown to a room in the hotel Purcell gave their attendant a variety of orders.

"There is no mistake about our resembling one another, is there, now?" he said. "I look a trifle older than you, but we are the same build and height and we tally even as to facial expression. Tell me something about yourself, won't you?"

But Dyson was averse to giving much of his life history. As to Purcell, he was a young man of fortune who insisted that he owed his life to Dyson and wanted to adjust the score in some way. Purcell was so insistent as to this feature that Dyson finally [illegible]

"Since you will have it that you wish to do something for me, I might suggest—"

"Just name it and command me."

"Very well, then; two years ago I left Mayville with the promise to the girl I loved, Mary Smith, that I would go out in the world to try and better my fortune. I returned last night and visited the village. I overheard some people gossiping. Mary Smith had married a year ago and is now Mrs. Mary Bartley, and not six months since I received from her a letter protesting her undying love for me."

"That was indeed a hard blow," said Purcell, genuinely sympathetic.

"I at once turned my back on the town, never to return to it. Now I have met you, we look alike. Because of pride, because I wish to punish the perfidy of Mary Smith, it would be an immense satisfaction to me to have you go to Mayville, register as myself, play my part, boast, overawe the town with your automobile and fine attire and great wealth. Flit at the end of a week, leaving the town persuaded that I have indeed made good, and Mary Smith with a bitter knowledge of what she has missed."

"I declare!" smiled Purcell. "That is an original proposition. Good! It's a bargain. I'll play the part if you will remain here until I return."

Two evenings later Dyson was aroused from a reverie by the unexpected appearance of Purcell.

"You're to go to Mayville," he announced.

"What's that?" demanded Dyson sharply.

"Yes. Say, I played my part grandly, and then yesterday I learned that Mary Smith was coming to see me at the hotel and I bolted."

"You mean Mary Bartley," suggested Dyson.

"I don't," dissented Purcell with vigor. "I mean your own and only Mary Smith. Why, man, I learn that your lady love has pined and waited, and would still wait if you haven't a dollar. The Mary Smith who became Mrs. Bartley was a new arrival at the town. Now then, I'm going to disappear and you forget me, but first I'm going to stake you for a few thousands and be happy in feeling that I have done something for the brave, self-sacrificing fellow who risked his life to save my own."

In vain Roy Dyson demurred, but Purcell was determined. The next day the former went back to Mayville and —Mary.

Name Hard to Ascertain.

Gertrude found a cat and shortly after a neighbor asked her its name. "Oh, I don't know yet," answered the youngster; "I called it every cat name and it won't meow to any of them."

Over Enthusiastic.

Once in a while you meet a friend who is so glad of a chance to help you out of trouble that he is almost willing to help you into some for the sake of showing you.

Alphabets.

The letters in the alphabets of the world [illegible] in number. The [illegible] earth [illegible] and [illegible] the largest.

THEIR GREAT MOMENT GONE

Writer Has Little Expectation of Creative Ability Being Displayed by Returned Soldiers.

The spiritual point is this, writes John Galsworthy in Scribner's. In front of a man in ordinary civilized existence there hovers ever that moment in the future when he expects to prove himself more of a man than he has yet proved himself. For these soldiers of the great carnage the moment of probation is already in the past. They have proved themselves as they will never have the chance to do again, and secretly they know it. One talks of their powers of heroism and sacrifice being wanted just as much in time of peace, but that cannot really be so, because peace times do not demand men's lives—which is the ultimate test—with every minute that passes. No, the great moment of their existence lies behind them, young though so many of them are. This makes them at once greater than us, yet in a way smaller, because they have lost the power and hope of expansion. They have lived their masterpiece already. Human nature is elastic and hope springs eternal, but a climax of experience and sensation cannot be repeated; I think these have reached and passed the uttermost climax, and in Europe they number millions.

This is a veritable portent, and I am glad that in America you will not have it to any great extent.

Now how does this affect the future? Roughly speaking it must, I think, have a diminishing effect on what I may call loosely creative ability. People have often said to me: "We shall have great writings and paintings from these young men when they come back." We shall certainly have poignant expression of their experiences and sufferings, and the best books and paintings of the war itself are probably yet to come. But, taking the long view, I do not believe we shall have from them, in the end, as much creative art and literature as we should have had if they had not been through the war.

Will Go Back to Work in France.

If Charles W. Bradlee, Jr., formerly a teacher of manual arts in Worcester academy, Worcester, Mass., hadn't been an obliging sort of gentleman, he wouldn't be carrying a shell splinter today under his right cheekbone, so cunningly lodged there that physicians hesitate to operate for fear of his face becoming paralyzed.

While a worker with the Foyer du Soldat in France, Bradlee consented August 7 to replace another worker on the front line at Lhery. The other welfare man was away on leave so Bradlee, with his knapsack filled with Y. M. C. A. supplies went up near the front line. At that time a jagged scar caused by a shell splinter was healing on his forehead. He had been working only a short period at Lhery when a Hun shell burst and he was given another memento of service. This time the sliver of a flying shell lodged in his cheek.

Bradlee learned to love the French and will return to Flanders to work among them in the devastated sections as a member of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A. He said that he feels he will be able to aid permanently wounded men in learning new occupations.

400,000 Stars.

Harvard University, in its work of studying the stars, uses a huge and specially built camera which photographs great areas of the sky. A sixteen-inch doublet telescope, constructed by Rev. Joel H. Metcalf, an astronomer of repute, is used with the specially contrived photographic apparatus.

A photographic plate inserted below the telescope is exposed for hours to the starlight, the scope moving across the heavens to allow for the movement of the earth and stars. Owing to the size of the plates and the great distances involved, it was found that stars around the edges were blurred. To counteract this, the plate, while in the holder, is pushed into a curved form by air pressure, thus remaining at all points equidistant from the focal point of the telescope.

The principal object in using the camera is to photograph sections of the heavens so that the various areas may be studied at leisure, and for as long a time as desired.

On one photograph made with this new camera over 400,000 stars have been counted by astronomical authorities of the university.—Illustrated World.

Lady Shopkeeper.

The latest titled shopkeeper is to be Lady Bingham, wife of Maj.-Gen. the Hon. Sir Cecil Bingham, who will, [illegible] open a hat shop in the west end of London. She is a [illegible] of the Earl of [illegible] [illegible] one of the many beautiful American women in English society.

GUN COTTON BASIS OF SILK

French Inventor, After Long Study, Has Evolved a Truly Wonderful Artificial Product.

According to Count Hilaire, inventor of artificial silk, which is now produced by vast factories in Switzerland, Belgium, France, England and the United States, it has for its basis nothing less than gun cotton. One of the greatest problems he had to solve in perfecting it for everyday use was to render it nonexplosive.

The gun cotton under the chardonnet process is first dissolved in a mixture of alcohol and ether and then spun through fine capillary tubes by means of hydraulic presses.

Other chemical processes give it incombustible and nonexplosive qualities, together with the consistency and the transparency of the finest silk from Japan or China.

It took just 30 years of the 80 which Count Hilaire has completed to perfect his discovery and render it of actual and practical commercial value.

The illustrious chemist and scientist has just been elected to the supreme honor of membership in the French Academy of Sciences for his discovery of how to put one over on the silkworms. During the war he had been decorated by the French minister of war with the Cross of a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor for discoveries relative to the manufacture of high explosives growing out of his researches made primarily to render artificial silk stockings nonexplosive.

Fewer Sea Eagles Seen.

That the monarch of the air, the sea eagle, has disappeared from Caithness, as well as from the Orkneys and Shetlands, is a well authenticated fact. The sea eagle is not very uncommon in the West Highlands and still builds its nest on various bays abutting on the cliffy coast. The sites of the nests are on the edge of some large and well-stocked sheep farms. The birds have always been accused of killing lambs, as well as hares and winged game, but the charge would be difficult to substantiate.

Eliminating Poison Ivy.

The cheapest and most effective method of eliminating poison ivy, according to experts of the United States department of agriculture, is the simple one of rooting up the plants and destroying them. If the poison ivy is in large fields it may be necessary to plow and cultivate the land. Ivy on large trees, stone walls and buildings can be killed by arsenate of soda, at the rate of two pounds to ten gallons of water. Two or three applications are sufficient.

No Detriment.

Yeast—I see that blond typewriter of yours chews gum.

Crimsonbeak—Yes, I've noticed that.

"And don't you think it interferes with her work?"

"By no means. I had one before her who didn't chew gum, and her spelling was quite as bad."

Killing a Nursery Rhyme.

Mother—And are you learning anything in your lessons in natural history in school, Ethel?

Ethel—I think I am, mamma.

Mother—What have you learned?

Ethel—Well, it's taught me to think that it wasn't a cow that jumped over the moon at all; that it was a kangaroo.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. [illegible]

Lackawana Coal

Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.

189 CHARLOTTE ST PHONES 770-[illegible]

Has Love for Snakes.

Is there such a thing as a snake lover? Just ask the keeper of the reptile house who has been there for years, and he will tell you snakes are beautiful and kind. Of course, you can't expect too much intelligence, but he has one hog nosed snake who was the pet of an old Quaker for years, and the reverend gentleman read the Bible to him every night, which he seemed to enjoy hearing. This sport has been denied him lately, since the gentleman died.—Exchange.

Plea for Natural History.

We content ourselves with a knowledge of the tongues, and a little skill in philology or history, perhaps, and antiquity; and neglect that which to me seems more material, I mean natural history. I do not discommend or derogate from those other studies; I should betray mine own ignorance and weakness should I do so; I only wish they might not altogether justle and exclude this. I wish that this might be brought in fashion among [illegible]—John Ray (1691).

Nation's "Balance of Trade."

"Balance of trade" is an expression used by political economists to indicate the difference between the value of the exports and imports of a country. This theory of the balance of trade grew out of the mercantile theory, which considers the possession of gold to be the chief object of trade. Hence there rose the belief that a nation increases in wealth to the extent that the money value of its exports exceeds that of imports.

Orchid Hard to Secure.

Nearly all the orchids found in Burma can be grown with a little care and attention in private gardens. There is one exception, a sweet-smelling species called tazin by the Burmese, and which is usually brought to market in Christmas week in Rangoon. It only seems to flower in the most malarious and least frequented localities, and at a time of the year which is the tigers' mating season, and when they are most dangerous to human beings. It is in great demand by Burmese and sells for its weight in silver.

What Mother Wanted.

I heard a knock at my door the other morning and on answering it found my neighbor's small son.

"Mother wants to borrow your lemon—lemon— —" I at once knew he wanted my lemon squeezer, but as he always finds some way to express himself I did not offer to help him out.

Again he started and, with suggestive motions of his hands, said: "She wants your lemon—O, I know now—your lemon hugger."—Exchange.

Things Looking Up in Serbia.

There are many evidences of bettering conditions in Belgrade, Serbia. Belgrade university opened a short time ago. The American Red Cross is now erecting barracks to house the students during the summer.

In the spirit of the people there is a marked change for the better in the last few months. Social gatherings are more frequent, and a few moving picture theaters are in operation.

Shops in the city are gradually refilling with stocks. Prices are high. Reports from the interior indicate a large grain harvest with a possible surplus for export in South Serbia. These reports have had encouraging effect on life in the capital.

China to Make Cement.

The cement requirements of North China will probably soon be supplied by domestic production. One large concern is said to control this industry in North China, and its plant is located at Tangshan, a small town about 100 miles northeast of Tientsin, on the Peking-Mukden railway. It is equipped with modern machinery, and secures its supply of limestone on the site of the works.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED — BY AN EXPERIenced dressmaker, work in a private family. Apply Box 506.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

- WHEN BUYING A - WATCH

THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S

Next Turnbull's George St.

Gem's Romantic History.

Truly romantic is the story of the Braganza diamond, a stone of 1,680 carats, and "as large as a goose's egg," which, for more than a century, has been the proudest possession of the Portuguese crown. This amazing stone, which Mr. Streeter, the great authority on gems, has valued at £58,000,000, was picked up by three Brazilian outlaws in the half dried bed of the Abalte river, in the province of Minas Geraes.

The outlaws took the stone to the nearest village priest, who obtained access for them to the governor, into whose possession it was given. The diamond, the largest and finest hither to found, was dispatched to Lisbon with the result that the three outlaws received the royal pardon and a rich reward, while the padre to whose friendly offices they owed their good fortune was given high preferment in the church.

Flower Gardens of Holland.

It was only after the fall of Constantinople in 1453 that Holland became such a gay land of flowers as it now is. Many Dutchmen went to the East during the years of the great crusades, and those of them who loved beautiful things brought seeds with them. When these were planted in the rich soil of Holland such wondrous flowers appeared as had never before been seen in that country. The people became wildly enthusiastic over the new colors and scents and foliage brought to them from the East, and in Holland there sprang up a great love for gardening.

Ancient "Breadfather."

Of what great importance the loaf, which before 1200 was the name of bread, was a daily food can be inferred from its relation with the word "lord." For lord, A. S. hlaford (hlaf, bread, loaf; weard, a keeper), is probably a contraction of hlaf-weard, literally "loaf ward" and therefore, originally signified the keeper or dispenser of bread—in short, the breadfather, to whom the members of the family had to apply for their daily bread.

How to Conquer.

Infinite toil would not enable you to sweep away a mist, but by ascending a little you may often look over it altogether. So it is with our moral improvement; we wrestle fiercely with a vicious habit, which could have no hold upon us if we ascended into a higher moral atmosphere.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
406 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORLYCE [illegible]
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts. Entrance next Madill's Drug Store

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 376 Water St. Phone 191
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8 p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 308 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

The name Europe has been in use more than 2500 years.

The average American walks 100,000 miles in a lifetime.

Benjamin Franklin was an expert swimmer.

The average wealth of the Osage Indian is $9,570.85.

The Kindly Heart

By JESSIE E. SHERWIN

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"There goes a fine woman, Martin. She'd make a good wife for somebody."

Saul Espy and Martin Bross were conversing when the lady designated by the former passed down the road. Martin looked after her with a certain fond and longing expression in his eyes, but he sighed deeply.

"Yes, she's a very superior lady," he assented. "I have often thought she would grace and deserve a pleasant home, but good fortune has not come her way. She just manages to eke out a living for herself and her little child, Winifred. As to myself, you know father left the property to me only, and that is badly mortgaged."

"Queer about that, Martin. You know your father certainly had some money and securities before he died, for I borrowed and paid him [illegible] on a mortgage."

"Well, towards the last he acted very strangely, as you know, and seems to have lost what he had."

Saul Espy passed on his way and Martin entered the ramshackle old house where he had been born. It had been a lonely home to him. His mother had died when he was a child and at twenty-two he had found himself saddled with a badly run-down little farm, heavily encumbered. His nearest neighbor, Mrs. Mary Reeves, a widow and her little child were about all the company he had or sought. Mrs. Reeves was about his own age and they had become true friends.

Martin went into the house to pause, listen and smile. A whirring sound directed him to a corner of the kitchen where a mouse caught in a trap was speeding round and round in the treadmill wheel attached to the cage.

"Most people would drown you, little fellow," observed Martin taking up the cage and eyeing indulgently the sleek little frightened captive within, "but I haven't the heart to. There you are—now run, for it."

The kindly Martin carried the trap to the open doorway and shook out the tiny prisoner, who at once scampered for cover. There was a slight scream and Mrs. Reeves stood ten feet away shaking her finger playfully.

"Is that the way you greet a neighbor bent on bringing you a fresh pan of biscuits?" she cried.

"Why, are you that timid?" smiled Martin, taking the mild scolding genially. "It was the smallest mouse possible and if you had looked into its innocent, pleading eyes as I did you would have let it go, too."

"To come back into the house and bother you again," retorted Mrs. Reeves. "Well, I suppose you can't help being tender-hearted. It's the talk of the town that you sat up nursing old Carlo two nights before he died?"

"What! neglect the faithful guardian of the home, almost as old as myself?" spoke Martin stanchly. "As to the mouse tribe, Mrs. Reeves, one night when I was playing my flute two of them came creeping cautiously across the floor and stood there almost human until I ceased playing."

Martin accepted the covered dish proffered. "Wait until I get a cake of honey for you," he said, and as Mrs. Reeves departed he stood gazing after her with a quickened gleam in his eyes.

He stopped outside his pretty neighbor's gate the next morning and nodded cheerily to Mrs. Reeves and little Winifred. "I shall be gone all day and over night at Riverton," he said. "I wonder if you would take the key to the house and step over and feed my canaries?"

"And let out any stray mouse there may be in the trap?" intimated Mrs. Reeves, with twinkling eyes.

"Yes, that too, if you please," replied Martin.

He got back home the next afternoon to find a desultory crowd viewing a heap of ruins.

"It burned down yesterday," lisped little Winifred "and mama says you are to come over to our house till you build a new one."

"It was your friends the mice who are accountable for the fire," the widow declared. "When I went into the house I found a box of matches scattered all around. I gathered up all I could, but the mice probably carried some away to their nests and ignited them.

"Did you ever see that before, Mr. Bross?" She had led the way to the sitting room. There lying on the floor was a blackened old tin box.

"Why!" exclaimed Martin. "It's the old bread box that my father used to keep his papers in. I haven't seen it since he died."

"No, for he had it hidden away in the attic and I found it among the ashes after the fire. Mr. Bross, the only one I've told is your lawyer. It's full of gold. He says it must be the missing fortune your father hid away and it holds over five thousand dollars in gold and silver."

"Then the mice have proven my best friends!" cried Martin, roused out of himself. He gazed raptly at the widow. His eyes sparkled. Then he picked up little Winifred and kissed her.

"Mrs. Reeves," he said, "when I build my new house I want you to promise to let this sweet little friend come to live with me."

"Oh, dear! I should miss her—"

"And you with her," added Martin with yearning eyes.

Louis X of France died as a result of excessive tennis play.

American soldiers in France ate 20,000,000 pounds of candy.

FROM DAVY JONES

Inventor Is Confident He Can Wrest Riches.

Simon Lake Is Man Who Claims He Has Devised Perfect Salvaging Submarine—Will Seek Gold Long Under Water.

With the waters of the Atlantic ocean swashing over his head, Simon Lake, submarine inventor, expects to excavate the bottom of Long Island sound, off Port Morris, N. Y., and try to salvage $5,000,000 gold bullion from the treasure chests of the H. M. S. Huzzar. The treasure has nestled on the bottom for 140 years.

If Lake desires, he says, he will be able to smoke a cigar, sing a song and twang a ukulele on the bottom of the ocean while the treasure is being recovered with a new salvaging submarine machine which he has just perfected.

The story of the Huzzar and its buried gold is as romantic as any sea yarn ever spun by Jules Verne or Robert Louis Stevenson. It begins at a date when pirates roved the Atlantic, and promises to end with a submarine climax.

Chapter 1 shows the British warship Huzzar, launched about the year 1760, to the pop of a wine bottle. From this point the story carries the windjammer through the adventurous times when Captain Kidd might be found at any time hiding behind the next wave, and narrates her exploits as a utility vessel in the British navy.

The last trip of the proud Huzzar was when she started to the American colonies in 1780, carrying a cargo of golden wealth in her hold. In making the waters of the harbor at a time when Hell Gate was not adequately charted, she struck a rock and stove a hole in her bottom. She tried to make shore, but didn't, and sank off Port Morris. The treasure which was to have paid off the soldiers of the crown sank with her.

Thirty years ago a company was organized on Staten island to attempt the salvage of the Huzzar gold. The most accomplished diver of the day spent much time in the water. He succeeded in bringing up a hard oak rib of the ship and a few coins of little value, and then was forced to give up his efforts. The experiment cost the salvage company $20,000.

The oaken rib of the good ship Huzzar was worm eaten, but it was sawed diagonally, and just enough good wood was recovered to make two canes. One of these canes is now in the possession of C. F. Lester of Brooklyn.

Just when Simon Lake will begin operations to salvage the Huzzar gold has not been made public.

Millions of Miles of Desert

The great Sahara desert covers the major part of northern Africa, consisting of 2,500,000 square miles—an arid region as large as the whole of Europe. From 100 feet below sea level it rises in one instance to 8,000 feet above, and some of its elevations are covered with snow for three months of the year. Most of it, however, is a dry, sandy waste, dotted here and there with an oasis where drink may be secured. The winds are all very hot and dry, while rain is almost unknown.

The ostrich, camel, jackal, horned viper and numerous lizards are the principal animals of the region. Several varieties of hardy birds are also found. Arabs, Moors, Jews and negroes jostle each other on the caravan routes and the fierce-looking Arabs who bring their produce to the Egyptian markets are probably robbers and cutthroats in their desert homes.

It is impossible for travelers to get off the road, as the caravan routes are bordered with the bones of countless camels which have fallen by the wayside during the thousands of years these trails have been traveled.

Hotel's Famous "Royal Suite."

On the wall of the so-called "royal suite" in the old Revere house, Boston, Mass., hung a decorated shield bearing the names of distinguished guests: Jenny Lind, 1850; Daniel Webster, 1850; prince of Wales, 1860; Patti, 1860; Parepa, 1865; Christine Nilsson, 1870; Grand Duke Alexis, 1871; King Kalakaua, 1875 and Emperor Dom Pedro, 1876. But, even if the hotel had remained in operation, the present prince of Wales, coming to Boston, would hardly have gone there for his temporary dwelling place. For a good many years the old hotel has stood as a survival, in a part of the city where distinguished travelers were no longer among the common sights; and now it goes out of business. But, in its time, it was proud of that "royal suite."

Centuries-Old Images Found

Investigations by the Mexican government to find out who built the great pyramids at San Juan Teotihuacan, 27 miles from Mexico City, have brought to light two great granite heads of the ancient Mexican god of the air, Quetzalcoatl.

These heads are almost perfect specimens, bearing all the symbolic markings.

The long-disputed point as to who erected the pyramids is, as yet, unsolved. These huge mounds, one to the sun and the other to the moon, the former being 761 by 721 feet at the base and 216 feet high, are generally attributed to a tribe that preceded the Toltecs, probably dating from about the sixth century.

The blue in the sea stands in constant relation to its saltiness.

Statistics show that more widowers than widows marry.

PLAYER'S
NAVY CUT
CIGARETTES

18 cents per package Two for 35 cents

The Leading Cigarette of the British Empire
HIGHEST IN QUALITY FRAGRANT AND SATISFYING
THE SMOOTHEST OF CIGARETTES
That is why men prefer PLAYER'S

Enjoy them to-day

Leakage.

Ingenuity in advertisement is responsible for quite a deal of street entertainment. The latest thing in London is a large shop window in Queen Victoria street round which an unending crowd surges, attracted by two ordinary sacks of oats the only exhibits of any kind in the spacious shop-front, except two little mice, which pop in and out of sight and occasionally nibble at the oats, which can be seen through two holes at the bottom of each bag. A notice is displayed—"Stop That Leakage," and an invitation is given to step in and inspect patent weighing machines.

1,100 Years Old.

In Delhi there is a wrought iron column which was placed there nearly 1,100 years ago, and at the present time shows practically no signs of deterioration.

Killing a Nursery Rhyme.

Mother—And are you learning anything in your lessons in natural history in school, Ethel?

Ethel—I think I am, mamma.

Mother—What have you learned?

Ethel—Well, it's taught me to think that it wasn't a cow that jumped over the moon at all; that it was a kangaroo.

Lighthouse as a Home.

The housing problem in England has reached such an acute stage that every conceivable kind of abode is being utilized for living quarters. Even old lighthouses are being used for this purpose.

One of these, the South Foreland Lighthouse, lying between Dover and Deal, has been converted into a private residence and is now for sale. This structure is about one hundred years old. The former light room has been turned into a comfortable smoking apartment.

The Scenery.

The Towers had begun to look like being a white elephant, so far as the agent was concerned, even in these days of house shortage, according to London Answers. But this time it really did look as if there was a chance of selling the property. Little Mr. Brown and his wife had tramped wearily around the tiny estate, the agent at their heels. "There's architecture for you!" cried the latter. "There's country! I tell you, sir," he added, waxing eloquent; "there isn't a finer residence on earth than this! Just look at the wonderful scenery!"

"The scenery's all right," gloomily responded little Mr. Brown, who was looking for a home. "The only trouble to my mind is that there's too much of it between here and my office in the city."

For One Lone Blossom.

If you are in need of decorations and find but one lone, short-stemmed rose on your bush, do not despair. Pick the flower with as long a stem as possible. Then either tie or wire the short-stemmed blossom to a longer stem of another flower; in this way there is no waste on account of lack of stem. If you have no other flowers whose stems you can use, try a bit of the branch of the plant, or, in lieu of better avail yourself of the hollow stem of an artificial rose.

Garnet Is January Stone.

The garnet is the birthstone for January. Consequently it is the luck stone for all born in that month. According to old authorities "the garnet exercises a calming influence and takes away anger and discord. It is likewise a sovereign remedy for hemorrhages and protects the traveler from all dangers when traveling. When the figure of a lion is engraved upon a garnet, it will protect and preserve the health of the wearer and cure him of all diseases."

An old owl will catch more mice than a dozen cats.

PEACE TALK NOW

Poles' Victories Dishearten Bolsheviki But Fighting Continues.

Warsaw, May 14.—On the heels of the victory of the Poles and Ukrainians in the Ukraine peace talk has been resumed in diplomatic circles and in the newspapers in Poland.

Meanwhile, fighting continues in the Kiev region, the latest communique announcing that attempts by the Bolsheviki to oust the Poles from the bridgehead area were repulsed after fierce fighting.

NEW ITALIAN MINISTRY.

London, May 15.—Signor Bonomi, Minister of War in the retiring Cabinet, has been asked to form a new Ministry, says a Paris despatch to the London Times. Today, it is expected, he will interview the deputies whom he desires as colleagues in his ministry.

A million miles of barbed wire was used in the war.

HOW EX-KAISER PAYS FOR KEEP

Amerongen, Holland, May 15. — Former Emperor William, in the course of a dinner Tuesday night, thanked Count von Bentinck for his hospitality and for all the trouble and inconvenience suffered for his sake. As a keepsake, the former emperor presented a marble bust of himself to the count.

SHORTAGE OF SUGAR

Montreal Jam Factory Forced to Closed Down.

Hamilton, Ont., May 15. — Wagstaffe's, Limited, one of the biggest fruit preserving plants in Canada, has been forced to close down on account of the sugar shortage. This is the first time in its history the factory has been compelled to close owing to a lack of sugar.

Dealers here predict sugar will be 27 cents a pound next week.

PICTURES TELL THE NEWS—A BRITISH COLUMBIAN GARDEN.

1
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

2
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

3
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

(1) His Majesty King George shakes hands with the players at Hospital Cup Finals, Guy's vs. Bart, at Richmond.

(2) Mr. J. Barcroft, a Cambridge Don, trying his wonderful invention regarding the effect of high altitude on airmen. He was for 6 days in a hermetically sealed glass case, into which oxygen and nitrogen were pumped. The tube he held in his mouth, and he worked a specially constructed bicycle for exercise.

(3) Carpentier, the famous French boxer, and his bride, Miss Georgette Elassei, taken in Paris just before leaving for New York.

(4) One of Saskatoon's fine public schools.

(5) Saskatoon's first school, now rebuilt for preservation as an antiquity on the campus of the University.

(6) The students at a popular wedding in Dublin made a rag of the occasion and wild scenes were witnessed. This is the German gun that was tied behind the bridal motor.

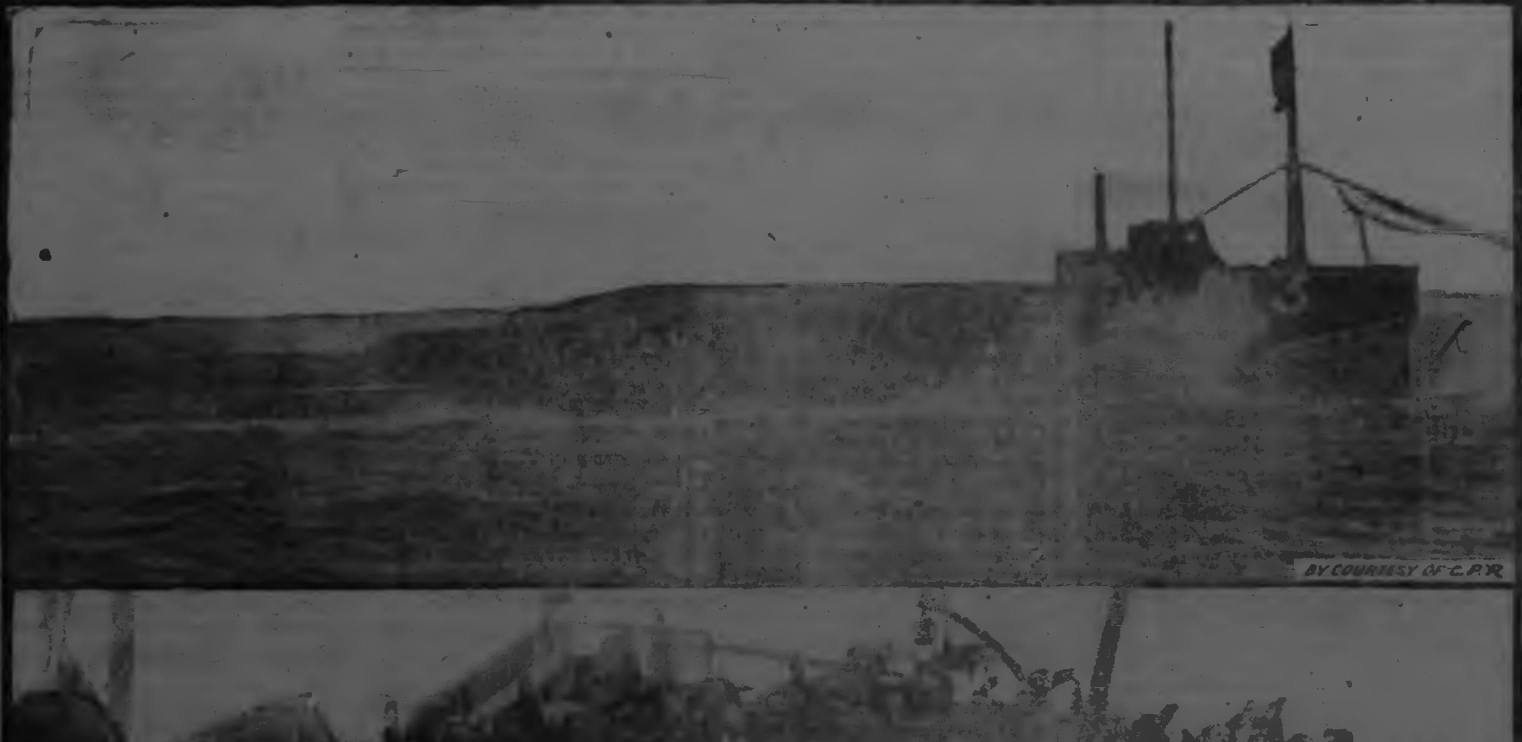
(7) First picture to arrive of the last word in undersea-craft. The British submersible battleship "M.8."

(8) Some 200 boys and girls from Dr. Barnado's Home, leaving England on the C. P. O. S. liner Sicilian, for Canada.

6
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

4
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

5
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.



BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

Salmon Arm the Garden of B.C.

(1) View of Salmon Arm, Shuswap Lake.
(2) View of McGuire's Lake on McGuire Ranch, Salmon Arm.

Salmon Arm, on the beautiful Shuswap lake, 1,300 feet above sea-level, in South-central British Columbia, is the centre of a region so fertile that is known as the "Garden of B.C." Situated at a point where the Salmon river empties into the Salmon Arm of Shuswap lake and [illegible] main line of the C.P.R., 316 miles east of Vancouver, it has excellent facilities for shippin and travelling. The resources of this favored district are many, unsurpassed richness of soil, with its resulting enormous crops, genial healthful climate, with abundant rainfall and mild summers and winters. It is the "hearts' desire" to the man who wishes to devote particular attention to fruit growing, market gardening, dairying or poultry raising.

The town of Salmon Arm is the business centre of the Salmon Arm valleys, with their great diversity of soil, which makes a strong appeal to the farmer. In these rich pastures, dairying is promoted on an extensive scale while corn root crops and celery are grown. The upper bench lands are especially suited to fruit culture and excel in certain varieties of apples, the "Wealthy" and "Northern Spy" having extensive culture.

Salmon Arm provides, always the inspiring and ennobling influence of nature at her best, with hill, valley, woodland, lake and river. The undulating nature of the land, adjacent to the lake, secures some lovely home-sites and the inspired pen were needed to describe the beauty of the gorgeous panorama ever before the dwellers in this peaceful spot. The broad lake mirrors gently swelling mountains that march on to a purple mist, while to the rear are verdant orchard covered slopes, park-like in the beauty of their setting, Mount Ida towering in the near distance. Do not miss a view of the sunset on the Shuswap when lake and forest are flooded with gold and rose or when the young moon hangs low over the lake, shooting bars of silver across the placid waters and the glories of earth and sky are reflected in the shimmering expanse. A steamer will operate on the lake during the coming season, giving passenger and freight service as far east as Sicamous.

C. G.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Purity! Purity! Purity!

The one dominating note that runs all through the making of Sunlight Soap is Purity. The $5,000 Guarantee you get with every single bar is not a mere advertisement. It marks a standard set for the buyers who select the choice Sunlight Soap materials—for the soap boiler—for the expert chemists—for the girls, even who wrap and pack Sunlight.

Insist on getting the Soap you ask for—

Sunlight Soap

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

REPORTS OF Y.W.C.A. YEAR'S WORK

The following reports were submitted at the Y.W.CA. annual meeting Thursday evening:

Junior Club Report.

As leader of the two Junior Clubs of our Young Women's Christian Association, I beg to report the following:

The Saturday afternoon clubs are composed chiefly of school children who desire some of the privileges of the Y.W.CA., but who perhaps cannot afford to join any of the regular classes. This year we have attempted to give them a little more varied program than in the past when the work was chiefly gymnasium.

The total number enrolled is 26 with an average attendance of 24.

In February it was found necessary to divide the club into two smaller groups. Since then Mrs. McKenzie has guided the work of the Ever Bright Club. Her faithful service and loving, big sister interest is much appreciated. The children never tire of stories or of making things. They have just finished twelve neatly made and very pretty scrapbooks, which they are sending to the sick children in the hospital.

In all our clubs the purpose of the Young Women's Christian Association is ever before us and we as leaders desire above all else that the girls grow into the fullest and best life and take for their ideal Jesus Christ.

The girls from eleven to fifteen years chose for their club name "Sunshine" and their purpose is "To become all-round girls and to spread sunshine wherever we are." They are following out the program of Canadian girls in training with its four-fold standard—physical, intellectual, religious and service.

In their meetings they are learning how to conduct a business meeting, the duties of officers, committees, etc. They have some time devoted each Saturday to Bible study, where we aim to make the teachings of Christ of real value in their lives. Their program for each meeting includes also a practical talk, debate or discussion, on some subject followed by some activity. They have just completed a six weeks' course in cooking, which they all enjoyed very much, and are now looking forward to sewing and fancy work.

The two clubs have several things in common which keep up their interest. Each Saturday afternoon they have spent an hour in gymnasium work and games, where fair play and group spirit are developed. In February they invited their mothers to a Valentine party and also an exhibition of their gymnasium training. There were 65 mothers and children present.

With the opening of the swimming pool the girls became enthusiastic about learning to swim, so for the winter months instead of the gymnasium class the two clubs are having lessons in swimming. For this they pay ten cents a lesson.

A few other things which both clubs have shared in and which might be mentioned are:

A library of 15 books loaned by the children.

A club magazine.

An initiation ceremony in November.

A hallowe'en party.

Helping at the Y.W.C.A. bazaar.

Two dollars and fifty-five cents sent to the Armenians.

A Christmas party for the club members and their friends given by the Merry Maids Club.

A sleigh riding party in March.

Selling shares for the Y.W.C.A. foreign work.

A picnic to the woods last Saturday, which were sent in pretty May baskets, made by the girls to some shut-in friends.

As the clubs continue to grow we hope for bigger and better results. The work is very interesting and full of promise.

Respectfully submitted,
LETA BROWNSCOMBE,
Assistant Secretary.

Physical Department.

Looking back over the year from the standpoint of the girls, we feel it has been a fairly successful one.

There has been enthusiasm in all classes, especially among the juniors and the senior members who felt the need of real gymnasium exercises have all benefited by the season's work.

Junior enrollment, 110; senior enrollment, 105; total enrollment, 215; average attendance, 168; number of classes held per week, 12.

Four parties have been given during the year, a junior and senior hallowe'en party, a Christmas party for the junior members and the senior school girls' party which took the form of a supper with games and fun after.

We co-operated with the Y.M.C.A. twice during the year, when our girls danced at the minstrel show and our closing exhibition which was held in the Y.M.C.A. on the evenings of April 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

The exhibition showed for the most part the work of the year, the different classes exhibiting with the wands, dumb-bells, clubs and hoops, the exercises which are taken in the gymnasium and in the folk, character and classic dances, the dances that are taught.

Our net proceeds from the exhibition amounted to $185.00.

The closing party of the senior classes was held in the gymnasium on Thursday evening, May 6th. An enjoyable time was spent in games and dancing, after which refreshments were served.

The closing party for the juniors was held on Tuesday afternoon, May 11th.

Respectfully submitted,
E. PRYCE,
Physical Director.

Superintendent's Report.

In our department we endeavor to get away from the word "institution" and instead we try to make this department a real home for girls who have come to the city to attend the different schools, to teach or to enter the industrial, business or commercial life.

We have no brilliant outstanding events to speak about, although we have occasional breaks in our regular routine, such as a house party in October with our president and house committee as guests, so that we may become better acquainted with the many new girls who have come in during the summer and early fall, for hallowe'en and the Christmas season we have our dining-room decorated in keeping with the season, and special dinners are served. We have birthday teas each month in the superintendent's sitting room, and before the students, teachers and business girls leave for their summer holidays we have a good-bye party. These are all looked forward to and enjoyed by the girls.

Apart from these we keep jogging along from day to day facing the same problems, perplexities and difficulties as you do in your home, and I might ask who can explain "home?"

It is said that woman holds the destiny of the world in her keeping. If so how important then that the young girl or young woman who has come to the city a stranger should be safe-guarded and guided from the many temptations of city life.

If a young girl comes in and should our home be filled, whether she be a permanent boarder or transient guest, a cot is made up, and she is not allowed to go out and possibly drop into some unknown boarding-house, so she remains with us until she starts again on her journey or has found a suitable and respectable home.

There are many opportunities of giving advice and it is a delight to find the girls so often accepting and acting upon the advice given. Again there are times, as with our own daughters, when it is not advice, but a little bit of a scolding which is needed; in this also we find the girl usually see and admit their fault.

Since last September our home has been filled to its capacity. One hundred and thirty girls have lived for a longer or shorter time in our home, we have also provided comfortable accommodation for 225 transients besides this a great number have dropped in for meals during the year.

On account of the ever increasing cost of food we found it necessary to raise our board 25 cents per week. Our board and room now range from $5 to $6.25 per week, according to the location of the room.

Last year between six and seven hundred dollars were expended on re-furnishings—cork carpet was laid on the hall floor, new rugs for the bedrooms, library table, linens, dishes, kitchen utensils and the many little odds and ends necessary in the running of a home.

The girls assemble each evening after supper for prayers in the green room. The average attendance at prayers was 40.

As in other years our home closes its doors at 10.30 p.m., anyone wishing to remain out after that time asks for permission; 12.30 is our limit for a party.

Again the "flu" epidemic entered our home and with more serious results this year than last. It claimed two of our girls, which cast a gloom over the home for several days.

During the epidemic a delightful spirit of comradship was displayed by the girls, and many were the evidences of sympathy and kindness shown towards each other. Our aim is for one and all to contribute her share towards creating a real home atmosphere.

In looking back over the past year our hearts are filled with gratitude to our heavenly Father for the measure of success which has crowned our efforts. But let us not forget that through the opportunities of the home we may meet and help to face and satisfy the yearnings in the girl life of today.

May we grasp our opportunities, remembering that it is "not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord of hosts."

Respectfully submitted,
E. MORRISON,
Superintendent.

Industrial Extension Department.

The work of the Industrial Extension Department began in February 1920. It has as its field all senior employed girls.

In order to make more far reaching the contact of the association with women in industry, noon meetings have been held regularly in the Quaker Oats, Bonner-Worth, Canadian General Electric and Auburn Woollen Mills. In this way the secretary comes in contact with at least 125 girls. At these meetings are given talks, songs, recitations and the girls have games and sing songs. The department feels very grateful for the interest taken in the work and the help given by Mrs. P. Hooper, Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Drummond, the Misses M. Harvey, M. Ingall, May Perry, Hazel Davidson, S. Webb and F. Scott.

There are four clubs of employed girls. Of these the Athena Club is the oldest one. For the most part it is a gymnasium club. The girls come to the association for tea and have their gymnasium afterwards.

Then there is the Good Cheer Club made up of household workers, and two clubs from the Bonner-Worth, one of younger girls called the "Jolly Juniors" and one of the seniors, "The F.M. F.M.'s." These clubs are all practically self-govering with their own officers and committees and they plan their own programs. In the last three clubs the program is varied, including talks, gymnasium, sewing, cooking, parties and hikes.

We co-operate with the Welfare Club in the Quaker Oats as much as possible and now in both the Quaker Oats and Bonner-Worth, the girls are planning their own noon meetings.

There is one other senior organization, the Campers' League, composed of girls who were at camp last year. They were organized in order that the girls could keep in touch with each other and work for camp. Among the activities of the year was a concert, the proceeds of which were used to buy a Victrola for camp.

I feel that I am voicing the opinion of the girls when I say our clubs are helping us make a bigger contribution to life. There is no longer any doubt that women are needed in industry, but if the industrial woman is to come into her own she must have the understanding, friendship and backing of all women.

Respectfully submitted,
JEAN V. THOMSON,
Industrial Secretary.

Report of Swimming Pool.

In 1919 our pool was open from May to September, and was, I am sure, greatly enjoyed by the swimmers. Our beginners were, perhaps, a little discouraged though, because owing to Miss Littlefield's ill health, it was necessary to secure a substitute for a while, and in the latter part of the summer, there was no teacher at all. This, of course, disorganized the classes to a great extent. There were eleven classes held each week, and at the close of the season there was a splendid exhibition given, showing good work accomplished.

In 1920 the pool was opened March 1st, two months earlier than previous years. We had the misfortune to have a great deal of sickness, and very cold weather, a rather discouraging combination for this work, and one that greatly hindered all the classes. We had an enrollment of 114 and have held 13 classes each week. Early in April we had an exhibition of swimming as a beginning for the season's work.

Another event which greatly interested the pupils, was moving pictures taken of the pool, about twenty-five juniors took part in this. We were all very glad to have the opportunity of showing our splendid pool through the medium of the film to other Canadian cities, and we feel that not only the Y.W.C.A. but the City of Peterborough should be proud that we are so abreast of the times.

Our beginners' classes for both juniors and seniors are progressing splendidly. We have again organized a life-saving class, and within a few weeks expect to congratulate our girls for having passed their test, and also for being the first class of the Peterborough Y.W.C.A. to receive awards from the Royal Life-Saving Society.

The aim of the Royal Life-Saving Society is to make better known the proper methods of rescue a resuscitation of the apparently drowned. If the person attempting to save life is unacquainted with the proper methods of rescue and release, even though she may be a good swimmer, there is a big possibility that both lives may be lost.

Do you know that in one year alone in the United States there were over seven thousand lives lost through accidental drowning?

Every person should know how to swim for at least three reasons: It improves one's health, it imparts self-reliance and courage, and finally, it may prove the means of saving life. We feel, then, that the swimming pool is filling a pretty big need in offering to the girls and women of the city the opportunity of learning how to swim.

MURIEL V. PAYNE,
Swimming Instructer.

GREEK PRIEST DEAD.

Ansonia, Conn., May 15.—Rev. A. A. Papageorgopoulas, aged 65 years, priest of the Greek Orthodox Church here, died today. He had served in Canada and South Africa.

STANLEY PARK, VANCOUVER, B.C.

English Bay Road, Stanley Park.

Vancouver would be famous if it had only the attraction of "Stanley Park" was the opinion of an English tourist who had circled the globe. That peerless playground of 1,000 acres of virgin forest, with many acres of priceless waterfront and over six miles of marine panorama of park foreshore is the greatest municipal park on the continent. It is fringed by English Bay which abounds with mirrored reflections of forest trees and birds of every shade and plumage bask on the surface. No bulwarks or ocean wall mars the beauty, no roaring billows disturb tranquility, but there is all the beauty and majesty and novelty of its placid surface with a soft calling of the waves.

The park is picturesque with its magnificent firs and cedars, and is largely in its natural state, yet with touches of the conventional in that it is encircled by a perfect motor road which affords the pleasure of enjoying the innumerable points of interest in this wonderland. The unique brilliancy of the exquisite scenery in the distance where mountains of grace and stateliness form a group of peaks, grey and green and rose colored, thrill one again and again by their enchantment. Down their pine-clad slopes sylvan streamlets wind their way. A variety of enormous trees, spreading their branches on the green lawns, greet the eye, creeping ivy decorates the base of these giants of the forest. Walks through the park reveal picturesque retreats where the groves of nature in all [illegible] the [illegible] of luxuriant growth, [illegible] the out-of-doors.

The [illegible], the "Sleeping Beauty", "Siwash Rock", the grave of the Indian Princess Poetess Pauline Johnson, who cast over the lovely surroundings a [illegible] mantle of romance, [illegible] some of the points of interest.

—C. G.

The Largest Trees in North America Grow in Stanley Park.

Duties of the Queen Bee.

It may be interesting to some people to learn that all the work in a beehive is done by female bees. The drones, or males, live on the labors of their more industrious female companions. Moreover, there is no such thing as a king bee. The ruler of the hive is the queen, but she is a ruler in name only, being guarded and protected by the bees simply because the colony would become extinct if she did not lay eggs at a prodigious rate. It is not unusual for a good queen to produce her own weight in eggs in a single day, and she keeps this up for weeks at a time.

Courtesies of the Match.

There were the usual courtesies as to precedence in the use of the match. "It's very English," said the man in the corner. "In Scandinavia you can tell the nationality of a man by the way he lights his cigarette. A Swede strikes a match, uses it and throws it away. A Dane uses the match first and then offers it to you. The Norwegian strikes a match, offers it to his companion and uses the fag-end himself."

Brilliant Flashlight.

An excellent flash powder which produces a light of dazzling brilliancy, may be made by mixing equal quantities of magnesium dust and powdered chlorate of potash. Place the mixture on a piece of asbestos paper, and ignite it with a long wax taper. In a darkened room the suddenness and extreme brilliancy of the flash will dazzle everyone and produce a startling effect.

Time to Watch Them.

The sagacious old New York Herald says there is no gallantry in politics. Oh, yes, there is, but when the politicians begin to act with gallantry the chances are they are getting ready to bamboozle you or slit you in the back.

Ideals That Uplift.

We cannot revere anything lofty without ourselves becoming exalted; we cannot revere anything holy without ourselves becoming purer. The character of our homage determines our characters.—J. H. Jowett, D. D.

Holderless Pen.

A European inventor has devised a metal black with four clamps which carries a pen at the end. This device clamped around the forefinger is said to make writing much easier than when a penholder is used.

The Real Test.

"Don't conclude that a man is a patient mortal because you've watched him sitting on a log fishing," said the milk toast philosopher. "Watch him while he's waiting for his supper."

Where Thin Men Have Advantage.

A thin man has a better chance than a fat one. Women gunning for men occasionally puncture a fat one, but few of them shoot well enough to hit a thin one.

Birds of Nebraska.

Although 400 different species of birds have their home in Nebraska, it is said that no more than 200 are to be found in any one locality.

The Perfect Table Oil
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

BAYER

For Colds, Pain, Rheumatism, Aching Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, and for Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packag

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS STOP COUGHS

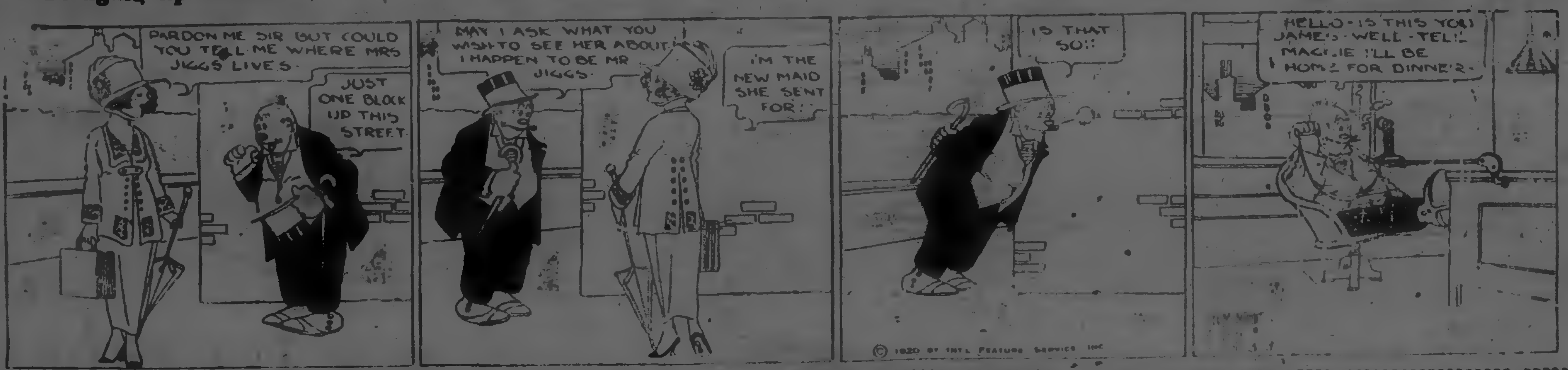
AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Do you realize that one out of every twenty Motorists has a serious accident?
Even if you can afford to buy an automobile, can you face the possibility of a claim for damages involving perhaps thousands of dollars?
For a very reasonable premium we relieve you from all claims for

INJURIES TO THE PUBLIC
DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY OF OTHERS
DAMAGE TO YOUR OWN CAR
FIRE, OR THEFT.

Apply for rates to
HILL, WEDDELL & COMPANY
CROWN CHAMBERS BUILDING
PHONE 14. 402 Water Street.

Bringing up Father By Geo. McManus


PARDON ME SIR BUT COULD YOU TELL ME WHERE MRS JIGGS LIVES
JUST ONE BLOCK UP THIS STREET
MAY I ASK WHAT YOU WISH TO SEE HER ABOUT I HAPPEN TO BE MR JIGGS
I'M THE NEW MAID SHE SENT FOR
IS THAT SO!!
HELLO - IS THIS YOU JAMES - WELL - TELL MAGGIE I'LL BE HOME FOR DINNER -
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC

VETERANS WIN FROM DE LAVAL

FIRST HALF OF FOOTBALL GAME BY FAR THE BEST.

Saturday afternoon's game between the G. W. V. A. and the De Laval football teams ended in a win for the Vets. The first half was by far the best played as both teams exerted themselves to obtain a lead. The ground was rather rough and made it hard for the players on both sides to judge their shots. The second half was at first slow for the players were tired after the rough going but towards the finish both teams put forth a final effort and played a good game.

Play commenced at 3 p.m. with an ideal day for the return match. The first ten minutes was almost entirely at the De Laval end and if it had not been for the fine work of Jones, the eparator's goalie, the Vets would have scored in those first few minutes.

On a rush from centre field Charman scored the first goal for the G.W.V.A., a goal that the Separator goalie could not have saved. Thereafter the De Laval went after the ball carrying it continually to the Vets' end and would have tied the score several times but for Griffin, the Vets' goalie, and Gamble

Towards the end of the half the Vets again carrying the play to the De Laval end scored in a scrim at the goal. Jones very nearly saved that goal also, but Norman caught it on the rebound and beat the goalie.

Hartshorn Scores.

Hartshorn scored the first and only goal for the eSparators after 25 minutes' play. A combined rush from right field and good foot work on the part of the De Laval forwards succeeded in beating Griffin, who was doing exceptionally good work in goal, although suffering from a badly swollen knee. Rush after rush by the Separators was broken by the work of Gamble and Bishop, the Veterans' backs, who saved the goal-keeper many awkard shots. Even then the De Laval were unlucky in not getting a tally as they kept the play at the G.W.V.A end for the rest of that half.

First half ended with the score 2-1 in favor of the G.W.V.A.

Second Half.

Second half commencing was slow and continued to be for the first quarter of an hour. Then the Separators, making several rushes, made things interesting near the Vets' goal on several occasions. They were unable to score, however, and the opposition, getting the ball, carried it to the De Laval end, and in a scrim at the goal McKinley scored. This goal was a gift for the Separator goalie received a blow on the head in the close play at the goal and the ball literally waited to be kicked in.

Game Warms Up.

Just at this time the game got really interesting for the Separators were trying their hardest to reduce the Veterans' lead. The De Laval forwards worked like Trojans to score, but their shots were either saved by Griffin or went wild. Even at that on a corner shot on the Veterans' goal some of the players claimed a score, but it was too close for the referee to see it and it was not allowed.

Norman Scores Twice.

Norman, who was playing a splendid game, scored the next two goals for the Vets. On a combined rush of the Veterans' forwards and some tricky headwork, Norman beat Jones by feet. It was the cleanest goal of the game. Two minutes later they scored again, but this time Jones almost saved. From then on the game was rush after rush from one goal to the other with neither side getting a tally. At the close of play both teams were fagged out owing to the roughness of the ground.

For the G.W.V.A. Norman and Ryan were the stars. The rest of the team played well up to them.

The Separators' stars were Lindsay Styles and Brown. Jones played a fine game, making some good saves, and for those goals which beat him he could not be blamed as most goal-keepers would have been unable to stop them.

The Line-ups.

G.W.V.A.—Goal, Giffin; left back, Bishop; right back, Gamble; r. h. back, Burrows; c. h. back, Ryan; l. h. back, Peel; r. i. f., Monkes; o. r. f., Curtis; centre, Norman; l. i. f., Charman; o. l. f., McKinley.

De Laval—Goal, Jones; l. b., Akers; r. b., Godfrey; r. h., Nicholls; c. h., Humpage; l. h., Brown; r. i., Long; r. o., Hartshorn; centre, Styles; l. i., Lindsay; o. l., Haw.

VETERANS OPEN CITY BALL LEAGUE BY WINNING HONORS

Stage Real Batting Feast Off Canadian Woollen's Southpaw McLinlock's Pitching Was Wild.

The opening game between the War Veterans and the Canadian Woollens was more or less of a batting feast for the War Veterans, who won by 12 to 3. McLintock, the Woollens' southpaw, pitched the first five innings and was a trifle wild. The War Veterans scored their 12 runs during the first five innings, but McLintock was not receiving the support he should have received and errors were responsible for a large part of the scoring. The last two innings Johnson replaced McLintock on the mound and pitched well, securing three strike outs.

Wade pitched the whole game for the War Veterans and made a creditable showing in spite of the fact that at times he got very poor support from his team mates. He had lots of control and allowed only one walk during the game.

The Woollens made their debut fielding in a most auspicious manner, securing the only double play of the day when Mulhall threw to first and Legros threw to the catch, putting out Morse and Anderson. The fielding of the Veterans was at times very ragged and errors were plentiful.

The Woollens got two of their three runs in the fourth innings when Heenan and Legros both reached first on errors and Mulhall sacrificed and Burgoyne singled, scoring Heenan and Legros. The other run was obtained in the second when Coughlin reached second on an error and a wild throw and Gilchrist sacrificed him home. The War Veterans got four of their runs in the third and four more in the fourth innings when they staged a little batting feast. In both of these innings they had eight men to bat.

The Line-up.

War Veterans—Morse, catcher; Anderson, short-stop; Murphy, 1st base; Rose, 2nd base; Campbell, right field; Wade, pitcher; Foly, 3rd base; Legorn, left field; Jackson and Field, centre field.

Can. Woollens—Heenan, left field, Legros, 1st base; Mulhall, short-stop; Burgoyne, catcher; Coughlin and Smith, 2nd base; Russell, 3rd base; Gilchrist, right field, Kennedy, centre field; McLintock, pitcher.

First Inning.

War Veterans — Morse walked Anderson hit to the infield, out at first. Morse stole second and reached third, but was out on a double play, first base to home plate. Murphy singled, stole second. Rose walked. Campbell singled, bringing Murphy home. Wade out on an infield hit.

Woollens—Heenan struck out Legros hit to the infield, out at first base. Mulhall was out on a pop fly

Second Inning.

War Veterans—Foly struck out, foul bunt on third strike. Legon hit pop fly. Jackson walked and stole second. Morse hit to the infield and was safe on a error. Anderson singled and Jackson scored. Murphy hit to infield and was put out at first.

Woollens—Burgoyne struck out. Coughlin hit to the infield and reached second base on an error. Anderson's wild throw to first. Russell reached first on an error. Coughlin reached third and was brought home by Wade's wild pitch. Gilchrist hit to the infield and was out at first. Kennedy hit to the left field but Legon made a beautiful running catch, retiring the side.

3rd Inning.

War Veterans — Rose singled Campbell struck out. Wade singled and stole second, bringing Rose home. Foly singled. Legon singled, bringing Wade home. Field hit to the infield and was out at first. Morse hit a two bagger to the left field, bringing home Foly and Legon. Anderson out on a pop fly. Four runs this innings

Woollens—McLintock struck out. Heenan reached first on Rose's error and stole second. Legros also reached first on Rose's wild throw to first and Heenan scores. Mulhall hit to the infield and was out at first. Burgoyne singled, scoring Legros. Coughlin struck out.

4th Inning.

War Veterans—Murphy reached first on a hit to the infield, which had a lucky bound. Rose singled. Campbell was out on a foul catch by Burgoyne. Wade struck out. Foly singled and Murphy and Rose both score. Legon singled and Field brought Foly and Legon home with a slow single to right field. Morse hit liner but was caught by McLintoch. Four runs this innings.

Woollens—Russell hit fly to centre field, caught by Jackson. Gilchrist hit fly to left field and Legon made running catch. Kennedy hit fly to first base.

5th Inning.

War Veterans—Anderson singled to right field. Murphy hit a liner to third base, caught by Russell. Rose singled Campbell sacrificed and Anderson scored. Wade singled. Foly hit to the pitcher who muffled the ball and Rose scored. Legon hit a fly to centre field.

Woollens—McLintoch hit a fly to Foly. Heenan hit a fly to the pitcher. Legros singled to centre field, but was caught out stealing second

6th Inning.

(Rutherford batting for Field Johnson pitcher for Woollens).

War Veterans—Rutherford hit a foul, caught by Legros. Morse hit to the infield and was safe on a close decision. Anderson struck out. Murphy hit a fly to left field.

Woollens—Mulhall hit straight to Wade who made a beautiful one-handed catch. Burgoyne was the first man to walk off Wade. Smith singled. Russell struck out. Gilchrist struck out.

7th Inning.

War Veterans—Rose struck out Campbell singled. Wade hit to the infield, forcing Campbell out. Foly struck out.

Woollens—Kennedy singled. Johnson singled. Kennedy caught stealing third. Heenan and Legros both out on infield grounders

Score by Innings.

	1234567	R	H
War Veterans	1144200	—12	16
Van. Woollens	0120000	— 3	5

Summary.

Runs—Coughlin, Heenan, Legros, Anderson, Murphy (2), Rose (3), Wade, Foly (2), Legon (2), Jackson.

Two-base hits—Morse.

Single base hits—Morse, Anderson (2), Murphy (2), Rose (3), Campbell (2), Wade (2), Jackson, Legros, Burgoyn, Smith, Kennedy, Johnson.

Struck out—By McLintoch, 4; by Johnson, 3; by Wade, 6.

Bases on balls—Off McLintoch, 3; off Johnson, 0; off Wade, 1.

Left on bases—War Veterans, 10; Woollens, 4.

Double play—Mulhall to Legros to Burgoyne.

Wild pitch—Wade, [illegible]

CITY BALL LEAGUE OPENS

The City League baseball season was ushered in on Saturday under almost ideal weather conditions and with impressive ceremony. The players and numerous other supporters of the four teams met at one-thirty at the Y.M.C.A. and proceeded to the park in cars. They were headed by the band of the Great War Veterans' Association, which was mounted on a contrivance ingeniously arranged by the C.G.E. out of two wagons and drawn by four horses abreast.

At the grounds during the preliminary warm-up and work out of the two teams, which were scheduled to pull off the curtain raiser, the band amused the fans with a splendid selection of music.

His Worship Mayor MacIntyre, after a few brief words on sportsmanship, spoken to the players of all teams, entered the pitcher's box to throw the ball, which was to usher in the season. Ald. Phelan went behind the bat and Ald. Crowe undertook to hit the pill. In his youth Ald. Crowe must have been a ball player, for he obtained a nice hit off the first ball thrown by the Mayor.

The attendance for the opening games was very large and speaks well for the interest in baseball which is going to be shown during the remainder of the season.

As there were to be two games it was the desire of the league officials to cut all opening ceremonies as short as possible and get down to real business without delay. It was 2.15 when Kay yelled "play ball" for the first time.

MATHER'S CORNERS DEFEATED 8TH LINE

On Saturday night at the Water street alleys in a five pin game between Mathers Corners and the 8th line of Otonabee when Mathers Corners won out by 220 pins in the three games. For the winners Comrie was high man with 507. For the losers R. Porter was high for the evening with 540. Mathers Corners are now open to meet any team from out of town. Following are the scores:

8th Line.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
J. Porter	95	155	198—	478
R. Porter	129	202	209—	540
Fitzgerald	159	144	124—	427
Johnson	99	128	138—	365
Doherty	120	107	83—	310
Totals	602	736	752—	2090

Mathers Corners:

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Comrie	186	153	168—	507
Nelson	107	205	193—	455
Doris	147	183	142—	472
Audetta	173	166	137—	476
Hall	141	162	97—	400
Totals	754	869	687—	2310

CITY BASEBALL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Thistles	1	0	.1000
Veterans	1	0	.1000
C. G. E.	0	1	.0000
Woollens	0	1	.0000

QUEEN'S PROFESSOR RESIGNS.

Kingston, May 15. — Dr. S. M. Aselstine, Professor of Pharmacology at Queen's Medical College, has resigned, and is leaving for the Old Country, where he will take up specialist work in London. He will be away about a year.

THISTLES WON MAIN BALL BATTLE FROM CANADIAN GEN., SATURDAY

First Class Exhibition of Ball Presented by Two Good Team—Score 9-2

The main battle of the day between the Thistles and the C.G.E. was won easily by the Thistles with a score of 9-2. In this game both teams shaped up more like ball players than in the previous game and the fielding was good and errors not so plentiful. Kearn pitched great ball for the Thistles and was only taken out in the sixth inning so that the fans might have an opportunity of seeing Harrison in action. Frost pitched a good game for the C.G.E., but was hit heavily and in bunches especially in the sixth inning when nine men went up to bat, five hits were secured and four runs scored.

Harrison was a star first baseman, stopping almost anything. When he took a turn at pitching the last two innings he also showed up well, getting five strike-outs in the two innings.

Cherrett played wonderful ball at short-stop and was practically a stone wall in that position.

The Line-up.

Thistles—Adams, centre field; Lowe, right field; Murray, 3rd base; Swanson, catcher; Harrison, 1st base; Holyman, short-stop; Butcher, 2nd base; Kearn, pitcher.

C. G. E.—Collins, 3rd base; Cherrett, short-stop; Connors, right field; Ross, catcher; Ray Rose, 2nd base; Jackson, 1st base; L. Rose, left field; McKarney, centre field; Frost, pitcher.

First Inning.

Thistles—Adams hit to the infield and was out at first. Lowe singled. M. Murray hit two bagger to left field, bringing Lowe home. Swanson singled. Harrison struck out. Shaughnessy hit to third base and was safe on Collins' wild throw. Murray scored. Holyman hit a fly to left field.

C.G.E.—Collins hit to the pitcher who muffled it. Cherrett bunted a foul on third strike. Collins out stealing second. Connors singles. Ross hit to the infield and was out at first.

Second Inning.

Thistles—Butcher fouled to the catcher. Kearn beat out an infield hit. Adams sacrificed. Lowe hit a fly to the infield.

C.G.E.—Ray Rose singled to left field. Jackson sacrificed. Rose fell running to second but was safe. Rose hit a pop fly. McKarney struck out.

3rd Inning.

Thistles—Murray hit a long fly to left field and Rose made a running catch. Swanson singled. Harrison struck out. Shaughnessy singled, sending Swanson to third. Holyman hit a slow grounder but could not beat it out.

C.G.E.—Frost struck out. Collins drove to Murray who made a beautiful throw to first. Cherrett hit a two bagger to centre, which was badly judged by Adams. Connors hit to the infield and was out at first.

4th Inning.

Thistles—Butcher hit to the infield and was out at first. Kearns hit to Collins who fumbled, making Kearns safe. Adams hit out to the infield. Lowe singled, bringing Kearns home. Murary hit out to the infield.

C.G.E.—Ross walked, stole second and scored on Harrison's wild throw. Rose hit a pop fly and Jackson was out on an infield grounder and L. Rose hit a fly to the pitcher.

5th Inning.

(Colling to right field. Connors to left and L. Rose to 3rd base).

Thistles—Swanson drove to Cherrett and was out. Harrison drove to Rose and was out. Shaughnessy singled to right field. Holyman hit a two bagger to left field and Shaughnessy scored. Butcher hit to first base and was out.

C.G.E.—McKarney hit to second base but was safe. Frost drove to centre for a two bagger. Collins, Cherrett and Connors struck out.

6th Inning.

(Kearns to first, Harison pitching).

Thistles—Kearn drove to left field for a two bagger. Adams hit to Cherrett who fumbled, making him safe. Lowe drove a sacrifice fly to left field and Kearns scored. Murray secured a two bagger. Swanson singled. Harrison hit a fly to centre field. Shaughnessy singled and Swanson scored. Holyman walked. Butcher singled. Shaughnessy scored, but Holyman was caught between third and home. Five runs scored this inning.

C.G.E.—Ross walked. Rose hit to third base and was safe on Murray's error. Jackson struck out. Rose was caught stealing third. L. Rose struck out.

7th Inning.

Thistles—Kearns walked. Adams drove to Cherrett, forcing Kearn out at second. Lowe hit a pop fly. Murray singled over third base and Swanson struck out.

C.G.E.—McKarney single and stole second. Frost struck out. Collins struck out. Cherrett singled, bringing McKarney home. Connors struck out.

Score by Innings.

	1234567	R	H
Thistles	2001150	—9	16
C. G. E.	0001001	—2	7

Summary.

Runs—Adams, Lowe, Murray (2), Swanson, Shaughnessy (2), Kearns (2), Ross, McKarney.

Two-base hits—Murray (2), Holyman, Kearns, Cherrett, Frost

Single base hits—Adams, Lowe (2), Murray, Swanson (3), Shaughnessy (3), Butcher, Kearns, Cherrett, Connors, Ray Rose, McKarney (2)

Struck out—By Kearns, 6; by Harrison, 5; by Frost, 3.

Bases on balls—Off Kearns, 1; off Harrison, 1; off Frost, 2.

Left on bases—Thistles, 8; C.G.E., 7.

DIAMOND SPARKS

It was strange that apparently the weakest team in the league should be the first to pull off a double play.

* * * *

McLintock had all the traditional wildness of south-paws and had difficulty in abiding by the rule which demands that both feet shall be on the slab before pitching the ball. He has not been used to that but he tried hard.

* * * *

Cherrett looks more like a ball player than ever and is more than likely to figure o nthe Central Ontario team this year.

* * * *

The box of cigars promised by Louis Yeotes for the longest hit was sure some tempter. There were no less than five aspirants for this prize who made two baggers, and one of these Murray repeated the performance.

* * * *

If there is any doubt as to who should get the cigars why not give them to Murray? He demonstrated that he could do the trick twice.

* * * *

Harrison, the Thistles star first baseman, who sure would be some slugger if he could only keep the ball in the diamond when he hit it. Three times on Saturday he slammed the pill for what looked like a homer but each time it was foul. If he ever switches his aim a few degrees Babe Ruth had better watch out.

* * * *

Shaughnessy made three hits on four times to bat and the other time he made first on an error.

FIVE PIN TOURNEY TOMORROW NIGHT

The five pin tournament staged at the Water street alleys will start tomorrow night when some of the singles will be played. The double and three men teams will be drawn tonight. Anyone wishing to enter still have a chance to enter by giving their names in before the draw is made.

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 1697
Nights and Holidays 396

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGESTREET
Bell Phone [illegible]

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

GIRL GUIDES TO PRODUCE.

Kingston, May 15. — The Kingston Collegiate Institute Girl Guides have taken up the greater production idea and a plot of ground has been secured where a hundred of the members will raise potatoes during the summer months.

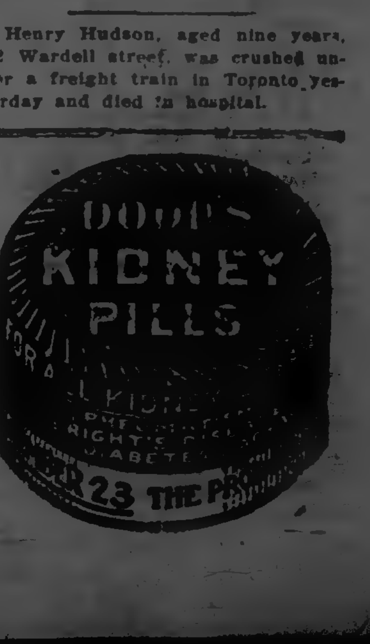
TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, May 17.—Cattle receipts heavy, trade slow.

Heavy beef steers	$14.50	$15.25
Butcher steers, choice	14.00	15.00
Butcher cows, medium	9.00	10.50
Calves	14.00	17.00
Ewes	10.00	15.50
Lambs	15.00	17.50
Hogs, f.a.w.	20.00	20.25

Henry Hudson, aged nine years, 42 Wardell street, was crushed under a freight train in Toronto yesterday and died in hospital.



SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the W. M. S. of Trinity Church will be held Tuesday, May 18th, at 3:30 in the Reid street hall. Rev. G. E. Ross of Mark Street Church will give an address, and there will be a vocal solo by Mrs. Widdess, vocal duet by Rev. and Mrs. Ross. Trinity ladies kindly remember Tuesday afternoon.

RUMMAGE SALE.

Queen Mary Home and School Association will hold a Rummage Sale on Wednesday, May 19th, in the Taylor Store, George street. All persons having articles to donate, please phone 507 or 562. Door opens at 9:30 a.m.

PLAYGROUNDS ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Playgrounds Association will be held on Tuesday, May 18th, at 8 p.m., in the board room of the Public Library. All members and friends of the Association are urged to attend as business of importance will have to be dealt with. The members and friends living in the north and east parts of the city are especially requested to be present.

PETERBOROUGH PLAYGROUNDS ASSOCIATION

DR. N. H. SUTTON
312 George Street.
Surgery: Room 113, Barrie Building Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 542 Park Street Phone 1111J.

WINDOW CLEANING.
When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY
Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND
We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

HOME AND SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

The Home and School Association of South Central School will meet on Monday, May 10th, at 4 o'clock in the kindergarten room. All parents interested are urged to attend.

DON'T MISS THIS.
Martha Hogg, pianist, Jean Winter Tye, soprano, Joe Williams, comedian, Wm. McKendry, entertainer. Vivtoria Hall Friday, May 21st. Tickets 50c.

AUCTION SALE
Wednesday of Household Furniture and etc., at the home of Mrs Neil, 304 Margaret avenue. New Range, aGs Range, Furniture and etc. Sale 130 p.m.
W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer.

NOTICE

Will the parties who was seen taking the hose from 784 George street return same and save further trouble.

TRINITY NOTICES

Monday, 8 p.m.—Literary and social evening at the Epworth League. Rev. G. E. Ross will give an address on "Great Books as Life's Teachers." Miss Black will sing.

Tuesday, 3.30 p.m.—W.M.S. meeting. Address by Rev. G. E. Ross. Solo by Mrs. Widdess. Duett by Rev. and Mrs. Ross.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Grand concert in the S. S. hall. Artists, Mrs. Maurice Park, soprano; Mr. T. Smith, cellist, and Mrs. M. R. Ford, the noted elocutionist of Chicago.

Wednesday, 8 p.m. — Congregational meeting for election of representatives to the Quarterly Board. The pastor will give an address on the qualities of a good leader.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of the late Mrs. E. W. Wasson will be held from the residence of her brother, Mr. E. W. Jones, 227 McDonnel street, on Tuesday, May 18th, at 2.30 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

KEARNS—CROUGH.

St. Martin's Church, Ennismore, on Tuesday, April 6th, was the scene of a pretty Easter wedding when Mary Geraldine, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. G. Crough, became the bride of Francis Lea, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kearns of Emily.

At 9 o'clock, the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, entered the church to the strains of the wedding march played by Mrs. Daniel Crough, and proceeded to the alter where she was met by the groom The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. J. V. McAuley, by whom the nuptial mass was also celebrated.

The bride looked dainty in a gown of white silk crepe de chine trimmed with orange blossoms She wore a veil arranged in mob cap effect and a wreath of orange blossoms. She also wore the groom's gift, an illuminated gold wristwatch and carried a bouquet of white carnations and maiden-hair fern tied with white ribbons. She was assisted by her sister, Katie, who looked pretty in a dress of white silk trimmed with blue flowers She wore a wreath and veil and carried a bouquet of pink carnations and fern tied with pink ribbon. The groom was assisted by William Urban Crough brother of the bride.

After the ceremony the young couple, accompanied by one hundred and thirty guests, including friends from Lindsay, Emily, Peterborough Douro and Smith, motored to Kawartha Hall, the home of the bride's parents, where they partook of a sumptuous dinner. After the health of the bride and groom had been proposed by Rev. Fr. McAuley and responded to by the groom and Messrs. F. H. G. Crough, W. Kearns, E. Sullivan, C. Telford, I. Collins and D. Crough, the guests amused themselves with music and games until the evening, when they were joined by about two hundred and fifty guests, who enjoyed themselves in tripping the light fantastic until the wee small hours, when they departed with many kind wishes for the future happiness of the young couple.

The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a pearl necklace, and to the groomsman a gold tiepin set with diamonds. The gifts to the bride and groom were both costly and useful, showing the high esteem in which they are held.

After spending a week visiting friends, the young couple left for an extended trip in Western Canada The bride travelled in a burgundy silk dress, grey coat and hat. Their many friends extend to them their best wishes for a long and happy wedded life.

IDE—PRESTON.

One of the prettiest house weddings of the season took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Preston, Reid street, on Saturday at 1.30 o'clock, when their only daughter Violet May, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Henry Edward George Ide. Rev. J. A. Mackenzie officiating.

The bride, who was gowned in a beautiful creation of georgette over crepe de chine, with customary veil and orange blossoms, wearing a rope of pearls and carrying a lovely bouquet of sweetheart roses, entered the drawing-room on the arm of her father to the strains of the wedding march beautifully rendered by Miss A. Spicer of Toronto. She was attended only by her little cousin as flower girl, Miss Alice Northey wearing a gown of pink crepe de chine and carrying a basket of flowers.

The house was most artistically decorated for the occasion with fern and flowers. After the ceremony the bride and groom with a large number of friends and relatives sat down to a sumptuous wedding dinner.

The young couple were the recipients of many costly and beautiful gifts, especially from the Barrie Co. Ltd., with which firm the young bride was connected for some time past.

Among the out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Baker, Miss A. Spicer, Miss M. Hopkins, of Toronto Mr. Sherman Preston, of Windsor and Mrs. George Evans, New York

---

Mr. John Alexander Cameron announces the engagement of his daughter, Gladys Mary, to Mr. Samuel Stuart Clarke, son of Mr. Samuel Clarke and Mrs. Clarke, Cobourg, the marriage to take place the middle of June.

Mrs. James Kendry and Mrs. T. H. Kendry left today to visit friends in Toronto.

Judge Ruddy, of Whitby, is in the city today.

Mrs. Douglas Clarkson and Master Jack are visiting Mrs. John Crane, Weller street.

Miss Gertrude Rush and Mrs. A. P. Drummond, of Utica, New York, are visiting in the city, the guests of Mrs. T. O. Rush, Stewart street.

Mr. John Anderson, of Belleville, spent the week-end with Mrs. Gardnor, Gilmour street.

Mr Frank Wood, Toronto, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs John Wood, Belmont avenue.

Mr and Mrs. J Haskill of Toronto spent the week-end with Peterborough friends.

Mr Albert Douglas of New York was in the city yesterday.

Mr Loftus Amys of Toronto was in the city for the week-end the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Amys, Gilmour street.

"Ye Olde Firme" — Established 1850 — 70 Years— Three Generations of Heintzman's—The name is your guarantee.
"HERE COMES THE BRIDE"
HEINTZMAN & CO.
DIMINUTIVE GRAND
THE GIFT
Par excellence, the gift de luxe for the bride is one of these beautiful diminutive Grand Pianos—in tone and touch and singing quality without a peer. Built to meet the requirements of the present-day home.
—The Piano of Tetrazzini, Calve, Melba, Nordica.
—The Piano of Royalty when visiting Canada.
HEINTZMAN HALL
George and Hunter Sets., Peterborough, Ont.

MODERN METHODS
Unscientifically Ground Glasses are productive of
BAD EYES
Avoid errors in fitting by coming to an Expert Eyesight Specialist of fifteen years' experience in your midst.
CONSULT HIM FREE.
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

OBITUARY

ALBERT ALEXANDER PRESTON

Albert Alexander Preston, a retired farmer and well known resident of this city, passed away at 7.15 last night after a long illness. Mr. Preston had been ailing for six months, but became seriously ill four weeks ago. On Sunday morning his condition was found to be so critical that he was removed to Nicholls Hospital and an endeavor made to save his life, but all that skill and care could do were unavailing, and he died last night.

He was born sixty-two years ago at Manvers and for many years was a prosperous farmer of the district A few years ago he retired from the farm and moved to the city, taking up his residence at 304 Frederick avenue, where he had lived till the time of his death.

In religion he was a Methodist, and since coming to Peterborough had been a faithful member and regular attendant at Trinity Methodist Church. He took part in all the good work of the church and his death will be a great loss to the community.

Deceased is mourned by a sorrowing wife and four children: Allen of North Monaghan, Frederick and Edith at home, and Mrs. H. T. Millard of this city.

The funeral will take place from the family residence on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock to Little Lake Cemetery. Service at the house will be at 2:30 and will be conducted by Rev. F. E. Malott, pastor of Trinity Church.

MARGARET HOWLEY.

The death occurred this morning at the residence of her father, Mr P. Hefferman, Lot 3, Concession 2, Douro, of Mrs Margaret Howley, in her 48th year

She is survived by three sons, Ambrose, at home, John, of Havelock and Gerald, at home, and two daughters, Mrs. Austin Allen and Mrs. Louis Roach, both of this city.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock to Norwood church and cemetery

MARK STREET SERVICES

Large Congregations and Excellent Choir Music Yesterday.

The usual large congregations attended Mark Street Church yesterday, and the pastor Rev. Mr. Ross, occupied the pulpit both morning and evening. The choir was large and the music splendid.

The morning subject was "Temple Service in the Great Beyond" and was founded on the subject, "Therefore are they before the throne of God and serve Him day and night in His Temple," Rev. vii. 15. The following thoughts were developed in the discourse:

First, the Apostle John, banished to the Isle of Patmos for his faith in Christ, finds himself in the Spirit in the Lord's Day, and has a wonderful vision of heaven. Had he planned for Sunday joy-riding or other Sabbath desecrations he never would have had this vision splendid.

Second, John sees, in vision, the city of God, with its pearly gates and walls of jasper, its towers of crystal, and rainbow encircled throne. He sees the circles of elders, martyrs, apostles and millions of the redeemed.

Third: Where did the multitude come from? From all the world throughout the centuries to the end of time. Why are they there? Not because they came out of great tribulation, but because they washed their robes and made them white in the Blood of the Lamb.

Fourth: Did all these millions know the true God of the Bible? Did they ever hear of Christ on Calvary? No. But those who lived according to the light given them are saved, for every man that ever entered the world has a certain measure of light. "This is the true light that lighteneth every man that cometh into the world." The millions before the throne who came from the darkness of heathendom and lived according to this light are saved from sin and its consequences, but not from ignorance. They will learn over there what was denied them here, even the story of the Divine Love.

Does this mean a second chance of salvation? Not at all. Those who rejected the light are lost. The records of redeeming love shall form the story to be imparted to the multitude over there.

Sixth: Who shall tell this story over there? Those who heard and believed the story here shall tell it yonder. We wondered why our loved ones died so young and why that dear friend went away just when he was needed most. The answer is they had greater work to do over there. Then cheer up, thou drooping spirit, thou shalt find they level yonder and none shall drive thee to the wall. Oh, thou discouraged preacher of the gospel, who never had your chance, but were crowded aside by someone who could never play the game like you: cheer up for God will give thee a field yonder and the wire-puller shall not be there.

The evening subject was "The Faith of Atheism," and was based on the text, "The fool hath said in his heart there is no God,' Psalms liii.

The following are the points of the sermon:

First: The man who rejects the God of the Bible must put something in His place, and we know that there is today a deep, dark atheism, a spacious and tremendous negative, a creed of four words of deep significance, "There is no God." It lies like a deadly weapon on multitudes of souls. It is not the Tom Paine type, but it steals like some invisible poisonous taint into men's blood—that the existence of God is doubtful. It has never been proved, perhaps, after all, that He does not exist.

Second The man who rejects the God of the Bible must accept in the place of theism some one of the following: Atheism, Pantheism, Polytheism or the faith of the agnostic. Mighty indeed is the faith of the man who can accept any of the above creeds in place of the pure and holy teachings of God's word. Mr. Ross carefully examined the teachings of the above creeds to the intense interest of the congregation. The sermon was deeply spiritual in its character.

JUSTLY PROUD OF SWIMMING POOL

The girls of the Young Women's Christian Association are justly proud of their beautiful swimming pool, so proud that they want all the girls of Peterboro to swim in it. For the last two weeks in May they are putting on a campaign for more swimmers Their slogan is, "Every girl is a swimmer" and they aim for at least 200 aditional swimmers in the two weeks. The captains of the teams are Miss Dorothy Fenwick, Miss Helen Metherel, Miss Florence Johnson and Miss Ethel Elliott. Under these captains are teams of ten girls each with first and second lieutenant for each team. There will also be a married ladies' team The progress of the different teams is marked by the climbing of little kewpie dolls up the five ladders in one of the corridors in the swimming pools. The campaign will begin Monday with open night at the pool. Any girl or woman who has a doctor's certificate may go in at 8.15 Monday night. There will be races and a general good time.

PRETTY MUSICAL SKETCH FRIDAY EVENING

REFLECTS CONSIDERABLE CREDIT ON ORGANIZER MISS McCABE.

The delightful programme of last Monday was again presented in St Alphonsus Lyceum last Friday evening, and those who were fortunate enough to be present enjoyed one of the prettiest musical sketches ever presented in the city. The entire presentation, by local talent was the embodiment of grace and refinement and reflected great credit upon the organizer, Miss McCabe.

The minuet was an especially pleasing number, its success was due to the artistic skill of Mrs. A. A. Perrin.

The comedians were decidedly entertaining.

The musical comedy sketch was well presented. Mrs. Perrin's portrayal of the Gypsy called for repeated encores. Mr. Huycke's splendid singing on the "Floral Dance" received a great ovation.

Miss Davidson was heard to splendid advantage in several numbers This young elocutionist's skill and personality quite captivated the audience.

The organization is deeply grateful to those who helped make the entertainment such a pleasant one as well as contributing to such a splendid cause—that of providing a bit of cheer for the old folks of the House of Providence.

COSTLY FEATURE PICTURE AT GRAND

"THE VIRGIN OF STAMBOUL" THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

The story of "The Virgin of Stamboul," the expensive feature attraction that will be presented at the Grand on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, is excitingly interesting. Priscilla Dean is seen as Sari, a beautiful beggar girl in the streets of Stamboul. Captain Pemberton, a dashing young soldier of fortune falls in love with her. At the same time Achmet Hamid, a powerful sheik of the desert, plans to kill the young officer in love with his favorite wife. Following him to the mosque, he wreaks his vengeance upon the young officer, but is seen by Sari. To protect himself he plans to marry her. From this point the story becomes most engrossingly interesting. The details of a most thrilling plot are carried out with perfection, lending a rare charm to the production.

"The Virgin of Stamboul" will stand out as one of the most amazing, most thrilling, most stupendous photodramas ever put upon the screen.

FAKE FIRE SCARE

A miniature stampede was caused on Friday afternoon in Hopwood's yarn-making establishment through a false fire scare. It seems that the employes of Barries, Ltd., on the top floor were having their pictures taken and the glare and noise of the flashlight created a fire scare across the hall in Hopwood's place The girls employed there made a rush for the stairs and in the excitement one young lady fainted. Fortunately there was no other damage and the girls soon recovered themselves and returned to work.

Pure, Clean, Economical
Preserved & sold only in Sealed air-tight packets to preserve its native goodness.
"SALADA"
Used in Millions of Tea-Pots Daily

DON'T FORGET
PHONE 250
Have your Suit Cleaned and Pressed by the most Modern Methods at our New and Up-To-Date Plant
Cleaners PARKERS Dyers
Repairers
177-179 Charlotte Street

SALVATION ARMY SELF-DENIAL JUBILEE

In sixty-six different countries throughout the world the Salvation Army is this year celebrating fifty years of service by a jubilee self-denial appeal. In the territory known as Canada East, which is bounded by Port Arthur on the west and Newfoundland and the Bermudas on the east, the date set is May 15th to 22nd, during which time it is hoped to raise 500,000 for Salvation rAmy work at home and in the mission fields.

One-half of the amount will be devoted to the work at home and the other half will be spent in the activities abroad. The money raised will be as a tribute to the memory of General William Booth, founder of the organization, and will enable the Salvation Army to carry on and extend urgently necessary operations.

In the Canada East territory the money will be used to maintain and extend the usefulness of the Salvation Army's maternity homes, children's and rescue homes, women's shelters, workingmen's homes, and shelters and institutions of that character; it will be used to further the Army's police court work, its present jail and penitentiary work. It will help to maintain the free labor bureau where employment is found for thousands of people every year. The hospitals conducted by the Army will be enabled to fulfil their glorious mission, while the industry workshops where derelict men find the opportunity to support themselves will be able to continue and expand and meet the demands which are placed upon them

In the mission field the Salvation Army is a forceful factor. It has always been the practice to devote a portion of the self-denial fund to this field of unlimited opportunities A great unselfish force of men and women are at work in the foreign field that can hardly be estimated. In forty-two different languages the mighty activities of the Salvation Army are carried on.

The Salvation Army Jubilee Self-Denial has the endorsation of His Majesty, the King of Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith, Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, and many others in the Old Land, while among those in Canada who have been pleased to endorse the campaign are Hon. Lionel Clark, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, Sir Robert Falconer, Sir George Foster, Sir Edmund Walker, Sir Edmund Osler, Mr. Justice Riddell, Mr. Justice W. A. Logie, D. B. Hanna. There are many others who have spoken highly of Salvation Army work who reflect the opinion of thousands of admirers of the Salvation Army.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. J. Lane and Mr. Orville Kennealley wish to extend sincere thanks for the many expressions of sympathy received during their recent bereavement, and also for the many kindnesses shown by neighbors and friends on this occasion.

Wm Dubk, no home, was arrested in Toronto charged with stealing some of the contents from a Dominion Express wagon

New Electric Shop
Equipped with Testing and Repairing Machinery.
I have had 18 years of theory and practice in the electrical science and am prepared to serve you with expert skill in plans and workmanship.
Special prices on interior wiring for light, heat or power. Expert attention to repairs of electric ranges, motors and any electrical apparatus. Private lighting plant specialist.
LORNE L. HICKS
Specialist in Electric Light, Heat and Power.
208 Dublin St. Phone 1177

DE LAVAL'S INITIATIVE

Will Advertise City of Peterborough and Industrial Activities.

The initiative ability of the De Laval Manufacturing Company is again to be demonstrated in a form of advertising by the use of a moving picture film.

This form of advertising is not by any means new, but the De Laval is the first business in the city to take advantage of it. The film will be used in some two hundred theatres throughout Canada and will no doubt have the effect of advertising the city and its industrial activities.

The film, in charge of Mr. W. R. Breyfogle, general manager of the De Laval Mfg. Co., will be shown in the Board of Trade chambers this evening at 8 o'clock.

During the showing of the film Mr. Breyfogle will explain its various phases.

Owing to the limited capacity of the chambers, the business and professional men only are invited.

The showing of this film will demonstrate the advertising possibilities in securing a thousand-foot film of the whole city at a cost of approximately six hundred dollars.

BORN

ROBSON—At Nicholls Hospital on Tuesday, May 11th, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. Ira Robson, a daughter.

MARRIED.

KEARNS—CROUGH—On Tuesday, April 6, 1920, Mary Geraldine, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. G. Crough, Ennismore, to Mr. Francis Lea Kearns of Emily, by Rev. J. V. McAuley.

IN MEMORIAM

HARPER — In loving memory of Robert (Bert) N. Harper, who died May 17th, 1918.

FATHER AND MOTHER

DIED

PRESTON—On Sunday evening, May 16th 1920, Albert Alexander Preston. Funeral from the family residence, 304 Frederick avenue, on Wednesday, May 19th, at 3 p.m. Service at the house at 2.30. Interment at Little Lake Cemetery.

BABES' CLINIC.

The Well Babies' Clinic will take place in the G. W. V. A. Hall tomorrow afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock.

[illegible]AY 18, 1920. [illegible] southwest winds, [illegible] light scattered showers [illegible] mostly fair with stationary temperature.

ND

ICING T

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 116 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

KING EDWARD PARK CANNOT BE USED FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

Legislature Authorized its Purchase by City on Condition That it be Maintained as a Public Park—Housing Commission to Get Options on Other Lands.

The proposition to cut up King Edward Park into forty-eight building lots under the housing plan received a knock last night when the city engineer instructed Council in Committee of the Whole that this plan cannot be put into effect. Under act of Legislature this land was in 1908, by request of the city, vested in the City Trust to be used for park purposes only. Therefore that act would have to be rescinded before this property could be used under the housing scheme.

Ald. Turner: "In any event it would not be possible to secure further legislation in this respect this session. Why not let the Housing Commission go ahead on planning to build on other property. Then if thought advisable the city can petition Legislature next session for legislation permitting use of the King Edward Park."

Ald. **Gordon**: "That's a good idea. I think in a few years this park will be a valuable asset, and it should not be cut up into building lots."

Site for 86 Houses.

Later in Council D. J. Lundy offered the city, by letter, property facing Park street, across from the Park Street Baptist Church, and another piece of land adjacent to Chamberlain street for $25,000, this piece to be without prejudice. These properties would offer 84 building lots and also a factory site or two. The matter was sent to the Housing Commission.

To Secure Options.

It was decided that the commission go ahead and secure options on other lands for submittal to Council.

Committee of the Whole's report recommending procedure by the Housing Commission was adopted after eliminating all reference to King Edward Park as a site for buildings. The report reads as follows:

"That the Ontario Government be requested to guarantee debentures for $200,000 to be issued under the Ontario Housing Act and that the Housing Committee submit plans and specifications for houses to this committee and after they have been approved by this committee to ask for tenders for the construction of twenty-four houses, and to submit the tenders to this committee before letting the contract for their erection."

Commission Appointed.

A bylaw authorizing the appointment of a Housing Commission passed its three readings. This commission consists of the Mayor, James Fennie for two years and ex-Ald Dobbin for one year.

TO REMOVE MORE UNSIGHTLY POLES

C.P.R. TELEGRAPH WIRES ON GEORGE STREET TO GO UNDERGROUND.

Messrs. Hicks and Duncan, members of the Peterborough Utilities Commission, with Manager Fisk, presented to Council last night an agreement they had secured with the C. P. R. Telegraph Co., by which the latter will remove their poles on George street from Charlotte street to the C.P.R. station, and use the Machine Phone's underground conductse. This agreement provides that if at the expiration of the Machine Co.'s franchise, the latter remove their undergonnd conducts, the C.P.R. Telegraph Co. may, if necessary, run their wires on the Peterborough Utilities' poles on Water street.

This agreement was satisfactory to Council.

WILL SPANK YOUTH

Toronto, May 18.—Two months at the Jail Farm, and a spanking, was the sentence passed by Judge Coatsworth in the Sessions yesterday on Thomas Hill, who had stolen two silk dresses from departmental stores.

WANTED.

Handy men and helpers: 45 cents per hour. Apply Canadian General Electric.

POLES FORCED BACK AT ONE POINT

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 18.—Success against the Poles in fighting on the northerly part of their front are reported by the Russian Soviet Government in an official message from Moscow, dated Monday.

The Poles were forced back over the Beresina River at one point it is claimed.

COST OF NEW HUNTER STREET BRIDGE SO FAR

FAST OVERTAKING THE ORIGINAL ESTIMATES—$62,765 OF MATERIAL IN HAND.

As submitted to the City Council last night, the cost of the new bridge up to May 9th is as follows: $224,919.72, of which the principle item of expenditure is $55,862.84. To be deducted from this amount $62,765 for stock in hand, $5,670 for the temporary bridge, buildings $2,000, salvage $20,000—a total of $90,435, not actually chargeable against the new bridge's cost of construction so far.

The $62,765 for stock in hand is not showing in that portion of the structure so far finished, and much of the material in the temporary bridge and buildings is resaleable for other purposes.

ORIGINAL DEFENCE

Toronto, May 18.—The defence of Frank McGee in the Police Court to a charge of stealing $500 worth of Victory Bonds belonging to Frank McCaulay, one of his roomers, was that he had taken the bonds from underneath the man's pillow so that they might be safe. He denied any intent to steal. Magistrate Kingsford remanded him for sentence.

SCORES OF IRISH ARE ON THE RUN

POLICE OR MILITARY HOLD WARRANTS FOR ARREST OF MANY.

ARRESTS ON MAIN STREETS RARE

POLICE CLAIM THEY DISLIKE TO MAKE SCENE IN PUBLIC.

(By Canadian Press.)

Dublin, May 16.—Scores of men in this city are "on the run" which, in the parlance of the land, means that the police or military hold warrants for their arrest, yet they go about the strees unmolested by policemen

Sinn Feiners here, and incidentally few men will admit they are members of that organisation, say that the police are afraid to arrest one of their members on the streets because a crowd collects, often shots are fired and usually the prisoner is rescued. It is at night and at home that they are in danger of arrest. The police do not admit they are afraid to make an arrest in public but say they dislike to create a scene where many people may gather quickly.

One of the "runners" confided some of his troubles to a newspaper man. He is 28 years of age, has a wife and children and has served several terms as a political prisoner. He said: "My wife and the kiddies are getting rather tired of the suspense of not knowing whether I am coming home or going to jail. I have four places where I sleep. It is only at in frequent and irregular intervals that I go home and then never to sleep in a bed. I roll up in a blanket on a couch or floor partly dressed. If they come for me, which they have several times, I get out of the house and they find no evidences that I have been there. I do not have to lay out along a hedge or hide behind a tree as long as I might if they know I had been there and instigated a thorough search.

"This is only an outline of the sort of life many of us are leading these days. We all follow about the same system in which much is left to chance but it really has kept many of us out of jail for intervals at least."

This informant said nothing would suit him but an Irish Republic and he would fight for it as long as he lived.

TRADE INCREASE OF $32,633,172.00

FOR MONTH OF APRIL AS COMPARED WITH APRIL, 1919.

EXPORT VALUES DECREASE

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT OF CANADA ISSUES ITS MONTHLY STATEMENT.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 18.—An increase of $32,633,172 in the grand total of Canadian trade for the month of April as compared with April, 1919, is shown by the trade statement issued today by the Customs Department.

The trade of Canada during the past month reached a total of $154,161,134 compared with $121,527,962 for the same month last year. It is noticeable, however, that while there was a great increase in the value of goods imported into Canada as compared with a year ago, there was a decrease of $11,122,763 in the value of goods exported.

STRIKERS CALL A PUBLIC MEETING

PLACE, MARKET SQUARE, WEDNESDAY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

At a meeting of the machinists of the C.G.E., who are still out on strike, it was decided to hold a public demonstration on the market square on Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. in order that the citizens of Peterborough might have an opportunity of hearing the strikers' version of the situation. At this meeting they will also show what steps the strikers took to effect a settlement before going out on strike and an explanation of what has taken place since will be given. The work of the committee of the City Council and the Trades and Labor Council in this regard will also be discussed at this meeting.

SOVIET RULE PLANNED FOR FRANCE

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, May 18.—Soviet rule in France was to have been established if the revolutionary strikes inaugurated on May 1 had succeeded, according to the French police, who said today they had obtained complete evidence of this from documents they secured.

SETTLEMENT OF MINERS DISPUTE

MUTUAL AGREEMENT IS EXPECTED TO BE REACHED BY TOMORROW.

CONCESSIONS FROM BOTH SIDES

LONG CONTROVERSEY OVER INCREASED WAGE DEMANDS NEARING ITS END.

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 18. — A settlement of the controversy over the increased wage demands of anthracite coal miners, which has extended over several weeks, is expected tomorrow by the officials of the Department of Labor.

Concessions obtained by Secretary of Labor Wilson from both miners and operators during daily conferences, officials said, have made possible a peaceful settlement.

CLAIMS $68,000 AS COMMISSION

ARGUMENT IN W. N. TILLEY VS. C.G.E. CO. BEGAN IN TORONTO TODAY.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, May 18. — Argument was begun this morning by W. N. Tilley, K.C., counsel for R. Carr Harris, in the latte's suit against the Canadian General Electric Co. for $68,000 claimed as commission on munition orders obtained for that company from England.

Mr. Tilley gave a list of orders on which commission was claimed, and contended that his client's employment as an independent contractor was not like that of a servant of a company.

ALMOST A FATALITY.

While driving his car past the corner of George and Hunter streets last night a prominent young man almost ran over a young lady who happened to be crossing the street at the time. The young man explained that he was on his way to purchase tickets to hear Joe Williams sing "I'm Shy, Mary Ellen, I'm Shy," in Victoria Hall on Firday night, and on agreeing to have the young lady acompany him we may expect to hear more about this remarkable escape from serious injury.

COUNTRY'S FIRST DUTY TO REDUCE THE NATION'S WAR INDEBTEDNESS

Minister of Finance, Sir Henry Drayton Presents to Common His First Budget

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 18—Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance, presented his first budget to the House today. Prior to stating his taxation proposition, Sir Henry gave an extensive review of the finanacial and economic position of the Dominion.

Task Not Too Severe.

Conditions obtaining all over the world, he said, were very different from those which prevailed while the war was in progress. Reduction of a nation's indebtedness, he stated, was the first duty of a country now that the war was won. This task, he maintained, was not so sevee as the obstacles overcome in five years of war and stress, and would be "easy and simple" if Canadians could become as united and earnest as during the war period.

Old Order Reverses.

Sir Henry sketched the progress of Canadian trade, showing how exces sof imports over exports had within the past few years been reversed. He gave a series of tables showing a steady growth in production of wheat and farm produce generally.

Turning to the national debt, Sir Henry said that the gross debt amounted to $3,014,483,774, and less investments the net debt was placed at $1,935,946,302. Referring to the inflation in currency and credits, Sir Henry compared the note circulation in Canada with that in other countries, showing that while in Great Britain there was an increase of 207 pe cent, and of 70 per cent, in the United States during the war period, in Canada the increase in circulation was 108 per cent.

Gold Reserve.

The percentage of gold reserve to the Dominion and bank note circulation was forty three per cent. "Inflation," Sir Henry said, "can only be safely cured in this as in other countries by provincial governments stopping further loans and by all government institutions reducing their expenditures weherever possible and by an increased production by all our forms of productive industry."

Adverse Exchange Rate.

Speaking of the adverse exchange rate between this country and the United States, the Finance Minister said, "Undoubtedly the exchange rate is against our national buying from the United States. It cannot be remedied by artificial means, and will only be relieved when Canada's interchange of commodities with the United States is reduced to a more reasonable rate."

Revenue 388 Millions.

The revenue for the fiscal year, he said, would reach approximately 388 million dollars, the largest revenue Canada had ever collected. It was no less than 225 millions greater than that of the first year of the war. The consolidated fund's ordinary expenditure for 1919-20 would be approximately 349 millions. Giving further statistics, Sir Henry said that the total expenditure for the war up to March 31, 1920, amounted to $1,874,000,000, apart altogether from pensions, soldiers civil reestablishment, land settlement and interest on war debt.

VOTE FOR RAYBESTOS BY-LAW

Tomorrow property owners are asked to vote on a bylaw to grant assistance to the Canadian Raybestos Company in establishing its factory in this city. If this bylaw is carried the Raybestos Co. will take over the building formerly occupied by the Lundy Shovel and Tool Company and will commence the manufacture of automobile accessories.

The company is in a good financial position. Their assets amount to over $3,500,000, of which $3,000,000 represents tangible assets, and the balance trademarks and goodwill.

The Raybestos Co. believe in extensive advertising, and their attention to this has been an important factor in rapidly building up their large business. This year they are advertising in 23 different publications with a total circulation of almost eight million. In six monthly magazines, Review of Reviews, Century, Wold's Work, Harper's, Atlantic Monthly and Scribner's, they have nearly thirty pages of advertising, and also use the Literary Digest, Collier's and other magazines and many trade publications. The company publishes a monthly journal, The Silver Edge, to assist its salesmen and dealers. An efficient sales organization backs up this advertising or is backed up by it, and the result is its products are well known, demanded and appreciated. When the company's Canadian branch is established here Peterborough will receive benefit from this extensive advertising, as Bridgeport does now.

A list of the motor cars and motor trucks which use Raybestos products would be a list of all the well known machines including the Locomobile, Packard, Peerless, Cadillac, Willys-Overland, General Motors, Chandler, Pierce-Arrow, Stevens-Duryea, Hudson, etc., and they are used by the Gramin-Berstein and other truck companies, the Moline Plow Co., the Warner Gear Co., Electric Wheel Co., Timkin-Detroit Axle Co., and numerous others, and in aeroplanes.

The Raybestos Company's factory will be a welcome addition to Peterborough's industries and to the rapidly growing number of Canadian branches of important United States concerns.

Ratepayers are reminded that it is in the interests of industrial expansion and a greater Peterborough that the Canadian Raybestos Company should locate here.

Vote for the bylaw.

Where To Vote.

Nos. 1 and 3—M. H. Halpin's, 39 George street.
Nos. 2 and 5—T. J. Murray's, 111 Rubidge street.
No. 4—Fitzpatrick & Geraghty's, 198 Rubidge street.
Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9—City Council chambers.
Nos. 10 and 11—Fitzpatrick & Geraghty's, 356 Charlotte street.
No. 12—Mrs. Lyle's, 301 Pearl ave.
Nos. 13 and 14—Y. Routley's, 392 Brock street.
Nos. 15 and 18—T. Hooper's, 601 George street.
Nos. 16 and 17—J. G. Black & Sons, 599 George street.
No. 19—E. T. Braund's, 720 Geoge street.
Nos. 20 and 21—Mrs. Swanston's 46 Hunter St. E.
No. 22—M. Kylie's, 558 Rogers St.

57TH BAND GRANTED $500 AND G.W.V.A. BAND THE SAME SUM

Ten Concerts to be Played by Each Band in the Park or Parks as Designated—Conference Last Night Quite Cordial—Mayor's Vote Deciding Factor

Representatives of the 57th and the G. W. V. A. Bands met the City Council in Committee of the Whole last night in response to an invitation from the city, in the hope of solving the problem of the two organizations getting together as one citizens' band.

No agreement could be effected, however, while expressions of goodwill toward each other were freely in the foreground of all discussion.

In Council meeting later on a definite conclusion was reached by the Council that each band—the 57th and the G. W. V. A.—be allowed a grant of $500, and each organization to give ten concerts in the parks this summer.

The motions leading up to and deciding this vexed question were as follows:

Moved by Ald. Gainey, seconded by Ald Morrison, that a bylaw be passed granting each band $500 they to play ten concerts in the parks.

The bylaw was at this juncture before Council for its second reading in which the amount of grant or grants and the name of recipient or recipients were to be embodied.

Ald. Gordon was in the chair, and as in a previous committee meeting downstairs a vote in this direction had resulted in a tie, his Worship the Mayor's vote would have to decide the matter one way or the other at this stage of the proceedings.

The division was as follows:

For: Ald. Gainey, Morrison, Gordon, Hamilton, and the Mayo.

Against—Ald. Turner, Copping Jones, Nagle Phelan.

The motion thus carried by a majority of one.

A motion by Ald. Turner and Jones in amendment that $600 be granted the 57th Band alone was lost on the same division, Chairman Ald. Gordon voting in the negative.

Another amendment by Ald. Turner and Jones that the 57th get $350, the Veterans $350 and the Salvation Army Band $200, was also lost on a similar division.

It is understood that during the season some sacred openair concerts are to be rendered.

Col. E. B. Clegg of the 57th Peterborough Rangers spoke in the interests of his battalion's band. During two or three months' negotiations the Colonel said, I decided to make an effort toward amalgamation of the two bands. But the main issue seemed to be leadership, and the 57th could not conceive of any basis for agreement in that respect but that Mr. Gliddon remain leader for one year, when he would retire in favor of Mr. Hughes or Mr. Pyrer. This was Mr. Gliddon's own suggestion, but it did not find approval from the Veterans.

Continuing, Col. Clegg pointed out that Mr. Gliddon was brought here twenty or more years ago and had always maintained a military band which reflected credit on both itself and the city up until the war. And the 57th Band would be very sorry to lose Mr. Gliddon's valued services. Finally, Bandmaster Hughes declined Mr. Gliddon's proposition and was apparently looking for a disbanding of the 57th Band. So far as the latter organization was concerned the question of amalgamation was here dropped and the 57th concluded to go on with its own band.

The whole question to his mind, rested between the band leaders. The 57th will not drop Mr. Gliddon, but if Hughes and Pyrer will await their turn for leadership, well and good; these two men in some way, he said, seem tied up together and will not act independently of each other. However, he concluded, we are bound to have a regimental band as a permanent organization.

Bandmaster Rupert Gliddon corroborated Col. Clegg's statement as to his offering to resign in one year. He declared Mr. Hughes to be a real good fellow with whom he had got along in perfect accord for seventeen or eighteen years. "But if you turn down the 57th Band you'll crush the life out of an orgnaization recognized for twenty years as a citizens' band, which measured up to all requirements." As to some adverse criticism, Mr. Gliddon was inclined to think that the city could afford to be generous if the boys did fall down a couple of times.

Will Carry On.

Mr. R. E. Layfield said the Veterans' Band had decided to carry on independently as no amalgamation seemed possible. Should the Council not see their way clear to accept the veterans'-citizens' band proposition, then, if a grant of $600, the sum originaly asked, is made, the Veterans' Band would give open-air concerts in the park or parks according to first plans. "We don't want to combat the 57th Band," Mr. Layfield added. "Some of them are veterans and some of us are ex-members of

(Continued on Page Five)

HUNGARY WILL SIGN PEACE TREATY

(By Canadian Press.)

Budapest, May 18.—Hungary will sign the peace treaty presented to her by the Allies, it was indicated heretoday.

Count Albert Apponyi, who strongly opposed acceptance of the peace treaty, has resigned from the peace delegation.

MEETING OF CREDITORS

St. Catharines, May 18.—A meeting of the creditors of the Evening Journal is to be held on Thursday, when arrangements will be made for the disposition of the assets. It is not yet certain whether the paper will resume publication or not, though efforts are being made to form a new company to take it over, as the Liberals of Lincoln do not wish to be without an organ.

BOLSHEVIK GOVERNMENT SET UP AT TREBIZOND, BLACK SEA PORT

Revolution Said to Have Been Engineered by Russian Agitators—Greeks and Turks Clash East of Smyrna Bulgarians Reported Also Under Arms.

(By Canadian Press.)

Constantinople, May 18.—Trebizond, an importont port on the Black Sea coast of Asia-Minor, has been taken over by a local Bolshevik administration, according to an announcement made by the Turkish Press Bureau here.

Hauled Down Flag.

The population hauled down the Turkish flag, raised the Bolshevik emblem, and set up a temporary government, following a great demonstration in the city. It is not known that Bolshevik soldiers have actually reached Trebizond from Russia, but the revolution is believed to have been managed by Russian agitators.

Greeks and Turks Fight.

Greek and Turkish troops have clashed about twenty-five miles east of Smyrna, where the Turks are taking the offensive and are apparently massing reinforcements preparatory to further advances against the Greeks.

Jafar Tayar, commandant at Adrianople, has sent a message here from that city, saying forty thousand Turks and Bulgarians are prepared to resist the Greeks.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon a 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert M. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 188 Editorial ... 483
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1920.

SALVATION ARMY JUBILEE.

THIS IS JUBILEE WEEK of the Salvation Army, and it is to be hoped that by Saturday night the local Corps' objective of $5000 for this city will have been reached. The occasion for contributing generally as a community to this Christian Army should commend itself to all broad minded men and women in sympathy with the uplift of the masses and the spread of Christ's kingdom on earth. From that intrepid little band of men and women who first introduced the Salvation Army to the slums of London, England, has grown a mighty organization for religious and charitable work which has spread to the four corners of the earth. Thousands of brands have been snatched from the burning, thousands of men and women of all sorts and conditions have been released from shame vice and crime, and their feet set on the paths of rectitude and righteousness. There should be no reason to question how your money contributed to this great institution for moral reform and care for the distressed has been and will be spent. But as a reminder of the magnitude of the Army's work, let it be known that their God-given work in part includes:

10,000 poor unfortunate girls cared for.

12,000 homeless waifs and stray children cared for.

172,000 old, maimed and decrepit workingmen cared for.

771,000 jobs found for the unemployed.

33,000,000 nights' bed and shelter found.

45,000,000 meals provided.

96,000,000 attendance of unchurched masses at outdoor meetings.

120,000,000 attendance of unchurched masses at indoor meetings.

It would be hard to find a community in this Canada of ours in which a uniformed corps- men and women of the Salvation Army is not at work. Undaunted they visit dens of iniquity and disease and minister unto the fallen and degraded, oftentimes under conditons where their physical safety is threatened. No duty is too arduous, no self-sacrifice too much for them, so long as they can serve and retain brother and sister mortals and bring them within the folds of religious influences. Many a frock-coated man and many a well-dressed woman today communing with church organizations of varied denominations owe it to the Army that they first saw the light of Christian truth and worship Therefore society in general may confidently be relied on this self-denial week to contribute as generously as individual means will allow to an organization which engages in religious work the hardships and sacrifices in which are apparent to the enquiring observer.

The Salvation Army's splendid endeavors and its self-denial appeal are endorsed by His Majesty the King, statesmen and other representative men within our Empire. Among them are found such names as Sir George Foster, Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith, His Honor Lionel Clark, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario: Rt. Hon. A. J. Belfour, Hon. W. L. M. King, Hon. N. W. Rowell, Hon. Sir H. C. Drayton, Sir Edmund Walker, president Canadian Bank of Commerce; Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, D. B. Hanna, Hon. J. A. Calder, Sir John Willison, Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, Sir Robert Falconer, Sir Edmund Osler, Rt. Hon. Albert Margrett, Hon. Justice Riddell, Hon. H. C. Nixon, Hon. Beniah Bowman, and Hon. Justice Logie

COMPARISONS MAY BE ODIOUS.

THAT PROJECT for that big steel merger is causing concern and comparison of policies in many United States quarters. An influential exchange in dealing with this matter says: "Amalgamation of the principal steel companies of Canada and allied matallurgical interests into a single corporation, with the open backing of both the Dominion and the Imperial Governments, calls attention to the difference of view of industrial combinations taken by the British Empire and the United States, assuming each to be truly expressed by their administrative policy. The Department of Justice invites the Supreme Court to stultify itself on the United States Steel decision. The British Government invites the steel, coal and iron ore interests of the Empire to get together and stimulate production for all they are worth, to their own advantage and that of the Empire."

The paper here goes on to say: "The Canadian project will go through, backed as it is by the political and financial interests of both the colony and the Empire. It will possess vast natural resources of coal and iron ore advantageously placed at tidewater. The corporation will get preferntial treatment in the vast British world markets. It will be a formidable competitor even of the great United States Steel Corporation. It may well be the greatest industrial organization in the British Empire Besides raw materials, rail and water transportation, a nucleus of iron and steel manufacturing units and abundance of British capital, it will have British brains and British banking behind it, and they are making an impressive showing just now while Washington is merely talking.

"Great British ironmasters have no prejudices, and if they can manufacture to better advantage in Canada, producing slabs and billets cheap from access to raw materials, they can look at the proposition with a vision as wide as this continent or the world itself. They are not afraid of $500,000,000 capital stock, nor of questionbegging epithets like that of 'water,' which may be, as it was in the case of the United States Steel Corporation, on the proved book value of its stocks, merely intelligently anticipated growth. The British bankers and manufacturers know that the stock exchange will attend to squeezing out the water if there is any. Under the excellent British corporation laws the investor will know exactly what he is buying, and will be trusted thereafter to blow his own nose.

"Comparisons may be odious, but they are sometimes deeply instructive. This one is commended not merely to the Department of Justice but to all the 'regulators' of the business of the country."

EXPERIMENTAL FORESTS.

CANADIANS HAVE NOW been familiar for a long time with the words, "experimental farm," and, while the heading of this article may seem a little new, a moment's reflection will show that the good work which our experimental farms have done for agriculture, our experimental forests are likely to do for forestry and lumbering. The people of this country now realize that a large proportion of Canada is admirably suited to the growing of timber, but is not suited to the growing of ordinary field crops. Rough, hilly land, sandy plains and ridges strewn with boulders are types of soils better suited to growing trees than to growing anything else. At the same time the increasing price of lumber all over the world proves to Canadians that the forests growing on these non-arable lands will continue to form one of Canada's greatest resources. In the Upper Ottawa country and in many other parts of Canada there are districts from which a crop of timber has been taken by the lumbermen, but which have not been ocupied since that time by settlers. These districts are now being covered again with a new growth of timber, but in many cases it is not as good timber as that taken off thirty or forty years ago. It is here that the knowledge and skill of the forest engineer comes in. He can by weeding out the inferior trees give the better species like pine and spruce a chance to develop and cover the country. Details of such work have been reduced to a system in Europe, as many Canadians learned when they served in the trenches in France, but experience in regard to European forests cannot be taken as a guide in a country like Canada, where many of the conditions are different. To study this problem of how to reproduce good forests as quickly as possible on cut-over or burned-over lands, the Dominion Government, at the request of the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, instructed the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior to establish an experimental forest on part of the military reservation at Petawawa. The tract is an ideal one as it presents conditions as they appear over a large part of Ontario and Quebec. Three working seasons have now been spent on the experimental forest at Petawawa and already much information has been gained as to the rapidity of tree growth. With these studies continued and extended Canadians will in years to come know as much about their forests and how to handle them as the French know about theirs.

CANADIAN SCHOOLS ADOPTING MUSIC.

FROM RECENT developments in Western Canadian educational circles, it would appear that the bonds of red tape will soon be cast aside. Saskatchewan provides that music shall be an optional study in the High schools of that Province. This provision states also that credit will be given for a musical education received elsewhere. The candidate presenting official evidence of having obtained a certificate in piano or theory may be exempted from examination in algebra or agriculture, Latin or Greek. This shows what the world is coming to. Imagine music being accepted in place of algebra as part of the training necessary for a second-class certificate in the old days!!

The De La Salle College at Aurora, Ont., where male teachers for the Ontario separate schools are trained, give a course of vocal and instrumental music to all students taking up the normal course, so as to fit them for co-operating in the musical training of boys when they become teachers in the schools.

In Toronto, St. Paul's Separate School ex-pupils have presented to that school a gramophone which is put to much use every school day. The instrument is of great aid in marching, writing and physical culture, as well as helping to cultivate an appreciation for music among the children.

WORKING IN OVERALLS and not parading in them is the way to reduce the high cost of living.

NOT BREAD ALONE.

(Mrs. A. F. Calder.)

Oh, Christian, wherefore, anxious care,
And sordid strife, for gear and gold,
while you to mansions bright are heir,
Unfailing treasure, wealth untold?

A rich inheritance in trust,
Secure beneath a Father's seal,
Beyond corroding, moth or rust,
Where never thief breaks in to steal.

This whole wide world, if we could gain,
'Twere but to our eternal cost,
If for its joys of transient strain
The immortal soul for aye be lost.

For life consists not in those things
That fade and perish in a day,
All earthly on swift silent wings
Pass like light vapory clouds away.

Why should a mortal then be fain
To grasp a great and full supply
Of loaves and fishes, all but vain
The hungry soul to satisfy?

The soul must famish and decline
On the best bread earth can afford:
It lives by every word Divine,
And the blest Spirit's grace outpoured.

Ungrateful, shall we then despise
Blessings of basket and of store
That bounteous heaven freely supplies
In stream unceasing, flowing o'er?

Nay, for each good and perfect gift
Descending from the Source above,
May we our hearts adoring lift
In humble gratitude and love.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

SPRING.

(Katharine Adams in Boston Transcript.)

I shall be brave as the Spring comes by,
The sweet, faint time of rose-touched orchad trees
And fragrant field flowers tossing in the breeze,
Of pearly petals and a lilac sky.
I shall be still as the Spring comes by,
The late, deep Sprin gof daffodils that blow,
Of singing gardens where white violets lie,
And in the bush as the Spring comes by,
The frail, strange time of shy young bud and leaf,
Something shall come to heal me of my grief—
Peace and the blessing of the lilac sky.

NEW HOME AND SCHOOL ASSN.

The executive of the newly formed Home and School Association in the King George School, Ashburnham, are surely to be congratulated on the wonderful success of their first regular meeting. In spite of the fact that many homes are quarantined with measles, the kindergarten room was crowded to capacity. In looking over the audience one found a splendid representation of the men of Ashburnham, which augurs well for the success of the association. It may be woman's day, but the greatest achievements require the combined efforts of both men and women. We shall look for great results from such an association as we saw gathered together.

President's Address.

Mrs. A. S. Couper, president of the association, occupied the chair. In her address she expressed her appreciation of the honor conferred upon her in electing her as president of such a promising association, and urged the members to take an active and personal interest in the association so that its value might be felt in the community.

After the reading of the minutes Mrs. S. T. Medd, president of the Queen Mary Association, and Mrs. W. R. Morris, member of the Board of Education, each in her capable manner, spoke briefly of the many ways in which such an organization might be of infinite value.

THE CONSTITUTION

The following constitution was then read and adopted:

1. This organization shall be called the King George Home and School Association.

Object.

2. The object of the association shall be to promote co-operation between teachers and parents to get the largest possible returns to the community from the school for old and young alike; to support all progressive measures in regard to school improvement; to inquire into educational problems, and in every way possible to create the best conditions for the training of boys and girls into good Canadian citizens.

Members.

3. Any person who sympathises with the object of the association shall be eligible for membership. There shall be one class of members, namely Active Members.

Officers.

4. The officers of the association shall be a president, two vice-presidents, a secretary and a treasurer. These officers with all convenors of committees shall constitute the executive committee.

Amendments.

5. The constitution and bylaws may be amended at any regular meeting by unanimous consent or by a majority vote, if notice of motion is given at a previous meeting.

Meetings.

6. Regular meetings of the association shall be held on the first Monday of each month from September to May inclusive. Special meetings may be held by order of the association or at the call of the executive.

Affiliations.

7. On a favorable vote of the membership the association shall affiliate with the Ontario Federation of Home and School Associations, and also with any Home and School Council which may come into existence in our city.

Bylaws.

The annual fee for active members shall be 25 cents, payable at annual meeting.

Elections.

The officers of the association shall be elected for the ensuing year at the regular meeting in February

Committees.

The executive shall have power to appoint sub-committees to study special problems or to carry out special lines of work. Such committees may be appointed also at any meeting by vote of the membership.

Officers Elected.

Mrs. G. L. Hay was elected as convenor of the visiting committee: Mrs. R. H. Parsons, of the relief committee: Mrs. J. M. Gemmel, of the social committee, and Mrs. A. A. Perrin, of the program committee.

Mr. A. A. Fowler spoke of the willingnes of the Board of Education to co-operate with the citizens in every possible way.

Miss T. Paxman explained a contest which the executive purpose holding. At each meeting the parents of the pupils of each class room in the school will be counted A banner in the school colors — gray, purple and gold, with the words, "King George School" on it—will be presented to the class having the highest numer of parents present, and at the end of the year a prize will be given by the excutive committee. The parents of each class were then requested to stand, and we congratulate Mr. J. Munroe on winning the banner for the month of May.

The following most enjoyable program was then rendered and we feel we are voicing the wishes of the audience when we extend thanks to all who so ably contributed:

Piano solo—Miss M. Sucee.
Reading—Miss M. Perry.
Vocal solo—Mr. Maurice Park.
Vocal solo—Miss E. Eagleson.
Vocal solo—Mr. D. Carlisle.
Selection on guitar—Miss M. Perry.
Vocal duet—Mr. M. Park and Mr O. M. Steer.

Not content with the pleasure already given, Mrs. J. M. Gemmel with her assistants served most delicious refreshments, consisting of sandwiches, cake and coffee, which furnished ample proof that the ladies of Ashburnham have accomplished the fine art of cooking.

The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem, but, to quote from the little poem:

"The party closed at sundown,
But everybody stayed."

So the ladies and gentlemen lingered talking and visiting in groups as if loathe to leave the school on the hill.

The committee wish to thank the board of Mark Street Church for the loan of chairs and the W. A. of St Luke's Church for dishes.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

BASEBALL RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Buffalo	17	6	.739
Toronto	15	9	.625
Akron	13	8	.619
Baltimore	15	10	.600
Reading	11	13	.458
Jersey City	8	12	.400
Rochester	9	15	.375
Syracuse	4	19	.174

Yesterday's Results.

Toronto 1, Jersey City 0.
Baltimore 9, Rochester 5.
Akron 9, Syracuse 8.
Buffalo 3, Reading 2.

Games Today.

Jersey City at Toronto.
Syracuse at Akron.
Baltimore at Rochester.
Reading at Buffalo.

M. & O. LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
London	5	1	.833
Flint	4	2	.667
Kitchener	3	3	.500
Hamilton	3	3	.500
Battle Creek	3	3	.500
Brantford	2	3	.400
Saginaw	2	4	.333
Bay City	1	4	.200

Yesterday's Results

All games postponed on account of rain.

Games Today

London at Bay City.
Brentford at Flint.
Kitchener at Saginaw.
Hamilton at Battle Creek.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	17	7	.708
Boston	15	8	.652
Chicago	12	10	.545
New York	12	12	.500
St. Louis	12	12	.500
Washington	12	13	.480
Philadelphia	8	14	.364
Detroit	6	18	.250

Yesterday's Results.

Detroit 9, Philadelphia 7.
St. Louis 3, Washington 1.
Boston 2, Chicago 1.

Games Today

St. Louis at Washington
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.
Cleveland at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cincinnati	16	10	.615
Brooklyn	12	9	.571
Pittsburg	12	10	.545
Chicago	14	12	.538
Boston	10	9	.526
Philadelphia	10	14	.417
St. Louis	9	14	.391
New York	8	13	.381

Yesterday's Results.

xPittsburg 7, New York 6.
xFifteen innings.
All other games postponed, rain.

Games Today

Philadelphia at St. Loui.
Boston at Pittsburg.
New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.

Wm. Egerton, farmer, 60 years old, living near Pontypool, hanged himself in his sheep pen; he had been in ill-health for some time.

FARMERS' B ESS
For the past his Bank has given particul to the business of Farmers. ADVE
We hav many over the rough rough the The ided many more to the we're sure of success.
We are prepared to extend you every aid within legitimate banking practice.
Come in at any time and talk over your affairs with us. You are always welcome.
THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH.
C. S. CUMMER. Manager

EDITOR'S MAIL

KING EDWARD PARK.

Editor Review:

Dear Sir,—In Saturday's issue a resident on Princess street very logically and forcibly protests against the proposed outrage of cutting up the King Edward Park into building lots.

Your correspondent ponts out the folly of incurring additional needless sewer, water and light expense in building a new street in this quicksand area, but why in the name of common sense sacrifice a park, when acres of building lots are vacant, without going outside the boundary or off the street car line?

We think this aldermanic dream has the ordinary "fool proposition" beat to a frazel, they had better build a terrace on Water street along Victoria Park we could still hold the band concerts on the hill side.

A general criticism of former councils has been their failure to provide ample park and playground space before land prices became prohibitive, the scarcity or price of lots is not a serious item in house building at the present time, and this ridiculous proposal is nothing short of an outrage on the future, when these hundreds of vacant lots are built upon and recreation space required. The City Council cannot change to any appreciable extent the abnormal conditions under which the building trode suffers at the present time, conditions almost world wide, it would be just as sensible for them to try and reduce the price of wheat.

If the Council want to help house the working man who cannot afford to pay $20.00 per month rent, this absurd proposal of a 40-foot lot with its consequent frontage taxation is certainly not a solution, the trend of taxation in the near future is on land values, the workman's lot must be narrow, 30 feet is ample, 25 feet is sufficient.

This proposition is not for the workman at all, but to provide for the highly paid foreman or skilled mechanic who is able to pay his own way.

If the city builds on these lots it will cost about $5,000.00 per house to the purchaser with interest at 6 per cent, taxes at $75.00. It will take over $30.00 per month to cover expense alone with principal and depreciation additional to provide for.

This is only a scheme favoring the manufacturers in providing for their leading men and leaving the ordinary workingman to shift for himself as best he can.

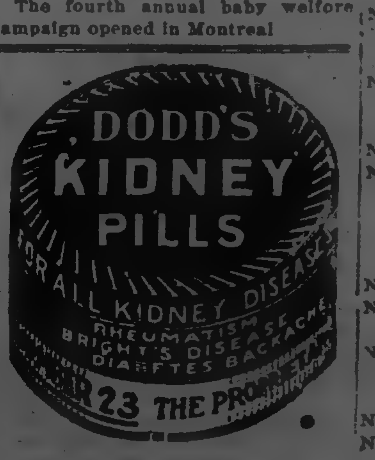
Let the Council get busy on taxing vacant land until it is forced into use and they will thereby take one important step in making future conditions better for all, but hands off the parks and recreation grounds. Instead of less, we will need more in the future.

What has our new Town Planning Commission to say about this proposed confiscation of the people's property without even consulting them about it?

In conclusion, if this scheme goes through and an injunction can be secured to protect the people's rights and prevent the confiscation of their property without their consent, that step will be taken. CITIZEN.

Under the terms by which the city acquired King Edward Park this property cannot be used for any other than park purposes without special legislation, and Council has practically abandoned the idea.—Editor.

The fourth annual baby welfare campaign opened in Montreal



THREE YEARS FOR THEFT

Sarnia, May 17.—Burton Edwards, of Watford, was today sentenced to three years in Kingston Penitentiary by Judge Taylor in the County Court building, when he was found guilty of theft from His Majesty's mail.

BRANTFORD REALITY OFFICERS

Brantford, May 17. — Officers of the Brantford Industrial Realty Company have been chosen here as follows:—President, Joseph Ham: Vice-President, A. G. Ludlow; Directors, F. W. Ryerson, S. P. Pitcher, A. K. Bunnell, A. E. Tomlinson and A. B. Burnley.

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-362

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 2, 1920.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

x11.48 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kington, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed; Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

z11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

z3.20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**5.03 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed) — Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
zSunday only.
xDaily except Saturday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a.m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8.20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8.25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main Line east.
No. 369—8.30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12.04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12.15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m. for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5.40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 373—5.40 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 99—8.29 p.m., for Lindsay.

TWICE DAILY GRAND Tran-Canada Theatres Ltd. Sole Owners TWICE DAILY

3 DAYS ONLY COMMENCING THURSDAY

PRISCILLA DEAN AS

SARI THE BEAUTIFUL BEGGAR GIRL

IN THE STUPENDOUS PHOTO-DRAMA

—THE—

Virgin of Stamboul

A MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION OF ORIENTAL SPLENDOR

SPECIAL PRICES MATINEES 25c—EVENINGS 25c-35c-50c

—SEATS NOW ON SALE—

THEATRICAL

"TYRONE POWER" AT GRAND THEATRE

LOVERS OF DRAMA SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE HIM ON VICTORIA DAY.

Tyrone Power, the eminent actor who made so strong an impression a few weeks since by his powerful presentation of "The Drainman," in Charles Rann Kennedy's "The Servant in the House," will return to Peterborough on Monday, May 24th, when he will present at the Grand Theatre "The Little Brother," a powerful modern drama by Milton Goldsmith and benedict James, in which he made a successful tour of the United States and Eastern Canada last season. In this play Mr. Power assumes the title role, that of a priest of the Russian church, who through the intense bitterness with which he persecutes the Jews, acquires the name of "The Scourge of God." It is a character distinctly different from that of "The Drainman," and the masterly manner in which it's requirements are met by Mr. Power emphasizes his wonderful versatility. It is doubtful if there is a man on the stage today who has played so wide a range of parts with unvarying success as Tyrone Power. He has shown himself to be possessed of that finest of all the faculties of the human mind, imagination, and likewise has manifested in a charming way, that great saving, correcting guiding attribute, a keen sense of humor. Intuitive perception of character is a conspicuous part of his mental equipment, and this has been sharpened by close observation and careful study. He anticipates touring the Dominion next season and presenting several absolutely new plays of merit which he has now under consideration.

SEE "THE VIRGIN OF STAMBOUL"

The story of "The Virgin of Stamboul," the expensive feature attraction that will be presented at the Grand Theatre on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, is excitingly interesting. Priscilla Dean is seen as Sari, a beautiful beggar girl in the streets of Stamboul. Captain Pemberton, a dashing young soldier of fortune, falls in love with her. At the same time Ahmet Hamid, a powerful Sheik of the desert, plans to kill the young officer in love with his favorite wife. Following him to the Mosque he wrecks his vengeance upon the young officer, but is seen by Sari. To protect himself he plans to marry her. From this point the story becomes most engrossingly interesting. The details of a most thrilling plot are carried out with perfection, lending a rare charm to the production.

"The Virgin of Stamboul" will stand out as one of the most amazing, most thrilling, most stupendous photodramas ever put upon the screen.

A PICTURE THAT THRILLS AT ALLEN'S

"In Old Kentucky," now showing at the Allen Theatre, Anita Stewart has a role which fits her perfectly. As the unsophysticated mountain lass, she is most natural and charming. The picture has thrills varying from the most important which is a great horse race to a leap across a deep chasm on horse back by Anita. Kentucky has featured probably more than any other part of the United States in famous plays on account of its scenery and the background for "In Old Kentucky" is wonderfully pretty.

Moon-shining, an old Kentucky feud which has destroyed practically two families, love and romance, are all centred in this one picture which is a masterful production. The fate of the family fortunes of the Laysons, an aristocratic Kentucky family is dependent on the success in the races of Queen Bess, and it is left to the mountain girl (Anita Stewart) to ride her to success on account of the drunken spree of the jockey.

A Lloyd comedy, in which that great comedy actor excells himself, also features the bill for the first part of the week.

Gulls in the Henscoop.

A curious custom of the Newfoundland fishermen is that of keeping seagulls of a large species as domestic fowls. They capture the young while they are nestlings, and rear them on fish, confining them in pens. Their eggs are eaten, and, for lack of a turkey or goose for Christmas, the fisherman is satisfied with a selection from his coop of fattened gulls.

Knew All About It.

Inspector in Elementary Naval Class, Boston, U. S. A.—Now, will one of you young gentlemen tell me what a binnacle is?

Freshwater Student From Chicago, U. S. A.—A binnacle is a little shell fish that attaches itself to a ship below the water line.—Christian Science Monitor.

Famous English Lotteries

It brought a shock to many Londoners when somebody informed them that Westminster bridge was built from the proceeds of a lottery. Then somebody dug up the fact that away back in 1736 parliament incorporated a lottery through which the beginnings were made toward establishing the British museum.

In for It.

An Irish conductor had the misfortune to run his car over an old man who had a bottle of bluing inside his coat. Jumping from his car and seeing the fluid gathering in a pool on the street, he cried to his friend, "Finnegan, it'll go harrd wid us. We've killed one o' them 'blue' bloods."—Boston Transcript.

There's actually more soap for your money in the Big Bar of NP SOAP than in three cakes of any Cake Soaps.

HOW SPIES DIE.

"Father" Rollin Tells of His War Experiences.

"Father" Rollin, the man who tied Bolo Pasha, Mata Hari, the dancer, and twenty-five other traitors and spies to the stake on the desolate Vincennes parade grounds for execution by a French firing squad, has taken the liberty to talk out of his gruesome school, now that his business is slack.

"Pere" Rollin says his duties first nauseated him, but he got used to it. Between contemplative puffs from a stumpy clay pipe, he continued:

"I saw 27 fall under the bullets of the platoon of poilus. Greeks, Spaniards, Germans, Austrians, Italians, even French and English—and two women.

"Each victim gets a fresh stake, which is a dead tree, stump or branch, or the stake is often shot away."

One method by which Pere Rollin gauges the interest in executions is by the demand for souvenirs in the shape of pieces of rope which tied the condemned man.

"Bolo's end," he went on, "was more sensational. Every poilus of the firing squad had to get a bit of the rope, and I've only got two inches left."

Needless to say this demand for souvenirs was a regular source of income for Father Rollin.

"The man who told the Germans where the Big Bertha shells fell by sending notes to Spain in perfume bottles died in a dramatic fashion. He threw his cap in the air and shouted: "Go on! Fire right at the heart!"

Mata Hari, the Japanese dancer, once the pet of Paris drawing rooms, had been led to think hers was to be only a "make believe execution," Rollin says. That was why she seemed so full of courage, he says, adding, "but the rifles were well charged."

Asked if he kept the wooden stakes, Rollin replied disdainfully: "Keep them? What for? To open a museum? No! I burn them. I'd rather keep warm — and wood is dear."

Russia's Natural Wealth.

As the new experiment works itself out, there will emerge the larger question of the undeveloped resources of Russia, says John Foord, in Asia Magazine. The world knows more about these than it did, but the general impression is a vague conception of vastness without much detailed knowledge. Even the Russia that will emerge from the throes of civil war and the perils of foreign aggression will be the largest connected state in the world, easily fitted to become the foremost state of the world in population, in agriculture, forestal, mineral and industrial production, and therefore in wealth. In European Russia alone there are 500.000.000 acres of forests, which may easily enable her to organize the largest timber and wood-working industries in the world, and the largest paper-making industry as well. These are very largely in North Russia, and Northern Siberia, but farther south, Russia produces immense quantities of wheat, rye, oats, barley, beetroot, mangold, rape, hemp, flax, apples, pears, plums, cherries and other orchard and garden fruits. Still farther south there is an abundance of maize, rice, cotton, jute, tobacco, tea, almonds, pistachios, pomegranates, oranges, apricots and grapes. Russia's food production per acre has been extremely low, because the great majority of the peasants merely scratch the ground and are entirely ignorant of scientific fertilization. It has been asserted that Russia's production could be doubled and trebled without extending her agricultural area, merely by improving the methods of cultivation.

A Forgotten Language.

"The crowfoot girdle treetop turtle," said one gentleman to another, as reported by the Minneapolis Journal, in an office in that city. "Scalp thirty reel blaze," he continued, reading from an old leather-bound ledger. "Scalp thirty reel blaze," repeated his companion, and wrote it down on a sheet of paper. The two gentlemen, says the Journal, were talking a language once used but now forgotten in Minnesota, for they were respectively a former surveyor general of logs and lumber and his assistant, busy identifying some ancient logs that had been a long time sunk in a river. The strange sounding sentences were composed of identification marks of which at least 8,000 have been recorded since the pioneer days when logs were first cut in Minnesota forests. Billions of feet of lumber from the great forests have been thus marked, and once in a while some old logs are recovered from the river bottom and the old ledger of bark marks and stamps on the ends of the logs is again referred to.

Raising Skunks for Fur.

As wild fur-bearing animals have decreased in numbers and the scarcity and prices of furs consequently increased, many individuals have been led to undertake the rearing of fur-bearers in captivity, as for example the efforts to breed foxes in Canada and parts of the United States, and the widespread interest in skunk raising. It is of significance that in one state alone the game warden, within a period of two years, issued more than fifty permits for breeding skunks in captivity.—Robert K. Nabours in the National Geographic Magazine.

A Mystery.

An eastern woman is suing for divorce because she found another woman's picture in her husband's watch case. One of the [illegible] why men who [illegible] carry [illegible]

To Clean [illegible] Glasses.

[illegible]

RHEUMATISM

This is just the season when Rheumatism with its grinding pain and stiffening of joints gets hold of you. Fight it with

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules bring certain relief, and permanent results. They are recommended by doctors, and sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box, or write to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. Mailed anywhere on receipt of price.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and Payne's Drug Stores, Peterborough, and at Tanner Drug Company, Lakefield.

Frankness.

The eldest sons of British peers bear what are known as "courtesy titles," when the head of the house has two or three and can spare an inferior one to his son.

Earl Winterton, a young English politician, has a keen sense of humor and can enjoy a joke on himself, as is evidenced by his recounting of this one:

Before succeeding to the earldom he was known as Lord Turnour, under which name he figured in some noisy scenes in the House. A few months after his father's death he was thus addressed at dinner by a fellow guest:

"I ought to know you, but I can't recall your name."

"Oh, I am Earl Winterton," was the reply.

"Of course, of course," said the other. "Why, I have been confounding you all the evening with that ass Turnour!"

A Postal Airplane Service.

After the signing of the armistice the British authorities established a postal airplane service to Cologne, and in connection with this service systematic use was made of wireless telephony, says the Halifax Chronicle. Wireless telephone stations were placed on the ground at distances of fifty miles from each other and with the use of quite small sets were able to transmit messages to aircraft up to thirty miles away. They could also receive from the air to about fifty miles. Frequently these distances were exceeded and an airplane was in communication at one end the same time with three stations. Considering the small size of the apparatus employed these were remarkable results, and testify to the rapid progress made by the British air service since the first trials of wireless telephony to airplanes in 1915.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

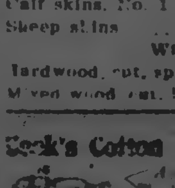
(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, May 18.—Cattle receipts light, trade very quiet.

Heavy beef steers...	$14.75	$15.50
Choice butcher steers	14.00	14.75
Medium butcher cows	9.00	11.00
Calves	15.50	18.00
Ewes	10.00	15.50
Yearlings	15.00	17.50
Hogs, selects, f.a.w. ..	20.50	20.50

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b. .	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	1.10	to	1.10
Barley, b.	1.75	to	2.00
Pastry flour, retail	7.50	to	7.50
Flour, retail	8.00	to	8.00
Bran, shorts, ton ..	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, w.-sale, ton .	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.40	to	1.50
Parsnips, peck . ..	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck . ..	1.10	to	1.10
Potatoes, bag . ..	6.00	to	6.00
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking pk	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.80
Oranges, doz.	.65	to	.90
Lemons, doz .	.40	to	.40
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb ..	.30	to	.30
White c. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	25.00	to	26.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb ..	.68	to	.68
Creamery butter ..	.70	to	.70
Do. shortening ..	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine .	.43	to	.43
Eggs, doz. fresh	.50	to	.50
Lard, per lb ..	.38	to	.38
Cheese, lb	.40	to	.40
MEATS.			
Chickens, lb	.35	to	.40
Live hogs, cwt. .	18.50	to	18.50
Bacon	.65	to	.65
Veal, lb	.20	to	.45
Beef, lb	.20	to	.45
Dressed hogs, lb .	.26	to	.28
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1 ..	.18	to	.20
Horse hides, each ..	9.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1 ..	.30	to	.40
Sheep skins ...	1.75	to	2.75
WOOD.			
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood cut, [illegible]	5.00	to	5.00



Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. [illegible]

THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Etiquette of Fish Feast.

In the Samoan islands, when a fish feast is held, the piece de resistance must be divided up in accordance with a rigid and unvarying etiquette. The heads are assigned to the tribal orators, who are of the high nobility. The flesh just behind the gills is set apart for guests whom the host of the occasion desires to honor. The pectoral fins (a particular delicacy) go to the king. The cuts across the spine just abaft the pectorals (the very parts we should think most desirable) are distributed among the common people. For the chiefs the tail and belly parts are reserved.

Jellies Make Good Drink.

With la grippe and feverish colds, cooling drinks are in demand. Chilled fruit juices are always acceptable, whether it is the juice of raw fruits, such as lemons, limes, oranges or grape fruit or the cooled liquids around cooked dried fruit or preserves. Mix with water, sweeten slightly, and put in a teaspoonful of shaved ice. Tart jellies make a refreshing drink, especially currant jelly. A nourishing drink is made by mixing the water off boiled rice with orange juice or currant jelly and water. Lemonade is made tasty with a dash of nutmeg.

Keeping Warm in Finland.

In many ways the Finns are a very queer people. It is during the terrible cold months that the Finns revel in the mighty ovens that fill one corner of every kitchen and often loom up large and vastly impressive in the other rooms of a Finn home as well. The tops of these monster stoves are perfectly flat, and steps lead up on one side. When the weather becomes bitterly cold and bleak, the entire Finnish family will take quilts and pillows and, mounting to the top of the big heater, spread down their bedding and sleep very comfortably and contentedly on the hard hot bricks until morning.—Nevin O. Winter, in Christian Herald.

Discipline Essential.

Those who escape discipline are to be pitied, but we may be sure the escape will not be for long. The order of the world provides for this without our interference. In most cases we had much better be concerned in holding our hands off or in providing alleviations for the hours between these needful buffetings by the heavy hand of fate. The discipline of others, in other words, ordinarily is none of our business. We may safely and wisely leave it to parents, school masters, police and to the hard knocks of life.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

are the quick, sure and safe remedy for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

They relieve the awful pain, reduce congestion, eliminate stone and gravel, and restore the organs to usual active health.

Don't delay. Get a box from your druggist or dealer at once and prevent disaster. 50c —with money-back guarantee. Sample free.

Address: The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto

U.S. Address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

268

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company

392 Water Street

(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance

District Agents for Security Life

FOR SALE

Fine Brick House, everything complete. Central.

Good Brick House, four bedrooms and three-piece bath room, central north. A bargain. $3[illegible]

Fine Brick House on Rubidge street, everything complete.

Buy before They go Higher.

Phone: Office 341 House [illegible]

H. P. LINDSAY, Manager

DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED — BY AN EXPERIenced dressmaker, work in a private family. Apply Box 506.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

- WHEN BUYING A - WATCH

THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S

Next Turnbull's George St.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders for Text-books and Supplies for the Public Schols and Collegiate Institute for the School Year September 1920 to September 1921 will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'Clock Noon on Friday, June 4th.

Lists of supplies required can be had at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer. Full particulars regarding supplies will be given by A. Mowat, B.A., Inspector of Public Schools.

A marked cheque for $100 must accompany each tender. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

G. H. THOMPSON,
Secretary,
Board of Education.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received until May 26th, 1920, by W. Sherin, Clerk of the Council, Lakefield, Ont., for the completion of the work required in the new Memorial Hall, according to the plans of N. A. Kearns, architect. No tender necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications with W. Sherin, Lakefield, Ont.

W. W. LA CHANCE,
N. A. KEARNS,
Associated Architects.
Welland, Ontario.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Peterborough will apply to His Honor E. C. S. Huycke, Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1920, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in the City of Peterborough, for the approval of By-laws Nos. 2231 and 2248, changing the names of the highways Babb's Lane to Leslie Avenue, Cedar Street to Murray Street, Brown Street to Auburn Street, and Concession Street ot Armour Road, and that at such time and place the said By-laws will be considered, and all those who desire to advocate or oppose the said changes will be heard.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD,
Solicitor for the Applicant.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent, depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS. Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B.A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc. and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 650.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8 p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building. Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m. 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office 588 George St., Phone 1644w
Office Hours 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

TORONTO WOMAN HAS GAINED 30 POUNDS

TRIED FOR TEN YEARS TO FIND HEALTH WITHOUT SUCCESS—TROUBLES OVERCOME BY TAKING TANLAC.

"I have changed so much for the better than when my friends meet me on the street they don't know me, and no wonder for I have gained thirty-five pounds in weight," was the remarkable statement made by Mrs. Davies, of 55 Beaty Avenue, Toronto, recently.

"I was a sick woman for ten years," she continued "My ill-health was caused by overwork and then a severe shock which shattered my nervous system and I had a complete breakdown. I was in the hospital for a year and when I came out I wasn't very much better. I had headaches that nearly drove me out of my mind, and all the sleep I ever got was after I was completely exhausted. I was as weak as a baby and went down from one hundred and thirty-eight pounds to a hundred and six. I was so pitiably pale and thin that you wouldn't have recognized me for the strong healthy woman I used to be.

"It was my husband who persuaded me to give Tanlac a trial. He read of a case in the papers which almost described my own and he was convinced that it would help me. That was just before Christmas, and that bottle of Tanlac was the best Christmas present I ever had, for it was the turning pont of my illness. The first thing it did was to make me sleep better, and soon my appetite improved and I began to eat as I had done for years. My whole condition steadily improved and I gained in strength and weight rapidly. I now weigh one hundred and thirty-six pounds so that I have gained thirty pounds and really I feel fine. For ten years I have been trying to find something to restore my health, so you can imagine how thankful I am for what Tanlac has done for me."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

World-wide Comment on Jubilee Appeal

The Salvation Army's Appeal for a fund to celebrate its Jubilee is one that deserves, and will assuredly elicit, a generous response. There was a time not many years ago when its methods came in for a great deal of criticism. . . . To-day, one neverhears these criticisms. They are echoes from the past and even those who may not altogether agree with the methods of The Army are forced to recognize that it is doing most valuable work for the cause of religion and the social amelioration of the masses. It has always worked for the bottom dogs. Its gretest achievements have been amongst the submerged tenth, the porest of the poor, and there it has invaded a field of labor which far too many other religious movements rarely reach. In the Church militant The Army has a foremost place. In fact, it often seems the only militant Christianity at present in evidence. In the sacrifices which it demands from its leaders, and the energy with which it pursues its aims, it approaches the fiery zeal and self-surrender of the early martyrs. The King, in his greeting to The Army on this occasion, speaks of its "works of love and mercy both in peace and war," and dwells on the degree to which it "has become honored and endeared to the hearts of the nations of the world," and his words express admirably the sentiments of the whole nation. We all recognize now that The Army has won a distinctive place in the British Empire, and that its work should be maintained and encouraged. For what it did before the war, for what it has done since and what it is now capable of dong, not only for Britain but for humanity as a whole, it deserves the most generous support of all classes and denominations.—From South Wales Daily News.

WEEK-END FIRES

Department Called Out to Extinguish Four Blazes.

The Fire Department was called out to several small fires during the week-end but there was no serious damage in any case. At 6.27 p.m. on Saturday a call was received from the residence of Mr. A. E. Lewis, 642 George street, to quench a chimney fire. There was no damage.

Three minutes after the first alarm on Saturday night a call was received from the Exhibition Park and was answered by the horse apparatus. On arriving there it was found that a fire had been started through some unknown cause in one of the sheds, but that it had been extinguished with water before the arrival of the department. The blaze was very small and the sending in of the alarm to the department had been merely a safety measure.

At 8.10 last night another call was received from Lisbon street where the old barn which was burnt down a few days ago had rekindled and was burning away merrily by the time that the department arrived on the scene. It was necessary to law a line of hose to p totun to law a line of hose to put out this blaze, but as the barn had already been damaged beyond repair there was no loss.

At noon today another alarm was sent in from Cricket Place for a small grass fire, which was beaten out by the use of old rubber coats which are reserved for that purpose. In connection with the fire Chief Grange stated this afternoon that a child had picked up the strap which was used to tie the old coats together and that as the party was known to the department they would be wise in saving further trouble by returning the strap to the fire hall.

The sailing of the Cunarder Kaiserin Augusta Victoria was postponed owing to labor disturbances at Southampton.

RHEUMATISM FOR OVER 16 YEARS

No Return Of The Trouble Since Taking "Fruit-a-tives"

103 Church St., Montreal.

"I was a great sufferer from *Rheumatism for over 16 years.* I consulted specialists; took medicine; used lotions; but nothing did me good.

Then I began to use "Fruit-a-tives", and in 15 days the pain was easier and the Rheumatism much better. Gradually, *"Fruit-a-tives" overcame my Rheumatism;* and now, for five years, I have had no return of the trouble. I cordially recommend this fruit medicine to all sufferers."

P. H. McHUGH.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

MERCHANTS' ORGANIZER

Will Deliver Important Address in Board of Trade Chambers.

A meeting of considerable importance to all merchants will be held in the Board of Trade chambers this evening, the 18th, at 8 o'clock.

The meeting will have the pleasure of hearing addresses by the well-known organizer of merchants Mr. C. E. Trowern, of Ottawa, secretary of the Dominion Board, and Mr. W. C. Miller, Toronto, secretary of the Provincial Board of Retail Merchants' Association.

Thes addresses should prove of great interest in this day of organization, and the local merchants will benefit considerably by listening to these able speakers on a practical subject.

This meeting has been arranged by the efforts of the executive of the Mercantile Association, and it is hoped that the speakers will go away with the idea of the keen interest that the Peterborough merchants are taking in promoting and protecting their own interests.

NEW RECTOR AT HASTINGS

Cobourg, May 16. The Bishop of Toronto has appointed Rev. Mr. Courage of Hermitage, Newfoundland, to the incumbency of St. George's Anglican parish at Hastings. Rev. Mr. Courage and family have arrived in Hastings, where he at once assumes the duties of his new charge.

A snowfall of six inches is reported from near Fredericton, N.B.

The Perfect Table Oil

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

PRINCE THROWN

His Royal Highness Falls From Horse—Not Injured.

Christ Church, N.Z., May 16. — The Prince of Wales was thrown by his horse yesterday at the race course at Riccarton, after the racing events of the day had been concluded. The Prince was not injured.

After taking several jumps the horse refused three times in an attempt at a bush fence, and on the last occasion spilled the Prince from his saddle.

The Prince, however, remounted, and seemed none the worse for his tumble.

Y. W. C. A. ACTIVITIES

Campaign for New Swimmers the Next Two Weeks.

Although the gymnasium classes are over for the season, there are still numerous activities at the Young Women's Christian Association. On Tuesday night the Athena Club will meet at the association for supper and afterwards will have a theatre party. The Good Cheer Club, Jolly Juniors, T.M. T.M.'s and Merry Maids will meet as usual on their regular nights. The T.M. T.M.'s are planning a picnic to Nassaw for the 24th of May, to which all girls are invited. If it is a fine day, they can be sure of a great time.

Big excitement is expected at the swimming pool the next two weeks over the campaign for new swimmers. Every girl who at present takes lessons or swims in the Y.W. C.A. pool will be on one of the teams, so if you are among that number and still have not been approached by any of the captains, just telephone 237 and find out to which team you belong. Come in to the pool tonight at 8.15 and see the fun when the races are on, or better still, if you can swim and have a doctor's certificate, come in the races.

Girls in the life-saving classes will be working hard now to get ready for their examination, which will take place in about two weeks. Miss Pickard from Toronto will be the examiner.

Keep Friday night, May 28th, free for the camp shower, and watch the paper to see what articles you can give away.

BAD FIRES IN ADIRONDACKS

Syracuse, N.Y., May 16. — Serious forest fires are raging in the lower Adirondacks in the northern section of Herkimer and Hamilton counties, according to reports received here from Thendra tonight.

A branch of the Chinese Nationalist League has been organized in St. Catharines.

The Department of Agriculture is drawing up further regulations to more effectively control the sale of oleomargarine.

THE REAL TEST

of home baked food comes when the second helping is offered. The appearance, texture and taste of food raised with

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

is bound to be pleasing and satisfactory in every sense. Magic is an economical and healthful leavener, and because of its uniformity in strength and results, has justly earned its reputation of being Canada's Perfect Baking Powder.

Send name and address for free copy of "The Magic Way" containing selected recipes, many of which are illustrated in colors.

E. W. Gillett Company Limited. Toronto. Canada

A "TOO GOOD" HUSBAND

Woman Submitted Hubby so Good That He Is Impossible.

New York, May 17.—A "too good" husband does not constitute a cause for legal separation according to a ruling handed down by Justice Horschauser to Mrs. Richmond J. Reese, wife of a New York lawyer, at White Plains recently. Mrs. Reese testified during the trial that her husband was "so good he was impossible." Mr. Reese swore his wife called him "woolley lamb" and "piggie pie" as evidence of her affection.

WILL LEAVE FOR OTTAWA

London, May 16.—Colonel Amery, the Colonial Under-Secretary, leaves for Ottawa next week to represent the British Government at the conference concerning the West Indies.

FORGERS CAPTURED

Fifty Gangs of Banknote Artists in the Toils.

(By Canadian Press.)

Berlin, May 17.—Fifty gangs of banknote forgers have been discovered and arrested in Germany as a result of the labors of a recently instituted special department of the Reichsbank dealing with counterfeit money.

New types of German bank notes are in course of preparation, which are claimed to be absolutely forgerproof.

Gaspe Peninsula has become an extensive producer of eggs and poultry.

LINER'S SAILING DELAYED

Cooks and Stewards Refused to Sign Up For Voyage.

Liverpool, May 17.—The steamer Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, managed by the Cunard Line, had to postpone sailing Saturday because 250 stewards and cooks refused to sign articles for the voyage, expressing dissatisfaction with accommodations. Three hundred cabin and 900 steerage passengers are booked to sail on the vessel.

DIED AT 126 YEARS

(By Canadian Press.)

Grand Island, Neb., May 17. — Thomas Morris died recently at the age of 126. He was born in Berren, North Wales, January 15, 1794. He followed the profession of a cobbler for one hundred years, and never married.

$300 TO REMOVE FAT

This Was What Actress Paid Doctor—Abcess Formed.

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May 17.—Gladys Bergman, an actress, recently paid $300 to Dr. Augustus W. Pratt, of New York, to have some surplus fat removed from her chin and to lose some facial wrinles. She took legal action against the doctor because she alleges an abcess formed and she suffered injuries which have kept her from the footlights. She thinks $15,000 a fair compensation for the damage she claims was caused to her face.

SPREADS SEDITIOUS WRITING

Editor of Pankhurst Paper Up in Court.

London, May 16.—Harold Burgess, described as manager of The Workers' Dreadnought, a publication of which Sylvia Pankhurst is editor, was arraigned in Bow Street Police Court Saturday afternoon, charged with attempting to cause disaffection among the Irish Guards and with circulating pamphlets entitled "Soviets for the British." Burgess was arrested Friday night. Miss Pankhurst was present at the court. The case was adjourned to [illegible]

All Good Drug Stores Sell

"VITAL" Tablets

The Great French Tonic

A Medicine That Prolongs Life.

VITAL will do all we claim for it. If not, we refund you your money. VITAL not only prolongs life, but makes the old feel and look young. It restores vim and energy. VITAL takes hold of the inside nerves at once and braces you up. [illegible] of your nerves have been [illegible] for years, and if they are not [illegible] after will dry up and die. VITAL reaches the nerve centre imparting life, youth and vigor. That tired, bilious feeling is removed, all your pains and aches are driven away. The most wonderful tonic ever sold is VITAL. Don't be a burden to yourself and others; get a box of VITAL today and start life over again. Drug stores are the only places in Canada where you can buy VITAL. Price 50c a box.

P. BLACK'S SIX DAYS' SALE!

CORNER KING AND GEORGE

Commences Wednesday, May 19, and Will Last Until After the 24th of May

OUR BARGAINS always leave an echo round the City and County of Peterborough. It is no wonder we have worked up such a large trade. Our Motto is "FAIRNESS and HONESTY," and this motto always makes a customer satisfied. We never look for large profits—we always figure out the smallest margin of profit and thereby make more and quicker sales, when we give the customer a share of our profits.

This sale will be an exception to any other sale before for the reason that we had more difficulty in securing all needed goods at reasonable prices, and by hard work succeed in clearing out the balance of a big manufacturer's stock at greatly reduced prices. This is why the sale is better than usual.

LADIES' DRESSES

We are overcrowded with beautifully assorted Dresses in Poplon, Silk, Satin, Crepe de Chine. To make more room we will sell them at SACRIFICE PRICES as follows:

POPLIN DRESSES in all colors, embroidered fronts; different collar and cuffs; best makes. Worth $22.00. Special ..... $10.00 to $11.98

LADIES' SILK DRESSES, navy and taupe, embroidered fronts, bockets and belt; piped with coral shade satin. Worth $25.00. Special Sale price $13.98

ALL SATINS AND CREPES — Forty dresses to choose from; all colors. Worth no less than $25. Saturday Special ..... $14.00 to $17.98

LADIES' UNION DRESSES—In navy blue; well made, with overskirts. Regular $12. All sizes. No one should be without one. Makes nice street dress at a very low price. Special $6.50

LADIES' SUITS

ALL WOOL SERGE SUITS—Brocaded satin lining; tailor made; trimmed with [illegible]. Worth $35. Special $22.00

LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS All wool serge, trimmed with braid and satin lining, buttons; beautiful fit. Some are pleated coats in grey, navy and blacks, in ten different styles. All worth at least $35 to $55. Special ..... $24.00 to $35.00

Come and see them—we will put them away for you until required.

LADIES' AND MISSES' SKIRTS

In tweed, plaids, checks, accordian pleated silk and satin. Also all wool serge. Prices very low. All ..... $1.98 to $7.50

LADIES' WAISTS

Our assortment is large in white voiles; many different patterns to choose from; also colored voiles. ..... $1.49 to $1.75

LADIES' SILK WAISTS, in crepe de chine and georgettes in all colors. Priced from ..... $3.98 to $7.50

LADIES' MIDDIES, best material, nicely made $1.79

LADIES' RAINCOATS—We have a nice assortment of all colors; tweed covered coats. All sizes. Worth up to $15. Special ..... $4.98 to $8.98

LADIES' CORSETS—Special, Regular price $2.50, for $1.49

MILLINERY

We have sold more Hats than in any other season before. The demand for our Millinery this Spring was very good. Also at the high prices this year it stands to reason that we have cut our profits very low. We have kept up our assortment well so that any one could get suited, both in style, quality and price. All intelligent purchasers have found this out. If you have not your Hat yet don't fail to come and see us, as we have just received ten dozen more in various new styles. You must see them to know. Don't wear your old hat when you can get a brand new one at a very low price. Below are just a few of what we have to offer:

Misses' Poke Hats, all colors. Worth $3.50. For $2.49

Misses' Braided Sailors, with corded ribbon and string. Different colors $2.98

Misses' Black Silk Chiffon Hats, well made. Worth $6.00. Special for only $3.50

Large Straigt Brim Hats, all colors. Worth $5.00, for $1.98

Sailors, of combination straws, navy, black. Special $2.50

Matron's Hat, nicely rolled to one side; black. Becoming to every one. Worth $4.75. Small or large. Special $2.25

Girls' Sailors, of the best Milan, trimmed with wide corded silk ribbon and streamers. Some have dainty flowers in front. Colors, navy, nigger, green, black. Worth $5.50. Sale price ..... $2.98 to $3.50

Girls' Black Hats, with streamers, ribbon or bow on the side. Worth $3.50. Sale price ..... $1.25 to $1.98

Girls' Colored Hats, in grey, trimmed with pink ribbon; white or blue, beautifully trimmed. Worth up to $3.50. Sale price ..... 98c to $1.75

All Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats, over 200 to choose from, becomingly trimmed; all colors and all shapes. No one is worth less than $4.00 up to $10.00. Special ..... $1.98 to $4.98

ALL FLOWERS, RIBBONS AND JET ORNAMENTS REDUCED

LADIES' HOSE—Black. Regular 75c pair. Sale price 45c

MEN'S WEAR

MEN'S OVERALLS—Black or blue stripe with bib and elastic trap. Worth $2.75. Sale price $1.95

MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS in black and white stripe. Sale price $1.39

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS — Just a small number left of striped shirts, in large sizes, 16 to 17. Worth at the present time $3.00. Sale price $1.49

MEN'S SHIRTS—In fine fancy silkoline and satin stripe fronts; soft cuffs to match; all sizes. Many different colors, including silk fronts. Regular $4. Special price ..... $2.49 to $2.75

MEN'S SOP CAPS—In black satin. Worth 45c. Special 19c

MEN'S SOCKS—Grey and blue. Worth regularly 50c. Sale price 19c

BLACK SOCKS—Perfect. Worth 65c pair. Sale price 35c

MEN'S RAINCOATS—We have a large assortment of dark tweed or velour covered rubber lined Coats. Worth up to $25.00. Sale price From ..... $5.98 to $15.00

SUITS — Suitable for best wear, and good looking, in brown, grey and blue tweed. Guaranteed to be worth $26.00. Special Sale price ..... $16.50 to $19.50

ANOTHER LOT of navy blue serge or wool tweed, grey and brown. Young men's make. Worth at present $35.00. Special Sale price $25.98

ANOTHER LOT, just in, made of navy blue indigo serge. All wool, tailor made. Worth $50.00. Sale price $29.98

"Victoria Day" Bargain Annex

May is Progressive Month at the Cressman Store

This is one of those Yearly Annex Sales that features Super-Values that always receive a ready reponse from economical women who desire to reduce their expenditures. May is Progressive Month with us and the Annex has assisted to make it and the goods offered for this big Victoria Day Annex Event has certainly set the stage for what should be one of the Greatest Annex Days on record.

LEADER

200 Ladies' Fine Nainsook Night Gowns, $1.29

A Manufacturers clearaway lot of several styles in Nainsook and long cloth night gowns. There is a big variety of lace and embroidery trimmed yokes and a complete range of sizes. There is not a gown in the lot that we regularly sell for less than $1.69 and they are mostly $1.75 to $2.00 values.

50c Cambric Corset Covers, 36c

A variety of 50c corset covers with extensive lace trimmings, and others with neat embroidery insertion. A complete range of sizes for first buyers, and all are our regular 50c value.

"Two Only" Ladies' $25.00 Serge Suits, $7.95

Two only serge suits left from our special $25 line of last season. Both are dark green in color and the sizes are 34 and 36. The coats are lined throughout and are made in Norfolk style with belt. This price would not pay for more than two yards of the material.

LEADER.

New Shipment of $1.10 Art Sateen Frilled Cushions, 79c

They are the correct size for canoes, verandahs and lounges. Early buyers will find a splendid selection of light, medium and dark colorings with floral patterns. The coverings are art sateen and silkoline, and are well filled.

$2.50 Grastex Rugs, To Clear, $1.29

The last two Annex sales of Grastex Rugs have left us with a quantity of "reds" only. They have plain centres and pinkish red borders. They are one yard wide and practically two yards long, and the quality is the heavy "Nipon Grastex" that we regularly sell at $2.50.

WARM WEATHER-NEEDS FOR THE CHILDREN

Children's Washable Print and Chambray Rompers, 59c

These are left-overs from last year's stock and are much better value than we can buy to-day to retail at 75c or 85c. First buyers will have choice of blues and fawns in plain colors and two-color stripes, and the size assortment is complete from 6 months to 4 years. It will be profitable for you to be here sharp at 9 o'clock.

Half-price for Little Girls' Middies, 49c

Ninety-eight cents is our regular price for these middies, made of good quality white drill; have useful pockets and large collars, and some are laced with blue, others with white, and several with red. Sizes for ages from 2 to 5 years. Half Price for the Victoria Day Annex.

LEADER.

60 Dozen Boys' Summer Knit Jerseys, 47c

An extensive selection of boys' jerseys in light and dark plain colors and two-color combinations. You have choice of long or short sleeves. First buyers will find all sizes from 24 to 32. The present season's regular prices are 60c and 65c.

Children's "Blue Bird" Jersey Play Suits, $1.55 Suit

This is the ideal play suit for the kiddies. The knickers have a drop seat and the pull-over jerseys button on the shoulder. The colors are brown, red and blue, and the sizes are 2, 3 and 4. An especially low price for to-morrow's selling.

20 Dozen Boys' 65c Balbriggan Drawers, 39c

This quotation is much less than the mill price for these drawers for boys. They are splendid quality Shawood knit balbriggan. We have not the vests to match, hence the reduced price.

Second Annex Leader Sale of Dress Voiles and Muslins, 49c yard

There is an extensive assortment of patterns and colorings and all are double fold fabrics from 36 to 40 inches wide, and in the regular way would sell at 65c, 69c and 75c. This is one of the greatest opportunities you will have all season to buy wash fabrics.

A Slightly Soiled Lot of Embroideries To-Clear at 3c yd.

About four hundred yards of Swiss Embroidery Insertions and about two hundred yards of flannelette embroidery edgings and insertions, in colors of pink and blue. They are odd pieces that are somewhat dust soiled.

Slightly Damaged Japanese Silks, 10c yard

These Japanese silks are twenty inches wide, and can be had in green, brown or black. They are slightly damaged, but are regularly worth 35c yard. A remarkable reduction to clear with a rush for the Victoria Day Annex.

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY
LUNCH 45c
11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.
Gentlemen can take the New Elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.
SOUPS
Vegetable or Tomato
COLD MEATS
Dressed Tenderloin, Roast Beef or Pork
VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes
DESSERT
Rhubarb Pie or Ice Cream
Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at a moderate charge, if desired.

Ice Cream Cones can be obtained in the Team Room.

A Sale of Palm Olive Soap, 3 for 25c

This is a remarkably low price. We have ten gross only of full size Palm Olive cakes. We urge you to come early in the morning, for at this price it will hardly last the day. There is a limit of not more than twelve cakes to one buyer, and no 'phone orders.

"Waverley" Large 10c Rolls of Toilet Paper, 8 for 55c

"Waverley" is the largest and best roll of toilet paper we carry. A very soluble paper and entirely free from injurious chemicals of any kind. At this decidedly low Annex price we cannot take 'phone orders.

Splendid Saving in These Annex Values

Men's 85c Balbriggan Underwear . . . 59c
65c Colored Bath Towels, pr. 49c
Ladies' 69c Silk Boot Hose pr. 39c
The Annex Four-String Corn Broom . . . 49c
Ladies' $4 White Street Boots pair . . . $2.89
Ladies' Summer Knit Drawers 49c
Children's Summer Knit Drawers . . . 19c
Infant's Delight Toilet Soap . . . 3 for 27c
"Old Dutch Cleanser" 3 for 27c
"Polar White" Laundry Soap . . . 8 for 63c
Imperial Linen Writing Pads Empress Style . . . 2 for 29c
Linen Finished Envelopes, 10c values . . . 2 Pkgs. 15c

LEADER.

"Factory Seconds" Ladies' $1. and $1.25 Summer Combinations, 69c

A factory cleared this entire lot to us at a reduced price and we offer them in the Annex to-morrow at a mere fraction of their regular value. The only damage in most cases is a slight oil stain and a few have an occasional drop stitch. You have choice of short sleeves and sleeveless, and all are knee length, lace trimmed and umbrella style.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Undervests, 2 for 39c

Fine ribbed close knit undervests—soft silk finish and have a draw tape at the neck; ladies' and misses' sizes. This price is the result of a purchase two years ago. It is much less than to-day's actual mill cost.

LEADER.

$1.15 WHITE BATH TOWELS, 27c Pair

Large size white Terry bath towels that measure 19 x 45 inches and have fringed ends. This towel represents early 1919 buying and is a splendid value at to-day's regular price of $1.15 pair. There are thirty dozen for to-morrow's selling.

LEADER.

1000 YARDS OF "GOLD MEDAL BRAND" 35c WHITE COTTON, 27c Yard

A just-arrived case of "Gold Medal" white cotton—splendid weight and strength, cambric finish, 35 to 36 inches wide. The best 35c cotton value we have in the store.

600 YARDS 28c FACTORY COTTON, 23c Yard

"Bengal" brand factory cotton in a 34-inch width. It is a clean, unbleached cotton that will bleach perfectly. The street floor value is good at 28c yard. To-morrow, 23c yard.

LEADER

$1.79 and $2.00 White Voile Blouses 99c

Two Hundred dainty white voile blouses in a selection of dainty styles and fine materials. There are five styles with embroidery and lace trimming. You will find all sizes from 34 to 44 and over half the lot are of the $2.00 quality.

Wear "Miner Brand" Rubbers for Monday's Holiday Sports

For Youth, Boys, Girls and Women

Lot 1—Youths' Blue Tennis Shoes, $1.29 pair.

Lot 2—Boys' and Women's Blue Tennis Shoes, $1.39 pair.

Lot 3—Boys' and Women's White Tennis Shoes, $1.59 pair.

Early buyers will find a complete range of sizes.

Store Opens 9 a.m. **The CRESSMAN Company Limited** Closes 5.30 p.m.

GALT COUNCIL WOULD IMPOSE TAX ON ALL MOTOR VEHICLES

Tax Not to Exceed $1 Per Horse Power—Asks Peterborough's Co-Operation in Petition for Municipal Legislation to This End---City Council's Routine Business.

The City Council's correspondence last night carried a letter from the Mayor of Galt suggesting that Peterborough city unite with Galt municipality in petitioning Legislature for the right of municipalities to impose a tax on all motor vehicles of not exceeding $1 per horse power, the revenue thus derived to go toward upkeep of municipal roads. This proposition was turned down. Although Ald. Gainey was in favor of it as a municipal economic proposition to aid in road maintenance.

Another Hydrant.

On motion of Ald. Gainey and Gordon the chairman of the Fire, Water and Light Committee and Fire Chief Grange were authorized to report on a proposition to install a hydrant at the corner of Euclid avenue and Erskine streets.

Simcoe Street Parking.

Legal Committee's recommendation that the centre of Simcoe street between George and Aylmer street be used for car parking purposes was rejected by Council. This street is used extensively by the Fire Department.

Highways Commissioner.

Ald. Whitehouse was appointed a member of the county commission under the Ontario Highways Act, in place of Ald. Phelan, deceased.

Another Watering Cart.

On motion of Ald. oGrdon the Board of Works was given authority to procure another watering cart if necessary.

To Ald. Gainey the city engineer reported he expected oil shortly. In this climate, he added, oil cannot be used on the roads till June, the weather is as a rule too cold.

To Purchase Ice.

On motion of Ald. Jones and Copping the chairman of the Property Committee was authorized to purchase ice for the drinking fountain and the committee room.

Thursday Half Holiday.

On motion of Ald. Gordon, the city offices, excepting that of the tax collector, will close at one o'clock each Thursday during June, July and August. The tax collector's office will close at the same hour Thursday from July 15th to September 15th.

Serve on Health Board.

The city solicitor was instructed to serve as solicitor for the local Board of Health. On motion of Ald. Gordon he will received $50 a year for this service.

Police Garage.

On motion of Ald. Hamilton and Copping the City Trust will be asked to build a garage adjoining the police station for a police garage and in which also to keep the two cars used by the Board of Works.

Radial Railway.

Ald. Gainey raised the question of a conference with other municipalities in regard to the best route for radial railway connection between Peterborough and Ontario Lake front.

On motion of Ald. Gordon those municipalities affected will be invited to meet in Peterborough on this matter.

Street Railway Extensions.

Ald. Gainey wanted a little more speed shown by the Hydro-electric Commission in regard to a reply in regard to street railway extensions requested. Sir Adam Beck will be asked to forward his report on this matter as promised.

Looks Like Another Hitch.

Ald. Turner reported that Wilson Bros., who in selling 33 acres to the city for a site on which to construct a sewage disposal plant, had agreed to waive all right to claims for damages by their remaining property against the city by reason of such sewage system, now want to remain on an equal footing in this respect with owners of adjacent properties.

Council took no action in this connection.

Come Into City.

A request of oJhn Davidson that a lot owned by him and upon which he has built a house at the corner of Albertus avenue and Gilmour street in North Monaghan be annexed to the city, be granted upon Mr. Davidson petitioning the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board to have the lot annexed. The city solicitor was instructed to take whatever steps are necessary in this connection.

Who Were Present.

Mayor McIntyre, Ald. Gordon, Gainey, Morrison, Jones, Turner, Hamilton and Copping.

Ald. Crowe is ill, Ald. Whitehouse was out of town.

"Diamond Dyes" Tell You How

A Child can Follow Directions and get Perfect Results

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can diamond-dye a new, rich fadeless color into worn, shabby garments, draperies, coverings, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect results are guaranteed even if you have never dyed before. Druggist has color card.

The Ontario Government will take action to get a declaration from the Great Lakes Paper Company as to its intentions in regard to taking Hydro power.

57TH BAND GRANTED

(Continued from Page 1.)

the 57th. But if the city wants a citizens' band, the Vets' proposition is still open. $1000 from the city and $1000 from the G. W. V. A. This proposition is not made in a spirit of aggression toward the 57th but with a desire to serve the public. I'm sure we all wish the 57th band the best of luck."

Mr. Layfield contended that no member of a citizens' band should be obliged to sign up with the militia for three years.

Col. Clegg replied that while the members of the 57th Band did sign up for three years, any one was at liberty to retire at any time.

Not Lose Identity.

Secretary Whatley of the G. W. V. A. said that after two or three years' [illegible] work the Veterans' Band did not feel like losing its identity. "If the Council should divide the grant the Veterans' Band would give the concerts stipulated. But they could not accept amalgamation." Mr. Whatley pointed out that uniforms for the Veteran's Band had already been ordered, irrespective of any action which might be taken by the Council.

Ald. Turner—"So far as I'm concerned, if we are going to divide at all we should take in the Salvation Army band also."

Echo from Ald. Jones, Morrison and Copping: "Me Too!"

Subsequently Ald. Turner and Jones moved that the 57th Band be granted $600 for thirteen concerts in the park.

Ald. Morrison and Gordon moved in amendment hat $1000 be divided equally between the 57th and the G. W. V. A. Bands for ten concerts in the parks by each. This amendment was tied on the following vote:

For: Ald. Morrison, Hamilton, Gordon and Gainey.

Against—Ald. Jones, Turner, Copping and Phelan.

Here the question was sent upstairs for Council in bi-monthly session, with the result as outlined at the head of this report.

Ald. Turner thought the city owed the Salvation Army Band $500 for past services.

Ald. Gordon maintained that the Army band is a religious organization.

Ald. Turner replied that the band is a people's organization.

Ald. Gordon considered to the effect that he supposed that Ald. Turner would favor a grant to any other religious denominational and which might be organized.

LATE CAMERA NEWS --- CANADIAN SEED GROWING

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

OF C.P.R.

(1) Queen Alexandra and Sir Geo. Frampton at the unveiling of the memorial to Nurse Cavell at St. Martin's Place, Trafalgar Square, London.

(2) The Prince of Wales leaves England for Australia. On the way to Portsmouth he was cheered by boys of the Blue Coat School at Nordham.

(3) The shortage of houses in New York has caused the people at Staten Island to secure unused passenger cars from the railroad, for which they pay $2 a week. This is exterior view of these car houses.

(4) Interior view of a car house.

(5) The Breton Fete, held at Old Manor House, Mayfair, England, in aid of the Welfare Society, revealed the Breton costume of a bride and bridegroom 100 years ago.

(6) Fortified streets at Linden and Milhem, during the German Revolution.

(7) Lord French, Viceroy of Ireland, presenting war medals to Irish Guards at Chelsea Barracks. Queen Alexandra sent them shamrocks on St. Patrick's Day.

Seed-Growing in the Okanagan

The Okanagan Valley Has Many Beautiful Scenes. This is Penticton.

During the war, the seed supply in Canada was thought to be very low and the Agricultural Experimental Stations were asked to make a war measure of its production. Through the efforts of the various stations, farmers were educated and interested in this class of work to such an extent that many of them have now taken up seed-growing as part of their work. The eastern provinces have given special attention to the results in the Okanagan valley in British Columbia which is especially adopted, with its great diversity of soil, for seed growing. The "grown-in-Canada" idea also makes a strong appeal.

Mr. R. H. Helmer, Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Station at Summerland, has extensively promoted the industry. The special function of the Experimental Stations is to grow seed from selected roots to supply seed-growers. The Summerland station will grow two varieties of each root crop, will avoid crossing and will reverse the crop each year. To guard against cross fertilization, each district is selecting one variety of mangel, carrot, turnip and various standard vegetables. It is hoped by this means to obtain a purer strain of each. This station has met with fine results in the growing of mangles, turnips, carrots, swiss-chard, corn, cabbage, celery, peppers, tomatoes, beans, peas, cucumbers, water-melons, musk-melons, marrows, parsley, alfalfa, clover, timothy and other grasses, soy beans, parsnips, potatoes, certified grains and numerous varieties of flowers. It was found that flower seeds which were hard to mature in moist climates were harvested with ease at the Okanagan station. These seeds were distributed to the various farms of Canada and have received special recognition.

The yields have been large—mangels have run from 1,000 to 2,500 pounds per acre, sweet corn 2,000 to 3,000 lbs per acre, musk-melons, 600 pounds, tomatoes 400 pounds, carrots 800 to 1,300 pounds, beets 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, cabbage 300 to 800 pounds. Tomato seed from this farm sold as high as eleven dollars an ounce.

Mr. Helmer stated that it was hoped, by producing seed of guaranteed quality and variety, to build-up an industry that would pay the grower and give the farmers of other provinces confidence in Canadian grown seed as superior to imported seed of unknown origin and quality. "All eastern men who have visited the district" stated Mr. Helmer, "say that our plants throw more seed than in the east and our harvest weather is ideal for seed work."

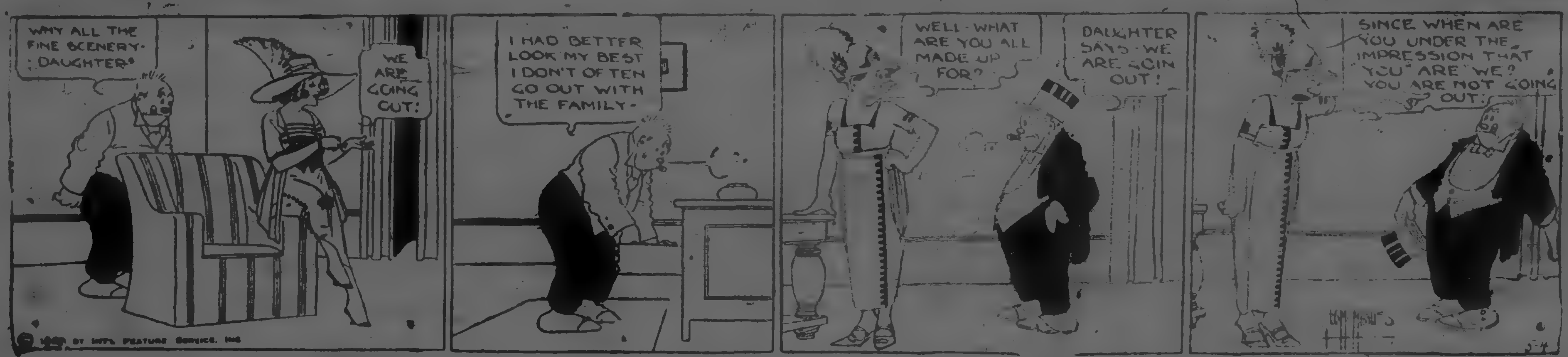
Fostering the industry, "the United good seeds that can be marketed to in British Columbia, with headquarters and cleaning plant at Penticton. Their object is to co-ordinate the efforts of the seed-growers towards the production or seeds of high germination are the re- commercial advantage and the elimination of poor seeds. They aim to sell the seeds on a co-operative basis direct to the grower and the trade. This organization takes the roughly cleaned seed, re-cleans it, tests it for quality and germination and the finished seeds are stored in the Penticton warehouse. The dry climate makes this centre most suitable for the purpose.

To finance this organization, stock has been subscribed all over the province to the extent of about $20,000 and is held mainly by seed-growers. Approximately 100,000 pounds of seed will be put on the market in British Columbia this summer.

G. G.

When it is Fruit [illegible] in the Okanagan Valley.

Bringing up Father By Geo. McManus


WHY ALL THE FINE SCENERY- DAUGHTER?
WE ARE GOING OUT!
I HAD BETTER LOOK MY BEST I DON'T OFTEN GO OUT WITH THE FAMILY-
WELL - WHAT ARE YOU ALL MADE UP FOR?
DAUGHTER SAYS - WE ARE GOIN OUT!
SINCE WHEN ARE YOU UNDER THE IMPRESSION THAT "YOU" ARE "WE"? YOU ARE NOT GOING OUT!
1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

FALCONS CHAMPION HOCKEY TEAM WERE GUESTS OF TORONTO CITY

Banqueted in King Edward Hotel Last Night—Mayor T. L. Church Presided.

Toronto, May 18.—The Falcons hockey team of Winnipeg, amateur champions of the world, were the guests of the city at a dinner in the King Edward last night, and many tributes and compliments were paid them on their success in the Olympic games. That the reputation and regard for Canadians in Belgium was greatly increased by their conduct both on and off the ice, was stated by almost every speaker. Mayor T. L. Church presided and in proposing the health of the guests stated that while the Falcons were from Winnipeg, at Antwerp they had represented the Dominion and that the whole country was deeply indebted to them for the manner in which they had upheld Canada. Toronto, although defeated by the Falcons in the contest for the right to represent Canada in the games at Antwerp took considerable credit for the victory, as Winnipeg was a second Toronto, and several of the athletic organisations in Winnipeg were off-shoots of local organisations.

W. A. Hewitt, who was manager of the team on the Olympic expedition, spoke on behalf of the players and traced the history of the club from its organisation right up to the dinner. He told the assembly of the manner in which they had carried on while away and spoke of the manner in which they had been received by the Belgians. A pleasing feature of the evening was the presentation to Mr. Hewitt of a monocle by Sheriff Plaxton, of Whitby, to complete his All-British costume, from Prince of Wales hat to spats.

Other speakers were President Mulqueen, of S. P. A.; Joe Kelly, Controller Ramsden, Dr. Bruce MacDonald, Dr. Barton, Judge Cohen, J. E. Atkinson, Harry McGee, Francis Nelson and Secretary Merrick, of the A. A. U. of C. The latter speaker stated that Col. Molson, of Montreal, had offered a cup for the winners of the Olympic games for perpetual competition in honor of the Falcons' success in the initial contest and, all that was necessary now was the acceptance by the Olympic Hockey Committee. During the evening Jack Slack rendered a couple of songs which greatly delighted the diners.

Those in the party are: H. Axford (president), W. Fridhiffson, K. Johanneson, W. Bryon, R. J. Benson, H. Halderson, C. Fridhiffson, Mike Goodman and A. Woodman.

Introduced to Premier.

On their arrival at the station yesterday morning the Falcons were met by representatives of the Sportsmen's Patriotic Association and civic bodies. About 10 o'clock they drove to the Parliament Buildings, where they were introduced to Premier Drury and members of the Cabinet, afterwards proceeding to the City Hall, where they were tendered a civic reception and given a warm greeting by a large crowd of fans who had gathered in front of the main entrance of the building. At noon they were guests of the National Club at a luncheon, and the afternoon they spent at the Island Stadium as the guests of President McCaffery of the Toronto Baseball Club at the game between Toronto and Jersey City. Following the game they inspected the harbor improvements and then went to the King Edward Hotel to attend the banquet given them by the Sportsmen's Patriotic Association. At the conclusion of the banquet they were the guests of the United Veterans at their boxing show in the Arena. They will remain in the city until this evening, when they leave for the West.

FOOTBALL PRACTICE

The Canadian Woollens football team will practice tomorrow night at the Oval and all players are requested to be on hand.

CAN. WOOLLENS GO DOWN TO DEFEAT

LOSE TO MACHINE GUN FOOTBALL 11 ON OWN PITCH.

Owing to lack of space the following report of the game between the Canadian Woollens and the Machine Gun Corps was held over from yesterday:

On their home pitch at the Oval the Canadian Woollens football team fell an easy prey to the fast travelling Machine Gun aggregation on Saturday afternoon by a score of 4-1. The Woollens had no luck even from the start. They lost the toss, although this was no great loss as there was little, if any, wind to favor the M.G.C. However, the sun was an important factor affecting the accuracy of the goal shooting and the M.G.C. elected to take all the advantage they could get in the first half and played with the sun and wind at their backs.

It did not take long to tell which was the better team and soon after the game had commenced the M. G. C. capped some neat combination work with a score. This was repeated later in the half and then again toward the close of the half.

They were not, however, allowed to have things all their own way and in a quick rush by the Canadian Woollens' forwards Crowe made an accidental foul which gave the Woollens a penalty shot. The penalty shot was a little too much for the M.G.C. goalie and thus the Woollens scored their only counter in the game. After this pont they were at no time in any real danger of scoring and the M.G.C. had things pretty much their own way and might have scored many more times if they had not become a little too confident and careless. They missed some shots which seemed comparitively easy, but apparently they thought that as the game was already theirs there was no need to put forth much effort.

M.G.C. Slacken.

In consequence of this ever-growing attitude on the part of the M. G. C. players they did not put up anything like as good a game in the second half as they did in the first and only scored one more goal during this period, bringing the score to 4-1. The Woollens were unable to put the advantages of the elements which they gained in the second half to any good use in the odds increased against them instead of decreasing.

For the Woollens Teddy Jones, playing outside left, was easily the star player and his work excited not only the admiration of the Woolens' own supporters, but also gained him a great deal of respect from the members of the opposing team.

Perry Good.

Dick Perry, playing full back for the M.G.C., played in exceptionally good game and gave promise of developing into a first-class player. He was always on the job and the fact that the Woollens were unable to score against the M.G.C. was due a great deal to the efforts of Perry who undoubtedly proved to be a great defence.

The Line-ups.

M.G.C.—Goal, W. Flowers; backs, Crowe and R. Perry; half-backs, Metcalfe, R. McLeish and Darling; forwards, R. Payne, J. Price, Fraser, J. Bell and Darling.

Canadian Woollens—Goal, S. Caledine; backs, F. Barton and A. Styles; half-backs, A. Reid, H. Jackson and C. Clarke; forwards, E. Jones, T. Clarke, J. Montgomery, C. Thorpe and J. Cridland.

UNDERTAKERS' BALL LEAGUE

New York, May 17.—After a grave discussion, the undertakers of New York, finding things extremely dead, have organized the Undertakers' Baseball League. A schedule has been laid out for the season, and some stiff contests are expected.

FLY-WEIGHT CHAMPION OF WORLD IN TORONTO; RECEPTION TOMORROW

Wonderful Little Boxing Machine Causes Amazement to all Who see Him.

Toronto, May 18. — "Jimmy" Wilde, flyweight champion of the world, arrived here yesterday and was cordially received, although the reception proper has been postponed until tomorrow. Wilde lived up to advance notices in that he is a clean-cut athlete, carries none of the scars common to boxers, and is above all, a gentleman. All who had the pleasure of meeting this wonderful little boxing machine were amazed that one so small has been able to accomplish so much. He conveys the impression that he is as speedy in thought as in action.

On his arrival it was announced that he was tired and would probably rest during the afternoon, but "Jimmy" Wilde would have none of it, and a few hours later found him at the Lambton Club enjoying a game of golf. Wilde, be it known, is an ardent golfer, and he seldoom overlooks an opportunity to indulge in his favorite pastime.

Wilde stated that he plans to return to England in a few weeks. His son is ill and he is anxious to be near him. Wilde, however, will be back in the fall and as usual will be ready to meet all-comers at 116 pounds ringside. His earnings since coming to America are in the neighborhood of $60,000, while those who have attempted to defeat him and failed are numerous. He is satisfied with the results obtained on this his first trip across the pond, and states that wherever he has gone his reception has been cordial.

Mrs. Wilde, who manages "Jimmy's" affairs, and Trainer Williams was very careful that Wilde would not be subjected to questioning by curiosity sekers, although he was equally courteous in giving information to those who came with credentials.

JIMMY WILDE ADDS TO HIS REPUTATION

With another of these hard American ring propositions, quickly and effectively disposed of, in the person of Battling Murray, of Philadelphia, World's Champion Jimmy Wilde not only added more to his reputation, but also coralled several thousand more Yankee dollars for his bank account. It took less than two rounds for our Jimmy to add kayo to the much lauded American battler's account. This new victory more than ever appeals to the sons of England who are patiently awaiting the arrival of the good old English "Tommy" in Toronto. Yesterday "Sergeant" Jimmy Wilde wired the directors of the Grand Army of Canada as follows:

"Beating Battling Murray was not quite so difficult as I anticipated. He cut out quite a fast pace, and was earnestly aggressive in the first round, but before the round ended I had his full measure. I did not waste any time in the second round, not caring to take any chances that might interfere with me being in anything but the best condition for my Toronto contest with Patsy Wallace. Patsy is a much harder proposition then Battling Murray, but tell the sporting writers of Canada to be prepared to write up about my knockout of Patsy Wallace, inside the limit of the bout. I will have to take the American champion to satisfy the wishes of my Canadian friends and admirers, and my friends in dear old England.

"My party will leave as per my previous wire and I hope to arrive in Toronto on time. So as to begin my final training for May 24th. I am now in very excellent condition."

JIMMY WILDE.

BASEBALL SCHEDULE ADOPTED LAST NIGHT

SATISFACTION WITH SATURDAY'S OPENING GAMES UNANIMOUSLY EXPRESSED.

The main business accomplished at the meeting of the executive of the City Baseball League held in the Empress Hotel last night was the adoption of the schedule for the season as drawn up by Fred Craig with the exception that the games scheduled to be played on Saturday, May 29, will be reversed and the Thistles will play the War Veterans for the first game and the C.G.E. will meet the Canadian Woollens in the second game.

President Gordon Matthews was in the chair and in the absence of Mr. Phelan, Mr. Frank Convery acted as secretary. A vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Kay for the very successful opening games.

Mr. Convery, reporting for the committee which had been detailed to interview Dr. Wightman with reference to improving the bases, stated that they had been unable to accomplish onything in this regard. They had communicated with Dr. Wightman and stated the case clearly and requested him to attend the meeting last night so that the matter could be gone into thoroughly. However, Dr. Wightman did not show up in time for the meeting and the president therefore requested the committee to keep on with the good work.

Pleasure was expressed by the representatives of the different clubs on the success of the opening games and there was distinctly a feeling of great optimism for the success of the league during the present season.

DIAMOND SPARKS

It is understood from reliable sources that extreme efforts are being made by the Canadian Woollens to make a winning team out of their aggregation. There were certain spots in the team on Saturday which were particularly weak and the Woollens' scouts are after material to replace these players. In the interests of local sport the powers that are in the City Baseball League have expressed their intention of doing everything possible to assist the Woollens in this regard.

• • • •

It is rumored that Galbraith, whose reputation as a ball player is well known to local fans, will shortly appear on the line-up of the Woollens.

• • • •

Long may also find his home there but the trouble is that Long dearly loves to be playing on a winning team. Otherwise he is a good player and here's to hoping that the Woollens are successful in obtaining his services.

• • • •

With balls selling at $2.50 a piece the question of lost balls looms large in the City League and on this question will depend a lot as to whether or not the league is able to meet expenses. On Saturday there were only four balls missing for the two games and one of these went into the river. That was an encouraging record, but Louis LeBarr said that it took some watching to keep the number down that small.

• • • •

After the first game on Saturday a fan was heard to remark to Louis Yeotes in reference to his letting McLintock go to the Woollens: "That sure was 'some' sacrifice you made, Louis." If it was a sacrifice it certainly did not appear to be so on Saturday.

• • • •

Louis Yeotes is not worrying much over the game on Saturday. His Thistles are scheduled to clash with the Woollens in the second game of the day and a victory for the Thistles is an assured fact, according to Mr. Yeotes. Others probably think so although unless in the meantime the Woollens are able to get together an aggregation that looks more like a winner than the bunch that wore the Woollens' uniforms last Saturday.

• • • •

Louis LeBarr was not terribly impressed with the showing made by the Thistles and the C.G.E. in the opening game. He claims that the Veterans' team is the equal of either of them and he intends to put this claim to the proof as far as the C. G. E. is concerned on Saturday.

GAME OF SEASON THURSDAY NEXT

The Caledonians realize that for them the game with the C. G. E. on Thursday next will be the game of the season and they are leaving nothing to chance. There will be a practice of the team at the Exhibition grounds tonight at 6.30 sharp and after this practice the lineup for Thursday's game will be chosen.

The players who will be on the pitch tonight and from whom will be picked the team for the C. G. E. clash will be as follows: R. Knox, Fanner, Duthie, Bantin, J. Willshaw, R. Willshaw, J. McMillan, H. Frost, A. Hardie, E. Hardie, J. Shaw, M. Shaw, McDowell and Hannah.

The Scotsmen are most confident of being able to secure a victory against their only rivals in the city football world.

BASEBALL AT PORT HOPE

The Central Ontario League opens on Monday, May 24th, Port Hope playing at Oshawa, Lindsay at Cobourg and Peterborough at Belleville. R. Butler, of Lindsay, will umpire the Port Hope-Oshawa battle; Alex. Kay, of Peterborough, will look after Lindsay and Cobourg, and Claude Wilson, of Oshawa, will have a busy day with two old rivals, Belleville and Peterborough.

BOWLING TOURNEY STARTS TODAY

The following are the nomes of the draw of doubles and three-men teams:

Doubles—Weber and Villenieve, J. McDonald and Metheral, Rinette and Ritchie, Maynard and Barrette, Gillian and Fitzgerald, Roberts and Robinson, Roulty and King, Cocks and French, Carroll and Jackson, Leether and Craig, A. Ross and Curvin, Gillespie and Geo. Green, Perry and Oke, Bourne and R. Ross, Pratt and Ballard, Travers and J. Green.

Three-men—Pratt, Maynard and Jackson; Ritchie, Curvin and Oke; Carroll, Barrette and Gillespie; Gillian, R. Ross and Bourne; Travers, Roberts and King; Villeneuve, Pinette and A. Ross; Leether, Metheral and Cocks; Perry, Roulty and Craig.

Singles—Curvin, Pinette, Travers, Villeneuve, Bud Craig, Jackson, A. Ross, Oke, Gillespie, Roberts, Metheral, Maynard, Ballard, McDonald, Barrette, Robinson, French, Ritchie, Leether, Pratt, Bourne, Fitzgerald, Carroll, King, Cocks, Perry, Weber, Gillian, R. Ross, Roulty, G. Green, J. Green, Aikens.

"Benny" Valger outpointed "Nick" Michaels of Syracuse in a ten-round bout here last night, while Eber of Hamilton lost to "Young Montreal" of Providence, also in ten rounds.

The Children's Aid Society of the county of Welland has been reorganised, [illegible]

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 1697
Nights and Holidays 356

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Sill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone [illegible]

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED AND PRICES "JUST RIGHT"
PRINTING
AT THE
REVIEW PRINTING
CO'Y., Limited
166-168 Hunter Street
PHONE 189

24 Years the same "good" tea

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

226

Summer Dresses

(Ginghams, Foulards, Colored Voiles, etc.)

White Gabardine Skirts

White Voile Waists

We are now showing some very beautiful garments in the above, which we have just received from our manufacturers. The Styles are perfect, Quality excellent and the Prices moderate.

BARRIE'S Limited
Furriers
312 George St.
Phone — 340w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

A meeting of the Major Bennett Chapter, I.O.D.E., will be held in the Public Library on Wednesday, May 19th, at 4.15 p.m.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
312 George Street.
Surgery: Room 113, Barrie Building. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 543 Park Street. Phone 1111J.

WINDOW CLEANING.

When you start housecleaning, don't forget the windows. W. Foster, Practical Window Cleaner, 242 Euclid Avenue. Storm windows taken off.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY. Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

ORGANIZATION AND ITS VALUES

It is expected that a capacity house will be present this evening (Tuesday) in the Board of Trade chambers at 8 o'clock to take the opportunity of hearing addresses on "Organization and Its Values," to be given by Mr. C. E. Trowern, secretary of the Dominion Board, and Mr. W. C. Miller, secretary of the Provincial Board of the Retail Merchants' Association.

DON'T MISS THIS.

Martha Hogg, pianist, Jean Winter Tye, soprano, Joe Williams, comedian, Wm. McKendry, entertainer. Victoria Hall Friday, May 21st. Tickets 50c.

WHY A HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO?

Why the best in anything? Because the best is always the most satisfying in every way. The compelling force in the pianos made by Ye Olde Firme Heintzman & Co., Limited, George and Hunter streets, Peterborough, is their strong quality in all particulars—beauty of exterior, perfectness of interior. The Heintzman & Co. tone is known the world over.

CASE DISMISSED WITHOUT COSTS

Upon an application made by Mr. Langley on behalf of the defendant an order was made in the County Court today by Judge Huycke, by the consent of both parties, dismissing without costs the action brought by Miss Loretta L. Booth against Bruce Fitzgerald for damages for injury sustained in an auto accident which happened last Fall on George street.

It is understood the action was settled by Miss Booth accepting the amount paid into court by the defendant.

Mr. Joseph Wearing acted as solicitor for the plaintiff and Mr. O. A. Langley for defendant.

BOY SHOT

Lindsay Warder says that while out with a number of boys in the woods Saturday a lad by the name of Harold Skuce, whose home is in the north ward, was shot in the knee. It appears the young fellows had a shot gun and were pegging at targets.

The injuries are not serious.

AUCTION SALE

Mrs. Adam Hall of 387 Reid street has given me instruction to sell her entire household furniture and furnishings by public auction at her home on Thursday, May 20th—a very fine collection indeed. Included in this sale you will find some specially good things, mahogany living room table and also book case; fine Chesterfield, etc., solid walnut 3-piece bed-room suite, springs and mattress, two Scotch Axminster rugs and several others; two first class steel ranges, and also a fine gas range; water power washing machine; hose, lawn mower, garden tools; very fine walnut hall rack etc. All must be sold. Sale at 1.30 o'clock.

J. F. THORNTON, Auctioneer.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Hartshorne has just returned home and she wishes to thank all her friends who worked so hard in extinguishing the fire that would have destroyed her cottage at Chemong Park if they had not been there.

SARA GWEN HARTSHORNE.

WAR VETS. TONIGHT.

There will be a meeting of the Great War Veterans' Association in their hall tonight at 8 o'clock sharp when important business will come up for discussion. All members are requested to attend.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

FIELD BATTERY TONIGHT.

The newly organized 4th Field Battery will parade at the Armories tonight for instruction on the guns. During the past week two artificers have been in the city from Kingston charging the pneumatic buffers, and the guns are now in proper working order and will be ready for instruction on parade tonight. It is requested that all members of the battery should turn out for this parade as it is the intention of the officer commanding to select no-commissioned officers on the results of the next few parades.

FIRST WOMAN ELECTED.

(By Canadian Press.)

Budapest, May 18.—The first woman elected to office in Hungary is Margarete Schlachta, successful Christian Nationalist candidate for the National Assembly from the first district of this city.

MEASLES EPIDEMIC

Brantford, May 18.—The M. O. H. reported yesterday morning that for the past several weeks there had been a general epidemic of measles in the province, and Brantford was evidently getting the tail end of it. Several cases were reported over the week-end.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

PALLIN—JOHNSON.

A very pretty house wedding was solemnized on Wednesday afternoon, April 14th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hans M. Johnson, when their only daughter, Clara Wilhelmine, became the bride of Ralph Ashton Pallin, son of John H. Pallin, of Indian River, Ontario. Rev. Geo. A. Steele, B.A., performed the ceremony in the presence of relatives and immediate friends of the contracting parties. About forty-five guests were present. The youthful bride, who was given away by her father, looked very charming in a beautiful gown of cream duchess satin, with conventional embroidered veil and orange blossoms, and carried a large sheaf of cream carnations, snap dragons and ferns. Her attendant, Miss A. Carlson, was gowned most becomingly in a pretty Copenhagen blue voile with cream georgette, while Mr. Norman Johnson, brother of the bride, acted as best man. Immediately following the ceremony, the bridal party and guests partook of a most sumptuous dejeuner, the long table being centred by the prettily decorated four-story bride cake and floral decorations of cream carnations, snap dragons and ferns. The Victrola rendered the beautiful strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March and other suitable selections. Many useful and costly gifts testified to the popularity of the young couple, among which were a handsome cabinet of community silver (36 pieces) and a valuable cheque.

Mr. and Mrs. Pallin will reside at Alderson, Alberta. The best wishes of all are extended to the young couple.

Mr. Gilbert Bayly, D.L.S., of 574 Charlotte street, has left the city to join his party on Government survey work on the Hudson Bay railroad, near James Bay.

Miss Corkery of Lakefield has been visiting with friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Johnson have returned home after an extended visit with friends in the city.

Miss M. Seals of Toronto was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Mr. Robert Carter of Lakefield was a week-end visitor in the city.

Miss Jean Thompson was a week-end visitor to Lakefield.

K. OF C. NOTICE.

The regular meeting of the Council will be held tonight at 8:30 o'clock.

SIX CROSSES HERE FOR SOLDIER DEAD

TWELVE ARRIVED BUT HALF WERE MENT FOR OTTAWA.

Instead of the six crosses which Secretary Whatley of the G.W.V.A. had been expecting for the graves of Peterborough soldiers yesterday morning he received twelve. Six were labelled Little Lake Cemetery, Peterborough and the other six were for Notre Dame Cemetrey, Peterborough.

Secretary Whatley is an old resident of the city, but he had yet to learn of Notre Dame Cemetery in this city so he communicated with Captain Peterson, record officer, Military District No. 3, Kingston, who informed him that the other six crosses were intended for Notre Dame Cemetery, Ottawa. They will be shipped to Ottawa immediately.

The crosses which reached the city yesterday were for the graves of the following soldiers:

12512 Pte. Harry Nicholls, 39th Battalion, died April 15, 1915.

7649 Pte. Robert Levoir, 2nd Battalion, died November 1, 1915.

3057992 Pte. Harry Bolton, 1st Depot Battalion, died October 17, 1918.

1012451 Pte. Wm. Dickson Metherel, 207th Battalion, died March 2, 1917.

8380 Pte. Frank Merton Adams, 4th C. M. R., died July 10, 1915.

195671 Pte. Herbert York, 3rd Battalion, died October 23, 1918.

Details as to the placing of these crosses on the graves in Little Lake Cemetery will be announced later.

RUMANIANS IN ONTARIO

Orono, May 18.—Rumanians who are coming into this district are looking about for good farms. Dremetrick Warwick and family who lately came to the district had with them a countryman recently, who, it is stated, upon failing to find a farm in this locality, bought 100 acres near Waterford, for which he paid, including some stock and implements, $14,000.

The condition of Dowager Queen Alexandra, who is suffering from a bronchial cold, is causing alarm.

Accuracy

However intricate, however simple, "accuracy" is our watchword in filling our eyeglass prescriptions. Not only accurate grinding and proper correction, but

"Peblo" Quality

is used in all our work, which means still more to our customers. "PEBLO" is positively the highest grade of lens made in the world.

A. A. Fowler

Phm B Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

OBITUARY

EDWARD F. AIRRIESS.

The death took place in Smith Township at 4.30 this morning of Edward F. Airriess after a lingering illness. Mr. Airriess had been confined to the house since the New Year and previous to that he suffered from a paralytic stroke in 1907.

He was born in London, England, in the year 1857 and went to the United States as a boy of 16. For the past 36 years he resided in Peterborough and was a well known figure locally. The body will be taken to his home, 693 Water street, from where the funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 to Little Lake Cemetery. Services will be conducted by Rev. A. J. Thomas, pastor of George Street Methodist Church.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

John Elliott, an old and respected resident of Peterborough county, died last night after a long illness. He had been ailing for some years and the end was not unexpected.

Mr. Elliott was born in Ireland and came to this country about sixty years ago settling down in Peterborough county. For the past 50 years he had resided in North Monaghan and was well known in that district. His wife predeceased him five years and there are no surviving relatives in Canada.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. J. Boyd, concession 8, lot 1-8, tomorrow evening. Service at the house will be at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Mr. Craw, of Springville. Interment will take place in Ida Cemetery, Cavan.

JOHN BROWN.

The death took place at an early hour this morning of John Brown at his residence, 29 Crescent street. He had been ailing for the past five years, and for more than two years had been unable to work. Before that time he was employed at the Bonner-Worth Company and was highly thought of by his employers and fellow employes.

He was born in Cobourg of Irish parents fifty-four years ago, but had resided in Peterborough for the past thirty-five years.

He is survived by a sorrowing wife and four sisters: Mrs. Frid, Mrs. Williamson and Mrs. Davie, all of Hamilton, and Mrs. Lapish, Holland, Mich.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, 29 Crescent street, at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon to Little Lake Cemetery.

TRAGEDY AT PONTYPOOL

William Edgerton Ends His Life by Hanging.

A tragedy took place on the farm of Mr. William Edgerton, one mile north of Pontypool, Saturday morning, when that gentleman ended his life by hanging. His lifeless body was found hanging from the rafters in the sheep pen at an early hour in the morning.

It appears that the deceased had been ailing in health for several years and was despondent. He was well known and about two years ago lived on a farm one mile north of Janetville.

The funeral of the late Mr. Edgerton will take place this afternoon at Orono.

NAUGHTY WINDSOR

Two Hundred Applicants Are Seeking Divorce.

Windsor, May 18.—At least two hundred applicants are on lists of local barristers awaiting action on the bill now pending before Parliament which will give Ontario the right to grant divorces in her own courts, as well as cut the cost from $1,000 to $100. One lawyer during the past two weeks has had twenty applications.

Already divorce proceedings for seven unhappy Windsor pairs have been started in Parliament, notwithstanding the almost prohibitive cost. Three-fourths of the actions are being brought by men, the majority of them war veterans.

Mid-Week Clearance of Fancy Stripe Taffeta Silks and Stripe Duchess Satin

Regular
$4.50, $4.75, $5.00 and $5.25
Specially Reduced For Quick Sale To $3.98 Yard

The vogue and style for stripe silks is one of the reasons they will appeal to you. Another is the fineness of their quality and soft effective color combinations. A nice range of attractive stripes to choose from. All 36 inches wide, and mostly in separate skirt lengths. All fashionable new silks, and the value is quite out of the ordinary. Regular $4.50 to $5.25 ... Wednesday Bargain, yard $3.98

Boys' Stockings
Boys' Cotton Stockings of exceptionally good quality. Sizes 9, 9½ and 10 only. These stockings cannot be bought today to sell less than 85c. Wednesday Bargain, pair
50c

Women's Lisle Stockings
In colors of black and white; splendid quality, seamless and full fashioned. Sizes in black, 8½ and 9; sizes in white, 8½, 9 and 9½. Worth to-day 75c. Wednesday Bargain, pair
50c

Laces Odd Lines
Torchon, Applique and Valenciennes Lace Insertions. Odd lines from regular stock. Black, white, cream and ecru. Wednesday Bargain, yard
10c

Lawn Handkerchiefs
Women's fine white lawn Handkerchiefs, nicely finished with ¼-inch hemstitched edge. Wednesday, each
10c

Knit Combinations
Small women's Knit Combinations, low neck, no sleeves, tight knee, and short sleeves, low neck and umbrella knee. Wednesday Bargain
$1.00

Rubber Gloves
Finest quality seamless Rubber Gloves; afford an excellent protection for the hands. Can be used in domestic work of every description, the nursery and photography. Sizes 6½ and 7. Slightly soiled. Regular $1.00. Wednesday Bargain
47c

Untrimmed Shapes
Some odd lines in Untrimmed Straw Shapes, in black and colors, suitable for motor, business and sports wear. All reduced for Wednesday's selling. Each
98c

Children's Hats
Smart little models in Straw and Panama Hats for children, in black, white and sand. Wednesday clearing at
$1.98

Glass Towelling
Red Check Glass Towelling, 21 inches wide; good drying quality. Regular 45c. Wednesday Bargain, yard
33c

Cotton Cambric
Splendid grade of Cotton Cambric for ladies' and children's wear; 35 inches wide. Regular 35c. Wednesday Bargain, yd.
29c

Factory Cotton
Good strong quality, firm weave; 34 to 36 inches wide. Used for sheets and pillow cases. Regular 45c and 50c. Wednesday Bargain, yard
39c

Roller Towelling
Natural Linen Crash Towelling; 17 inches; firm, strong, durable and absorbent; suitable for hand, roller or dish towels. Regular 50c. Wednesday Bargain, yard
39c

Blouse Crepe
White Blouse Crepe, 25 inches wide; also suitable for women's finest lingerie. Regular 50c. Wednesday Bargain, yd.
39c

Stripe Seersucker
Hairline and pencil stripes, short remnant ends. A big range of colored stripes. Regular 75c. Wednesday Bargain, yard
48c

Muslins and Voiles
Stripe Muslin and Summer Dress Voiles, in pretty colors and stripes; 27 to 32 inches wide. Regular 60c and 65c. Wednesday Bargain, yard
48c

Store Opens 8.30 a.m.
RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED
Store Closes 5 p.m.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clarke, 116 Spencer avenue, celebrated their golden wedding yesterday afternoon, surrounded by a large gathering of their family from across the line, London, Ont., Port Hope and Lindsay. A reception was held from three until six o'clock in the flower-decked rooms. Mrs. Clarke was wearing a black charmeuse and lace dress, embroidered with gold, and was assisted by her bridesmaid, Mrs. Lidle, of Erie, Penn. Golden daffodils decorated the tea table, which was in charge of Mrs. S. Jackson and Mrs. D. Clarke, of Hamilton, assisted by Miss Dorothy and Miss Ruth Wales, Miss Madeline Dempsey, Miss Sylvia Clarke, of Chicago. The members of the family present were Mr. and Mrs. Rolph Clarke, of Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Clarke, of Chicago, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarke, Medicine Hat; Mrs. Cantin, of Youngstown, Ohio; Mrs. O'Connor, Port Hope. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Peterborough; Mrs. Rolph Clarke, Lindsay; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wales, Toronto. A large number of the members of the High Park Chapter of the Eastern Star, No. 24, were also present. This evening a reception will be held from eight to ten o'clock.

HOLIDAY SERVICE TO STONEY LAKE.

On Friday, May 21st, and Saturday, May 22nd, steamer will leave Lakefield on arrival of the noon train for the Lakes. On Monday, May 24th, steamer will leave Lakefield on arrival of morning train and will return to connect with afternoon train for Peterborough. On Tuesday, May 25th, steamer will leave Lakes to connect with the afternoon train for Peterborough.

STONEY LAKE NAV. CO.

Professional traders continued depression of industrials and a late recovery lacked force.

DON'T FORGET
PHONE 250

Have your Suit Cleaned and Pressed by the most Modern Methods at our New and Up-To-Date Plant

Cleaners PARKERS Dyers
Repairers
177-179 Charlotte Street

New Electric Shop

Equipped with Testing and Repairing Machinery.

I have had 18 years of theory and practice in the electrical science and am prepared to serve you with expert skill in plans and workmanship.

Special prices on interior wiring for light, heat or power. Expert attention to repairs of electric ranges, motors and any electrical apparatus. Private lighting plant specialist.

LORNE L. HICKS
Specialist in Electric Light, Heat and Power.
206 Dublin St. Phone 1177

Peter Wagoosh, of the Indian band on Cockburn Island, Ont., died at the age of 102.

JOURNALIER
(2830) (85764)

Owing to the poor health of his owner this celebrated horse will not go on the road this season, but will stand at his own stable adjoining the White House.

F. H. BURKE,
Owner and Manager
165 Charlotte St.,
Peterborough

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Moderate to fresh southerly to westerly winds, a few showers, but partly fair today and on Thursday. Not much change in temperature.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 117 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

LABORITES ACCUSE BRITAIN OF COMPLICITY IN POLISH ATTACK

Means Prolongation of War and Chaos—Declared Government Violated Pledges by Sending Munitions to Poland-Manifesto Styles Blockade of Russia as Ferociously Cruel

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 19.—A definition of the Polish attack on Bolshevik Russia, and what is claimed to be "Great Britain's complicity in that offensive," is contained in a manifesto issued here by a number of Labor leaders.

War and Chaos.

It states that the attack means "prolongation of war and chaos, victory of secret diplomacy and defeat of League of Nations."

Violated Pledges?

The British government is accused of violating its pledges by sending munitions to Poland. The manifesto declared that "the ferociously cruel blockade of Russia is actually maintained, although legally nonexistent, while a stream of goods is flowing into Poland. The temper of the whole Labor movement is rising rapidly, and Labor should see that attack upon Russia is ended."

IMPORTANT SUCCESS FOR SOVIETS

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 19.—The Bolshevik won an important success over the Poles in passing Dvina River at Polotsk, in the government of Vitebsk, according of an official Soviet Government statement today.

The Poles were forced to withdraw, the statement adds, and the population received the Bolshevik with enthusiasm.

WANT PALESTINE AS HOME FOR JEWS

BRITISH ZIONISTS DEMANDING THIS FROM GOVERNMENT OF BRITAIN.

JEWS SUSPICIOUS OF ARABIA

REALISATION OF ZIONISTS' HOPES MAY NOT MATERIALIZE.

(By Canadian Press.)

Leeds, May 18.—British Zionists are demanding, now that Great Britain has received a mandate in Palestine, that the British Government fulfill its promise to restore that country as a national home for Jews. Some of them betray some apprehension that the claims of the Arabs to Palestine may prevent a full realization of the Zionist hope.

"We want to begin our great work," says the Rev. J. E. Goller of Leeds. "We are ready to provide money—£50,000 or £100,000 is nothing once we are sure of our position—and to arrange for the emigration of Jews not only from England, but from Poland and elsewhere to Palestine.

"We must know definitely if the British Government is gong to stand by its promise, or betray the soul of the Jewish people? The promise was distinctly that of a national home, which means, ultimately, a Jewish state in Palestine.

"There has always been drawn across the course of Jewish nationalism the red herring of Pan-Arabic ambitions. We declare that we are prepared in Palestine to deal justly, fairly, and generously with the Arab problem, but for the Arabs to want Arabia, Mesopotamia, and Palestine as a triple Arab kingdom, ere they have proved their capability of governing a single autonomous unit, is tragically absurd.

"If our fears prove to be well-grounded that what shall be flung to us will be but the shadow of a bone, then there is a great section of us, of which I am the least earnest, that will raise the cry: 'To your tents, O Israel.' and we shall leave the Jewish problem to be solved by a future and better age, one which shall recognise, if this age does not, that the problem of the Jew in the world is the acid test of civilization."

6 SHIPS OF SUGAR FOR ST. JOHN N.B.

NOW ON THE WAY FROM CUBA HELD UP BY STRIKES.

(By Canadian Press.)

St. John, N.B., May 19.—Six ships laden with sugar are now en route from Cuba to this port, harbor officials stated today.

The boats are held up in Cuba by strikes. More are to follow them. So great is the quantity of sugar to be laid down here in a few days that a local refinery has chartered a portion of the extensive government sheds in which to store it.

HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION MAKES SPLENDID SHOWING IN REPORT

Tells of Recovery of Hydro at a Time When Demand For Power Diminis'ed

The annual report of the Hydro-electric Power Commission tells the story of Hydro's recovery from the period following armistice, when power demand diminished because of the closing of munitions plants.

"At the time of the signing of the armistice," says Sir Adam Beck, "the commission was supplying power to over 4,000 plants working on munitions and war supplies. These plants were at that time using approximately 70 per cent. of the total amount of power supplied by the commission on all systems."

It was not until August that loads again reached normal. From that time the recovery was so rapid that practically all the available power was being used at the end of the year.

Labor and Material.

He points out that the cost was increased because of dearer labor and materials. Much of the material could not be purchased in Canada, so it was necessary to buy in the United States in order to have it in time for the munition work so urgently required at that time. The sum paid in duties and war taxes on this material amounted to $625,000, or an average of 37½ per cent. of the purchase price.

Of the Labor problem, Sir Adam in his report says: "During this period the Labor situation was acute; not only was it almost impossible to obtain sufficient Labor to carry on the work expeditiously, but the cost had nearly doubled over pre-war days. Moreover, as is generally known, the efficiency of Labor had decreased in proportion to its cost. The general scarcity of Labor and the increase in wages during the year resulted in the amount of operating pay rolls increasing in many cases by more than 60 per cent. over that of the previous year. The cost of materials also increased approximately 25 per cent.

Income From Municipalities.

"At the beginning of the year, the commission fixed a schedule of rates covering the estimated cost of service to all municipalities. These rates brought in a total revenue of $3,729,705.75, while the actual cost of service was $3,860,700.79, which includes the total expenses for interest, cost of power, operation and maintenance, amounting to $3,243,329.02, and all the necessary fixed charges and reserves, such as sinking fund, reserves for renewals and contingencies, amounting to $617,371.77. After meeting all operating expenses and setting aside the reserves as above set out (in accord-

(Continued on Page Five)

NEW TAXATION UNDER DRAYTON'S FIRST BUDGET TO RAISE SEVENTY MILLIONS

Ten to Fifty Per Cent Imposed on all Luxuries—Purchasers of Better Class Wearing Apparel are Hit Pretty Hard Income Tax on Larger Incomes Increased—Business Profits War Tax Continued But at Reduced Rates.

Following is a summary of the taxation proposals embodied in Finance Minister Drayton's budget:

Taxes on luxuries ranging from 10 to 50 per cent. of the purchase price.

Tax of one per cent. on sales of manufacturers, wholesalers, jobbers and importers, but not on sales by retailers; sales of food and coal exempted from tax.

Excise tax on passenger automobiles increased from 10 to 15 per cent.

Increased excise duties on beer, wine and spirituous liquors.

Increase in stamp taxes on bills of exchange and promissory notes for more than $100.

Increase in taxation on incomes of $5000 and upward.

Tax of two cents per share on stock transfers.

Business profits war tax continued but at reduced rates.

War Customs duties of 7½ per cent. ad valorem repealed.

Estimated revenue for new taxes $100,000,000.

Estimated loss of revenue from repeal of taxes, $30,000,000.

Net increase in revenue expected, $70,000,000.

Luxury Taxes

Ten per cent. of the total purchase price on boots and shoes costing over $9 a pair, men's and boys' suits costing over $45 each, men's and women's overcoats costing over $50 each, fur coats and robes over $100 each, women's dresses over $45, women's suits over $50, and on hats, hose, neckwear, shirts, purses and gloves costing above certain specified figures, as well as on some other wearing apparel, all fans, opera cloaks, ivory handled cutlery, cut-glass ware, velvet and silk fabrics, lace, ribbons, silk embroideries and sporting goods. Also on trunks over $40 each, and valises, suitcases etc., over $25 each. This tax to be paid by the purchaser to the vendor at time of sale.

Ten per cent. on pleasure boats, yachts, canoes and motor boats, cameras, candy and confectionery chewing gum, firearms, shells, cartridges, pianos, organs, musical instruments, and plated ware adapted for household use. This tax payable at the time of sale by Canadian manufacturer or when imported.

Twenty per cent. of total purchase price on such articles as cigars and cigarette holders and pipes costing over $2.50, humidors, and other equipment for smokers, hunting, shooting and riding garments, fancy pocket-knives, gold, silver, ebony and ivory toiletware, jewelry, articles of silver adapted for household or office use, fur wearing apparel (except as mentioned above), liver-

(Continued on Page 4)

ODESSA STILL CLAIMED BY BOLSHEVIKI

Constantinople, May 19. —Odessa is still claimed by the Russian Bolsheviki, and rumors of its capture by Ukrainians have not been supported by subsequent messages.

Allied commissioners here are without official information, as there is no means of communication between this city and Southern Russia.

TO PAY MORE FOR MOVIE PICTURES

TAXES ON ALL AMUSEMENT HOUSES TO BE CONSIDERABLY INCREASED.

ABOUT 25 PERCENT ON WHOLE

EXEMPTION ENJOYED BY PATRIOTIC AND CHARITABLE AFFAIRS WILL CEASE.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, May 19.—Heavy increases in taxes on theatres and moving picture houses are announced in Hon. Peter Smith's changes to the Theatre and Cinematograph Act.

Altogether the increased taxation will be about 25 per cent. on the whole. Amusements generally come under the change, and exemptions from taxation which patriotic and charitable affairs enjoyed will cease to exist on June 1st.

In municipalities of over 10,000 a theatre will pay 35 cents a seat instead of 25 cents; places of 5,000 to 10,000 will pay 25 cents a seat instead of 5 cents; in places of 3,000 to 5,000 the tax will be 20 cents a seat instead of a flat rate of $75. Instead of a $50 flat rate in towns of 1,500 to 3,000, the tax will be 15 cents a seat, while in municipalities of less than 1,500, where the rate has previously been fixed to meet individual cases, the tax will be 10 cents a head.

Affects Ball Parks.

Dance halls, ball parks and skating rinks in municipalities of 10,000 or over will be taxed $10 per year

NEW TAXES ARE IN FORCE TODAY COLLECTORS NOTIFIED TO LEVY

Luxury Tax Has Two-Fold Object—Hoped Will Check Extravagance.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 19.—Instructions for the levying of the new taxes in effect today have been sent to tax collectors throughout the Dominion.

What the revenue will be the Finance Department experts make no attempt to estimate in anything like exact figures, although it is thought the additional revenue will be about 75 or 80 million dollars.

Purpose Two-fold.

The purpose of the luxury tax is two-fold — more revenue and the prevention of extravagance.

In any event, one of these two objects will be secured. If extravagance continues, the Government will benefit by additional revenue. If prices are lowered to within the limit of exemption from taxation the consumer will benefit. It is thought however, that this tax would give an impetus to a reduction in prices. An article now just coming within the scope of the luxury tax will probably be sold for a few cents under the tax limit.

GOVT. TO RESTORE LAW IN IRELAND

WILL EMPLOY WHOLE OF KINGDOM'S RESOURCES IF NECESSARY.

KILL SECESSION CAMPAIGN

CONSIDERABLE MILITARY REINFORCEMENTS ALREADY SENT TO IRELAND.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 19.—Government's policy, whether the struggle be short or long, would be to employ whole available forces and resources of the kingdom to restore law and order in Ireland.

This was announced by Baron Burkenhead, Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords, today.

It would be the act of the Government in adopting this policy, he said, to render utterly impossible the existing campaign aiming at secession.

Military Re-inforcements.

Considerable military reinforcements already have been sent to Ireland, the Lord Chancellor stated, and more would be sent as required.

He was speaking with authority and on behalf of the rest of his colleagues, he declared, when he said that if existing military forces were insufficient the Government would hesitate as little to ask the country for more as it hesitated in the late war.

REMNANTS OF ARMY SAFE IN THE CRIMEA

LONDON RECEIVES ASSURANCES THAT DENIKINE'S MEN WILL BE PROTECTED.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 19.—It was officially announced today that satisfactory assurances had been received from M. Tchitcherin, commissary for foreign affairs of the Soviet Russian Government, regarding the safety of the remnant of General Denekine's forces in the Crimea.

Peace Negotiations Now.

Consequently it was stated peace negotiations will be opened immediately between representatives of General Wrangel's army in South Russia and the Bolsheviki. It is not expected, it was added, that negotiations will be of long duration

FAILED TO FIND ANY GROUND FOR CHARGES

SUPERINTENDENT AND STAFF LONDON HOSPITAL ARE COMPLETELY EXONERATED.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, May 19.—Judge McBeth in his report to Hon. S. C. Nixon, Provincial secretary, completely exonerates the superintendent and staff of the Ontario Hospital for Insane at London of every charge laid against them.

DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOR IN THE CITY

Deputy Minister of Labor Gerald Brown arrived in the city on the early train from Ottawa this morning in response to an urgent telegram despatched by the Mayor last night. The telegram was sent to Senator Robertson, Minister of Labor, but as he was unable to come Mr. Brown was sent to act in his place.

This morning the different parties concerned in the C. G. E. strike were in consultation with the Deputy Minister, but up to the time of going to press they had been unable to reach any decision in the matter.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA IMPROVED IN HEALTH

ABLE TO GET ABOUT AS USUAL WERE WEATHER MILDER.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 19.—Grave rumors concerning the condition of the Dowager Queen Alexandra, who has been suffering from bronchial cold were set at rest this morning by one of her secretaries, who told the Associated Press that the Queen was so much improved that she would be able to get about as usual if the weather were milder.

Queen Alexandra has been confined to Marlborough House for some weeks.

Harry Lowden entered a long list of complaints, including wholesale theft, brutality to patients and general maladminstration. Judge McBeth failed to find any ground for charges.

G.W.V.A. GRANT THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THEIR BAND, FOR UNIFORMS

Committee Appointed to Draw up Constitution for Juvenile Branch of Association.

At the regular meeting of the Great War Veterans' Association, held in their hall last night, it was decided on the motion of Comrade Parks to grant the sum of $1,000 to the Great War Veterans' Band to be added to the grant made by the city for the purpose of providing suitable uniforms and equipment, and also that a committee of trustees to the number of six be appointed to take charge of the fund and administer it, three of the members to be bandsmen and the other three to be elected by the association as a whole.

Following upon this resolution Comrades Perks, Batley and Secretary Whatley were elected to represent the association on the committee.

In the discussion, which preceded this decision, several members were of the opinion that the band should not accept the city grant, and that they should give concerts of their own, but this attitude was not upheld by the majority of those present.

Secretary Whatley intimated that concerts would in any event be given on the G.W.V.A. lawn and that in that case seats would be arranged for. This will be in addition to the concerts which are to be given in the different parks of the city as decided by the City Council.

Change in Regulations.

On motion of Comrade Perks, it was also decided that the regular meetings should in future be held on the first Monday in each month instead of twice a month as heretofor. In support of his motion Comrade Perks said that he thought that holding of the meetings once a month might be an inducement to the members to turn out to them better than they had been doing in the past. The motion was carried unanimously.

During the general business the question of the organizing of a juvenile branch in connection with the local branch of the G.W.V.A. was brought up for discussion.

Secretary Whatley opened fire by giving a clear statement as to what had been done in other branches in the matter. He stated that some of the western branches had been very successful in this way, and that it was a step to perpetuate the memory of those who founded the association. He suggested that a committee should be appointed to arrange for the drawing up of a constitution for a juvenile branch. He was requested to make it a motion and it was then seconded by Comrade Oxley.

(Continued on Page 4)

TO TRY WAR CRIMINALS AT LEIPSIC

(By Canadian Press.)

Berlin, May 19.—German war criminals on the list recently presented this Government by the Allies, have been summoned to appear before the Supreme Council at Leipsic between June 7 and June 20, according to the Tageblatt.

LAST WORD IN LATE POLICE INQUIRY

COST OF COUNSEL IN INVESTIGATION POLICE VS. INSPECTOR.

What was probably the last word in connection with the police investigation was heard yesterday afternoon when the Board of Police Commissioners authorized the payment of $450 to Mr. R. R. Hall in full settlement of his claim as counsel on behalf of the Police Department during the investigation. At a previous meeting of the Board Mr. Hall's original claim of $700 had been received and the chief of police and the Mayor were authorized to offer him $300 in full settlement.

The Mayor stated that Mr. Hall did not think that $300 was enough, and the chief of police said that he had since received a letter from Mr. Hall in which he inferred that he would be willing to take $450 in full settlement of the claim. Magistrate Dumble thought that it was too much for the services rendered, but it was ponted out by other members of the Board that Mr. O'Connel, who acted for the license commissioner, received $700 for the same services as Mr. Hall. The general opinion of the other members of the Board was that the matter was best settled and done with and it was moved by the Mayor that $450 be paid to Mr. Hall. The motion was carried unanimously.

G.W.V.A. DANCE

The Weekly Dance will be held in the G.W.V.A. Hall Thursday evening. Good music and refreshments. Admission 50 cents.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. Hartshorne does not represent the Regent Tailors and is in no way connected with them.

THE REGENT TAILORS
326½ George Street.
Market Arcade.

WANTED.

Handy men and helpers; 45 cents per hour. Apply Canadian General Electric.

C.G.E. EMPLOYEES AND CITY COUNCIL HOLD CONFERENCE ON STRIKE SITUATION

Hope for Settlement by Means of Arbitration—Minister of Labor to be Present.

The City Council and representatives of the machinists and other men who have unfortunate differences with the C. G. E. and are on strike met together in conference last night.

The situation was thoroughly discussed, resulting in a telegram being sent to Senator Robertson, Minister of Labor for the Dominion, urging his presence in the hope of an interview between Senator Nicholls, president of the C. G. E., and the Minister and an intermediary body from the City Council.

A previous communication with the Minister had resulted in his promise to send here Deputy Minister Brown, but Organizer W. H. Harper of the Machinists' Union seemed to have great faith in the differences being settled were Senator Robertson and Senator Nicholls brought together on this issue.

Mr. Harper recounted all details of negotiations between the company and the men, and declared the issue hinged on the company's general management holding out for buying labor in an open market against the union's principle of collective bargaining on a minimum wage basis. Mr. Harper contended that buying labor in the open market was trading in humanity. Continuing, he said the company's Toronto management was willing to send every individual case before a board of conciliation, but this Mr. Harper contended to be an impossible procedure; it would take too long in the first place. So he offered to divide the machinists into three groups for arbitration of wages and leave the other conditions as they stood by the findings of the conciliation board in 1918.

Mr. Harper here referred to the agreement reached between Mr. E. G. Patterson and the men, as published in full in The Review last Saturday. He (Mr. Harper) had packed up ready for returning home on Saturday when he received word from the works not to send the men in on Monday as the management at Toronto would not endorse the agreement. (Mr. Patterson was sick at home at this time. Since then he (Mr. Harper) had interviewed the company's management in Toronto and had been informed that the question had arisen of other men not included in the Machinists'

(Continued on Page 5.)

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain: $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. [illegible], Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. .. 134 Editorial ... 691
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1920.

BAND QUESTION SETTLEMENT.

LET US HOPE that for this year at any rate the question of band grants is at last settled. There certainly is no hope for amalgamation into one citizens' band, therefore we may look forward to both the 57th and the Veterans' bands engaging in friendly competition to excel. Each organization will undoubtedly give the public good service for their grant of $500.

It can be readily understood that the Veterans' Band were not willing, after three years' hard work, to lose their identity, and it is equally natural that the 57th should be anxious to preserve its identity also. And a peculiar feature of the whole situation is that there are war veterans in the 57th and ex-57th members in the G. W. V. A. Band, to say nothing of war veterans in the Salvation Army Band.

But nevertheless, the propositon for a citizens' band under the name of "Veterans-Citizens" was really a good one and backed by a good round sum in cash. Council recognized that, but in the majority did not want to ignore an old-established institution such as the 57th, and a bandmaster who had served the people long and faithfully. So, under the circumstances, seeing that no amalgamation was possible, Council has adopted the only course open to it in a desire to equitably recognize both organizations, by granting $500 to each band. There was, of course, another alternative—to accept the G. W. V. A.'s proposition for a Veterans'-Citizens' band and at he same time make a grant worth while to the 57th. But hat would involve the expenditure of at least $1500, which sum had not been provided for in the estimates.

We hope the time will come when whatever band or bands are recipients of grants for playing in the parks that they will be so circumstanced that such money will be based entirely on the principle of payment man to men for services rendered.

THAT PARK BUILDING PLAN.

THE KING EDWARD PARK is not to be cut up into building lots after all, and many there be who now come forward and rejoice that this is so. But in the past this breathing spot suffered notoriously for lack of appreciation, and even now gives more the appearance of a neglected piece of waste land awaiting development rather than a park. Much expenditure is needed before it will present any really park attraction. Still, as Alderman Gordon puts it, in time this spot will be a valuable asset of the city's, and let us hope that it will from henceforth be accorded the care to make it so.

A correspondent in yesterday's issue severely criticised Council for considering for one moment turning this park into building lots; but the proposition was only entertained with a view to advancing the house-building scheme. It was recognized as an ideal site for workingmen's homes, being adjacent to Peterborough's industrial district, and the main factor in certain aldermen's minds was that the city, owning this land, would save some $25,000 from the money to be borrowed by debentures to be put into five, six or perhaps seven-roomed houses.

However, Council in majority breathed a sigh of relief, as it were, on learning that under the Act authorizing Council in 1908 to purchase this land, the city can not use the property for any purpose but that of a public park. For this removed King Edward Park from the uncertainties of debate in the urgent need today for finding suitable localities for house-building purposes.

In this connection it was due to Alderman Jones that the city's right to build on this park was questioned. He raised the issue, and on enquiry the city solicitor found that under Legislature's sanction for purchase the city could be restrained from cutting up the park into building lots. Unfortunately, in Peterborough to day ther are too many building lots here and there which might be used for workingmen's homes were they not too large and too small. That is to say, too large for a single house and too small for a semi-detached building. The custom in past years has been to survey land into lots of fifty feet width or near thereto. Now a fifty-foot lot comes too high for the average working man, and it is too narrow for two buildings. This is a handicap to the man who would like to buy one of the numerous single lots available throughout the city, and forces the city largely to resort to the segregation principle.

Here let it be understood that the city, should it be necessary to buy a large acreage of land to make a start on building by its commission, does not intend to confine its operations to that particular property. Anyone having a lot in any neighborhood may secure a loan for building purposes under the housing plan.

THE TREATY OF LONDON.

IT WILL BE INTERESTING to note just now, in the light of happenings in the East, that by the provisions of the pact of London of April 6th2, 1915, by virtue of which Italy entered the war on the side of the Allies, Italy obtained important concessions in the Tyrol, Dalmatia, Asia Minor and Africa. Fiume, on the other hand, was definitely assigned, not to her, but to Croatia, Serbia and Montenegro—that is, to the new Jugo-Slav State. The rejection by Italy of that important clause invalidates the agreement, and that, indeed, is no disaster, for it is out of touch with the new spirit in international affairs and with the changed situation arising out of the complete collapse of Austria-Hungary.

Generally speaking, France, Great Britain and Russia recognize that Italy is interested in the maintenance of the balance of power in the Mediterranean, and that, in the event of the total or partial partition of Turkey in Asia, she ought to obtain a just share of the Mediterranean region adjacent to the province of Adalia, where Italy has already acquired rights and interests which formed the subject of an Italo-British convention. The zone which shall eventually be allotted to Italy shall be delimited, at the proper time, due account being taken of the existing interests of France and Great Britain.

The interests of Italy shall also be taken into consideration in the event of the territorial integrity of the Turkish Empire being maintained and of alterations being made in the zones of interest of the powers.

If France, Great Britain and Russia occupy any territories in Turkey in Asia during the course of the war, the Mediterranean region bordering on the province of Adalia within the limits indicated above shall be reserved to Italy, who shall be entitled to occupy it.

All rights and privileges in Libya at present belonging to the Sultan by virtue of the Treaty of Lausanne are transferred to Italy.

Italy shall receive a share of any eventual war indemnity corresponding to her efforts and sacrifices.

Italy declares that she associates herself in the declaration made by France, Great Britain and Russia to the effect that Arabia and the Moslem holy places in Arabia shall be left under the authority of an independent Moslem power.

MR. DOOLEY'S HUMOR.

IN "MR. DOOLEY Making a Will," which is written in a similar strain to O. Henry stories, "Diarist" in the Westminster Gazette finds much humor. Among other matters, he says, with which the genial Irishman has concerned himself is the descent of man; and the popular idea of the Darwinian theory makes no appeal to him whatever. "I know," he says, "there niver was a Dooley that lived in a three, because I niver see won that cud climb a three. An' anyhow, I don't care. Divvle th' bit iv attintion I give to a fellow lookin' at a glass iv wather through a neye-glass an' guessin' what happened in South Africa eighty-three billyon years ago. Mind ye, I don't blame this dock f'r thryin' to make us all—th' Dooleys, an' th' Honezollerns, an' th' Vere de Veres—members iv th' same fam'ly. His name is Smith. But if he'd f'rget about th' origin iv th' race an' tell us not where man comes fr'm but where he's goin' to I'd take an intherpeter amoun' an' listen to him.""

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

TRADE AT HOME AND BE HAPPY.

(Border Cities Era.)

The Orange Sentinel of Toronto makes a wise suggestion that when a city reaches a population of 200,000 efforts should be made to curtail its further growth. Undoubtedly ten cities of 100,000 each would be better than one city of one million or two of a half million. We have a mania for size, but bulk is not everything.

SIR HAMAR'S VICTORY.

(Detroit Free Press.)

Sir Hamar Greenwood won his bye-election by a sweeping majority of over 8,000. The splendid vote polled by the new Irish Secretary, 22,813, was, we imagine, inspired by the hope that Greenwood may be able to do something where predecessors failed.

STOWAWAYS.

(Hamilton Spectator.)

The high cost of ocean travel is increasing the number of stowaways. Scarcely a ship arrives on this side of the Atlantic that does not contain several unregistered passengers, and the majority of them are Russians and Germans fleeing from their own countries.

A ROYAL RAG-SHOP.

(London Daily Express.)

The Church of St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe, in the city, in which the rector's wife now serves as parish clerk, derives its singular name from a house in Blackfriars bought by Edward III. in 1359, and used as the office of the Master of the Wardrobe and the repository of the royal clothes. In the course of time this house became a perfect museum of the clothes worn by British sovereigns on state occasions. James I. dispersed the royal rag-shop, and after the Great Fire the Wardrobe was removed to the Savoy, and subsequently to Buckingham street, where it remained until its abolition in the eighteenth century.

BY ORDER OF THE KAISER.

(Guelph Herald.)

It was by Kaiser Wilhelm's personal command, issued January 9, 1917, that the U-boat campaign of ruthlessness which brought the United States into the war was launched. The order bearing his signature was published for the first time in the New York World of Sunday last, together with a long memorandum prepared by Admiral von Holtzendorf, chief of the German admiralty staff, in support of this desperate policy. The copy, which was secured from the files of the German foreign office, reads:

(Strictly Secret.)
General Headquarters,
January 9, 1917.

I order the unrestricted submarine war to be started with full energy on February 1. You must make all necessary preparations immediately, in such a way that this purpose is not prematurely recognized by the enemy and the neutrals. The essential plans of operations are to be submitted to me. A copy of this is to be handed to the imperial chancellor. WILHELM, I. R.

CITIES ARE TOO LARGE.

(Farmers' Sun.)

A dollar spent out of town is a dollar lost to that town. It goes to build up some other town, being deposited there and kept there.

The money you spend across the river and with Toronto mail order firms detracts from the natural progress of your city.

Be fair to the home manufacturers, contractors and merchants. They have invested their capital here with reasonale expectation of home patronage and a fair profit. Many of them put every cent they make back into their business, adding to stock or improving the premises.

Repeatedly it has eben demonstrated that you can buy to advantage in your own city. There is also this fact to consider—and it is important—if the goods are not right you can always go back to the home merchant or dealer for an exchange or adjustment; whereas you have to keep the out-of-town "junk" that you thought was a bargain.

The big mail order catalogues may look pretty, and all that, but their best use is first aid in relieving the fuel situation.

Keep al lthe money you can circulating in your own locality, and when money gets scarce there will be much more available to you than there would be if you sent your money away from your town or locality.

DO WE FORGET?

(Mail and Empire.)

The world is wide—
We [illegible] onward, side by side,
A little while, and then again
Our paths diverge—a little pain,
A silent yearning of the heart
For what has grown of life a part:
A feeling of somewhat bereft—
A closer clasp on what is left,
A shadow passing o'er the sun,
Then gone, and light again has come.
We meet and we part and then forget:
And life holds blessings for us yet.

TELLS HOW TO AVOID DIVORCE

A circuit Judge of Chicago interviewed on the question of divorce said in part:

There is nothing more menacing to our general happiness and welfare than the "divorcitis" germ. It is a disease that may easily become epidemic. It has already become a cancer in our national life.

The divorce chancellor very frequently is called upon to assume the role of physician. He makes his diagnoses from his observations of his "patients" on the witness stand. The palliatives he uses are common sense and milk of human kindness.

Meeting this situation taxes the ingenuity and patience of those having authority to untie marital knots, but who would far rather discover just why the knots were slipping and apply some remedy.

The divorce germ is like all other parasites. It is routed by reason and good common sense.

Absence of unwarranted anger uncalled for criticisms and unreasonable demands spell death to the germ.

On the other hand a suspicious mind, a quarrelsome, nagging disposition or an unhappy, unsettled environment make it wax and grow fat.

Broomstraws are the bayonets of cleanliness. They not only clean the floor, but sweep the dark, pestilential corners of the mind.

Personal cleanliness and tidiness is another thing that must be given consideration. Untidiness—whether in the home or in the personal appearance—is inexcusable.

Clean linen increases your own selfrespect and the pride your spouse has in you. So do clean shoes and other wearing apparel.

A clean shave or a trimmed beard are also important—every husband owes that to his wife and himself.

Every wife's pride should tell her that ten minutes spent in arranging her hair each day is a duty.

You cannot afford to ignore the call of the shoebrush, the hairbrush any more than you can ignore the call of the stomach for food or the lungs for air.

But it may be that both your home and your body are clean and the divorce bug is still present.

In that case probe your mind before rushing to a lawyer. Is your brain in order? Have you applied the theoretical broom to it.

If there are any divorce germs left—when you've cleaned your home, and mind, and body—consult a lawyer! But only then!

THE SAAR COMMISSION.

Winnipeg Man is Honored by Important Appointment.

An honor has been conferred upon Canada by the appointment of a Canadian as one of the four members composing the Saar Valley Commission. The commission consists of five members chosen by the Council of the League of Nations. They represent one member for France, a native of the Saar Basin, and three members of other countries other than France or Germany. Canada has been selected as one of these countries. Its representative is Richard D. Waugh, former Mayor of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and chairman of the Greater Winnipeg Water Commission. Mr. Waugh will represent the British Government. Mr. Waugh, who came from Scotland over thirty years ago and settled in Winnipeg, has held many prominent positions in his adopted country, including that of city controller for four years and mayor for three.

According to a statement given out the Saar Commission will, in the Saar Basin, have all the powers of government hitherto belonging to the German Empire, Prussia, or Bavaria, including the appointment and dismissal of officials and the creating of administratives and representative bodies as it may be necessary. It will have full powers to administer and operate the railways, canals, and the different public services. It will insure by such means as it deems suitable the protection abroad of the interest of the inhabitants. It will have the full right to use the property, other than mines belonging to any German Government, in the territory. Existing laws will continue to apply, but the governing commission, after consultation with the elected representatives of the inhabitants, may modify these laws to bring them into accord with the Peace Treaty. The commission will fix the hours and conditions of labor. Existing civil and criminal courts will continue, but the commission will establish a court to hear appeals from these courts and to decide matters for which these courts are not competent. The commission will also have the power of levying taxes and dues in the territory.

The area of the Saar fields is roughly 1,400 square miles, of which about 52 per cent. are occupied by coal industries. It is largely a hill country with little forest, but with good agricultural land. The population is almost wholly German, only one commune being French-speaking. The main areas of the mining and dependent industries are densely populated. In 1913 the total coal production in the Saar fields was about 18,000,000 tons. The reserves of coal in the Saar Basin are estimated at 16,848,000,000 metric tons.

Labor and Christenings.

W. Wallace Alexander, associated with the Elkins estate and a leading light in the Orpheus club, at a campfire gathering was humorously describing his troubles at a Pennsylvania coal mine which he was seeking to put on a paying basis.

"The miners were getting out coal two days a week—the other five days were devoted to christenings.

For every christening the whole neighborhood took a day to prepare, a day to celebrate and a day to recover.

Finally the problem was solved by hiring a brass band, arranging a parade and having all the christenings take place on the same magnificent, uproarious, welkin-ringing day.

Who says a business man has no need for the creative imagination?—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Would Be Up to Date.

Minnie, five years old, lives in the country. One summer she was taken to visit in town, where she was much interested in the electric lights. The first time the faithful kerosene burner was lighted after her return home she looked at it with evident disfavor, then ran to her father with: "Papa, let's give our lamps away and get us some gas lights in bottles."

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

CALVERT IS OLDEST ACTRESS.

Records of Ladies Who Helped to Make History on the Stage.

The veteran actress, Miss Dolores Drummond, who celebrated her eighty-second birthday in London recently, is not the oldest living actress. That distinction appears to belong either to Mrs. Charles Calvert or Miss Genevieve Ward, each of whom was born in 1837, and is in her eighty-third year. Miss Ward was born in March, but January is understood to be Mrs. Calvert's natal month.

Mrs. Calvert is probably the Mother of the stage in age and Mrs. Kendal in length of service. It is pertinent to remember, in this connection, that Mrs. Kendal has often been styled the Matron of the Drama."

	Born.	Debut.	Years on the stage
Mrs. Calvert	1827	1843	[illegible]
Miss Drummond	1838	1856	55
Lady Bancroft	1839	1845	54
Miss Ellen Terry	1848	1856	64
Miss Ward	1837	1855	65
Sarah Bernhardt	1844	1862	58
Mrs. Kendal	1849	1854	66

William IV. was on the throne in the year of Miss Dolores Drummond's birth. Miss Drummond played with G. V. Brooke, Charles Kean, Barry Sullivan, Joseph Jefferson, Edwin Booth, and Henry Irving. "Mrs. Kean amazed me," she says, "by playing Portia in a crinoline."

Vast "City of Dead."

It is estimated that something like 15,000,000 dead are interred in the Roman catacombs.

Sensible.

Japanese girl babies have their heads shaved until they are three years old.

Love in Manx.

It has been said that of all languages the Manx, spoken in the Isle of Man, is best for courting. It seems to be the language of love; there are in it ninety-seven different ways of saying "my dear."

A New Microscope.

A fluorescent microscope invented by an Austrian scientist for use with ultra-violet rays enables the recognition of differences in matter not perceptible by ordinary light.

X-Ray Guards the Aviator.

In the construction of airplanes a great deal of attention is given to the inspection of material which is designed to enter into the various parts of the machine before it is worked up in order to avoid the possibility of accidents which might occur due to the presence of some defect. The wood used is especially watched and only such pieces as appear to be of the most perfect character are selected in the first place, and after being sawed up a large percentage of this is rejected despite the care of the first selection. The leading English manufacturers of airplanes now make constant use of the X-ray for the examination of all wood and metal designed for use in the construction of their planes. The X-ray tube is contained in a metal case, a hole being cut in the top of this to admit the upward passage of the rays. The strut is laid over this opening, and the penetrating rays pass through the wood, like the sun's rays through glass.

Squirrels Big as Cats.

There is no country that can rival North America for the great number of squirrels, both species and subspecies, represented in her fauna. In so far as brilliancy of color and size are concerned, however, says the American Forestry Magazine, the handsomest and largest squirrels in the world are found in the Orient and the East Indies, along the coast of Malabar, is found a squirrel as big as an ordinary cat; this animal is bright red on the upper part of its body, offset by the most intense black, while all the lower parts are of a clear yellow.

Unusual.

"A rather remarkable couple, I should say," remarked a Toronto man. "They've been married ten years and she still listens with deference when he expresses an opinion."

HANDSOME BUILDINGS.

A Few Facts That All Canadians Should Know.

Owing to the fact that the tower of the new Parliament Buildings has not yet been constructed, the temporary main entrance to the House of Commons is at the western end of the building. The walls are lined with tyndall limestone which was quarried in Manitoba and brought from there to Ottawa in huge blocks. The surface has been tooled or "crandalled," giving it a very effective appearance; the stone is gray with a slightly creamish tint, thus taking away from the coldness of a stone interior. Intricate patterns made of thousands of fossils are traced and in some cases a perfect section of a shell can be seen, presenting the curves of an Ionic capital or part of the vertebra of some prehistoric animal. Because the building was commenced during the war (1916) it was impossible to obtain the well-known Belgian black marble, but a satisfactory substitute was found in the Province of Quebec where, before the war, very little of this marble had been quarried. The marble stairway in the foreground leads up to the House of Commons lobby or rotunda. The supporting arches to the floor above form a cloister while the ceiling is pierced and opened to the daylight. Where the arches spring from the piers they are decorated with carved bosses which take the form of caricatures of statesmen of the past and present. There was at one time considerable unfavorable and rather uncalled for criticism of these "gargoyles." On the arch facing the main door to the Commons Chamber is a carved head of Sir Robert Borden and facing him is the "gargoyle" of Laurier. The doors opening into the various rooms from here are oak ornamented with linen fold panelling.

The Bald Eagle.

Extinction imminently threatens the "American" or bald eagle, one of the most beautiful and magnificent of birds. And by a curious irony the destruction is being accomplished at public expense, as provided in the bounty law passed by the Territorial Legislature of Alaska on April 30, 1917.

The bald eagle has never been an abundant species. Estimates of its numbers have generally been greatly exaggerated. It is only on the basis of the occupied nests that its real numbers—or rather its real scarcity—can be estimated. Computations based on observations of the birds themselves are obviously unreliable. For, conspicuous by its size and habits, it is very apt to attract considerable attention, and the same individuals are doubtless seen again and again.

The only region where the bald eagle has maintained encouraging numbers has been the coastal region and large river valleys of Alaska and Northwestern Canada. Here it did breed in numbers surprisingly large for a bird of its size. But the Alaskan bounty law, which provides for the payment of fifty cents for each eagle destroyed, although it went into effect only on April 30, 1917, had already, by April 10, 1919, resulted in the killing of 5,600 eagles. Moreover, the bounty seekers have undoubtedly not confined their depredations to Alaskan territory, but have extended them into the British provinces adjoining Alaska.

It is possible that by this time more than one-half—perhaps more than three-quarters—of the entire species have already been sacrificed. If action is to be taken it must be at once. For protection, to be effective, must come not merely before the species has been annihilated but before it has been so reduced as to suffer the weakening effect of inbreeding or the failure of the scattered individuals to find each other and raise young.

In view of all that is known by naturalists of the habits of this inoffensive bird, the hostility to the eagle in Alaska is based rather on misinformation and ignorant prejudice than on any real damage done by the birds. The tales of its ferocity and destructiveness to game or domestic animals are for the greater part pure fiction, for the rest usually gross exaggerations.

In a Class by Himself.

A gentleman in the engraving business on Broadway, New York, was greatly annoyed by the tardiness of one of his skilled engravers. Calling him into the office one morning he said: "Mr. Brown, I get here at 8:30 every morning and look over my mail; at 9 o'clock I look out the window and see Mr. Rockefeller on his way to the office; at 9:30 Mr. J. P. Morgan passes on his way to the bank; at 10 I see Mr. Vanderbilt going by; at 10:30 Mr. Taft passes on the way to his office; at 11 you come in. Who the ——— are you?"—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

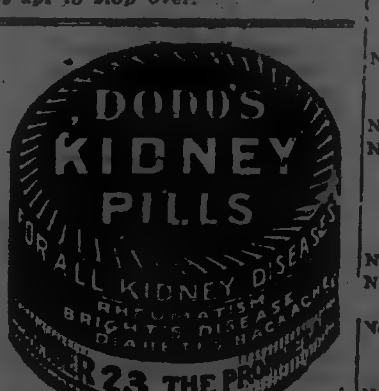
Removes Impurities.

For home use an electrical device to ozenize water and remove all impurities, which can be operated from a light socket, has been invented.

And Sometimes an Auntydote!

It sometimes happens that the man who dotes on a girl finds marriage an anti-dote.—Cartoons Magazine.

Love may bubble over, but hate is apt to slop over.



Averse to Borrowing Trouble.

Jimmy has been rather unfortunate lately in the way of minor accidents, and his mother has grown quite cautious about his taking chances. One day he came in and wanted to ride his tricycle down to his auntie's house. His mother hesitated before consenting to his request, and Jimmy cut in with the comforting assurance, "Maybe there won't be a thing happen, mother, so don't make a worry for yourself till it does."

Success.

Life is indefinite—a bundle of contradictions. We men, with our ideas, strive to give it a particular shape by melting it into a particular mold—into the definiteness of success. All the world conquerors, from Alexander down to the American millionaires—mold themselves into a sword or mint, and thus find that distinct image of themselves which is the source of their success.—Rabindranath Tagore.

Tactics.

A reader of Table Talk relates this. "I never saw anyone get out of a difficult situation more deftly than an expressman's helper the other day. I wanted to see his employer and he from the sidewalk called down: 'Boss, come up! There's a lady wants to see you.' From the depths below a voice called, 'Is she young, John, or old?' This, of course, was not intended for my ears, but it reached them, nevertheless, and the young fellow knew it. In the words of the old poem, 'I looked at John and John looked at me.' 'You'll be satisfied, boss, when you come up,' he said tactfully."

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
163 CHARLOTTE ST.,
PHONES 270-563

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST
Effective May 2, 1920.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

x11.48 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

x11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

x3.20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**5.03 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed) — Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
§Sunday only.
xDaily except Saturday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8.20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8.25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main Line east.
No. 269—8.30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12.04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 271—12.15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m. for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5.40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 272—5.40 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 98—8.20 p.m., for Lindsay,

TWICE DAILY **GRAND** Trans-Canada Theatres Ltd. Sole Owners TWICE DAILY

COMMENCING **THURSDAY**

WONDERFUL, MAGNIFICENT

THE VIRGIN OF STAMBOUL

STARRING

PRISCILLA DEAN

See Her in the Marriage by Proxy, how she eludes her false lover, the man who would make her captive

PRICES EVE. 25c-50c MAT. 25c

THEATRICALS

TYRONE POWER IN THE LITTLE BROTHER PLAYS GREAT ROLE

PRESENTATION AT GRAND MAY 24TH INTERESTING AND IMPRESSIVE.

Theatre-goers in this city, who recently saw Tyrone Power in his remarkable role of "The Drainman" in Charles Rann Kennedy's play, "The Servant in the House," will find his work in "The Little Brother," which he will present at the Grand Theatre here on May 24th, fully as interesting and as impressive.

"The Little Brother" is a drama by Milton Goldsmith and Benedict James, and it deals in a remarkably effective manner with the problem of religious tolerance and brotherhood, so that it is fully as timely as "The Servant in the House."

It tells the story of two brothers, Jews, separated in childhood during a pogrom in a Polish town. One, adopted and brought up by Christians, becomes a priest. The other, brought up by his own kinsmen, becomes a Jewish rabbi. The priest is unaware of his Jewish birth.

Years later when both have grown to manhood they meet under the most dramatic circumstances in New York. The daughter of the Rabbi and the ward of the priest have fallen in love. Both Rabbi and priest are equally determined to prevent the match, but love proves stronger than their opposition, and the two wed, live happily, and have a child.

Then the Rabbi and his daughter are reconciled, but the priest maintains his uncompromising attitude, even going so far as to try and persuade the young mother to give up her child, so that the vexed question of its religious creed may not arise later on. This, of course, she refuses to do.

After this the two brothers meet. The priest discovers that he, who has been called "the scourge of God" and who has prided himself upon his bitter hatred of the Jews, is a Jew born. The lesson of religious tolerance is driven home with tremendous effect when the priest, realizing that love is stronger than hate and above all creeds, and that every creed has its own place in God's scheme, kneels at the feet of his brother to receive the Rabbinical blessing before he returns to his own church to do his own work, a broader, more tolerant man of wider faith than before.

Mr. Tyrone Power plays the part of the priest. It is a role that offers unique opportunities for dramatic work of an intense kind, and in this Mr. Power excels. His supporting company is a strong one, and includes Miss Enid Holland, the gifted daughter of a great actor, the late E. M. Holland, beloved throughout the United States and Canada in his day.

WONDERFUL SCREEN PRODUCTION AT GRAND

It required six months to make the wonderful screen production, "The Virgin of Stamboul," which will be the feature at the Grand Theatre on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

In reproducing great desert scenes and in bringing to life the characters in their oriental costumes a very heavy expenditure was entailed running, it is said, close to $500,000.

There are thousands of players in the mighty cast. Whole streets and mosques in old Stamboul have been reproduced with unfailing fidelity. Far-flung echoes of the Arabian desert, camel caravans and Turkish cavalry—wild riding Black Horse Troopers—these give but the faintest ideas as to the magnitude of this master production.

"The Virgin of Stamboul" has for its star the vivacious beauty Priscilla Dean. It's a drama that will fill the mind, eye and the heart of everyone who sees it.

Woman objects to hearing a man praising another woman—if the woman is dead.

A girl gets mad if a young man tries to kiss her. And if he succeeds she gets mad if he doesn't keep it up.

Our idea of a mean man is one who throws mud at a man while alive and then puts flowers on his coffin.

Some suffragettes who advocate whipping posts for abusive husbands are mum as to a suitable penalty for nagging wives.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

GRAND

ONE NIGHT ONLY

MON. MAY 24

TRANS-CANADA THEATRES, LTD., PRESENT FOR A SPECIAL RETURN ENGAGEMENT THE SUPER-EMINENT BRITISH ACTOR—

MR.

TYRONE POWER

AND BRILLIANT CAST OF ASSOCIATE PLAYERS

Including—
HARVEY HAYS
HAROLD DE BECKER
J. IRWING WHITE
ALMA CHESTER
WALTER EDWIN
ROBERT TABER
CHELA KNIGHT
EDNA HOLLAND
and others in

THE POWERFUL MODERN DRAMA

"THE LITTLE BROTHER"

By Milton Goldsmith and Benedict James

PRICES:

50-75c-$1.-$1.50

— SEATS FRIDAY —

Maybe by 1925.

"We are reorganizing the police department to make it more efficient and to speed it up in its operations, but I think this would be just a little bit too fast for Indianapolis," remarked George V. Coffin, chief of police, as he handed over a letter he had received from an eastern corporation urging the Indianapolis police department to put in an aviation section in connection with its other departments.

The letter explained how a machine equipped with a wireless telephone and operated by a police aviator could keep the chief informed of conditions at all points within a radius of twenty miles of his office. It also said that many lives and millions of dollars would be saved in such catastrophies as the Minnesota forest fires, the Dayton and San Diego floods, by the use of airplane communication.

General O'Ryan's Constellation.

It is not often that a military commander perpetrates a pun, observes Outlook. A veritable pun, however, has been imprinted on the helmets and motortrucks of the American Twenty seventh division. A recent number of the Gas Attack shows a device in which a number of stars are so arranged as to correspond with the constellation Orion. Now, as every one knows, the gallant and efficient commander of that division is General O'Ryan. The idea is clever, and perhaps a bit humorous. Certainly General O'Ryan has proved himself a military star, and the Twenty-seventh division in its capture of Mont Kemmel and its thrust through the Hindenburg line south of Cambrai is truly entitled to be considered some constellation.

Alaskan Indians End War.

War, mostly of the smoldering variety, but which in past generations has blazed up and drawn blood, no longer exists between the Sitka and Wrangell clans of the Kock-Wan-Ton caste of the Thlinket Indian tribe of southeastern Alaska. Peace has been declared. The Indians decided to set aside their tribal customs. Disputes the Indians decided, in the future will be settled by the white man's law instead of by hostilities. No Indian now living can remember the time when the Sitkas and Wrangells were at peace. With the passing of many of the old tribesmen, however, the younger men, imbued with the ideas of modern civilization taught them in the government schools decided they wanted peace.

Abyssinians' Gifts.

A delegation from Abyssinia bearing rich gifts of ivory and silks for the announced purpose of congratulating France on her recent victory, appeared at the Peace Conference in Paris. This is in strict accordance with the ancient Oriental procedure. The real purpose of a visit is not disclosed until preliminary ceremonies are concluded. These native Africans—claiming descent from Solomon and the Queen of Sheba—wished to be in on the carving up of the world, for they have interests which seem vital to them, although little known to the rest of the world. Seated in that natural bastion of Africa, the Abyssinians have lived in greater or less security for unknown centuries. They are not negroes, but a mixture of Hamitic and Semitic races, with a culture of their own and professing the Christian religion, being a branch of the Coptic Church of Egypt. Until recently they have been unmolested save by native tribes.

Germans and Poles collided in Marienwerder, West Prussia, yesterday, during a Polish demonstration. Italian troops restored order.

Madrid is in mourning because her favorite toreador, Gallito, was killed by a bull on Sunday night while attempting to save a fellow toreador.

SINGAPORE TO HAVE TAXIS

Far Eastern City Will Abandon the Rickshaw, Long Used as Method of Transportation.

According to advices from Consul General Edwin N. Gonzales at Singapore, that city is to have an internal transportation system of thoroughly modern taxicabs.

Whether American automobile manufacturers will secure the order for these motors is problematical, but the most significant part of the news is that it marks a further development of the use of modern methods in the far East.

For several years in Singapore there has been a most consistent and vigorous agitation against the institution of the well-known rickshaws. Most of this agitation came from the tongue and pen of the educated Chinese, who maintain that the system of making a horse out of men is wrong from the standpoint of the degrading influence which it has on the individuals as well as the harm it is claimed to work upon the coolies.

Distances are great in most far Eastern cities and while the rickshaw makes transportation reasonably convenient and comfortable, the rickshaw most certainly is a primitive vehicle and doomed to early abandonment because of the rapid advance now being made in the industrial and social life of the far East.

The new company to operate in Singapore is to be officially known as the Singapore Motor Taxicab and Transport company, Ltd., and will have capital of $350,000. The initial equipment will be made up of 40 landaulet taxicabs, five one-ton trucks and five three-quarter ton trucks.

MADE RECORD DURING WAR

Soldiers Proud of "Stars and Stripes," Official Organ of American Troops in France.

The most remarkable publication born of the war appears to have been "The Stars and Stripes." As it went out of business with the final scattering of its staff in June its record is now open to the public.

The publication was, as is well known, the official organ of the American expeditionary forces in France, and there is no doubt that it lived up to its dignity in a handsome manner. It started with a circulation of 30,000 and this was increased to 550,000 in less than a year. It maintained a French war orphan fund, to which 450,000 soldiers contributed 2,000,000 francs, and in its 16 months of life the paper cleared 3,500,000 francs.

There are other details of its progress and its work, among which is one to the effect that it printed 500 poems by soldiers and rejected 20,000.

The Editor and Publisher prints an extended review of the accomplishments of the paper, and from it we learn that its staff at one time or another contained something like 250 men. Among them were Sergt. Maj. Philip Von Blon, managing editor, and Sergt. Robert L. Snadjr, staff contributor, both Clevelanders.

Perplexing.

A certain admiral used to relate a story about a pretty girl on a Mississippi steamer who was anxiously sought in marriage by five of the passengers. As she looked on all of them with favor she sought the captain of the boat for advice in making her choice. His suggestion was that she should leap overboard, he of course, making arrangements that no harm could come to her. This she did, four of her suitors promptly jumping in after her, and jointly bringing her back to the boat. "Whatever shall I do now?" she inquired of the captain. "I don't rightly know miss," he answered, scratching his head in perplexity, "but it seems to me I'd take the dry one."

Y. W. C. A. in Japan.

The Y. W. C. A. work in Japan is of several years' standing. A number of secretaries trained in this country and sent out for this work, together with Japanese women trained both over here and in their native land, were ready to carry on the regular association work when Miss Matthews, who is considered the backbone of the Y. W. C. A. in Japan, was called to this refugee service. The Japanese association, because of its proximity and efficiency, was the first one to receive the call for assistance.

The Difference.

"When a man makes a hit in playing, he is clapped into fame."

"Well, what of it?"

"But if he makes a hit in earnest, he is clapped into jail."

China Clay Used In Paper.

The fact that an amalgamation with a capital of £2,000,000 has been formed to control the richest and best clay-fields in Devon and Cornwall, where alone china-clay exists in Great Britain, recalls the story of one of the most interesting and historic industries in the country.

China-clay is the fine white clay used in making the porcelain articles we are handling every day. Its great virtue lies in the fact that it is of a pure, or nearly pure, white, both before and after being fired, making it of great value in the manufacture of porcelain. It is also used to a great extent by papermakers, and in less quantity in the making of some chemical products.

Technically, china-clay is known as kaolin, derived from Kaoling—"high ridge"—the name of hills in China where the clay was first discovered and used in the manufacture of porcelain. Jesuit missionaries introduced it to Europe, and in the middle of the eighteenth century the clay was discovered in Cornwall and later in Devonshire.

The total output represents nearly half a million tons per annum.—Tit-Bits.

Territory of Louisiana.

In 1800 on the first of October the Spanish government by the treaty of St. Ildefonso, ceded the territory known as Louisiana to France. The territory had been a Spanish possession for 38 years, originally ceded to Spain by Louis XV. The return of Louisiana to France was effected by Napoleon, who contemplated forming a colonial empire in America. After three years he abandoned the scheme and sold the territory to the United States.

Please, Doctor, Make Us Pretty!

Dr. Seymour Oppenheimer of New York writes to the Medical Record expressing the hope that the long strides made in what is called "cosmetic" surgery during the war may not be lost to the civil population.

He says that this surgery for the sole purpose of beautifying ugly persons was always considered "rather a shady business" in which no reputable surgeon would engage.

But there are so many ugly faces and their beautification would make their owners happy, some surgeon the richer by a fee, and the world at large happier for not being obliged to look at ugliness, that this is the auspicious moment for taking cosmetic surgery out of the hands of charlatans and quacks and putting it into those of skilled practitioners.

A Drawback.

Jacob Ruppert, the New York brewer told at a luncheon a story about a war profiteer.

"He gave a dinner one night," said Mr. Ruppert, "and when his wife entered the drawing room he was astonished to see her in a very decollete dinner gown—no sleeves, very low in the front, and lower still in the back. His wife had never worn a decollete gown before and the profiteer stared at her in bewilderment.

"'Well,' she said, 'don't you like it? Don't you like this Paris confection, darling?'

"'Sure I like it,' said the profiteer, 'but what I want to know is, honey, where the dickens are you goin' to tuck your napkin?'"

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, May 19.—Cattle receipts light, trade very quiet.

Heavy beef steers	$14.75	$15.50
Choice butcher steers	14.00	14.75
Medium butcher cows	9.00	11.00
Calves	15.50	18.00
Ewes	10.00	15.50
Yearlings	15.00	17.50
Hogs, selects, f.a.w.	20.50	20.50

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	1.10	to	1.10
Barley, b.	1.75	to	2.00
Pastry flour, retail	7.50	to	7.50
Flour, retail	8.00	to	8.00
Bran, shorts, ton	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, w.-sale, ton	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.40	to	1.50
Parsnips, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck	1.10	to	1.10
Potatoes, bag	6.00	to	6.00
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.80
Oranges, doz	.65	to	.90
Lemons, doz.	.40	to	.40
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	25.00	to	26.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb.	.68	to	.68
Creamery butter	.70	to	.70
Do. shortening	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine	.43	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh	.50	to	.50
Lard, per lb.	.38	to	.38
Cheese, lb.	.40	to	.40
MEATS.			
Chickens, lb.	.35	to	.40
Live hogs, cwt	18.50	to	18.50
Bacon	.65	to	.65
Veal, lb	.20	to	.45
Beef, lb.	.20	to	.45
Dressed hogs, lb	.26	to	.28
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1	.18	to	.20
Horse hides, each	9.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1	.30	to	.40
Sheep skins	1.75	to	2.75
WOOD			
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.99
Mixed wood, cut, sp.	6.00	to	6.00

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—REFINED YOUNG girl, to take charge of child in afternoon. Apply Mrs. D. Clarkson, 469 Weller St.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 129 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT RECENTLY WRITES —"Secured 26 orders one day for Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War." Wonderful oportunity for students, teachers, returned men and others to make $10 or more per day. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. R, Spadina Bldg., Toronto.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

- WHEN BUYING A -

WATCH

THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S

Next Turnbull's George St.

More Words to Use.

Students of the English language attribute to aerial navigation the addition of 200 new words. As the average American has had in the past a speaking vocabulary of only 650 of the more than 600,000 words in the English language, the increase brought about by the airplane and airship is regarded as remarkable.

Peruvian Sugar.

The enormous production of sugar cane to the acre is one of the surprises of Peru. An average crop of forty tons an acre is obtained, while sixty and even seventy tons is not uncommon. In other sugar growing countries, including Cuba, twenty-five tons per acre is the rule.

Device Reads Pulse.

Utilizing a galvanometer, a French scientist have invented apparatus for measuring vibrations of human bones and tissues with which among other things, he reads a person's pulse more accurately than by hand.

Qualified as a Telephone Girl.

The newspapers report the case of a woman in a state of trance who has not spoken a word for twenty-one days. City men incline to the theory that the lady is a telephone operator.—Punch, London.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily, (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219
G. N. GORDON J. A. O'BRIEN.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc. and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers Solicitors Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 619 Office corner Water and Murray Streets

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

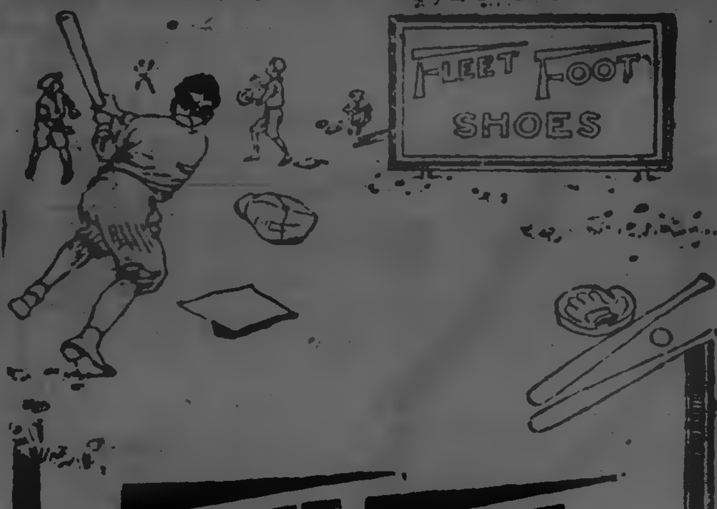
OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 568 George St. Phone 1064w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

When a young man works for the best interests of his employer he doesn't have to worry about a fire-escape.

Any man has sufficient will power to give up smoking—if he has a wife who is strong-minded enough to make him quit.



FLEET FOOT

For Boys, Big and Little

THE only shoes for baseball, lacrosse and other sports. The most sensible shoes for ordinary wear. The most economical shoes for every-day wear.

Put the boys in Fleet Foot this summer—the girls, too. Wear Fleet Foot Oxfords and Pumps yourself—and suggest to the men that they will be much more comfortable if they wear Fleet Foot to business as well as for sport and recreation.

DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM

Fleet Foot Shoes are Dominion Rubber System Products

The Best Shoe Stores sell Fleet Foot

G.W.V.A. GRANT

(Continued From Page 1.)

The following committee was then elected:—Comrades Keller, Oxley, Layfield, Brown, R. Wood.

Two new members were accepted to the association as this meeting. They were W. W. Layfield, 157 Rubidge street, enlisted May, 1917, 78th Battalion, and L. F. Kew, 215 Princess street, enlisted May 10, 1917, 252nd Battalion and 1st C.G.A.

Community Dance.

A communication was received from the Otonabee Chapter, I.O.D.E., with reference to the community dance that they are holding in June. They asked for the use of the War Veterans' Band and that half a dozen Veterans should assist them in taking tickets and looking after the crowd. The communication pointed out that the cause for which they were working was for the education of the children of soldiers.

In connection with the above communication it was moved by Secretary Whatley that the communication be referred to the secretary of the band and that six members of the association be asked to volunteer their services as requested by the ladies.

Question of Poll Tax.

The matter of poll tax was also brought up by a member and the question asked as to whether any steps had been taken by the association to secure exemption for returned soldiers this year. Secretary Whatley replied that he had made application to the City Council with a view to securing exemption from poll tax for all returned soldiers for the year 1920, but he was informed that the legislation passed by the Hearst Government in 1919 granting permission to municipalities to grant returned soldiers exemption from poll tax for a period not exceeding ten years, had been rescinded by the Drury Government and that therefore the Council was powerless to act in the matter.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

Ten to one it's your own fault if luck is against you.

PRESIDENTIAL ROW PREPARES FOR DRIVE

ACTIVITIES IN REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN FOR NOMINATION OF PRESIDENT.

(By Canadian Press.)

Chicago, May 18.—"Presidential Row", an institution unique in American politics, is preparing for the final drive that will culminate the week of June 8 in the nomination of a republican candidate for president of the United States.

The "Row," which each four years is the centre of national pre-convention politics, is going through the biggest season in its history.

"Presidential Row" includes parts of two Michigan Boulevard hotels, which are connected by a subterranean passageway, and along the row every leading republican presidential candidate has established or will establish his headquarters. Here too the Republican National Committee maintains extensive offices, while the Democratic Committee meets here on occasion.

Since the Republicans began holding their conventions here regularly in 1904 the "Row" has become an institution of the party.

National headquarters of Governor Frank O. Lowden and Major General Leonard Wood were the first to open this season. The Wood delegation has been active on the "Row" since early last winter and the Lowden camp has been on the ground since January 1.

Later arrivals included western headquarters for Herbert Hoover and Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer and the regional offices of the National Personal Liberty League, working in the interests of Governor Edwards, democrat of New Jersey.

Reservations have been made for Senator Hiram Johnson, Senator Miles Pondexter and Governor Coolidge, of Massachusetts. They will open offices several days before the convention.

The Republican National Committee has had offices on the "Row" for several months. The committee will move to convention headquarters at the Coliseum about May 24, and there will begin hearing contests for convention seats on May 25 or 26, according to present plans.

Following the convention the Republican Committee will occupy an entire floor, including the ball room, in a downtown hotel, and also establish work rooms in a loop office building.

Will H. Hays, chairman of the committee, is expected to spend considerable time during the campaign here and one of the large hotel parlors is being prepared for his private office.

The Democratic National Committee will maintain headquarters here, but has not yet selected a location. Chairman Homer S. Cummings will divide his time between the offices here and those at the Grand Central Palace, New York.

BY AEROPLANE TO PARIS FRANCE

CANADIAN PACIFIC DISPLAY ATTRACTING MUCH ATTENTION IN LONDON.

A distinctly novel attraction has now been provided in the C. P. R. office windows at Charing Cross, London, Eng., an attraction which has been much admired by the crowds who have gathered to make inspection. The fine windows usually devoted to the exhibition of things Canadian is being occupied by an excellent model areodrome of the Aircraft Transport and Travel, Limited, at Hendon, together with scientifically accurate models of various types of aeroplanes and airships.

Such a display in a railway and shipping office may seem rather unusual at first sight, but is really a sign of the times, also marking much enterprise on the part of the Dominion Express Company of Canada. Realizing the importance of maintaining a really "Express" service if its name is still to be justified, the Dominion Express Company, the premier express company in Canada, made arrangements to act as Passenger and Parcels Agent for the Aircraft Transport and Travel Limited on their London-Paris daily air service.

It is thus possible to either passengers or parcels to be booked for conveyance by aeroplane to or from London and Paris through any of the Dominion Express Company's offices in Europe, and these, in addition to London, are to be found in important cities such as Liverpool, Glasgow, Manchester, Birmingham, Bristol and Paris.

The advantages of this arrangement are many, for the Dominion Express, holding as it does the exclusive right of shipping express parcels over the entire C.P.R. system, as agents for the aeroplane service, can ensure than an express package scheduled to catch a certain ship actually reached its destination in Canada in the shortest possible space of time. As time is money nowadays, more than ever it was, it is easy to realize what an important adjunct an air service is to an express company.

The timetable shows that only 2¼ hours is occupied on the journey to or from London and Paris—urgent letters are carried at 2 shillings and 3 pence per ounce over the ordinary letter rate.

Parcels for delivery in Paris on the same day have to be handed in at the London office of the Dominion Express Company, 62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W., before 10:30 a.m. The parcels rates range from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per lb. according to quantity, while special rates are quoted for large and regular consignments. The single fare for passengers is 15 guineas, which includes a car to convey the passenger to Hounslow, the starting point. The Dominion Express Company's officials at Charing Cross have every reason to believe that a large proportion of Canadian visitors to Europe this year will take advantage of the ease with which it is now possible to book seats for a real flying visit to the Continent through their office. In fact, if they so wish, a motor car can pick them up in Trafalgar Square, and in under three hours they can be walking along the Champs Elysees.

UP WITH THE TIMES

May's School Forms Home and School Association.

On Monday afternoon, May 17th a very interesting meeting was held at May's School for the purpose of organising a Home and School Association. Mrs. Medd and Mrs. W. R. Morris, who have been enthusiastic leaders in this work in the city, were present and both gave splendid addresses explaining this great movement and showing what its aims were.

The ladies present showed great interest in the matter and it was resolved that a Home and School Association be formed.

The following provisional officers were nominated:

President—Mrs. H. Jackson.

First Vice-President—Mrs. Sutherland.

Second Vice-President—Mrs. Anderton.

Secretary—Mrs. K. Denoon.

Treasurer—Mrs. Evans.

Convener of Social Committee—Mrs. McCormack.

President Wilson has apponted John Barton Payne as Director General of Railroads to succeed Walker D. Hines, who resigned May 15.

Lord Chelmsford, it is reported, is likely to resign the post of Viceroy of India. A number of names, prominent in British and Indian public life are mentioned for the position.

Man o' War won the Preakness run at Pimlico yesterday.

Parkdale Rangers won the Siberry Cup by defeating the Linfield eleven 1 to 0.

The Perfect Table Oil

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

NEW TAXATION

(Continued From Page 1).

ies, Oriental rugs, expensive carpets, curtains, and chandeliers. This tax payable by the purchaser at time of purchase.

Twenty per cent. on mechanical player pianos, graphophones and mechanical musical instruments and records used therewith; 50 per cent on articles of gold (or household use.

Latter two taxes being payable at time of sale by manufacturer, or when imported.

Playing Cards

Twenty-five cents a pack on cards selling at wholesale rates not over $25 per gross packs., and 50 cents a pack on cards above $25 per gross packs.

Beer, Wines and Spirits

Increase in excise duties on beer of 30 cents a gallon, non-sparkling wines 30 cents a gallon, spirits $2 a gallon, and on sparkling wines $3 a gallon.

Motor Cars

Excise tax on Canadian manufactured and imported cars increased from 10 to 15 per cent.

Sales Tax

One per cent. on the sales of all manufacturers, wholesale dealers, jobbers or importers (not retailers) This tax not to apply to large list of essential fodstuffs, cattle foods anthracite or bituminous coal, or to goods exported.

Stamp Duties

Existing tax on cheques continued but rate increased on bills of exchange and promissory notes. Two cents for bills of $100 or less, and two cents for each additoinal $100 or fractional part thereof.

Stamp duties on patent medicines etc., henceforth to be affixed by the manufacturer or importer, instead of retailer, as now.

Films

A tax of 15 cents for each day used abolished because of inequality of incidence as between large and small theatres.

All the above taxes are effective from Wednesday, the 19th instant.

Income Tax

By last year's legislation income taxes payable this year on 1919 income were very substantially raised. A further general addition to these taxes of five per cent. is now added on incomes of $5000 and up, to be effective this year.

In future, income tax returns must be accompanied by a cheque for at least 25 per cent. of the whole of the amount estimated to be payable. If paid in instalments, interest at 6 per cent. is to be charged, and payment in full is required within six months after return is made by means of three equal bi-monthly instalments. Heavy penalties are provided for incorrect returns.

Business Profits Tax

Present tax is modified by increasing the exemption allowed from 7 to 10 per cent. and changing the schedule of taxation to the following:

On profits in excess of 10 per cent on capital, but not exceeding 15 per cent., tax will be 20 per cent

On profits in excess of 15 per cent on capital, but not exceeding 20 per cent., tax will be 30 per cent

On rofits in excess of 20 per cent on capital, but not exceeding 30 per cent., tax will be 50 per cent.

On profits in excess of 30 per cent on capital, tax will be 60 per cent

For small business with capital of not less than $25,000 and under $50,000, 20 per cent. on all profits exceeding 10 per cent. will be taken instead of 25 per cent. as at present.

Under legislation at last session the maximum scale of business tax is in effect his year, and the modified tax will apply to 1920 profits taxable in 1921.

Tariff Changes

The 7½ per cent. War Customs duty is taken off all remaining items. Last year the 5 per cent British preferential war tax was entirely removed, as well as the 7½ on food, clothing, agricultural implements, etc. The War Customs duties imposed in 1915 are now entirely removed.

Sir Henry also announced that public sittings for tariff revision would be held throughout Canada after prorogation. "Our policy," he said, "calls for a thorough revision of the tariff, with a view to the adoption of such reasonable measures as may be necessary."

Articles of luxury, Sir Henry declared, should be heavily taxed. Food commodities and other necessaries of life, not produced or manufactured in Canada, should, if taxed at all, bear only such imposts as were necessary for revenue purposes.

WORK BEFORE PLEASURE "JIMMY" WILDE'S MOTTO

Although less than two days in Toronto, "Sergeant" Jimmy Wilde has struck high-speed methods. He says that allowing for all the rapid ways of the United States, it was only after he reached Toronto that he got the full meaning of strenuousness.

After he had gone through many impromptu receptions yesterday, his director of affairs had him called away to accompany his trainer, Ben Williams, to the gymnasium. It has been thought best not to make public mention of the location of this gymnasium, as to many visitors might interfere with the champion's work.

Tomorrow morning the parade will be formed at the South African Monument, University avenue. The march will be through the principal down-town streets, and between 11.30 and noon time he will be officially welcomed by Mayor Church and the full Reception Committee at the City Hall. At 1 o'clock the banquet with "Sergeant" "Jimmy" Wilde as the guest of honor, will be given at the King Edward Hotel.

The banquet to be given to "Sergeant" Wilde by the Toronto Welsh Rugby Club is carded for Friday evening.

Wallace Arrives Today.

Patsy Wallace, the American champion, accompanied by his manager, Doc. Cutch, and trainers, will arrive in Toronto this morning. Announcements as to his movements and his training quarters will be given later.

The seats for the Wilde-Wallace contest already exceed all previous sales in Toronto for a similar event. So certain is it that there will be a record attendance to this affair that the directors are making preparations to meet an additional demand for reservation.

AMERICAN TROTTING DERBY HAS BEEN CALLED OFF

Boston, May 19.—The $10,000 American Derby, which was on the programme of the Grand Circuit meeting at Readville in August, has been called off, it was announced today. Entries, which closed ten days ago, were too few to warrant a renewal this year of the classic race which for several seasons before the war was one of the feature events of the Grand Circuit.

FOOTBALL EXECUTIVE

Will Meet in Special Session Tomorrow Evening.

Immediately after the game between the Caledonians and the C. G. E. tomorrow night there will be a special meeting of the football executive called to pick the opposing teams for the international game between Scotch and English players which is to be played off at 2 o'clock on May 24 at the Fair grounds.

It was intimated by one of the executive this morning that while the Scotchmen would probably all be picked from the Caledonian team the Englishmen would be gathered from almost every team in the league. It is more than likely, however, that the majority on the English team will be from the lineup of the C. G. E.

In this game opinion seems to be rather evenly divided as to the chances of a victory, but it is conceded that if it is a case that the Caledonians as a whole practically form the Scotch team it will give them the great advantage of having played together many times already during the season, a point which cannot be overlooked in considering the chances of the two nationalities.

ARGUMENTS ENDED IN SUIT FOR $68.000

JUDGMENT RESERVED IN CARR-HARRIS ACTION AGAINST CANADIAN GENERAL.

Arguments by counsel concluded the hearing of the action by Major Carr-Harris against the Canadian General Electric Company for something over $68,000, being the amount the commissions claimed by the plaintiff for securing war contracts from the British overnment for the defendants, based on one per cent. of the contracts secured. Judgment was reserved by Mr. Justice Kelly.

In his argument, Mr. W. N. Tilley, K.C., for the plaintiff, claimed that the contract made between the two parties stated that commission was to be paid providing the company received orders through the introductions effected by Major Carr-Harris. He claimed that orders commenced to again come in as soon as Major Carr-Harris got to England.

Mr. Tilley argued that Mr. Milne had been sent over to act with Major Carr-Harris and that his client had been sent over on the distinct understanding that he would get one per cent. commission on all orders secured by introduction.

Mr. Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., appearing for the company, argued that the principle of paying for introductions was vicious. It might not be the same in this case, but he went on to quote British and American law which condemned the principle of influence in connection with Governmental contracts or appointments. "Is it possible that we are to pay $100,000 for an introduction to the Lord Chancellor?" he asked in his argument; "that is all the plaintiff claims. He was using his influence and seeking to benefit himself, and I consider he is absolutely out of court."

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

BAYER
BAYER

For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

DID NOT KEEP TO NEAR RIGHT SIDE OF ROAD

$20 AND COSTS FOR BREACH OF MOTOR VEHICLE ACT.

In the Police Court this morning John Sariotis, proprietor of the Home Restaurant was fined $20 and costs on a charge of failing to keep as close as possible to the right side of the road when driving a car.

The charge was the result of an accident which occurred at about 5 p.m. on May 12, when Mr. H. T. W. Bradburn, R. R. No. 3, Peterborough, who was driving a Chevrolet on George street, started to turn between Murray and Brock streets, and the defendant, who was driving a Studebaker, attempted to pass him on the left or east side of the street at the same moment, and crashed into him, causing some damage to both cars. The charge this morning was of particular significance, as the complainant had been served with notice of a suit for damages which has been entered on behalf of the defendant by Messrs. Gordon and O'Brien.

Mr. Bradburn in the box stated that before he commenced to turn he warned his daughter of his intention, and she told him that the road was clear and also held her hand out. In the cross-examination by Mr. Gordon, however, he admitted that he did not see his daughter's hand out until he was half way round the turn. He also tooted his horn before turning. The damage to his car consisted of a bent axle and steering gear, which was now being repaired. Mr. Gordon asked him if it was true that he had received notice of a damage suit before the charge was laid, and he admitted that it was so, but that he did not lay the charge which was laid by the chief of police.

Albert Duncan, 74 McDonnel St., stated that he heard the crash and saw both cars after the accident. In his opinion the car which was attempting to pass a turning car was to blame for the accident. He thought Sariotis was exceeding the speed limit, but when questioned as to what was the limit, did not know and said "30 or 25 miles an hour."

Miss Cora Bradburn also gave evidence to the effect that just before turning she looked through the back window of the car and had seen two cars below Brock street, and told her father that there was room to turn. She held her hand out to signify their intention of turning. They had reached the west side of the street and were quite close to the curbing when the other car struck them.

Mrs. Bradburn also gave evidence corroborating that of her husband and daughter.

Mr. Gordon, for the defence, contended that due warning that the car was going to turn had not been given until it was too late and that in any event it was a dangerous practice to turn before reaching a street intersection.

Magistrate Dumble could not see what Sariotis was doing on the west side of the street, and found the defendant guilty of the offense, imposing the above penalty.

RETAIL MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION MEET

ABLE ADDRESSES DELIVERED BY VISITING OFFICIALS OF CANADIAN EXECUTIVES.

A meeting of the retail merchants of Peterborough was held in the Board of Trade rooms last night for the purpose of re-organizing the Peterborough branch of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, also to listen to able addresses by Mr. Trowern, secretary Dominion Board, Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, Mr. W. C. Miller, secretary of the Provincial Board, and Mr. Maher, the Provincial organizer.

There was a fair and representative gathering of local merchants and Mr. D. J. Picard occupied the chair.

Mr. W. C. Miller reviewed the work of the association in its various departments. He stated that all bills submitted to the Provincial Legislature passed through his hands first and that careful thought and study was given them in which the interests of the retail merchants was a first consideration. Mr. Miller in outlining this branch of the work, mentioned some of the acts for which the association had been responsible, or which they had supported. They were: The Transient Traders Act, Hawkers and Peddlars Act, Trading Stamp Act, False Advertising Act, Act relating to standardizing of weights and measures, the Knowles Bill, affecting the ruling of manufacturers on the resale price of articles by retail merchants; the Bankruptcy Act, which takes effect July 1st; the Business Tax, Workmens' Compensation Act, Tax on Mail Order Businesses, the Adulteration Act with regard to the pure food and drugs law, and the War Stamp Act, which had regard to the sale of patent medicines.

Mr. Miller also explained the action which had been taken with regard to the proper channels for merchandising, laying particular emphasis on the detriment to the retail traders in the sale to the consumer direct from the manufacturers. He also spoke of the special service given to the merchants by the association in the examination of freight bills, which work was being done at a very small cost to the merchants.

Mr. Maher, organiser of the Retail Merchants' Association for the Province of Ontario, gave a short address on the retail trade and the necessity for organization in order that their interests could be adequately protected. He mentioned particularly the Credit Bureau Department and its service to the members.

Mr. Trowern, secretary of the Dominion Board, in his address particularly spoke of the work of his Board, especially in connection with the legislation. As an example of the work covered by this Board, he drew the attention of the meeting to a 40-foolscap page book, which had been compiled, stating the various views of the retail merchants throughout Canada on the proposed taxing on the basis of cash sales.

Upon the suggestion of the executive officers present it was decided to include in the Peterborough association the counties surrounding, and that the association should be known as the Peterborough and Central Ontario district branch of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada. In order to effect the organization of this district it was proposed that Mr. Maher, the Provincial organizer, should spend a considerable amount of time here.

A motion of thanks to the speakers was moved by Mr. Kingan and seconded by Mr. Ross.

If a man is both bad and worthless there is not much hope for him.

BAD PRINT

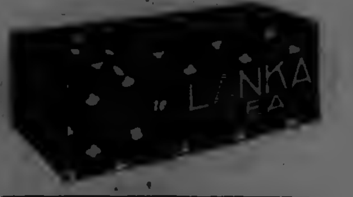
LANKA

A Tea Surprise

is awaiting you in your first cup of Lanka. You'll exclaim at the rich sparkling color, the inviting aroma. The rich, smooth flavor is the crowning delight.

This perfection is due both to quality and skill in blending. Lanka comes from the hill country of Ceylon—is the choicest growth of British gardens.

WM. BRAID & CO.
Vancouver, Canada



CHIPPAWA WORK MUST BE PUSHED

PREMIER DRURY WOULD LIMIT POWER OF INVESTIGATING COMMISSION.

From the remarks made by Premier Drury in the House yesterday on the labor troubles on the Hydro development at Chippawa, the Government may favor a committee of nine members of the Legislature, or a commission, to investigate and report on the situation generally. He made it quite clear that the Government did not propose to shift the entire responsibility upon a commission. The Government would take any action necessary on the report of such committee or commission, which would be limited in power to report, and report only. The question, however, is still open for the Legislature to decide, and the debate continues today.

No Acts to Compel Conciliation.

Incidentally, it developed that there are neither Dominion nor Provincial industrial disputes acts under which a board of conciliation can be forced. All acts exclude such bodies as the Hydro Commission from obligation, except by their consent. Individual members expressed different opinions on the matter of a commission, which came before the House in a resolution by the Labor members, C. F. Swayze and M. M. MacBride, following their promise to the workers at Chippawa on Sunday.

However, the unanimous opinion of all the speakers was that the Chippawa development work must be continued and pushed to a speedy conclusion to get the power so urgently needed.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Stratford, May 17.—The Ministerial Association at the last meeting until September, this morning elected officers for the year as follows:—President, Rev. J. E. Holmes; Secretary, Rev. Dr. Hughson.

If a man doesn't grumble at home it may be a sign that he isn't there.

BRITISH WOMEN AND TEMPERANCE

PARLIAMENT NARROWLY ESCAPED BIG DEMONSTRATION OF PROHIBITION DELEGATES.

(By Canadian Press)

London, May 18.—Parliament was spared a demonstration by delegates to the World's Convention of Temperance Workers recently held here only because one of the London members warned the women that such action would be illegal. The proposal was made by Mrs. Lee Cowie of New Zealand, who aroused the enthusiasm of the delegates by telling them that New Zealand women had been successful in a temperance demonstration. She said that when the New Zealand government was too busy with the war to attend to temperance legislation the temperance workers there organized the "silent march" in Wellington which so impressed the legislators that the temperance bill was passed by the House of Parliament by a small majority. She said, however, that the bill would have to be adopted by three-fifths of the House before it became a law in New Zealand.

"Why don't you women march on Parliament from this convention?" she urged. "You don't want hatchets and hammers. If you don't get into Parliament, the very fact that you march to the House to pray may show that you are in earnest and at any rate they might give Wales her bill."

This suggestion was received with much enthusiasm until Lady Carlisle pointed out that it would be illegal and that the convention would have to arrange a delegation and not a demonstration to go before the House. It was decided to send the delegation.

Miss Agnes Slack, summarizing the progress of the temperance movement, said that Finland and Iceland have obtained prohibition, and that in Denmark the work was nearing completion. Nothing had been heard of the temperance movement in Russia and Bulgaria for three years.

"In China," she said, "the work is overwhelming because the liquor traders fom the United States and Canada ae tying to make a centre for the sale of their liquor there."

HAVE DARK HAIR AND LOOK YOUNG

NOBODY CAN TELL WHEN YOU DARKEN GRAY, FADED HAIR WITH SAGE TEA.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearanse, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, all ready to use, at very little cost. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful.

Some women seem to be ashamed to eat real food in a public dining place.

What has become of the old-fashioned boy who would rather stay at home and work than go to school?

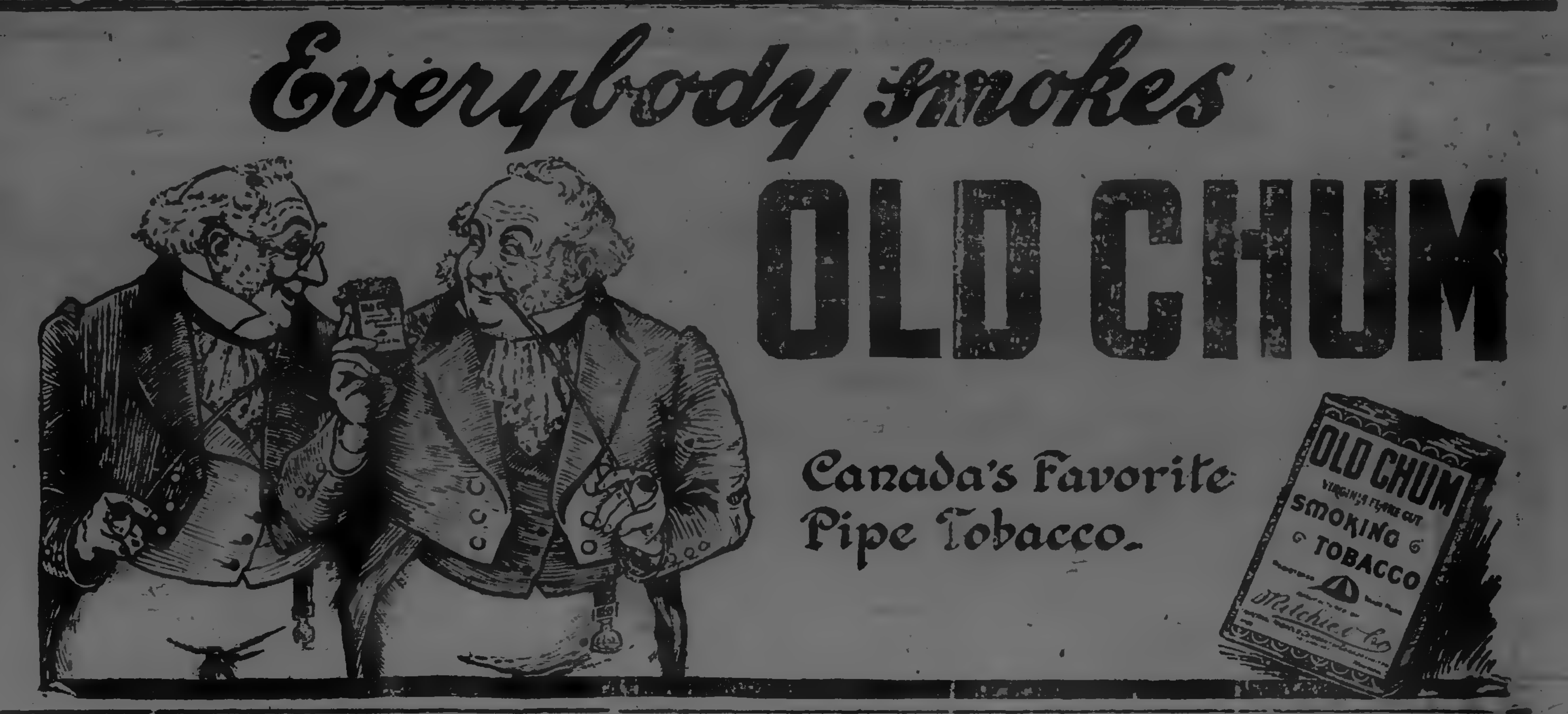
Married men imagine that heaven is a place where there is no house-cleaning.

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis

People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better

PRICE 25c and 50c

Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street



OMEMEE

(Special Correspondence)

Omemee, May 19. — Mr. Charles McCaffery and Mrs. Margaret Mitchell were married on Wednesday evening of last week in Peterborough. Some of the boys gave them a hearty welcome when they came off the 9 o'clock train. We wish them much joy and happiness.

Miss Minnie Clemett and Miss Bertie Lamb were visitors to Lindsay on Saturday.

Mrs. A. Scott has returned from a two weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Clare, of Colborne, Ont.

Mr. Russell Brookes was in Lindsay on Saturday.

Mr. Hamilton Godfrey of Toronto is visiting at the home of his sister Mrs. W. Evans. Mr. Godfrey had his foot badly burned some time ago but hopes soon to be able to return to work.

Mrs. David R. Cornell is on a visit to her daughter at Beeton.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lamb were visitors to Peterborough Saturday

Miss Finney and Mr. Skuce of the Public school staff attended a meeting in Lindsay Saturday.

Mrs. I. Fee returned from Lindsay on Saturday, where she had been with her daughter, Mrs. Norman Laidley, who is moving to Fort William.

Mrs. Robert Ford had a few of her friends in last evening to meet Miss Cora Ford of Rochester, N.Y., who is on a visit there.

Miss Wark and Miss Robinson were visitors to Lindsay on Saturday.

Mrs. McCrea, Mrs. Mulligan and Mr. John McCrea have returned from Toronto, where they spent a pleasant week. Mrs. McCrea and Master Timothy Eaton celebrating their birthday the same day, May 8. We wish them many happy returns.

Mrs. David Thornton of Peterborough is visiting her brother, Mr. D. I. Cornell.

Mes. (Rev.) C. R. James and Miss Edith Curry have returned from Toronto, where they attended W. A. meetings and visited friends.

Rev. George Sherwood of Buffalo returned home Saturday after being in town for the funeral of his sister.

Mr. Will Henderson went to Lindsay on Saturday evening.

Miss Jewett is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Magee, Hillcrest Farm Emily.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Jones were in Peterborough Sunday.

Mr. Frank Ford, who is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Ford spent Saturday in Oshawa.

We are glad to learn that Dr. Unery is on the mend after a week's illness.

Mr. Thos. Sherwood, who attended the funeral of his sister, has returned to his home in Toronto.

Why can't the local council pass a bylaw prohibiting the throwing of rubbish and paper on the streets and against neighbors' fences? It's hardly fair to have to pay for carting away one's neighbors' refuse, as some of the citizens have to do.

Don't forget to come to Omemee for the 24th. Anyone having an auto is requested to decorate the same and participate in the parade. Be in to see the pictures shown by Mr. J. Wiley on the 22nd.

Premier Drury will speak at Coronation Hall on May 24th at eight o'clock sharp.

The average man's good story wouldn't go in a church paper.

Some men get up with the lark and take a swallow before breakfast.

APSLEY

(Special Correspondence.)

Apsley, May 19.—The farm, stock and implements of Mr. Alfred Airriess were sold by public auction on Tuesday of last week. Mr. Airriess and family intend taking up residence in the West shortly.

Mr. Richard Lees, I.P.S., has returned to Peterborough after paying an official visit to this part of the county.

Last Sunday was observed as Mothers' Day in the local churches.

Mr. J. W. Stuart, of Peterborough, spent a few days in and around the village last week.

A box social under the auspices of the Anglican Church was held in the Parish Hall last Friday evening. The handsome sum of eighty dollars was realized.

Mr. William Scott has returned to the village after spending a couple of months at Saintfield, County Down, Ireland.

Mrs. Jas. McIlvena, of Warsaw, paid our village a visit one day last week.

Rev. S. Carr, of Victoria Road, formerly pastor of the Methodist Church here, was calling on friends here recently.

Mrs. A. Jones has returned home after a couple of weeks' visit with friends at Peterborough.

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts at First Sign of Bladder Irritation or Backache.

The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

GOT WRONG NUMBER STEALS TELEPHONE

Philadelphia, May 18.—Police are looking for a man who made a telephone call from a Filbert street restaurant, failed to get his number struggled through an argument with the operator, and in his anger cut away the telephone cord and receiver and rushed out of the place with the receiver in his pocket. The customer had deposited his nickel. After the usual interval he got a wrong party. Argument with the operator failing to produce results he shouted into the transmitter, "Vell, I know you got my nickel and I know I don't get me no number, so I takes dis here with me."

DOWNEYVILLE

(Special Correspondence.)

Downeyville, May 19.—Miss Katie Crowley, of Lindsay, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Crowley.

Mrs. Henry Matthews, of Lindsay, spent Sunday the guest of her sister, Miss N. Morrisey.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Perdue, of Peterborough, spent Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Lucas.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Perdue, of Peterborough, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Duffy, of Peterborough, spent Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crowley.

Mr. and Mrs. David Morrisey, of Lindsay, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. Patrick Milloy, of Lindsay, spent Sunday with friends in the village.

Miss Margaret Houlihan spent the week-end with her parents here.

Mr. Michael Matthews, of Lindsay, is renewing old acquaintances in the village.

Mrs. Murphy, who has been visiting relatives in the village for some time, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lynch, of Omemee, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lucas.

Miss Murphy, of Lindsay, was the guest of Miss Mary Peggotton Sunday.

Presentation.

A very large crowd from here and the neighboring villages filled St. Luke's Church on Sunday when Rev. N. Galvin was presented with an appropriate address and a well filled purse. The address was read by Mr. John C. O'Leary. Father Galvin leaves for Sault Ste. Marie on Thursday, May 20.

C.G.E. EMPLOYEES AND

(Continued From Page 1.)

agreement asking increases which the company could not pay. And if those latter men walked out it would be useless to have the machinists at work.

Mr. Harper declared that the minimum wage for machinists asked here is not in excess of that paid elsewhere, in fact he declared that during the past two weeks agreements had been signed up for 80c. In Peterborough, he said, the higher paid men are willing to make a sacrifice in order to bring up the wages of the lower paid men. He claimed that this minimum rate principle established better harmony and resulted in greater production.

We are not looking for strikes, Mr. Harper said, and to him the only possible solution of present difficulties rested in a third party's offices—those of a conciliation board. "I don't care who arbitrates," said Mr. Harper. "Let them make an award based on conditons found outside of Peterborough and I'll accept it."

Wm. Houston, for the Electrical Workers, spoke in praise of the fair hearing accorded the men by Mr. Patterson before he took sick, but [illegible] no understanding with the Toronto management had been reached nor with Vice-President Ashworth. He denied that the Electrical Workers were holding up the machinists, as rumored on Sunday.

Alex. Morrison said the armature winders were willing to accept Mr. Patterson's offered increase, but many other lines of work were affected by this department.

Open Meeting Tonight.

On motion of Ald. Gainey and Morrison, the market hall will be open for tonight's public meeting should the weather be wet.

HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER

(Continued From Page 1)

ance with Section 23 of the Power Commission Act) the expenditures exceeded the revenue by $130,995.94; the cost of service to all municipalities exceeding the estimates by but 3.5 per cent., a very remarkable showing in view of the phenomenal increase in the cost of labor and material. Bills and credit memoranda have been sent to the municipalities for the difference between the actual cost of service and the bills as rendered, which have already been taken up and incorporated in the books of the municipalities."

In regard to the Chippewa work which has been pushed since 1917, Sir Adam says:

"Since this project was started the vast increase in the prospective market for power has necessitated increasing the capacity of the power canal, which, together with a corresponding increase in the capacity of the generating station, will greatly add to the capital cost of the development, and, based on this increased capacity and with construction under constantly increasing cost of labor and materials, the development will cost much more than the original estimate for the scheme of smaller capacity.

"The estimated progress schedule for work on the development was maintained in all important particulars except in rock excavation, which, on account of the abovementioned labor difficulties, is somewhat behind our estimated schedule, but present progress shows marked improvement and is greater than schedule."

The remainder of the report deals with the extension of the Hydro. At Niagara, the installing of a wooden pipe saved a year's time. The Severn system developed 2,000 additional horse-power to meet the demands of the munitions manufacturers. The St. Lawrence load increased from 500 to 2,000 horse-power in six months last year. On the Thundrer Bay system it is hoped to be able to develop 30,000 horse-power by December, 1920. The rapid growth of the load on the Rideau system has necessitated the Commission going ahead with the High Falls plant. Construction is progressing on the Nipigon River. Storage dams have been installed on the Nipissing system.

The Great French Tonic
"VITAL" TABLETS
Makes Men and Women Strong
Go to Your Druggist and get a Box and be Healthy

Since the introduction of VITAL into Canada the sale has been phenomenal. VITAL is purely a tonic. It builds up the run-down system, creates a new lease of life. Everybody should take a tonic. The only question is what to take. You can rely upon VITAL as one of the greatest, if not the greatest, that man ever prescribed. Every Tablet of this wonderful French Tonic contains life. Your nerves are toned up to their proper tension. The stomach and bowels are made healthy and strong while the kidneys and liver [illegible] in good working order. Headaches, biliousness and all blood impurities are at once [illegible]. The skin becomes clear and healthy. VITAL, in short, will [illegible] your system, making it [illegible] healthy. Your druggist will refund your money if it fails. Price 50c a box.

There are but a few unhappy m[illegible] The unhappiness comes [illegible]

SHALL WOMEN BE PASTORS?

PHILADELPHIA PRESBYTERIANS TO ANSWER THIS QUESTION ON MAY 20TH.

Philadelphia, May 18.—Whether women shall be allowed to fill the pulpits of Presbyterian churches or act as elders will be one of the important questions considered at the 132nd annual meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church beginning here May 20.

At the last general assembly a special committee was appointed to determine the views of the constituency on whether women should hold official position in the church organization. Dr. S. Hall Young, chairman, is withholding all information on the report.

A serious discussion is reported on the measure of the continued participation of the church in the Interchurch World Movement.

Dr. James Gray Bolton, chairman of the publicity committee, points out in connection with the New Era and Interchurch movements that from 1690 to 1919 the Presbyterian Church has grown from ten ministers, eighteen churches and 1,000 communicants, to 9918 ministers, 9805 churches and 1,603,038 members. The communicants, who are those on the roll in good standing, represent a Presbyterian constituency of 6,000,000, including baptised children and adherents who are not members.

Dr. John McDowell, secretary of the Board of Home Missions, and director of the departments of social service in the New Era Movement, will submit an exhaustive report on the relation of the church to industry. This is in accord with directions given at the preceding general assembly.

Dr. McDowell has conferred with employers and employes. His effort has been to reconcile differences along Christian lines. Establishment of schools for foremen is one suggestion he makes, in the belief that foremen are frequently the cause of clashes.

DOUBLE CHAMBERS FOR PARLIAMENTS

PROPOSED THAT NORTH AND SOUTH IRELAND HAVE UPPER HOUSES.

London, May 19.—During the debate on the Irish Home Rule bill in the House of Commons, Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty and member of the Cabinet Committee on Ireland, announced that the Government proposed to accept the principle of a second chamber for both the Northern and Southern Parliaments. The bill as at present constituted provides for separate Parliaments and a single central council.

Referring to an allusion to the United States made during the debate by Major-General Seely, Coalition Liberal member for the Ilkestone division of Derbyshire, Sir Edward Carson, the Unionist leader, said: "I think it is high time that America should be dropped out of these discussions. Those who are pretending to speak for America should learn that we are still a great power and not subordinate to America or any other power."

MAKING MAPLE SYRUP—IMPORTANT CANADIAN INDUSTRY

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

Waiting to Place the Buckets

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

TAPPING

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

GATHERING THE SAP

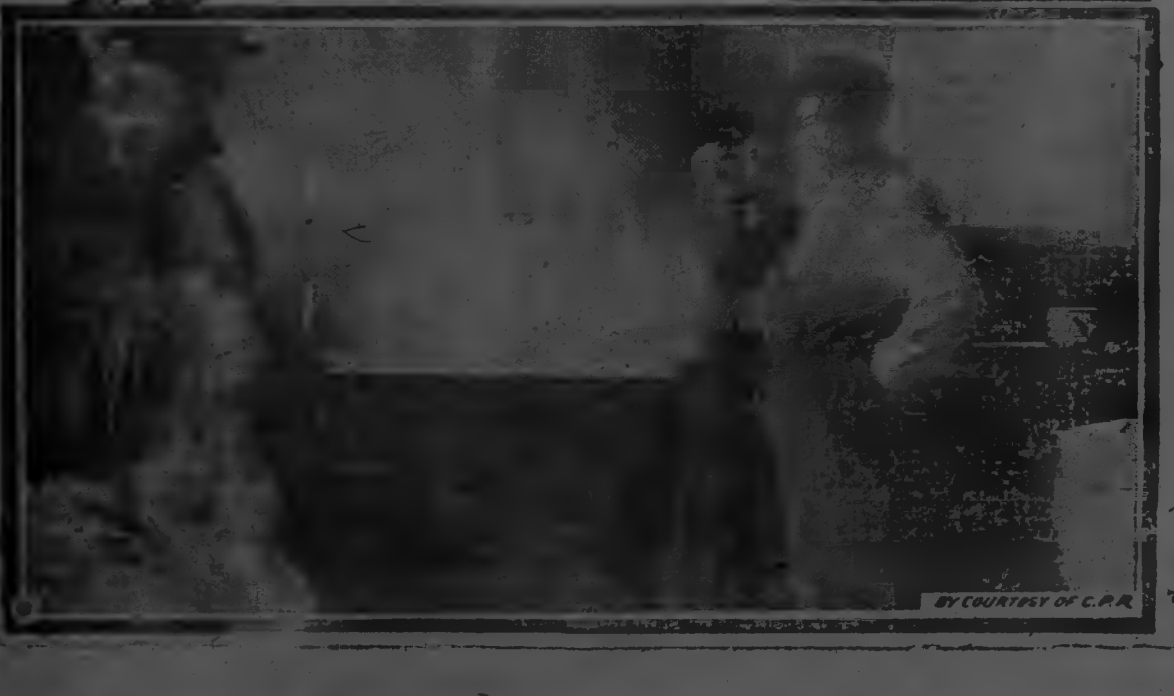
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

THE SUGAR HOUSE - RUNNING "THE SAP" INTO THE VAT

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

BOILING THE SAP INTO SYRUP

SUGARING OFF


BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

Bountiful Maples.

The making of maple sugar and syrup has become but a memory in the recollection of residents in many of the older parts of Canada. The industry is still, however, an important one over large areas in Quebec and to a less extent in Ontario and the provinces down by the sea. Sugar making from the maple, which is confined entirely to this continent, had a very early beginning. Before the advent of the white man the Indian had learned to extract and concentrate the sap of the maple tree. On the approach of spring the trees were gashed, with the tomahawk, in a slanting direction and beneath the opening made was inserted a wooden chip or spout to direct the fluid drop by drop into the receptacle resting on the ground. The sap was caught in a birch bark dish and boiled in earthen kettles. The small quantity of dark, thick syrup thus made was the only sugar available to the Indians and is stated by early writers to have been highly prized. The early settlers from the Old Land learned from the Indians the art of sugar making and indeed followed for many years their crude methods of manufacture. Even yet primitive equipment and methods are stated to be used in back sections of the country that turn out their annual crop of inferior syrup and sugar.

For perhaps a century the white man followed very closely the primitive methods of the Indian save the substitution of iron or copper kettles for vessels of clay or bark. In the early days before the timber acquired much value the axe continued to be used for tapping the trees, the sap was caught in wooden troughs and conveyed in buckets on the shoulders with a sap yoke to a central point to be boiled. No sugar bush was fully equipped without snowshoes which were frequently found necessary in gathering the sap. The boiling was done in large iron kettles suspended from a pole in the open woods in a sheltered location with no protection from sun, rain or snow or the ashes, falling leaves, moss and bits of bark that were driven about by the wind.

An early improvement was the substitution of the auger for the axe tapping, coopered buckets took the place of the birch bark "case" or hewn sap trough, while the kettle gave way to the modern evaporating tank made famous by the name of Grimm. During the past March and April along the lines of the Canadian Pacific in Quebec and Ontario farmers have been busy with the tapping of the maple trees and year by year the industry is growing in importance. It is estimated that the industry represents an annual valuation of nearly three million dollars and is carried on by 55,000 growers, but the increasing value of maple wood has led to the removal of many fine sugar orchards. With all the advances that have taken place in manipulation, sugar making has not lost its romantic side. "Sugaring off" at sugar camps in the woods is still looked forward to by young and old, who regard the event as a social feature affording rare enjoyment.

United States Golfers Praise St. Andrews-by-the-Sea

WHITE
EVANS
KIRKBY
SAWYER

THE ALGONQUIN ST ANDREWS

This quartette of sterling golfers toured eastern Canada for the Canadian Red Cross last June and were so pleased with the experience that they are desirous of repeating the trip and investigating the quality of Canadian golf in Winnipeg, Calgary, Banff, Vancouver, Victoria and other western cities of the Dominion. They were four of America's best, "Chick" Evans, former Amateur and Open Champion; Oswald Kirkby, Metropolitan Golf Champion; D. E. Sawyer, former Western Amateur Champion, and Gardiner White of Nassau.

The photograph shows them addressing the ball at C.P.R. links at St. Andrews-by-the-Sea, N.B., on the shores of Passamaquoddy Bay. The four were particularly impressed with the quality of St. Andrews' golf and the beauty of its surroundings.

"Taking everything into consideration, hotel, country and the course itself, I cannot think of any finer spot than St. Andrews", said Oswald Kirkby. His team-mate, Gardiner White, declared that he intended to take his family to St. Andrews to see and enjoy its many attractions. "St. Andrews is a fine test of the game and is golf de luxe," said "Chick" Evans.

"Golf on the picturesque links of St. Andrews completed one of the most interesting and delightful golf trips that could possibly be arranged," said D. E. Sawyer.

When St. Andrews-by-the-Sea in Canada was named in honor of St. Andrews, Scotland, the birthplace and original home of golf, no effort or expense was spared to make it worthy of its title. Like its Scotch namesake, Canada's St. Andrews is a beautiful seaside links and a splendid test of the royal and ancient game.

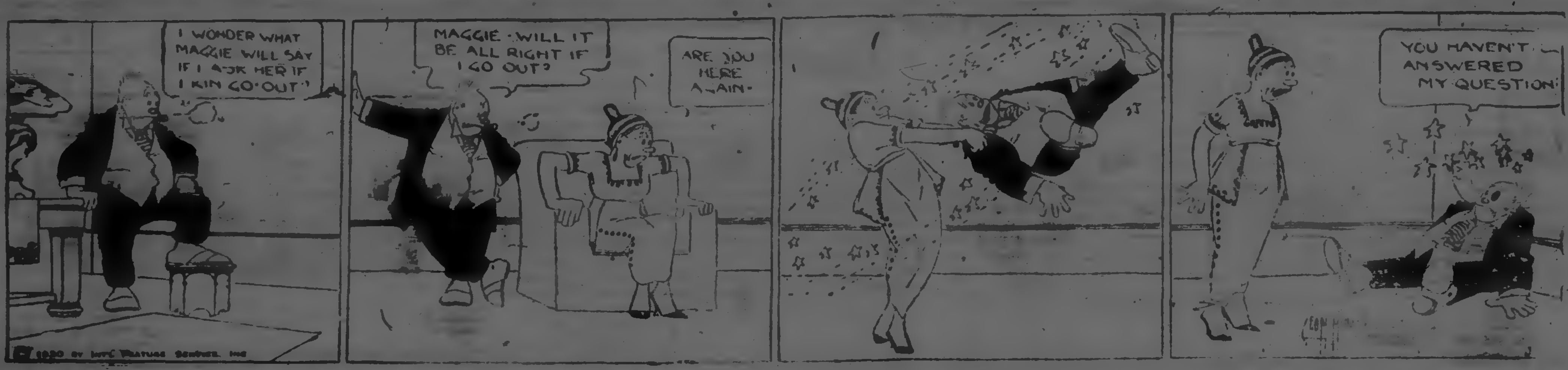
Every year large numbers of golfers from all parts of the world play at St. Andrews-by the Sea and many of them like the New Brunswick course as well as they do the links of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club in Scotland.

Golf is an invigorating game anywhere, but it is most delightful when played along the sea. At St. Andrew's there are two courses, a nine hole course 2,500 yards long and an eighteen-hole course 6,000 yards long. Both overlook the sea, and are clad in a firm sward of velvet green. While resting on the course you can enjoy the view of the sea beneath, dotted with sailing vessels and motor boats, and little row boats that glide serenely over the waves. From the golf links you may watch the fishermen catch millions of sardines in their weirs that are set a few hundred yards, or less, from the shore. And old men and old women may often be seen gathering shell fish on the beach. It is a delight to listen to the continuous panting of the waves that expire on the red-lipped land—for the coast line is made of rocks and sand of rich deep red; and looking on it one might fancy that there in prehistoric times some great sea monster was killed and dyed the place with his blood.

The late Sir William Van Horne, one of the presidents of the Canadian Pacific Railway, built a beautiful residence on an island in Passamaquoddy Bay, and his family still lives there in the summer season. Lord Shaughnessy, the Chairman of the C. P. R. Board of Directors, makes his summer home at Fort Tipperary, St. Andrew's, and takes a special interest in the progress of the place.

At St. Andrew's there is splendid sea fishing, and a lake near at hand furnishes some of the best bass fishing in Canada. And should the weather ever be rainy the Algonquin Hotel supplies bowling alleys, pool tables, English and French billiard tables, and a beautiful large casino for dancing. Those who make St. Andrew's by the Sea their holiday resort once will do so a second time, for when you go away from it there is an allurement about the place that brings you back again.

Bringing up Father By Geo. McManus


I WONDER WHAT MAGGIE WILL SAY IF I ASK HER IF I KIN GO OUT?
MAGGIE - WILL IT BE ALL RIGHT IF I GO OUT?
ARE YOU HERE AGAIN -
YOU HAVEN'T ANSWERED MY QUESTION!
© 1920 by Int'l Feature Service, Inc.

Chew
King George's
Navy
And enjoy its lingering flavor
15

SIR MONTAGU BROWNING.
Admiral, head of the Allied Commission, who inspected German Naval Bases under the terms of the Armistice.

ENG. CRICKET CLUB TO TOUR AMERICA

Advices from New York state that a team representing the Incognito Cricket Club, of England, whose membership is restricted to university graduates, will make a short tour of the American continent in September. One game will be played at the Staten Island Cricket Club grounds, and there is a possibility that the team may play a game in Toronto and Montreal before returning overseas.

DIAMOND SPARKS

If you don't think that the lacrosse fans means business this year all that is necessary to be convinced that they do is to glance into the windows of Thorntons' ready-to-wear store on George street. The sweaters, which have been made for the team by the Albion Knitting Works, are on exhibition there and they certainly look pretty natty. The colors are blue and white and will be very conspicuous in the field

• • • •

Rumor has it that some major league scouts were looking over Louis Yeotes' aggregation, but none of his birds have flown as yet

• • • •

The men behind the Central Ontario team this year are particularly elated with the showing made by the four teams on Saturday and with the calls of ball played. They are of the opinion that with such material to hand for the season it should not be difficult to pick a pennant winner for the Central Ontario League and Belleville had better look out if they have any ambitions in that burg of repeating last year's performance.

• • • •

The opening of the baseball seson tends to draw some of the interest from football, but the fans should not forget the game which comes off tomorrow night between the C. G. E. and the Caledonians. Neither team has suffered a defeat in the City League yet, but one or other of them will have to bite the dust tomorrow night and the contest should be a lively one for the spectators.

• • • •

Odds on the game are rather evenly divided although many seem to favor the C.G.E. aggregation, which is regarded in some quarters to be faster than the Scotchmen. For both teams it will, however, be the real test of the season and inasmuch as they are only scheduled to meet once again during the season, it may be the deciding factor as to which team shall top the league at the end of the season.

• • • •

The Great War Veterans have the best outfield in the league according to Louis LeBarr and he ought to know.

• • • •

It is likely that the Veterans will use two pitchers in the game against the C.G.E. on Saturday. They will probably be Wade and Rose. Wade will take the first part of the game and Rose the tail end.

MAYNARD LEADS IN BOWLING TOURNEY

SCORE LAST NIGHT SEVEN HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE.

The City Bowling Tournament started off last night when singles were rolled and some good scores were put up. Jack Maynard is now leading with 745. J. Green rolled into second place with 626; G. Green third with 618.

Tonight singles and doubles will be rolled, and some good scores are expected.

MANY ENTRIES FOR ST. CATHARINES MARATHON

St. Catharines, May 18.—Entries for the Ontario Provincial Olympic Marathon trial to be held in this city on May 24th, over the Martin road race course, will close on Thursday, May 20th. Several entries have already been secured by the secretary, and every indication points to a large entry list for the distance grind. The race will be a modified Marathon of 15 miles, six laps over the 2½-mile triangular course on which Stuart Allan made his ten-mile record. It will start at 2 o'clock Summer time.

The event is being held under the joint auspices of the Martin Amateur Athletic Club and the Chamber of Commerce, by special authority of the Ontario branch of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada, and is open to all registered amateurs in good standing who produce their card and can pass the physical test necessary for a Marathon race.

The prize list is unique. In addition to ten valuable place prizes, with several specials and consolations, the local committee is prepared to place in the hands of the Canadian Olympic Committee a cheque for the transportation and expenses of the winner of this race to the Olympic games at Antwerp.

Any further information can be secured on application to W. A. Moore, secretary Ontario Olympic Marathon Trials Committee, St. Catharines, Ont.

NO ARGUMENT

Brick Owens, when umpiring an American Association game at Minneapolis, called a strike on one of the Millers.

"I swung only half way, I didn't go over," the player protested. "Yesterday I swung the same way, and you called it a ball."

"Well," drawled Owens, "that half you had yesterday and the half you had today makes a whole strike. Since it's your third one you're out."

Hamilton and Kitchener, the only Canadian teams active in the M.-O. League yesterday, were defeated.

The Leafs defeated Jersey City by 5 to 2 here yesterday. It was Ryan's third consecutive victory since joining the Leafs.

BASEBALL RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Buffalo	18	6	.750
Toronto	16	9	.640
Akron	14	8	.636
Baltimore	16	10	.615
Reading	11	14	.440
Jersey City	8	13	.381
Rochester	9	16	.360
Syracuse	4	20	.167

Yesterday's Results.

Toronto 5, Jersey City 2.
Buffalo 8, Reading 5.
Baltimore 7, Rochester 1
Akron 13, Syracuse 2.

Games Today.

Jersey City at Toronto.
Syracuse at Akron.
Baltimore at Rochester.
Reading at Buffalo.

M. & O. LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
London	5	1	.833
Flint	4	2	.667
Battle Creek	4	3	.571
Kitchener	3	4	.429
Hamilton	3	4	.429
Saginaw	3	4	.429
Brantford	2	3	.400
Bay City	1	4	.200

Yesterday's Results

Saginaw 5, Kitchener 1.
Battle Creek 3, Hamilton 0.
All other games postponed, rain.

Games Today

London at Battle Creek.
Brantford at Saginaw.
Kitchener at Bay City.
Hamilton at Flint.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	17	8	.680
Boston	15	9	.625
Chicago	13	10	.565
New York	13	12	.520
Washington	13	13	.500
St. Louis	12	13	.480
Philadelphia	8	15	.648
Detroit	7	18	.280

Yesterday's Results.

New York 11, Cleveland 0.
Chicago 4, Boston 3.
Washington 17, St. Louis 8.
Detroit 8, Philadelphia 2.

Games Today

Cleveland at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cincinnati	16	10	.615
Brooklyn	12	9	.571
Pittsburg	13	10	.565
Chicago	14	13	.519
Boston	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	11	14	.440
New York	9	13	.409
St. Louis	9	15	.375

Yesterday's Results.

Philadelphia 1, St. Louis 0.
Pittsburg 7, Boston 2.
xNew York 8, Chicago 6.
xTwelve innings.

Games Today

Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburg.
New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.

Much so-called originality is merely undetected imitation.

PETERBOROUGH FAILS TO FIND LACROSSE IN ITS VICINITY

St. Mary's who made a good showing in the O. A. L. A. intermediate ranks last year, are back again, and also want to operate in the junior series. The trouble is to arrange a proper grouping. It has been suggested that they go in with Hanover and Wingham.

It looks as if Peterborough will have to be given a "bye" in their part of the country, as, after scouring the lacrosse towns of former days, they have been unable to dig up a competitor close at home.

A double schedule has been arranged between Bracebridge and Orillia, Huntsville having failed to materialize as a lacrosse centre. The schedule is as follows:

June 16—Bracebridge at Orillia.
July 1—Orillia at Bracebridge.
July 14—Bracebridge at Orillia.
July 29—Orillia at Bracebridge.

Excelsiors of Brampton had 17 men out to practise on Friday night, when they held their initial workout.

There is a letter at this office for Secretary Dundas of the O.A.L.A.

A MINIATURE RUSSIA.

Story of a Co-operative Settlement in the West.

In Western Canada, in the midst of rippling fields of flax and wheat, nestles a miniature Russia. Resembling a Turgenieff village of the Caucasus, Brilliant, B.C., and Verigin, Saskatchewan, are centres of a little community of oppressed Doukhobor immigrants who twenty-five years ago fled from Cossack persecution and from Czar Nicholas the Third's imposition of universal military rule. They went first to Cyprus. Later, through the intervention and financial assistance of the Society of Friends, as well as of Count Tolstoy, whose "Resurrection" was written to help defray the expenses of their long journey overseas, they were enabled to go to more distant British territory—Canada. In the shadows of the arched doorways which form the entrance to the twin houses where several families maintain co-operative households, the little barefoot children work or play.

In this community of universal brotherhood there is no wearying routine of labor, for each takes a turn and lends a helping hand at the menial tasks. Speaking only Russian, marrying only among themselves, tilling the soil without wages and turning all profits into the common treasury, these eight thousand or more exiles worship God in the spirit and teach their children to live the gospel spirit of love. On their Far Western Russian-Canadian farms, combining modern mechanical improvements and primitive methods, these simple-minded peasants cultivate their grain and retain and perpetuate the art of "pulling" flax. They never scythe the long fibre, for they want to save its length. Driven to the fields only by their own desire to serve their community, they sometime work from five in the morning to eight at night.

At dusk, when their tasks are ended, they gather in small groups and their Gregorian chants roll through the valley like a glorious litany to the joys of labor and to the soil. One week the sturdy "mother of the village" gathers the ripening grain; another, she is the master cook. Love of animals has made her people vegetarians, who hold that it is sinful to take life of any sort—hence their objection to military service. And so Anastasia, or Marya, or Paula, with linen hand-made plotok, or kerchief, on her head to form a simple frame for the rare beauty of an honest, noble face, makes pancakes from flour of the grain she has helped to gather, and serves them with strawberry jam and Russian tea. Still another week she is found kneeling beside the large stones retting flax at the water's edge.

With her keen flax-eye she soon picks out the right spot in the swift whirling stream. She knows just how long to leave the flax in the river until she must reach over and gather up the fibre in her strong arms. Another time someone else will come to relieve her and she in turn will drop into the chair before the spinning-wheel to spin the threads for the heavy smock of the laborer or the finest weave for her own embroidery. Seated at her wheel—an heirloom handed down from mother to daughter—she practices the tricks of her trade, making the threads lie smoothly in place by moistening her fingers with saliva before she runs the flax fibre between them. At her side is her simple cottage, and behind are the eternal hills, while hollyhocks and marigolds and asters form a riot of color at her feet.

In this scene of rustic beauty she croons her old Slavic folk-songs and tries to forget the horrors of persecution on the distant Caspian shore. The religion of her people is embodied in the "Book of Life," so called because it lives in the memory and hearts of men. Most of it passes from one generation to the next by word of mouth, because only a few of the peasants can read. The songs and chants are based on the Bible in part. On Sundays all gather in the schoolroom, barefooted, with neither minister nor leader, to talk over the needs of the little community. Those speak or pray who hear the voice of God. Sometimes this voice finds expression from the lips of a little child. Behind them all, sustaining them in whatever they do, is the burning conviction that Christ is not dead—that Christ lives in the heart of every man.

Tusk Jelly.

Elephant tusk jelly is highly recommended. In English factories, where many tons of tusk are sawn up annually, for knife-handles, and other uses, great quantities of ivory dust accumulate. This dust is sold at sixpence a pound, and, when properly boiled and prepared, it makes a very fine and pure jelly which is frequently prescribed for the sick.

Want Candies.

Theatre-goers in London are demanding that the war restriction on the selling of candy after 8 o'clock be withdrawn, but the actors oppose the selling of candy and the serving of tea and coffee during the performance. The dropping of a spoon or the crumpling of candy papers is ruinous to a tense or quiet situation in a play.

Must Take the Risk.

Do not expect the ship to return loaded with precious treasures without being exposed to dangers.

Explained.

Said the facetious feller: "A cynic is merely a philosopher with chronic indigestion."

His Party.

The Countess of Warwick, who has been adopted as Labor candidate for East Walthamstow, has long been noted for her practical interest in welfare work.

One of her best stories concerns an occasion when she canvassed the humble quarters of a northern town on behalf of a well-known Labor leader, and encountered at the first house he visited a matron of the most determined character. "May I see Mr. ——?" she asked. "No, you can't," answered the matron, decisively. "But I want to know what party he belongs to," said Lady Warwick. The woman drew up her tall figure. "Well, take a good look at me," she said. "I'm the party he belongs to!"

Headaches Come From Nose.

That headaches are often due to troubles in the nose is well brought out by Dr. William Wilson in the London Practitioner. They are caused by the closure of the mouths of the ducts that drain the sinuses or cavities in the bones of the head. These sinuses are situated in the upper jaw bones directly under the eyes, in the frontal bones, over and between the eyes; in the ethmoid and sphenoid bones, back of the nose and almost in the centre of the head.

The sinuses are lined with mucous membrane and normally are full of air which is changed as we breathe. But a cold in the head causes swelling of the mucous membranes of the nose and pharynx, and the openings of the ducts are thereby closed. Then the air in the sinuses is absorbed and a vacuum is produced. Sometimes the inflammation spreads to the lining of the sinuses and they discharge semi-purulent mucus into the nose and throat. If they be blocked they cannot discharge freely.

The result of either of these conditions is headache. Such a headache is generally felt in the morning and passes away as the day wears on.

The cure for these conditions is the freeing of the entrance to the sinus, which is easily done through the nose by a specialist with a bougie inserted through a silver tube. The physician generally touches them with a weak solution of nitrate of silver. Occasionally a slight operation is necessary.

Merits of Wooden Barrel Obvious.

A barrel can be rolled. This is its greatest merit, says Popular Science Monthly. Every other shape of container which weighs over a hundred pounds when filled, must be lifted bodily and carried on a hand truck or by hoisting machinery. One man can unload a carload of sugar—200 barrels of it—in less than an hour. Don't you wish it were at your door? No other container can be handled at this rate, even by two men working at top speed.

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 607
Nights and Holidays 396

Canada Food Board License No.
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 269

COAL
AND
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

PRINTING
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED AND PRICES "JUST RIGHT"
AT THE
REVIEW PRINTING
COY., Limited
166-168 Hunter Street
PHONE 189

[illegible]
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

PLAYER ROLLS HALF PRICE

Special sale of Player Piano Rolls, some at half price and up to a quarter off, at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

DR. N. E. SUTTON
312 George Street.
Surgery: Room 112, Barrie Building
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 548 Park Street. Phone 1111J.

DANCE AT CHEMONG.

A Dance will be held at the Chemong Pavilion at 8:30 p.m. Monday, May 24th, under the auspices of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I. O. D. E. Good music provided.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 604 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

AUCTION SALE

Mrs. Adam Hall of 387 Reid street, has given me instruction to sell her entire household furniture and furnishings by public auction at her home on Thursday, May 20th—a very fine collection indeed. Included in this sale you will find some specially good things, mahogany living room table and also book case; fine Chesterfield, etc., solid walnut 3-piece bed-room suite, springs and mattress, two Scotch Axminster rugs and several others; two first class steel ranges, and also a fine gas range; water power washing machine; hose, lawn mower, garden tools; very fine walnut hall rack, etc. All must be sold. Sale at 1.30 o'clock.

J. F. THORNTON, Auctioneer.

WRIT ISSUED.

In connection with the police court case this morning resulting from an automobile accident on May 19th last, Mr. Wearing informed The Review this afternoon that a writ had been issued by his firm on behalf of their client, Mr. Bradburn, against J. Sariotis, for damages sustained in the accident, for which Mr. Sariotis was found to be to blame.

WIFE HIT HUBBY WITH HER BOOT

QUARRELLING PARTIES WERE MARRIED JUST BEFORE HUSBAND ENLISTED,

Before Magistrate Langley in the County Court this morning William Chesney was charged with assaulting his wife and inflicting grievous bodily harm.

Mrs. Chesney testified that a week ago last Sunday her husband threw her out of the bedroom with such force that she was unable to get up after falling over. Further examination showed that the parties were married before his enlistment, and while the accused was attending the Collegiate. Since the return of the defendant from overseas the parties have lived very unhappily, each one blaming the other.

In this case Mrs. Chesney hit her husband with a boot, drawing blood. The magistrate dismissed the charge after handing out some wholesome advice. Mr. G. W. Hatton acted for the Crown and Mr. Joseph Wearing for the husband.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Harry Grubb is spending a week's holiday with his parents in Peterborough.

HIGHER TARIFF FOR CITY CARTERS

POLICE COMMISSION RECOGNIZES THAT CHARGES MUST BE INCREASED.

A deputation of local carters met the Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon with reference to raising the tariff, which they claimed was fixed some six or seven years ago, and which was entirely inadequate for present-day conditions.

Chief of Police Thompson brought the question before the Board by stating that he had been receiving complaints over the telephone with regard to the charges that carters were making in the city and upon investigation he found that many were charging far more than the schedule called for. One carter charged ten dollars for moving a piano and excused himself by saying that he got twelve dollars for the last one he moved.

The carters were represented by Messrs. White and Ed. Cooney. Mr. Cooney asked for an amendment to the schedule, which he claimed was unreasonable and less than they were compelled to pay their men today. He compared the prices of six years ago such as oats at 35 cents a bushel with the present-day prices and said that during all this time the carters' schedule had not been increased.

Magistrate Dumble asked Mr. Cooney why he did not call a meeting of the carters and prepare a schedule which they thought was just and then bring it before the Board for consideration. His Honor Judge Huycke in agreeing with the suggestion of Magistrate Dumble said that the Board all agreed that the present prices were too low. He advised the deputation to get a schedule drawn up for consideration and to present it at the next meeting of the Board.

A communication from Mr. F. J. Hall, secretary of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition Board, requesting police protection at the fair grounds on the 24th of May, the Fall Fair and on other occasions when the grounds would be in use. The Board felt that this protection should be granted and it was moved by the Mayor and seconded by Magistrate Dumble that the chief of police be authorized to supply policemen for the Exhibition Grounds as requested.

The usual budget of accounts was passed.

Those present were Judge Huycke (chair), Chief Thompson, Magistrate Dumble and the Mayor.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH CONGREGATIONAL MEETING

The members of Trinity Church are called to meet tonight in the S. S. Hall at 8 o'clock. The pastor will give a short address on "The Qualities of a Good Leader." The congregation will elect by ballot at this meeting the men who will represent them on the Quarterly Official Board. All the officers of the various organizations of the church are especially urged to be present as well as the members of both boards.

Legislation to empower the Ontario Hydro-electric Commission to build or purchase steam power development plants was introduced in the Legislature yesterday by Col. the Hon. D. Carmichael.

Holiday Specials

Splendid Assortment of Spring and Summer Hats for the Holiday Trade.

THREE TABLES AND THREE PRICES:—
REG. UP TO $7.00 @ $3.50
REG. UP TO $9.00 @ $5.00
REG. UP TO $12.50 @ $8.50

These are exceptional Values and we invite your inspection.

Thursday, Friday & Saturday, MAY 20th, 21st, 22nd

Miss J. HORSFIELD 435 GEORGE ST.
Phone 1021w Upstairs

Accuracy

However intricate, however simple, "accuracy" is our watchword in filling our eyeglass prescriptions. Not only accurate grinding and proper correction, but

"Peblo" Quality

is used in all our work, which means still more to our customers. "PEBLO" is positively the highest grade of lens made in the world.

A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 20,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

Few boys there are who have not at some time or other helped with "chores" on the farm—feeding the pig, included. Then often times have they seen loads of swine passing down the streets of the city bound in the direction of the Canadian Packing Company's plant. But there are not many boys who have been privileged to see the process through which flesh of the porker is passed before emerging to be sold in the different stores of the city.

An opportunity will be given every boy who so desires, to see the second process of the preparation of the pork for the table, in the Canadian Packing Company tomorrow, Thursday, at 4.15 p.m., when a qualified guide will be on hand to show and explain the cutting, curing and cooking of meat. Parents would do well to call this observation tour to the attention of their boy and urge upon him to be present. Though it is arranged by the Y.M.C.A. Boys' Department the trip is not confined to Y.M.C.A. members alone and it is to be hoped that many will be on hand to gain first-hand knowledge of the handling of products manufactured in the city and exported to all parts of the Empire. Don't forget the hour and be on hand promptly!

GRAY DORT CAR FOR POLICE DEPARTMENT

CHIEF CLAIMS IT WILL BE OF GREAT SERVICE TO FORCE.

The Police Department is now in possession of a car, the purchase of which was authorized at a recent meeting of the Police Commissioners. Yesterday afternoon when running through the accounts Magistrate Dumble suddenly ejaculated: "What's this account, for one car, Gray-Dort, $1,200? Would not a 'Tin Lizzy' at $400 do just as well?" It was ponted out that even the much despised "Tin Lizzy" brought well over $900, and that in getting this car at that price they had secured a bargain as the car was a 1918 model and had only run about a thousand miles.

Chief Thompson and the Mayor negotiated the purchase and the car was bought from Mr. McDonald of the Peterborough Milk Products Co. for the sum of $1,200. The chief seemed to be highly pleased with the purchase and thought that it would be of immense service to the department.

The appropriation of $1,000 was slightly exceeded, but in view of the fact that prices have been going up and that the car which was purchased was a good one the Board overlooked this part of the deal.

CANADA AND THOSE WAR INDEMNITIES

DOMINION REPRESENTATION AT CONFERENCE ON WHAT GERMANY SHALL PAY.

Ottawa, May 19.—In reply to P. R. DuTremblay (Laurier-Outremont) in the House yesterday afternoon, Sir Robert Borden announced that Canada would have a representative present at the final conference to decide the disposal of war indemnities to be paid by Germany. Mr. DuTremblay called attention to the report that the Anglo-French conference had decided on six billion pounds as the total indemnity and asked if Canada's share had been decided. This question was ruled out. He then asked if the report that a further conference was to be held to finally decide the matter and if Canada had been invited to send a representative; if so, was the Government intending to send such a representative. "The answer is in the affirmative," replied Sir Robert Borden.

The British Trade Union Mission to Russia has reached Moscow, and been received by the President of the Soviet.

DECORATION DAY JUNE 6TH NEXT

CROSSES WILL BE PLACED ON GRAVES OF SOLDIER DEAD.

Sunday, June 6, will be set aside by the Great War Veterans' Association as decoration day for the decoration of the graves of soldiers buried in Little Lake Cemetery and the Sunday following the graves of soldiers buried in St. Peter's Cemetery will also be decorated.

The decoration day this year will be of more than usual interest because on that day the crosses, identical to those of the battlefield graves of France and Flanders, will be placed in position by the Veterans at the head of the grave of each soldier who died while in the service or since returning from overseas. As announced yesterday six of these crosses are already in possession of the local branch G.W.V.A. and Secretary Whatley stated at the general meeting of the association last night that he had written to the record officer M.D. No. 3, Kingston, for twenty more, which would complete the requirements for the Peterborough cemeteries up to the present.

The above date was fixed at last night's meeting on the motion of Comrade Oxley. The motion also fixed the annual decoration Sunday for future years as the first Sunday in June.

Discussion in this regard arose as to whether it would be advisable to invite other organizations in the city to take part in the decoration and opinion was divided on the matter. President Muir thought that if the association was not strong enough to hold a parade of its own it was time that they quit holding decoration parades, but others present did not hold this view. It was pointed out that there would probably be several other decoration services in the same month and that it would be far better to hold them all on the same day. The upshot of it all was that a motion was passed instructing the secretary to write to the City Council and all other local organizations and societies inviting them to join with the association in decorating the graves on June 6 next.

C. G. E. EMPLOYES' PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION.

All employes of the C. G. E. Co. who are out on strike are requested to meet at the Labor Hall at 7:30 o'clock this (Wednesday) evening, May 19, and march in a body to the Market Square, where a public demonstration will take place at eight o'clock, in order that the citizens of Peterborough may become acquainted with the true situation and the efforts made to bring about a settlement before the strike took place, and explain what has taken place since. In case of rain the meeting will be held in the market building.

F. WIMAN, Rec.-Secy.

TREES, $25 BEFORE WAR, SELL FOR $536

Hood River, Ore., May 17;—August Guignard, nursery man, predicts that the price of fruit trees, already selling for five times more than four years ago, are due for another doubling up.

Guignard has received a shipment of 10,000 seedlings in a box weighing 200 pounds, which cost him $536. The little trees on which local commercial varieties will be grafted were shipped from Iowa.

"Before the war," said Guignard, "I paid from $25 to $30 for the same amount of seedlings."

BREACH OF CONTRACT

Judgment for $800 and Costs Allowed by Judge Huycke.

In the County Court yesterday Chas. Dawson, of Campbellford was granted judgment for $800 and costs for breach of contract against R. Leeses, formerly of Campbellford, but now a garage manager in Kingston.

Some time ago Leeses contracted to deliver a new Overland car to the complainant or in default to pay $800 and in consideration a sum of $600 had been paid down by Dawson and also an old car turned over.

Leeses did not appear, and only formal evidence was given, upon which Judge Huycke gave judgment.

Gordon and O'Brien acted for Mr. Dawson and Mr. T. J. Regney, of Kingston, was solicitor for Mr. Leeses.

WANTED AT ONCE

100 men to take their lady friends to Victoria Hall Friday night next to hear the famous McKendry - Williams Concert Company. Attraction etxraordinary. Tickets, 50c.

Premier Drury addressed the Men's Canadian Club in Toronto at its final meeting for the season.

OBITUARY

REV. A. B. FREDERICK.

Rev. A. B. Frederick, a promising and brilliant young pastor of the Methodist denomination, passed away on Saturday morning at the parsonage at Ivanhoe, after a brief illness from pneumonia, following influenza.

Deceased was only 35 years of age and was ordained into the ministry seven years ago. His first charge was at Centreton and he was transferred to Ivanhoe circuit three years ago. Here he won fine success and was highly popular with his parishioners. During the war he assisted local farmers in the work of production and helped in every patriotic movement. He was public-spirited and took an active part in many community movements. As a speaker and sermoniser, he gave evidence of unusual talent and would probably have risen high in the councils of the church had not death intervened. This sad and untimely ending is deplored by people of all denominations at the premature close of a career of unusual promise, for he was held in the greatest esteem by all as a man, a citizen and an unassuming Christian.

His young wife, and family of three little children, the eldest only five years of age and the youngest but three months, have the fullest sympathy of a great circle of friends

The funeral will be held at Ivanhoe at 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday, May 19, after which the remains will be taken to Lindsay for interment.

The late Mr. Frederick was the son of the late Irvine Frederick of the Township of Ameliasburgh. His father died about 20 years ago and the mother and her family moved to Campbellford where they resided for a number of years. Before entering the ministry, Mr. Frederick was educated at Campbellford High Schools and Victoria University.

He was wedded to Miss See, of Lindsay, and, as stated above, she and her three sons survive. He is also survived by his mother and three married sisters. The mother and one sister reside at Regina, Sask., another resides at Moose Jaw and the third at Peterborough. The funeral is being delayed until Wednesday to permit of the attendance of the relatives from the West.

THE LATE JOHN BROWN.

The funeral of the late John Brown will take place at 2 p.m. on Thursday from his residence, 29 Crescent street, to Little Lake Cemetery. Service will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Greatrix

WILFRID McCLAVEY.

The death occurred at St. Joseph's Hospital last night after a short illness, of Wilfrid McClavey at the age of 41 years. Mr. McClavey was born in Trenton, but had lived in Peterborough for a number of years, was well known in this community and highly respected.

He leaves to mourn his loss his mother, one brother, John, and one sister, Mrs. Marin, all of this city.

The funeral will take place from the family residence 145 Stewart street, on Thursday morning at nine o'clock, to St. Peter's Church, and thence to St. Peter's Cemetery for interment.

MRS. E. W. WASSON.

The sudden death in Toronto on Friday of Mrs. Ernie W. Wasson, formerly Miss Minnie Jones, youngest daughter of the late Joseph Jones of Peterborough, following an operation for meningitis, occasioned profound regret among her many friends here. Mr. Wasson with his sister-in-law, Mrs. W. E. Wright, of Winnipeg, and Mr. Fred E. Jones, came down with the remains on Monday at noon, the funeral being held from the home of her brother, Mr. Edward Jones, 337 McDonnel street, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30, an impressive service being conducted by Rev. Robt. Pogue of St. Paul's Church. The following were the pallbearers: Messrs. R. Denne, R. Hicks, C. Graham, F. Stenson, W. G. Montgomery and R. Turner.

Mrs. Wasson leaves to mourn her her husband, Mr. E. Wasson, and one son, Arthur, her mother, Mrs. Jones, who has been living with her in Toronto for the last two years, her sister, Mrs. Wright, Winnipeg, and three brothers, who have the sincere sympathy of their many friends.

WOMEN'S COUNCIL

A public meeting of the National Council of Women will be held in the Y.W.C.A. on Thursday, May 20th, at 3.30 p.m. Besides the regular important discussions an address will be given by Mr. Wearing on the income tax.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits. Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

Good Quality Tea, properly brewed, takes away fatigue, and is absolutely harmless, as a daily beverage - TRY

"SALADA"

once, and you'll never forsake its use.

DON'T FORGET
PHONE 250

Have your Suit Cleaned and Pressed by the most Modern Methods at our New and Up-To-Date Plant

Cleaners PARKERS Dyers
Repairers
177-179 Charlotte Street

CAMP SHOWER AT Y.W.C.A. MAY 28

On Friday night, May 28th, there is to be a camp shower at the Young Women's Christian Association. More girls are expected at the camp this summer and many things are needed. The following list will suggest some of the things that might be given: Kitchen utensils of all kinds such as kettles, pans, boiler, wash basins, pop-corn popper, etc., knives, forks spoons, cups and saucers, plates and other dishes; small mirrors, Victrola records, music, pickles, jam, various kinds of canned goods, awning, pillows, blankets, cots, mattresses, tents and boats. Further notice of this event will be given later, but in the meantime just look around and see what you can give to the Y.W.C.A. camp.

CARRY FLASH-LAMP ON YOUR MOTOR CAR

A hand flashlight ought to be part of the tool box equipment for those automobiles that are not already fitted with a trouble light. Often enough the motorist is stopped on the road in a dark spot for reasons of mechanical trouble or perhaps to change tires. It isn't safe or satisfactory to light matches in order to investigate what is wrong with a gasoline engine. The light from a flash lamp can be set down somewhere so that it throws its beams on the work in hand.

It may not often be needed, but there does come a time when having such a light handy is worth a great many times what it costs to buy one and carry it around.

MOOSE AT HALIBURTON

Unusual Sight for Train Crew and Passengers.

An unusual sight was witnessed by the train crew on the Haliburton train Monday morning, and also by passengers. When a mile or so north of Kinmount Junction a big moose was noticed stalking through the open fields. When the passenger train pulled alongside the animal became frightened, and started off at a lively clip. Coming to a wire fence, which the animal apparently did not see, the moose was thrown back forcibly on its haunches. Rising again, the big fellow attempted to jump over the fence and caught his feet. He tumbled to the ground in a heap, but was up in an instant and dashed off through the brush.

Moose are seldom seen in the north so close to civilization.

IN MEMORIAM

GRUBBE—In ever loving memory of Ada Louise Haselwood Wrighton, beloved wife of Robert William Grubbe, daughter of the late William and Maria Haselwood Wrighton, and great grand-daughter of the Baron de Codin, who died at Peterborough, Canada, May 19th, 1919.

Sterling opened ½c stronger at New York and advanced to $3.82¾. Paper stocks had fair strength, but the Canadion exchanges were

WANTED

TEAMS ON HUNTER STREET BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION

APPLY
Russell-Townsend Co.
AT WORKS

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of James Edgar, late of the City of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Post Master, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the Trustee Act, that all creditors and others have claims or demands against the estate of the said James Edgar, who died on or about the 18th day of November, 1919, at the City of Peterborough, are required on or before the

1ST DAY OF JUNE, 1920

to send by post, or deliver to the undersigned, the solicitors for the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, the administrator with will annexed to the estate of the said deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars in writing of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which said administrator shall then have notice and that the said administrator will not be liable for the assets, or any part therefore, to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by it at the time of such distribution.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY, 415 Water street, Peterborough, Ont., Solicitors for the said Administrator.

DATED at Peterborough this 3rd day of May, 1920.

New Electric Shop

Equipped with Testing and Repairing Machinery.

I have had 18 years of theory and practice in the electrical science and am prepared to serve you with expert skill in plans and workmanship.

Special prices on interior wiring for light, heat or power. Expert attention to repairs of electric ranges, motors and any electrical apparatus. Private lighting plant specialist.

LORNE L. HICKS
Specialist in Electric Light, Heat and Power.
206 Dublin St. Phone 1177

New York funds were practically unchanged, closing at 11⅛.

It's a mean man who will snore in church and keep the others awake.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Moderate westerly to southerly winds, fair and warm today and on Saturday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 119 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

POLES COUNTER AND DRIVE REDS BACK TWELVE AND A HALF MILES

Bolsheviki Claimed Success too Soon—Reds Attempt at Forcing River Repulsed—Soviet Government Were Preparing for Attack in Force on East Prussia.

(By Canadian Press.)

Warsaw, May 21.—Polish troops, counter-attacking Bolshevik forces on the northern sector of the battlefront, have driven Soviet armies back 12½ miles near Erzyszopol, according to an official statement issued here today.

The statement declares that on the middle Beresina sector, the Bolsheviki were repulsed, when they tried to force their way across the river.

Brussiloff in Command.

General Alexis Brussiloff, former commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, is understood to have assumed command of: the Bolshevik offensive against the Poles.

Would Attack Prussia.

In Polish military circles it is thought the Soviets is designed to overrun Lithuania, and extend the Bolsheviki front westward to East Prussia. Military authorities here declare vast stores of munitions and supplies have arrived in East Prussia in anticipation of a break in the Polish front before the Bolshevik offensive.

YOUTHS CHARGED WITH ROBBERIES

FOUR NOT OVER SIXTEEN REMANDED FOR ONE WEEK.

Four youths, not one over the age of sixteen, appeared before the bar at the Police Court this morning to face charges of having been implicated in a series of robberies and housebreaking which has been going on in Peterborough for the past few weeks. Another boy was also charged with being concerned in one of the offenses, but did not appear this morning, and this case will come up next Friday.

Those charged this morning were Thomas McDonald, Gerald Chatten, Harold Brooks, Edward Lavery and Joseph Jordon.

The earliest record of the robberies is April 17th, on which night it is alleged that McDonald, Brooks and Lavery broke into the groceteria of E .F. Mason, 429 George street, and stole $66.95 in cash. The next robbery occurred on May 17th, when it is charged McDonald, Chatten, Lavery and Brooks entered the coal office of Hick's on Murray street with intent to commit an indictible offense.

McDonald Chatten and Brooks are also charged with having entered the premises of A. E. Nick's, Hunter street, but on this occasion nothing was missed. On May 20th it is claimed that McDonald, Chatten and Brooks broke into the livery stable of Maloney's on Chambers street and rifled, the peanut wagon belonging to Antrose Polis, getting away with about $2 worth of peanuts. From here they went to Millard's store on Hunter street, and took a pocket knife, search light and other small articles. Joseph Jordon appears in only one charge, that of stealing the peanuts. He was not charged this morning but will appear when the others come up on Friday next.

Only two of the boys were represented by their parents in the court, and these elected to be tried summarily by the magistrate as also did the boys whose parents were not present. Magistrate Dumble acceded to the request of Crown Attorney Hatton for a remand for one week and allowed the boys out on their own recognizances after lecturing them strongly as to what would happen if they did not show up at ten o'clock next Friday morning. It is understood that a remand was asked because it was thought likely that the case might be further enlarged to include other offenses and that further arrests in connection with tese may be made.

WANTED.
Handy men and helpers; 45 cents per hour. Apply Canadian General Electric.

FEDERATION LABOR CALLS OFF STRIKE

Paris, May 21.—General Federation of Labor decided today to call off the strike ordered in support of the railwaymen's walk-out. This decision for resumption of work was reached by a vote of 96 to 11.

CITY BOYS HAVE RARE GOOD TIME

SIXTY-FOUR SHOWN THROUGH CANADIAN PACKING CO'S BIG PLANT.

Sixty-four boys from all parts of the city were treated to a rare good time yesterday afternoon when through the courtesy of the Canadian Packing Company they were shown the entire working forces of this plant. The visitors were met at the door by representatives of the company and divided into two groups; the one under the guidance of Mr. George Logan and the other under the supervision of Mr. Gordon Thompson. Throughout all the various processes of caring for the products and by-products of the packing industry these two men brought their respective groups into a fuller first-hand knowledge of preparing meats for the home and export market.

In the lard room the guide showed all the various methods of rendering Rose Brand lard and explaining each in detail left no remaining question in the mind of the individual boy. Each was shown how the fatty particles were rendered in large vats, by live steam; how the mixture of steam and water was clarified and then under pressure and skimming even the residue which might be thought to be waste, is made to yield up a further portion which is returned once again, to go through the vats. Truly it may be said that the "squeal" is the only part of the hog not put to a good use in this and all other departments.

From the lard room the party were taken upstairs to the room wherein the vats are filled for the lard rendering process and were privileged to have a peep into the interior of one of the hoppers. A peep was all that was necessary for the heat is excessive from the steam In another branch of this same room the killing process was explained in detail without the actual demonstration. Some were heard to regret the accident which caused the shut down in this chamber of quick transition. Quick it is indeed for 220 hogs can be passed through in one hour on a killing day.

At the cutting table a squad of men were found trimming down the sides of bacon for the European market. In the cooling room, long rows of departed porkers waiting their turn to come to the table; in the cooking department the culinary art was shown in operation on a large scale as evidenced by the large numbers of bologna and hams being prepared. One boy was heard to describe the interior of the roasting oven as being "just like a ferris wheel." The filling of sausage was a real scream to the group gathered round who saw the limp casing rapidly grow in size as the valve was opened. The product of today's labor is destined for the market of those who favor garlic in large quantities.

Down in the refrigerator a real marked change from the summery weather outside was encountered. Hoar frost on all the pipes and a temperature creeping down in the neighborhood of zero brought back memories pleasant or otherwise, of January days. The artificial ice-making was explained by the guide in such a way as to be grasped by the smallest boy present.

These trips to the different factories are held every Wednesday under the auspices of the Boys' Department of the Y.M.C.A. They are not confined to Y.M.C.A. boys alone but are for every boy in the city who desires to gain an insight into the manufacture of the products which go from Peterborough to the markets of the world. Next Wednesday at 4.15 p.m. an opportunity will be given to see through the De Laval Company's plant under expert guidance and every boy is urged to be on hand.

PERSIA APPEALS FOR PROTECTION

LOOKS TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS FOR ACTIVE SUPPORT.

BOLSHEVIKI ARE AGGRESSIVE

PERSIA WITHIN HER RIGHTS IN REGARD TO SOVIET VESSELS.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 21.—Persia has appealed to the League of Nations to protect her against Bolshevik aggression. The appeal, which follows the landing of Bolshevik forces on Persian soil from the Caspian Sea, was made through the Persian foreign minister, who is in Paris.

Warships Are There

The appeal alludes to the presence in Enzeli harbor of warships belonging to the anti-Bolshevik forces formerly operating under Gen. Denekine, and maintains that Persia acted within her rights as a neutral with regard to these vessels. It points out that she declined to allow ships to enter the harbor until she was assured that she would not be hampered in disarming and interning them.

The Leafs were defeated by 7 to 1 in the opening game of the series at Buffalo yesterday. Quinn was hit hard.

WILL REPORT ON PRICE OF MILK

COMMISSION APPOINTED TO ENQUIRE INTO COST OF PRODUCTION.

INFORM PUBLIC OF PROFITS

LEGISLATORS INVITED TO INSPECT GUELPH AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, May 21.—A permanent commission to report on the cost of milk production and distribution and retail prices obtained will be named by Hon. Manning Doherty, Minister of Agriculture, next week. This commission will furnish public reports every three months so that the public will be informed of the profits being made.

E. S. Archibald, of the Federal Agricultural Department, Professor Leitch, of the O. A. C., Guelph, and R. F. Hicks, Newtonbrook, will be three of the five on the commission. Two others will be named to represent the distributors and the consumers.

Hon. Mr. Doherty extended an invitation to members of the House this morning to visit the Ontario Agricultural College.

He was fololwed by C. F. Swayzie of Niagara Falls, who extended an invitation to the members to visit the Falls and inspect Hydro development.

REVIEW AND EXAMINER TO AMALGAMATE ON MAY 31ST

NEWSPAPERS AFFECTED ONLY

Beginning May 31st The Daily Evening and Weekly Review's identity will be united with that of The Evening and Weekly Examiner, an agreement to that effect having been reached between the two managements.

This amalgamation has been impelled by the high cost and scarcity of news print, abnormal increase in cost of production and supplies generally, and unfavorable local conditions for the support of two papers, over which this management has no control.

With the ever-increasing expenses entailed in newspaper publication these days the trend of effort in many Canadian towns is for papers to resort to amalgamation of interests to meet the enormous burden of production, and thus The Review and Examiner's transaction, by which Peterborough is made a one-newspaper town, is not lacking of precedent.

But we wish it to be distinctly understood that only The Review newspaper is affected by this business deal. The Job and Bookbinding Departments will still be continued at the old stand on Hunter street, where under new conditions increased efficiency and improved service may be relied on. We bespeak continued and new patronage in this respect.

In stopping publication of The Review the management finds cause for satisfaction at past and present relations with the newspaper public generally. Under conditions existing when the paper was assumed by its present management and conditions which have arisen since, a full measure of appreciation is coming from The Review to a large circle of loyal friends in this community—business and otherwise. And that appreciation is here cordially extended, coupled with best wishes for the future to all subscribers and business patrons.

The Peterborough Weekly Review was first published in 1853 by Thomas White and Robert Romaine. In 1878 it was purchased by Messrs. E. J. Toker and John Carnegie. Since 1884 it has been published by The Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Co. under successive managements. The Daily Evening Review was established in 1878. Thus The Weekly Review and The Evening Review have seen 66 and 41 years, respectively, of what has been, we venture to hope, useful public service in Peterborough's town, city and county communities.

HEAVY BUYING IN LIBERTY BONDS

RESULTS IN SUBSTANTIAL RECOVERIES IN RECENT LOW RECORDS.

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May 21.—Heavy buying of liberty bonds and victory notes in the first hour of today's trading on the stock exchange resulted in many substantial recoveries for these issues from recent low records.

HUGE LOAN FOR U.S. RAILWAYS NEEDED

REQUIRED TO MEET TRANSPORTATION NEEDS OF THE PUBLIC.

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 21.—A loan of at least one hundred and twenty-five million dollars out of a three hundred thousand revolving fund, to enable railroads to purchase equipment which is required to meet the transportation needs of the public was approved today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. Hartshorne does not represent the Regent Tailors and is in no way connected with them.

THE REGENT TAILORS
[illegible] George Street.
Market Arcade.

Mrs. M. Beaufe died at Sarnia aged 101 years and 11 months.

FLOUR AND SUGAR LOST IN BIG FIRE

BAKERS' ESTABLISHMENT AND NEAR BY WAREHOUSES ARE CONSUMED.

FIRE STARTED IN BAKERY

HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS DAMAGE IN VILLAGE OF MILFORD.

(By Canadian Press.)

St. John, N.B., May 21.—Approximately one hundred thousand dollars damage was caused by fire last night in the village of Milford near here. The fire started in a bakery and the flames soon spread to nearby buildings. A bakers' establishment and warehouses containing eighteen thousand dollars worth of flour and six thousand dollars worth of sugar, were completely destroyed.

CHICAGO FOOD PRICES TUMBLE DOWN

Chicago, May 21. — Prices came down helter skelter today on the board of trade. All grain and provisions joined in the tumble. Corn and pork underwent extreme breaks, respectively, 7¾ cents a bushel and corn touched as low as $1.64½ and July pork $34.75.

NORTH MONAGHAN COUNCIL BUSINESS

BYLAW TO DEFINE SCHOOL BOUNDARIES PASSED—ROUTINE TRANSACTIONS.

The North Monaghan Council met at the Court House, Peterborough, on Wednesday, May 19th. The minutes of the last meeting were read, and confirmed.

Mr. Harry Brown., tax collector, was present, and made his final returns of the tax roll for the year 1919. The total of the tax roll was $21,919.82. Percentage collected, $51.08.

Receipts from township treasurer for taxes collected, $21,433.48.

Taxes charged to land, $486.35.

Dog taxes not collected, $38.

Statute labor, collected, $2.

Previously remitted by the Council, $11.07.

Total, $21,970.[illegible]

Final Returns.

On motion of Messrs. Wilson and Lillico, the tax collector's final returns were accepted, and Mr. Brown's salary of $200 was passed and ordered to be paid.

Moved by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Lillico, that the Court of Revision be held at the town hall, on Monday, May 31st, at 2 p.m.

Moved by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Owen, that a grant of $10 be made toward the Peterborough County Plowmen's Association. Mr. H. G. Webber appeared for the association.

School Boundaries.

A bylaw was passed defining the boundaries of each school section in the township.

Mr. Thos. Glover and several other residents of Brown street, were present and asked the Council to lay a water main on Brown street, as a local improvement, the water to be supplied by the city.

Moved by Mr. Lillico, seconded by Mr. Dobbin, that the reeve and Mr. Owen be a committee to work in cooperation with the Brown street committee to ask the Peterborough Utilities Commission to give water to these residents.

Mr. W. D. Warne, who was present, asked the Council if they intended building the concrete sidewalk on the north side of Brown street, which was petitioned for last year. Mr. Warne was instructed to have a new petition prepared and presented to the Council at the next meeting.

Repairs for Crusher.

The clerk was instructed to order a new jaw for the stone crusher.

A communication was read from City Clerk Armstrong asking the township to pay a portion of the cost of drainage at the corner of Lansdowne and Haggart streets.

It was moved by Mr. Dobbin, seconded by Mr. Lillico, that the reeve and Mr. Owen be a committee to inspect the drainage at the corner of Lansdowne and Haggart streets.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

MR. BURNHAM DECLARES BUDGET GIVES BIRTH TO A PEOPLE'S PARTY

Here is a New Name, a Great Policy and a Great Party, He Says—New Problems Arise Daily in Administration of Canadian Luxury Tax.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 21.—New problems are daily arising in the administration of the new luxury taxes. An important point for decision has been raised by a Canadian manufacturer.

This Man Hit Hard.

Before the budget, he said, he had contracted to fill a large order for goods now subject to an additional excise duty of ten per cent. The selling price of goods is determined in the contract. The budget resolutions provide that in this case excise duty is payable by the manufacturer. If, the manufacturer contends, he pays the duty, not only will his profit be wiped out, but he will have to fill the order at a loss.

It is probable that when the resolutions are in committee amendments will be made to correct any anomalies existing.

WILL SIGN TREATY IN TRIANON HOTEL

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, May 21.—The Times says today that the Hungarian peace treaty will be signed in the Trianon Palace Hotel at Versailles on a date to be fixed by the French Foreign Minister.

Baron Lars, as plenipotentiary, will sign for Hungary, the newspaper adds.

MR. DYSON WORTH PASSED AWAY TODAY

BORN IN ENGLAND — CAME TO PETERBOROUGH SEVEN YEARS AGO.

A large circle of friends and acquaintances in the city will learn with regret of the death at noon today, after a lingering illness, of Mr. Dyson Worth. Mr. Worth had been ailing for some time, and for the last week or so the family have had great anxiety as to his condition.

Mr. Worth is the father of Mr. Edgar Worth, who organized the Bonner-Worth woollen mills in this city, now better known as the Canadian Woollens, Limited. Deceased was born in Huddersfield, England, sixty years ago, and prior to coming to Peterborough spent sixteen years in Sweden. Seven years ago he came to this city, and since that time he made a host of friends in the community.

By faith he was an Anglican, a consistent member of All Saints Church, the interests of which he always had at heart. He was a member of Prince Arthur Lodge, A. F. and A. M.

The late Mr. Worth is survived by a wife, two daughters, Edith and Emma, at home, and three sons Messrs. J. W. Worth, Edgar Worth and Walter J. Worth, all residing in Peterborough.

The funeral will take place tomorrow from the family residence, 465 Weller street, to All Saints' Church for service at 3 p.m., and thence to Little Lake Cemetery for interment. Rev. R. B. Grobb, rector of All Saints' Church, will officiate.

A large bush fire threatens several villages in Bellechasse county, Quebec.

BREAD RIOTS IN SPAIN'S CAPITAL

MARTIAL LAW IN MADRID — BAKERS' STORES WERE PILLAGED.

(By Canadian Press.)

Madrid May 21.—Martial law has been proclaimed here as a result of bread disturbances. A Government statement issued this morning made the announcement that martial law had been put into effect.

The statement chronicles disturbances during which rioters pillaged shops, especially those of bakers and grocers. Some private houses were attacked, although no actual robbery was committed.

REPORTS OF FOREST FIRES EXAGGERATED

LESS THAN TWENTY CORDS OF WOOD WERE CONSUMED.

Sherbrooke, Que., May 21. — Greatly exaggerated reports of forest fires in Bellechase county were circulated yesterday to the effect that millions of feet of lumber were threatened.

The general manager of the Quebec Central Railway stated today that less than twenty cords of wood were damaged, the fire being quickly extinguished.

COUNCIL TO MEET THIS EVENING AND DISCUSS STRIKE SITUATION HERE

Proposed That City Ask Minister of Labor to Appoint Conciliation Board.

Mayor McIntyre, Ald. G. N. Gordon and Ald. Frank Whitehouse attended at Toronto to interview the Minister of Labor and the Hon. Frederic Nicholls, the president of the Canadian General Electric Company, in the hope of terminating the strike. An appointment was arranged with President Nicholls and he refused to meet Mr. Harper, the organizer of the Machinists' Union for Ontario. The deputation was inclined not to visit Mr. Nicholls at all upon his refusal to discuss it with the workingmen's representative, but finally decided to see him with the view of obtaining his consent to a Conciliation Board. A very lengthy discussion took place. Mr. Nicholls stated his position and finally concluded the discussion by stating he would not accept the Conciliation Board which was suggested by Ald. Gordon to deal with the question of a minimum rate for the men, but would be willing to take up the question of individual cases of wages before a board.

Mayor McIntyre, Alderman Whitehouse and Alderman Gordon were most urgent and insistant upon Mr. Nicholls agreeing to meet Mr. Harper or committee of the men to deal with the question of settlement of the strike but Mr. Nicholls absolutely refused to go into the matter of meeting the men's representative as he said he had met him before and discussed the situation and he had made up his mind that he would do nothing further than the offer he had already made through Mr. Patterson.

The Mayor telegraphed to Mr. Armstrong from Toronto to call a Council meeting tonight to deal with the whole matter and to ask the Minister of Labor to appoint a Conciliation Board, which will be dealt with tonight, Friday.

The Mayor and the committee with him feel the seriousness of the situation, as the strike is affecting the business men, landlords and every person in the city, as well as the men out of work, and the company itself. The Mayor, and the other members of the Council, have given a great deal of time on this matter, and Mayor McIntyre, Ald. Gordon and Ald. Whitehouse all said today they intended to see the thing through, and if it was a fight to a finish they were going to get into it to and stay with it till it was finished.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert M. Douglas, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 181 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1920.

TAG DAY TOMORROW.

THE SALVATION ARMY'S Jubilee tag day is tomorrow, and as usual on all worthy occasions of like nature the public's response to the Army's appeal should be generous. Considerable has been published of late in explanation of the noble work carried on by this institution for moral reform and reclaiming from vice and iniquity brother and sister mortals, the expense in connection with which is stupendous, to say nothing of the large measure of self-denial by this organization's members in the arduous tasks so cheerfully shouldered by them. But half the story of individual and collective sacrifice has and cannot be told, for the right hand of the Army's adherents knows not what the left hand doeth. However, the press generally throughout the world and public men of all creeds have lined up behind the Salvation Army on this its fiftieth anniversary; and let us hope hat Peterborough citizens generally tomorrow will see to it that tag day rolls up a good round sum for the extension of real Christ-like endeavor.

THOSE PRICE DEFLATIONS.

IN REGARD TO the tumble in prices in the United States of clothing, boots and shoes, which deflation will probably spread to Canada, it is interesting to note the reasons offered for such reductions. It is said that high prices resulted from laborers and others who made high wages during the war having embarked on an orgy of spending. Well, there's a good deal radically wrong with a country's government, either Canadian or American, which in its professed enquiry into profiteering, peacefully slumbers while one class of society which has the money to spend can be blamed for the soaring of prices to the hardship of other classes who can scarcely make ends meet. The excuse put forth hardly holds water, for no intelligent man or woman will find justification in a system of retailing which advances prices to the detriment of a large section of any community beyond a fair profit because one or two classes are making big money. There have always been classes of sociey with money in abundance, but before the war a line of demarcation was drawn between luxuries on which they were willing to squander money and the absolute necessaries which the less fortunate people must have.

Then it is advanced that in the recent cuts of from twenty-five to seventy-five per cent., retailers will not suffer a loss, as the reductions are made not on the original prices of commodities but on the profits of three years past. Well, in all fairness to humanity, let us hope the time will never come again when a New York or any other man can take such profits in three years as will allow him to cut $20 shoes down to $11, and $58 suits down to $28.50 without suffering a loss. For not long ago a commission in New York reported that good shoes should be sold in that city at from $10 to $12, whereas prices were ranging from $20 upyards.

Then food prices remain high in New York and other cities, because we are told people must have food. That "must have" is indicative of anything ut fair dealing and a long way removed from the principle of the brotherhood of man we hear so much about these days. It is suggestive of extortion, whether extortion exists or not, and we are constrained to wonder!

In Canada we have embarked on a direct taxation plan for luxuries, and the hope was held out of prices being reduced to just below the luxury class. If Canada is going to experience a cut of from twenty-five to seventy-five per cent. in the prices of clothing and boots and shoes, like in New York, a considerable anticipated revenue from luxuries will certainly not be realized.

SPORTING INSTITUTION TO CLOSE.

THIS WEEK SEES the closing up of the affairs of the oldest sporting institution in Peterborough, ont that was founded over fifty years ago, the Peterborough Boating Club. It was organized in 1867 by a number of our athletic young men of the period and nursed along and kept up until it was turned into a joint sock company in 1876. The stockholders included men who have been identified in after life with the professional and commercial activities of the town and afterwards city. E. B. Edwards, R. A. Morrow, E. H. D. Hall, city; T. B. Clementi, H. LeBrun, R. M. Dennistoun, Winnipeg; F. J. Buckett, Fred Barlee, George Barlee, R. E. Wood, Geo. C. Rogers, W. I. Nesbitt, Flordia, and many others. Thes are the names the town used to conjure with when public activities were on the carpet.

The club prospered, acquired a site on the bank of the river at the end of King street, and built commodious boat houses, bought four-oared practice boats, single scull boats and canoes, and for years the semi-weekly regattas on the lake were summer events that drew throngs of spectators. Presently, having ambitions and being filled with ideas of aquatic prowess, the club brought out from England a beautiful four-oared shell and want out through the Province to have a try at the many annual regattas. The crew rowed at Toronto, Barrie, Lachine and other points, where they met the best and worthily held up their end, winning many trophies and much renown. The shell was built for the famous "Paris" crew of St. John, N. B., captained by the famous oarsman, Wallace Ross. Some hitch coming about as to the boat, the local club stepped in and purchased it. The shell is now housed in the premises of the Peterborough Canoe Company, where it has had for many years very careful attention and is cherished as a visible evidence of past prowess.

The building of the C. P. R. spur line along the bank of the river spoiled the water front for the club. Besides, the members were waxing in years and weight. And the younger generation was not coming forward to take up the oars. The property was sold to the Ontario Canoe Company (now the Peterborough Canoe Company), and the equipment passed over to another organization, the Chemong Rowing Club, but, transplanted to the lake side, the project was not a success. Difficulties of getting to the lake and back of a summer evening interfered, and eventually the Chemong Rowing Club went to pieces.

From the avails from the sale of the premises and equipment was derived a fund from which the stockholders were all repaid their stock, at face value, with interest at eight per cent. for ten years, a very satisfacory settlement. But some funds were left over after the settlement, and these have been enshrined in the shape of a Victory bond and will this week be presented to the Playgrounds Association as a slight token of esteem and respect and appreciation of what may be termed one of our most worthy sporting organizations. Mr. E. H. D. Hall and Mr. F. H. Dobbin are the two surviving trustees of the club. Mr. George Hatton and Mr. A. Stevenson are members who recall with much interest the days that are gone, when the club supplied a heap of fun of the right kind, wher each man contributed his personal and physical work and efforts to the general uplift. There may be surviving, but out of the city, a few others, but not many.

ART AND CRITICS.

SIR REGINALD BLOMFIELD deals out a stimulating castigation alike of the new schools of painting and of the art critics, and obtains, we have no doubt, much satisfaction from the exercise, says an English exchange. Here we have the revival of a quarrel as old as art itself. The settled schools of painting will always be challenged by the men with fresh ideas, and out of the conflict comes advance. All that we can say is that while the charlatan may have a temporary success, nothing survives in art that has not a basis of real technical accomplishment and sincerity of purpose. The charge which Sir Reginald Blomfield hurls at the critics is comprehensive enough, but is not new. It rings as the echo of the plaints of the baited art craftsmen down the ages:

"Without technical knowledge of painting, sculpture or archftecture, they are able to instruct us what we are to admire in art, what is the business of the artist, and how he is to carry it out."

Perhaps the critic is not always so lacking in knowledge as this would show him to be, and in any case it is not necessary that a man should be a practical carpet weaver to say whether a rug is beautiful or bad. The artist sometimes forgets that it is not the sole duty to praise what is generally accepted as good, but to seek out what is novel and of promise and to give it encouragement when that is possible.

EDUCATIONAL EXPERIMENT.

THE OWEN SOUND Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire are undertaking a very interesting educational experiment. The annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society is to be held in Owen Sound on June 10th and 11th, and as that town is to become a city on July 1st it was thought that this would be a good occasion to add an exhibiton of articles which would illustrate the history and development of social life and action during the seveny years since the first settlers came

The prospects for a fine exhibition are good, as the idea has caught the imagination of the people, and the meeting of the Ontario Historical Society should be a great success. Rev. Father Cadot, S.J., he missionary to the Indians of Cape Croker and hte Christian Islands, will give one o fthe evening addresses. Rev. Canon Spencer, of Hamilton, who arrived in 1853 at where Owen Sound now is situated, will give his reminiscences, and Professor J. L. Morison of Queen's University will speak.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

BLESS YOU, MY CHILDREN.

(Cincinnati Enquirer.)

K. P. Padmanabhaphilli and Miss Streemathi Thankamali were married in Singapore recently.

WOMEN MASONS?

(John Bull.)

Now that we are to have complete equality of the sexes, why should not women be initiated into the ancient craft of Freemasonry?

STYLE AT ANY COST.

(Toledo Blade.)

If wooden shoes should become popular in this country to help reduce high prices, there will be some snobbish wasters who'll spoil it all by insisting that the shoes must be made of polished mahogany.

WILL DO FOR THE PRESENT.

(Marion, Kansas, Record.)

We understand that one of the High school boys has sworn to love his lady love "until the Eskimos wear georgette," which ought to be long enough.

A FABLE FOR THE TIMES.

(Philadelphia Record.)

Roger W. Babson, the statistician, repeats and reiterates with much gusto this modern fable to illustrate the attitude of some workers towards their jobs:

Once there was a man who decided that his furnace was not giving sufficient heat. Taking a shovelful of coal, he stood before the open door of the furnace and addressed it thus: "Now, you give me some more heat and I'll give you this coal." The poor dub froze to death.

BEANS AS VINES.

(Dorothy Dale in Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

During the war gardening campaign I knew a woman living in a large congested city who had a brilliant inspiration which has with her resulted in a permanent institution. She grew pole beans on her back porch. Previously she had grown morning glories which were trained on strings to shade the back porch from the southern sun. She decided to sacrifice the morning glory and try some vines. She planted golden cluster wax pole beans. They furnished the shade and a number of messes of wax beans. She had fifteen vines which received excellent care, and as the beans were kept picked, the vines kept on bearing until the frost came. Here is an ideal for thrifty housewives who have porches or windows to shade. They can also be used to run up the garden fence, and some care and a little space will help you defeat the H. C. of L.

I'M WEARIE FOR TH' PIPES

I'm streachit ben my cottle at th' Masonic room;
Th' flow'rs frae Dr. Bennett an' ithers are in bloom;
Th' lilic at my window has clad itsel' in green,
An' a aboot in nature there's beauty tae be seen;
Th' leaves are dacin' dandy upo' th' maple trees;
Th' sangs o' bonnie birdies gi'e cheer tae ilka breeze.
I hear th' schule lads playin' on bugles, drums an' a';
I hear th' new victrolas baith near an' far awa';
I hear Salvation's Army on silver cornets play
An' kirk bells saftly tollin' at e'en on Sabbath day.
I hear th' weenie wagons that ramble on th' street,
Propelled, wi' great devotion by younglins' nimble feet;
I hear th' autos chuggin' tae join life's busy whirl,
But' I'm wearie for th' sweetness o' th' pibroch's happy skirl.
I'd lo'e tae ha'e here Donald tae skirl th' pipes for me,
But fear th' Superintendent tae this wad no' agree.
For fowk ha'e heard a story—it comes tae me, th' noo—
I'm shair it maun be fiction, but fowk surmise it true.
It is aboot a Scotty a Scooty lik' masel'—
Sae noo wi' yer permission th' story I will tell:
He had been ill an' verra an' a' cud plainly see
His doctor wes sair baffled an' Sandy sune maun dee;
Sae he said tae th' doctor: "Ane laist request I ha'e,
An' that ye'll grant it tae me I maist sincerely pray:
Before I cross th' border intae anither warl
I'd lo'e tae hear th' pibroch th' pibroch's happy skirl."
Th' piper played for Sandy, then, wi' his een a' wet
He bade his weel-lo'ed Scotty his final "Beannach'd Leat."
Neist morn upo' his visit th' doctor said: "I fear
That death e'er noo has claimed him an' Sandy'll no' be here."
Then came th' answer quickly frae th' guid nursin' heid:
Hoot mon: yon Sandy's better, but a' th' rest are deid."

LITTLE LESSON FOR AGENT

Speaking of Etiquette Reminded Servant Girl of a Few Ideas She Had in Mind.

"Madam," she began, as the door opened, "I am selling a new book on 'Etiquette and Deportment.'"

"Oh, you are?" she responded. "Go down there and clean the mud from your feet."

"Yes'm. As I was saying, madam, I am sell—"

"Take off your hat! Never address a strange lady at her door without removing your hat."

"Yes'm. Now, then, as I was saying—"

"Take your hand out of your pocket. No gentleman ever carries his hand there."

"Yes'm. Now, madam, this work on 'Eti—'"

"Throw away your pipe. If a gentleman uses tobacco be is careful not to disgust others by the habit.

"Wait. Put that dirty handkerchief out of sight and use less grease on your hair in the future. Now you look a bit decent. You have a book on 'Etiquette and Deportment.' Very well, I don't want it. I am only the servant girl. Go up the steps to the front door and talk with the lady of the house. She called me a downright, no-doubt-about-it idiot this morning, and I think the book you're selling is just what she requires."

Fine Work for Tanks.

The French appear to be ahead of us in finding a use for tanks in peace times. A considerable number of French tanks which are comparatively small sized are now employed for transport purposes about the yards of large industrial works; others are used as farm tractors; while the larger tanks are replacing horses for traction along the wide paths of the great French canals.

The latest and perhaps the most remarkable employment which has been found for these machines is in connection with mountain climbing for tourists. For this purpose the armor and, of course, all the fighting apparatus of the tank are removed, and a carriage superstructure capable of carrying from ten to twenty passengers added. The seating is either arranged longitudinally or crosswise. Very steep grades can be taken, while the machines easily cross small streams and make their way through brushwood, tall grass and over the roughest roads.

As Far As It Went.

"Nellie, here's twopence," said the small girl's mother. "Just take little Jimmie to the barber's and get his hair cut."

"But, mother, that's not enough," began Nellie. And mother told her not to argue but to do as she was told.

So Nellie led the lamb which was to be shorn to the shop, where the barber lifted the little fellow into a high chair and asked Nellie, with a smile:

"How do you want this young man's hair cut, missie?"

"P-p-please," replied Nellie, in a small, scared voice, "will you cut off as much as you can for tuppence?"

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY

The idea that bread making is a long and difficult operation is a mistake, as bread may now be included in the list of quickly prepared foods, for with

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

light, sweet bread can be baked and ready for use within four hours from the time the sponge is set. Full detailed instructions are contained in Royal Yeast Bake Book which will be sent free upon request.

E. W. Gillett Company Limited, Toronto, Canada

PROTECT THE SONG BIRDS

Sound Advice Which Is as Applicable to United States as to Canadian Farmers.

Our songbirds are now on their way to their Canadian haunts, and some of them may have arrived when these lines are read. Their return suggests the old admonition—protect them in every way possible, because they are the best protectors of our gardens, our garden crops and our orchards. Without these birds the insects would "eat us out of house and home."

In an article on the protection of wild life Jack Miner condenses the whole case into a single paragraph. He takes the robin as the representative of our winged allies in the warfare against insects and worms, and he states his case in this fashion:

"Now what good is the robin? Everybody knows the robin. A boy came along the road with a .22 rifle, saw a robin sitting there, and killed it. I went over and picked the robin up. Two cutworms were squirming on the ground—the robin had had them in his beak. I held the bird up, and two more fell out of his mouth. Remember, one cut worm will cut down five tomato plants in a night. The cutworm does his work and then hides under the soil; Mr. Robin comes hopping along, picks in there and pulls him out—and then turns him into a robin. If anyone tells you that a robin will destroy one hundred cutworms in a day take it from him that it is true."—Montreal Herald.

New Golf Clubs.

Of special interest to golf players is a club made with a steel instead of a hickory shaft, shown in Popular Mechanics magazine, which, it is claimed, possesses all the flexibility of the wooden shaft and has additional desirable features. The steel shaft is hollow, tapers toward the lower end, and is much smaller in diameter than one of hickory. This is said to give the player additional driving power, because of reduced friction when the club is swung through the air.

Musical Advice.

"It's a pity you never took music lessons," said Mr. Rafferty.

"So's I could sing more?" inquired Mr. Dolan.

"No. A study of music might have improved [illegible] taste so that you'd quit tryin'."

Buenos Aires.

Buenos Aires is one of the fastest growing cities of the world. The census of 1914 showed 1,575,000 inhabitants, and the population is now estimated to be more than 2,000,000 since immigrants are arriving at the rate of more than 10,000 a week. Until recently the city has retained most of the characteristics of the small Latin American city.

The first English shilling is believed to have been minted in 1503.

BELGRADE TO "COME BACK"

Citizens of Serbian Capital Confident Their Beloved City Will Rise From Its Ashes.

Belgrade, the capital of Serbia and Jugo-Slavia, is now a mere shell of its former self. The Serbs used to be remarkably proud of their metropolis. Did they not possess a city with first-class hotels, electric cars, a boulevard, good shops, and all other modern conveniences, not to mention a profusion of the coffee houses and gardens so dear to the heart of the Serb?

These coffee houses of Belgrade are more of an institution than the tavern ever was in London. A cupful of black coffee in a public garden, a military band playing the weird Slavic songs, and the young people dancing the old folk dances on the grass—these represent the height of contentment to the Serb after a day's work.

During the war, however, there was little coffee drunk in Belgrade, and the Serbs have forgotten how to dance. While the streets of a city are systematically shelled by the enemy, and every ablebodied man is off to war, the citizens think less of comfort and concern themselves with safety.

Belgrade was deserted, but its people, those who survived, are coming back to their wrecked homes. They are still battling with hunger, and their loved city is in chaos, but they are hopeful. As the capital of a Slav republic, Belgrade has, they believe, entered upon a new and more auspicious era of its history.

An Enlightened Age.

One day recently a young couple entered the county clerk's office in Winchester and got a marriage license, each giving their age as twenty-five years. The couple, being acquainted with the county recorder, called on him at his office and during their conversation informed him that they had just been married. The recorder, seeing the envelope in the young man's pocket, which he recognized as coming from the clerk's office, asked: "Who married you?" "Why, the man in the office at the other end of the hall," replied the young man, "and here is our certificate," producing the marriage license. The recorder informed the couple that they were not married, and at their request called a justice of the peace, who performed the ceremony for them.—New York Times.

Wear Old Clothes.

One thousand men at Okmulgee, Okla., signed a pledge to wear old clothes for three months and as long thereafter as they will last, or until prices are reduced.

Acetylene for Illumination.

The use of acetylene for illumination has reached such proportions in Denmark that nearly twenty different types of lamps have been invented there.

CONNECTS FRANCE AND SPAIN

Tunnel Recently Completed Does Away With Necessity of Crossing Pyrenees Mountain Peaks.

"There are no more Pyrenees". was once an expression of high political significance in France. It is now a reality, because while all Europe was involved in the struggle to crush militarism, the engineers kept blasting away at the heart of the mountains dividing France and Spain and have constructed a tunnel that obviates the necessity of climbing 9,500 feet of mountain peaks before crossing the boundary. A railway has been installed in this tunnel which connects Puigcerda, Spain, with Ax, France. These two towns are 20 miles apart, but the railway is not that long.

By not impossible grades, it leads from the lower levels of the pass from Prades, France, to the upper valley of the Ariege, near where Puigcerda is situated. It also goes down to the valley of the great River Ebro, along which runs a system of railways and canals, making excellent connections with Saragossa and many smaller places in the heart of Spain, and with the Mediterranean port of Barcelona, Spain.

Heretofore tourists from the Mediterranean region of France have had to use a carriageway through the pass from Prades, where the railway from Perpignan ends, to Puigcerda, but the journey from the valley of the Ariege river was not so easy.

Tungsten Ores.

The production of tungsten ores in the United States in 1918, according to preliminary statistics collected by Frank L. Hess of the geological survey, was equivalent to 5,065 net tons of concentrates, carrying 60 per cent tungsten trioxide, of which 5,015 tons, valued at $5,15[illegible], were marketed or consumed by the producers, and 50 tons were reported as left on hand at the mines December 31. The output was less than that of the two previous years—1916, with 5,923 tons, valued at $12,075,400, and 1917, with 6,144 tons, valued at $6,783,400. The production in 1917 was the largest made by any country, although it was much smaller than the combined output of the British empire.

Find Shells in English Gardens.

Talking of raids, the task of the suburban gardener is likely to provide a little supplementary excitement during the next few seasons. While digging in his garden the other day a resident of Manor Park unearthed a loaded shell. During 1917 and the first few months of last year an enormous quantity of ammunition was fired by the barrage guns in the London district. An uncertain proportion of this consisted of "duds," which, when they did no material damage, were buried a few feet in the earth. It is a crop which will need careful harvesting.—London Chronicle.

Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. Godden, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. Florence Isella, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

In Such Cases

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest good

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

TO-DAY AND SATURDAY
TWICE DAILY
WONDERFUL — — MAGNIFICENT
THE
VIRGIN OF STAMBOUL
STARRING
THE BEAUTIFUL PRISCILLA DEAN
THE MASTER PRODUCTION OF THE SCREEN
EVENINGS 25c-35c-50c MATINEES 25c CHILDREN 15c

GRAND
TRANS-CANADA THEATRES LTD. SOLE OWNERS
SPECIAL LIMITED ENGAGEMENT
Direct From GRAND OPERA HOUSE TORONTO
3 DAYS ONLY-COMMENCING TUESDAY, MAY 25-3 DAYS ONLY
TWICE DAILY
A PHOTODRAMA ENDORSED BY LEADERS IN SEX EDUCATION AN AMAZON OBJECT LESSON
ENLIGHTEN THY DAUGHTER
A SOUL IS LOST
THE PUBLIC BLAMES THE GIRL!
THE GIRL BLAMES THE MOTHER!
WHAT IS THE ANSWER ?
SPECIAL PRICES EVENINGS 25c-50c MATINEES DAILY 30c
CHILDREN UNDER 16 NOT ADMITTED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY PARENTS OR GUADIANS

GRAND
ONE NIGHT ONLY
MON. MAY 24
TRANS-CANADA THEATRES, LTD., PRESENT FOR A SPECIAL RETURN ENGAGEMENT THE SUPER-EMINENT BRITISH ACTOR—
MR.
TYRONE POWER
AND BRILLIANT CAST OF ASSOCIATE PLAYERS
Including—
HARVEY HAYS
HAROLD DE BECKER
J. IRWING WHITE
ALMA CHESTER
WALTER EDWIN
ROBERT TABER
CHELA KNIGHT
EDNA HOLLAND
and others in
THE POWERFUL MODERN DRAMA
"THE LITTLE BROTHER"
By Milton Goldsmith and Benedict James
PRICES:
50-75c-$1.-$1.50
— SEATS FRIDAY —

THEATRICAL

DON'T MISS POWER IN LITTLE BROTHER

AT GRAND OPERA HOUSE ONE NIGHT ONLY, MAY THE 24TH.

Owing to the tremendous success achieved by Mr. Tyrone Power, the eminent English actor, and his notable company of English artists on his first visit to this city, a few months ago, in "The Servant in the House," Trans-Canada Theatres, Limited, will again present the distinguished English actor, in another of his great successes. Mr. Power will on his return visit be seen in "The Little Brother," a powerful drama of love and sacrifice, from the joint pen of Milton Goldsmith and Benedict James.

Few roles enacted on the American stage ever created the instantaneous sensation that was made by Tyrone Power's interpretation of the character of the Russian priest, in "The Little Brother," which he will present at the Grand Opera House for one night only, Monday, May 24th, for a special return engagement. It was instantly successful. He revealed the character as one of the most impressive one in his stage career. William Winter, then the dean of dramatic critics in America, and one of the ablest and most scholarly writers on things dramatic this continent has ever known, wrote of his work thus: "Stalwart in figure, pictorial in aspect, rugged in manner, broad in gesture, various in vocalism, steadily propulsive in action, he made the part surprisingly graphic. I have seen no other contemporary actor who, literating into assumed identity the surge of profound emotion and abounding enthusiasm, could have done more to vitalise the character and make it possible."

Tyrone Power today is at the height of his career and in the full plentitude of his powers, give a portrayal of the Russian priest, which is in every way stronger and more potent than his first essay. Nothing more vital of more appealing has been known in our modern stage is the verdict of all who have seen his latest impersonation of the role.

In "The Little Brother" Mr. Power will be supported by the same excellent company which appeared here in "The Servant in the House" with the addition of two new members, Mr. Robert Taber and Miss Edna Holland, daughter of the late E. M. Holland, known throughout the United States and Canada as one of the most notable artists on the stage of his day.

Her Unwelcome Visitor.

"A cat! That's what you are—a cat!"

The words hissed from Sybil Evangeline's ruby lips like the hiss of a snake, or the escape of steam from a boiler.

But her visitor never flinched. She sat there, looking at Sybil Evangeline with cold, impersonal stare.

"I hate you! I hate you!" wailed S. E., as she clenched her fists as if to strike.

Then her composure left her, and she threw herself, shrieking, on a couch. The girl's overwrought distress left the visitor as cool as an icecream barrow in mid-winter.

Though it was she who had caused all this trouble in the erstwhile happy home, she cared not. The sight of S. E.'s misery concerned her not a jot, even though it was entirely due to her unwanted visit. Hard-hearted, callous wretch that she was!

Then, with a last shriek like the wail of a siren, Sybil etc., sprang to her feet, and grabbed her visitor viciously.

"How dare you come here?" she raved. "You, with your staring green eyes and contemptuous air! How dare you—how dare you! When I wanted a dog!"

And, with a last effort, she threw the fluffy Persian straight through the door into the kitchen, when it settled down in front of the fire and began licking its whiskers.

Paris Fighting Rats.

A new conflict is on in Paris. The Paris Municipal Council has declared a war of extermination on the army of rats that threatens the city. New means have been discovered for destroying these pests, which abound since the recent flood, and it is likely that special weeks will be appointed during which an intensive campaign will be carried on against the pests.

The Pasteur Institute has discovered an efficient rat poison, a fluid, but it has not been made in sufficiently large quantities yet to cope with the danger. Before the war the municipality periodically ordered "rat hunts" and offered bonuses for the biggest catches. The hunters used to scour the city's sewers. Since the war no one has applied for a permit to hunt rats, and it is quite likely that a special brigade of rat hunters will be organized.

Experienced.

Mrs. Crag—"Does your husband expect you to obey him?"

Mrs. Grig—"Oh, no! He's been married before!"

Compare Three Cakes of any Cake Soaps with
NP SOAP
N. P. Wins! More Soap and better Soap.

THE LEATHER FAMINE.

War Caused Very Serious Shortage In Boots.

The famine in leather continues as every housewife knows to her cost, when she comes to buy boots and shoes for her children at three times the pre-war price. All the hides in the world were drawn upon, and the manufactured articles melted in the mud and many war-zones like the proverbial icicles in a certain torrid climate.

At one time 200,000,000 pairs of boots were being used by the forces of all nations under arms in all lands from Ireland to the Caucasus and East Africa. France and Russia placed orders with us for 5,000,000 pairs at a time; and the Cossack high legged boot took from seven to eight feet of fine leather.

Belgium, Italy, Serbia, Portugal and Greece looked to Kettering, Northampton, and Leicester for their military footwear. The tanners of Bermondsey had a headlong time and at Marylebone Station infantry boots and Highland shoes were piled in 10-foot stacks by the acre, ready for the army inspectors.

The ever-increasing demands for meat and leather soon reduced the food animals of Europe by 40,000,000 head, notwithstanding the natural increase of these beasts. For military purposes 64,000,000 hides were needed every year, besides another 12,800,000 hides that were used in harness and saddlery, leggings, gun-slings, holsters, scabbards, and aviation suits. These last were often wholly of leather.

Never was any commodity so drawn upon and drained. The trade was goaded and urged for millions of feet of "chrome sides" for the field-service boots; for "memel" for the Russian type, "russet kips" for the Italians, and so on. Sole leather went out in lots of a thousand tons of "bends."

Government combs were run all over the world from China to the Argentine. If the war had dragged on, indeed, we civilians would surely have had to face the prospect of using something like the German paper substitute.

As it was, the looming famine in leather had very curious repercussions. Worn-out horses of the battlefield and elsewhere were drawn upon for uppers. So were the alligators of the Mississippi, whose belly and flanks were tanned in the factories of Jacksonville, in Florida. Australia drew upon her kangaroo and wallaby, tanning their hides with mimosa-bark, and producing a leather of excellent quality, flexible and strong.

Leather was even sought in the deep seas, from the hairy seal, from the white whale of Alaska, and sharks of the thresher and basker varieties. Here hustling America saw a new and profitable trade. Sharkskin factories were established in Pittsburg and Seattle, and 150 varieties of the shark were canvassed for quality of hide and paying by-products.

Sharks range from monsters of forty feet down to the spiny dogfish of the temperate seas, whereof shoals of twenty thousand have been seen at one time, and even living masses thirty miles in extent.

Besides the hides, there are "side-lines" in the new shark trade—gelatine and glue, oil, chicken-food, and fertilizers. But sole leather for boots and shoes is always a difficulty. The great hide of a whale is durable enough, pliable, and tough, yet as a foundation for winter footgear it cannot equal the familiar kind that we know.

And as for the elephant, rhino, hippo, and buffalo, of these beasts here are comparatively few. Meanwhile, the cheery cobbler at his last watches all these substitutes of land and sea. And he counters every claim with the triumphant statement, "There's nothing like leather"—the kind we have always known, and shall know again in the reconstructed world of peace.

Constantinople News.

A little paper consisting of four pages is appearing on six days of the week in Constantinople, steadily holding its own against all difficulties, not the least of which is, that it is an English paper, and as the compositors are not English and have only a slight idea of the English language, if technical mistakes are made it can scarcely be wondered at. This little paper is the Orient News, started in June of last year by its founder, Mr. H. Collison Owen, who was for three years editor of the Balkan News in Salonika, which was purely an army newspaper. The Orient News is more cosmopolitan, and is widely read by all races in this most cosmopolitan of all capitals. It is not only circulating among the Greeks, Armenians, Jews, and the Turkish men, but is also finding its way into the secluded homes of the Turkish women, where this daily interest is becoming more and more appreciated, especially as there is a great movement toward learning the English language. The present editor is Mr. J. D. Cairk, the son of an English clergyman, and two of his staff are young women living in Constantinople, educated at the Robert College, the American institution on the Bosphorus, where not only English, but French, German, Spanish, Greek, and Turkish are taught.

SPORTING NOTES

The Machine Gun lineup for the game against the C.G.E. tomorrow afternoon will be: Goal, Flowers; backs, Crowe and Perry; half backs, N. Metcalfe, McLeish and Darling; forwards, Payne, Fraser, W. Bell, E. Bell, H. Darlings; reserves, Roberts and Metcalfe.

The M. G. C. are hoping to inflict the first defeat on the crack C.G.E. team tomorrow, and if they are able to do this they will thereby put the C. G. E. in the position of being tie for first place with the Caledonians, and the effect of last night's victory will be lost. The M. G. C. gave the Caledonians quite a scare in their encounter with that team, and there is a possible chance that the Edisons will not find it very easy going tomorrow, in any event.

The Great War Veterans' Baseball team announce their lineup for the game tomorrow against the C.G.E. as follows: Pitchers Wade and Rose, catcher, Morse; 1st base, Corrin; 2nd base, Murphy; ss. Anderson, 3rd base, Foley; outfield, Fields, Legon, Campbell and Jackson. It is not known at present just what the arrangement of the outfield will be and this will not be decided until tomorrow afternoon on the field. Neither is it yet decided whether Wade or Rose will open the game for the Veterans.

The Thistles will appear on the diamond exactly the same as last week with the exception that there will be a substitute on second base for Butcher, who is out of town, and Scates, the young twirler from the Examiner office, will pitch a few innings.

The lineup of the Canadian Woollens team will not be very different from last Saturday's game. The main change will be that Johnson will start the game this time instead of finishing it. The following will be the positions of the players tomorrow: Burgoyne, catcher; Johnson, pitcher; Legros, 1st base; Coughlin, 2nd; Mulhall, ss.; Russell 3rd; Heenan, lf.; Shaw, cf.; Gilchrist, rf.; Smith and Kennedy, substitutes.

All the fun will not be taking place at the Exhibition grounds on Monday. It has been announced that the Canadian Woollens will play a team from the Hinde and Dauch factory of Toronto at the Oval on that date. This game should be interesting, not only on account of the fact that it is the first game of the season with an outside team, but is because the Toronto aggregation will be managed by an old Peterborough boy, W. Parnell. Parnell used to play for Peterborough in the old Midland League and will be remembered by baseball fans in this city.

Making Rugs "Antique."

How "genuine antique rugs" are manufactured and prepared for European and American markets is told by an American who visited Bagdad.

The shopping streets seem like tunnels. They are arched overhead with brick to keep out the heat; thus they run, like subways, up and down the bazaar quarter. Through those long, stifling, faintly lighted tunnels throngs the eternal crowd of men, mules and camels.

Often one will see a fine rug lying flat in the filth of a narrow street, ground beneath the tramp of men and beasts, but there is method in this. Foreigners make Oriental rugs, bright and new, in Persia, and sell them through Bagdad. Since an 'old rug' is worth more, wily brokers have hit on this way to make a new rug look old.

Morris Downing was drowned as the result of a drinking party at St. John, N.B.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

BASEBALL RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Buffalo	19	7	.751
Akron	15	8	.652
Toronto	17	10	.630
Baltimore	17	11	.607
Reading	12	15	.444
Jersey City	9	14	.391
Rochester	10	16	.385
Syracuse	4	22	.154

Yesterday's Results.

Buffalo 7, Toronto 1.
Baltimore 7, Syracuse 4.
Jersey City 5, Reading 4.
Akron at Rochester, rain.

Games Today.

Toronto at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Reading.
Baltimore at Syracuse.
Akron at Rochester.

M. & O. LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
London	6	1	.857
Flint	4	3	.571
Battle Creek	4	4	.500
Hamilton	4	4	.500
Kitchener	3	4	.429
Saginaw	3	4	.429
Brantford	2	3	.400
Bay City	1	4	.200

Yesterday's Results

Hamilton 10, Flint 8.
London 2, Battle Creek 1.
Other games postponed, rain.

Games Today

London at Flint.
Brantford at Bay City.
Kitchener at Battle Creek.
Hamilton at Saginaw.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	19	8	.704
Boston	17	9	.654
Chicago	14	11	.560
New York	14	13	.519
Washington	13	14	.481
St. Louis	12	14	.462
Philadelphia	9	16	.360
Detroit	7	20	.259

Yesterday's Results.

Cleveland 10, Philadelphia 4.
Boston 6, Detroit 0.
New York 8, St. Louis 3.
*Chicago 13, Washington 5.
*Sixteen innings.

Games Today

St. Louis at New York.
Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cincinnati	17	10	.630
Pittsburg	15	10	.600
Brooklyn	12	10	.545
Chicago	15	14	.517
Boston	10	12	.455
St. Louis	11	15	.423
New York	10	14	.417
Philadelphia	11	16	.407

Yesterday's Results.

Pittsburg 5, Boston 1.
St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 4.
Cincinnati 7, Brooklyn 0.
Chicago 4, New York 2.

Games Today

Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburg.
New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.

Deer Park Presbyterian Church extended a call to Rev. Dr. E. A. Henry of Vancouver.

Dorothy Deuch, twelve years was seriously injured by a motor truck on Danforth avenue, Toronto, yesterday.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company
PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00
DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.
DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.
Further information furnished on application.
OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED — PRIVATE ACcommodation, with or without board, for delegates to Head Camp Meeting, Woodmen of the World, in Peterborough, as paying guests, June 15, 16, 17, 18. Parties having such write John Edgar, 173½ Simcoe street, at once, giving full particulars.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

STRAYED.

STRAYED—FROM THE PREmises of Lewis Downer, east half of lot 23, 5th Concession Otonabee, 5 two-year-old heifers, marked with leather tags on ears, four red ones and one roan. Also one Holstein male calf, eight months old, last heard of was separated from others. Finder notify Review. Reward.

— WHEN BUYING A —
WATCH
THINK FIRST OF QUATITY
THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.
Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.
SCHEIDNER'S
Next Turnbull's George St.

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

Plane That Is All Wing.

A system of airplane construction which is being developed and particularly adapted to large craft appears on its face not only interesting but plausible and practical, provided the location of the weight is not detrimental, says a report by J. H. Colwell, published in the Journal of the Patent Office Society. Broadly stated, the system comprises a hollow plane merged into the fusilage so that the large trussed wing spars, the engine housings and fuel tanks, as well as the pilot, are enclosed within the lifting surface itself. The centre of the plane between the upper and lower walls is deep, while the wings taper to small depths toward the tips. The entire machine, including the pilot's car, is practically a part of the lighting surface, thereby necessitating comparatively few external wind-resisting parts.

In the Moving Pictures.

The Lady Downstairs—"My husband was telling me that your husband has gone into the moving-picture business."

The Lady Upstairs—"Yes; we are spring-cleaning, and I've asked him to change the pictures round."

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 68. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
24 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 586 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

SANTAL MIDY
CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

Store Hours 8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Saturdays 8.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.

Turnbull's
Made in Canada Week

Holiday Needs

Picnic Plates. Away with the bother of carrying breakable dishes on holiday excursions; no washing or carrying home again; strictly sanitary and very light to carry. Saturday 8 for 5c

Paper Drinking Cups are always more handy to use and carry than china ones for picnics. Saturday 5 for 5c

Holiday Needs

Picnic Baskets for that trip down the river on the 24th These baskets are very light in weight, but extra strong, constructed of reed strips and fitted with two handles and cover. They come in different sizes to suit everyone's requirements. Prices range from 50c to $3.00

Saturday winds up our Made-in-Canada Week, and for those who have not as yet taken advantage of the special prices on necessary apparel for the summer months, we will here mention a few of the extra special values which are being offered during this sale.

Holiday Hose Specials For Saturday

Ladies' Cotton Hose (seconds—imperfections factory repaired), in colors of grey, cream, white and black; an extra heavy foot makes this an exceptionally good wearing stocking for the summer. Special for the Made-in-Canada Week

39c Pair, or 2 Pair for 75c

Extra Fine Mercerized Lisle Hose (seconds). These are a seamless make, and both heel and toe are heavily reinforced. These are a very good imitation of real silk hose, and have as good if not better wearing qualities. The color range is cream, taupe, tan, black and white. Special for the Made-in-Canada Week.

59c Pair, or 2 Pair for $1.10

LISLE HOSE, 69c PAIR

A limited quantity of these fine Lisle Hose (seconds), repaired before leaving the factory. Brown is the only shade in this line. This is a splendid quality at a most reasonable price, while they last. Special for Made-in-Canada Week, pair 69c

Ladies' Heather Hose, in three shades of levet, brown and green; full fashioned and seamless; perfect fitting; reinforced heels, toes and soles; widened tops. Pair $1.50

Ladies' Fine Solsette Lisle Hose. These are Penman's make, and Penman's are the only hose that are knit to form without a seam. They have a widened leg, narrowed ankle and shaped foot. Pair $1.00

Holiday Neckwear

See these new and prettier than ever embellishments for your summer dress or suit. Some in the new oval shapes, others in the square collared types. Pretty collar and cuff set, in all the freshest color fancies, are shown at our neckwear counter, Main Floor.

Organdie Collar and Cuff Sets

In colors of rose, saxe, sand, and white; the very pretties in women's toggery that may be had. Priced for the holiday at, set .... $1.75 to $2.50

Organdie Vestees

Organdie Vestees, in orchid, sand and Saxe, to wear with that new summer suit. It will add a touch of style and beauty for the holiday. Paris Val. insertion around neck, with knife pleatings of organdie across the front make these vestees most charming. Price $3.00

Summer Millinery

Special showing of the latest shapes and colorings in millinery for this season on our third floor. Brightly colored maline hats; beautiful decorated Leghorns, lace brimmed and tan shaped crowns, are very popular, while the sport has are very chic with those knitted wool decorations, beads and Batavia cloth, in bright colors. To be convinced of this remarkable showing, visit our Millinery Department, Third Floor.

Wool Jersey Suits

The season's most favored material for summer suits is wool jersey. Here you will find a collection of the smartest models for the matron and the missie.

A very smart suit with double breasted and hip pockets, and new convertible collar, has narrow string belt, skirt gathered, adorned with pockets, and narrow belt; colors, pretty shade of peacock blue. Price $55.00

Another very striking model in French blue, wool jersey, made on the poert style, long tuxedo collar of sand shade, finished with smart vest of silk material, fringed at bottom, skirt gathered at back finished with belt. Price $60.00

A pretty model in taupe wool jersey, prettily embroidered around bottom of coat, finished with narrow string belt, notched collar, hip pockets; skirt is gathered back, finished with pockets. Price.. $55.00

Middies For The Holiday

Middies, made of white drill, navy blue sailor collars and cuffs, pockets, trimmed same. Price $2.75

All-white Middies of good quality drill, large sailor collar and cuffs trimmrd with white braid, laced fronts. All sizes. Price $2.25

Navy Blue Middies, of fast color, sailor collar trimmed with white braid, pocket also trimmed same. All sizes. Price $2.95

Middies of white drill, sailor collars and cuffs of French flannel trimmed with white braid, pocket. All sizes. Price $4.50

Voile Blouses of Exquisite Designs

Voile Blouses in fine quality, prettily embroidered tuxedo collar edged with filet lace, turnback cuffs. Price $6.50

Very pretty voile blouse, in fancy crossbar pattern; vest effect, finished with tuxedo collar edged with guipin lace; all sizes. Price $6.95

High Neck Voile Blouses, made with cluster pin tucks down front; cuffs and collar of fine pin tucks. All sizes. Price $6.50

White Voile Blouses in good quality, fancy front of fine Val. insertion and embroidery, fancy collars. All sizes. Price $3.50

250 yards Gingham 40c yard

For Saturday there will be 250 yards of Canadian Ginghams offered at this price. There are five different broken plaids, all fast colors; 27 inches wide. Special for Saturday, yard 40c

Ladies Summer Combinations 75c

Considering the prices of underwear to-day, these Ladies' Summer Weight Combinations are a wonderful bargain. Made from a very fine ribbed cotton material with the round neck and the tape draw string. They may be had either with or without sleeves; the drawers are the umbrella style and open. At to-day's prices these are worh more than $1.50 a suit. Special for Saturday, suit 75c

Galateas 35c

Steel Clad Galateas, in fawn grounds only; fawn with red, fawn with white, and fawn with blue stripes. This is a wonderful quality of goods for children's suits and dresses for school wear. Special for Saturday, yard 35c

Drawers 79c Pair

Ladies' Drawers, in O. S. size, trimmed very nicely at the bottom with fancy lace and are the open style. The quantity of these is limited, and it would pay to shop early. Special for Saturday, pair 79c

TURNBULL'S SATURDAY SOAP SPECIALS

9 Bars of Comfort Soap
and
2 Tins Old Dutch Cleanser } $1.00
Economy Basement

Toilet Necessities

Watch out for sunburnt arms and faces. An ounce of preventative is worth a pound of cure.

FACE POWDER

Armand's Face Powder, natural, white and brunette	50c and 75c
Armand's Cold Cream Powder, natural, white and brunette, box	$1.00
Palmolive Face Powder, flesh, white	50c
Eclaya Vanishing Cream, small jar	35c
Large jar	75c
Colgate's Charmis Cold Cream, jar	50c

SOAP SPECIALS—Main Floor

Viola Soap	6 for 25c
Lullaby Soap	3 for 25c
Fairy Soap, cake	10c
Lilac Rose Transparent, 2 for	25c
Peroxide Facial Soap, cake	25c
Sandol Wood, cake	35c
Monad Violet, cake	35c
La France Rose, cake	35c
Silk Skin Soap, 3 in box for	35c
Witch Hazel, 3 in box for	35c

ANOTHER PRETTY SWEATER

In plain knit, made with tuxedo collar, crochet buttons and pockets; finisched with narrow belt; colors, reseda, purple and melon. Price $16.00

Sweater in plain and fancy weave, large and tuxedo collars, belts and sashes, colors are melon, Pekin, purple, mauve, paddy; all sizes. Price .... $8.50 to $12.50

Sport Sweaters

The new Sport Sweaters are very charming this season with their vestees of contrasting colors, fancy raided wool belt and tuxedo collars. To wear with a sport skirt there is nothing more delightfully pleasing to the eye. (Third Floor.) Sweaters, in fine knit, made with a tuxedo collar, pretty white flannel vest finished with a narrow string belt; shades, Pekin blue and melon. All sizes. Price $15.00

THE J. C. TURNBULL COMPANY LIMITED

TO CANADIAN SCHOOL FOLK

His Worship the Mayor of Halifax, J. S. Parker, has addressed the attached letter to the pupils of the schools of Canada:

To Canadian School Children:

Dear Future Citizens,—Our interest is centered in you because in a few years you will be the people to make laws, govern the city and help the new boys and girls to protect themselves and others from harm.

Your city belongs to you; to stone its birds and kill or mutilate its animals is only fun for the moment, and spoils forever the animal, person or thing you injure.

The burnt match thrown carelessly often has heat enough to catch light material. Trees which take twenty years to grow stand black and ugly because of somebody's carelessness.

The fisherman's fire is a joy, but before going home, burn all old papers and see that the fire itself is dead and cold.

The ride behind a team is fun, but the fall from the team may cripple you for life.

Your city needs all its future citizens and wants them healthy and strong and wants your help to protect the brothers, sisters and school mates.

Your friend,
J. S. PARKER,
Mayor

PROTESTS AGAINST ESTIMATES IN BULK

PREMIER DRURY PROMISES HYDRO FIGURES IN DETAIL IN FUTURE.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, May 21.—Premier Drury promised H. H. Dewart, Liberal leader, at this morning's session of the Legislature that next year Hydro estimates would be presented in detail. When consideration of these estimates was concluded Mr. Dewart protested against the Government asking the House to pass them in bulk.

A bill was passed, which provides for miner operations on school children at the expense of the School Board, with a slight amendment that parents must be given two weeks' notice of intention of the operation.

MEETING OF LOCAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

EXCELLENT REPORT BY MISS WALTON ON OBJECTIONABLE PRINTED MATTER.

A very interesting meeting of the Local Council of Women was held yesterday in the Green room of the Y.W.C.A. Mrs. Harstone, the president, was in the chair.

Miss Walton, convenor of the Committee on Objectionable Printed Matter, gave a very excellent report and said that her committee hoped to meet a somewhat similar committee of the Board of Trade in an endeavor to improve the character of moving picture plays.

A letter was read from the Chautauqua's management stating that they would be in Peterborough this year from August 9 to 14th.

Miss Lancaster read a very interesting paper on "Citizenship," in which she reviewed the historical development of representative government.

Mr. Wearing also addressed the meeting, speaking on the "Income Tax," and paying special attention to the points of particular interest to women.

OBSERVANCE OF VICTORIA DAY AT THE POST OFFICE

On Victoria Day, Monday, May 24, the post office will be closed except between the hours of 10:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m., during which period the lobby of the post office will be open, postage stamps will be on sale, and the general delivery and registration wickets will be open

There will be no delivery by letter carrier. All outgoing mails due for despatch after noon on that date will be closed at that hour.

All money order, saings bank and postal note wickete will be closed There will be only two collections made from the street letter boxes, commencing at 8 a.m. and 9 p.m.

"ENLIGHTEN THY DAUGHTER" COMING

MOVIE AT GRAND WHICH WILL OFFER FORCEFUL LESSON.

There comes to the Grand Opera House next week a motion picture production that will not only act as a forceful lesson to all people, but one which embraces a beautiful drama, intensely interesting and vitally gripping. It is the moral epic, "Enlighten Thy Daughter." A private showing was given, attended by prominent Toronto leaders and at the conclusion the comments were greatly in praise of the moral in the story. Dr Margaret Patterson, health convener, Dominion Federation of Women's Institutes of Canada, spoke very highly as did also Dr. Young, secretary of health education Dominion Council, Y.W.C.A. Mrs. Alderman L. A. Hamilton was another and their remarks were endorsed by Mrs. A. M. Huestis.

Two Hearts that Beat as One.

David Holmes, the Canadian who is said to be the proud possessor of two hearts which work together in perfect harmony, is only one of many men whose physical equipment defies every recognised rule, and who are a sore puzzle to the cleverest of doctors.

It is not long since we were reading of a man, named Lewis, whose heart emits musical sounds clearly audible across a large room.

The music, it is said, resembles that of a calliope in miniature, the notes being metallic and sweet. Lewis is a Pole, who some years ago was exiled to Siberia for a petty offence, and was wounded while trying to make his escape. The weapon pierced his chest, grazing his heart and converting it in some mysterious way into a musical affair, which for many years has been the wonder of the medical world.

Almost more remarkable is a well-known New Yorker who plays fast and loose with the laws of gravity, in a manner that would be quite incredible if it were not vouched for by the chief scientists in America and on the continent.

When this wonderful man steps on the weighing machine his weight grows at will to 200,400, 600, and as high as 800 pounds, although he is a slight man whose apparent weight cannot be more than 120 pounds. Similarly, he can reduce his weight until it falls to that of a boy of ten.

If he is agreeable, a man of average strength can pick him up and raise him in the air as lightly as if he were a schoolboy. At another moment half a dozen strong men cannot raise him an inch from the ground.

When he holds a pole in a vertical position between the palms of his hands a dozen athletes hanging on to it and pulling their hardest cannot make it touch the ground; and a mob of strong men, exerting their utmost strength, cannot push him off the edge of a platform.

He himself is quite unable to explain his remarkable physical peculiarity. All he knows is that it is increasing daily in power, and he quaintly thinks that the law of gravitation will require some amendment as the logical outcome of it.

The Travels of the Chinese Egg.

That China exported, in 1918, some 5,664,000 more fresh eggs than in 1917 is an interesting indication of the growing cosmopolitanism of the China egg, not, to be sure, the deceptive and indestructible china egg that human ingenuity invented to fool the hen, but the real China egg laid in a Chinese hen yard and gathered, one likes to imagine, by the Chinese farmer's daughter. To the average Canadian, China, no doubt, still seems a long way to go for an egg; but an expert has been devoting hours, and, very likely, days in Tientsin to studying the egg-producing industry of that district; and he reveals the Chinese egg as a great traveler. Originally the eggs traveled without their shells, for the dried egg entered into international commerce some time before the fresh egg first started on what might fairly be called its individual journey. As the industry began with an equipment of trays and drums for drying the eggs, which imparted also a metallic content to the product, the earlier stages of the business were handicapped by its methods, and Chinese ingenuity must needs invent a method of blowing an egg into a heated chamber in a fine spray, which was transformed into powder that contained nothing but egg. So nowadays a continuous procession of egg shells is emptied, and millions of pounds of dried egg are produced for exportation to foreign cooks, bakers, and confectioners. Exportation of fresh eggs followed, and during the war the proportion of fresh eggs increased, and that of dried eggs diminished. And now, before long, the real China egg will travel frozen, for the first steamer with a cold-storage equipment for eggs will presently be voyaging between Tientsin and Vancouver.

Avoiding the Handshake.

One of the penalties of royalty is the handshake. It has become the modern equivalent in a democracy of the sword tap upon the shoulder which in early days marked kingly approval. Australians have been so harrowed by the stories of the Prince of Wales' anguish as he progressed through Canada that one of the first decisions of the committee appointed to organize the arrangements for the first stage in the prince's visit to Australia decided that a bow or some other form of gracious greeting should be substituted for the handshake wherever large numbers of people were present.

Transports Rice Free.

The Japanese Government has recently announced that the Government railways will reduce rates 30

Olive Oil Cannot Compare With

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

ANTI-SUICIDE SIGNS IN JAPAN

Near Kobe, Japan, is a "Stop. Look! Listen!" sign at a railroad crossing that has saved 160 known lives within the last six months, according to a verifiable record, these being the lives of that many who had gone to this particular railroad crossing to commit suicide. The big signboard is placed where it is expressly for those intending to take their own lives, this particular junction of highway and railroad track being one of the popular spots for the people of Kobe and vicinity to end their earthly existence by either jumping in the nearby sea or lying down on the rails and waiting for the express.

Suicide in Japan is as much a matter of fashion as the color of a sash or the shape of a man's hat, and different places and different methods are the mode from time to time. At one time the lifesick folks of Tokio used to climb to the eleventh story of the only twelve-story tower in the city, that in Asakusa Park, and dash themselves to Nirvana by jumping over the balcony railing.

The authorities ended that by enclosing the eleventh, story balcony and windows with wire netting. The ninth, tenth and twelfth stories were left open for suicides, but were never taken advantage of. Without an eleventh story to jump from people didn't jump.

Railroad Favorite Death Spot.

For a time prospective death seekers climbed to the balcony of the Kiyomizu Temple, in Koyoto, and switch calling for more wire netting, and then the favorite spot sought was the edge of the beautiful waterfall of Kegon, at Nikko, and a police guard had to be established.

Recently people from central Japan have been giving the railroad track at Suma, a suburb of Kobe, their first choice as the place wherein to say their final sayonara, this spot offering an exit by either water or grinding locomotive wheel, and it is noticeable that the majority of those who die a self-sought death at this place are educated well-to-do people, of a class similar to the many who at one time used to toil to the slope of the Asama volcano to throw themselves over the lip of the crater into the leaping lava.

The growing importance of Suma as a shortcut out of life came to the attention of a social welfare worker of Kobe, a Mrs. Jo, head-worker of the Women's Welfare Association, to whom came the idea of making a final appeal to would-be suicides by posting a conspicuous notice, urging that existence be given one more trial.

"Stop a Moment."

The notice, which is posted with the sanction and approval of the authorities, says in big Chinese and Japanese characters:

"Stop a Moment!"

"If you feel that there are reasons why you must take your life, please go to see Mrs. Jo. at the Woman's Welfare Association, just below the Kamitsutsui terminus of the Kobe car line."

This sign was put up a year ago with an electric light over it to make it prominent by night. At first it failed to appeal, but about six months ago the first woman planning suicide whom it turned from her purpose came to Mrs. Jo. in response to the invitation and poured out her tale of an arrant husband. The woman was kept at the home and the husband telegraphed to, a reconciliation and a promise to reform resulting. Since that time 160 men, women and youths have sought Mrs. Jo. in answer to her "Stop a Moment" suggestion.

While Suma still has its suicides, the number has dropped to less than 30 per cent. of its former record, an indication that the 160 who have reported are not the only ones the sign has saved.

The America's Cup trials between the Vanitie and the Resolute will commence today.

The Falcons, amateur hockey champions of the world, left last night for Winnipeg.

The Toronto Senior Baseball League went on record last night as opposed to the ruling passed by the T.A.B.A. barring affiliated players from competing against those who are not affiliated.

Annette St. Ours, five years old, was fatally burned while playing at her home in Three Rivers, Que.

A PEOPLE'S PARTY

Mr. Burnham Says Budget Has Given It Birth.

J. H. Burnham, member for West Peterborough, an admittedly strong Conservative and protectionist of former years, declared in the House last night that he was willing to sacrifice much to perpetuate the Unionist party. But he wanted it to change its name. He suggested "People's party," and he claimed that the Budget policy had given it birth.

People's Party Born.

"Here is a new and a great policy and a great party that has discarded for once its old partisan name in order that it may impress all forms of thought; in order that it may offend no one, but may secure without any invidiousness the support of every man who thinks well of the proposals laid down before him," he declared.

During a demonstration yesterday at Cartagena, Spain, against the food shortage a fight occurred between the mob and the gendarmerie in which three persons were wounded.

May is Progressive Month at the Cressman Store

A Bountiful Assortment of Holiday Attire

Sixty-Four Years a Queen

Monday, May 24th **Victoria Day**

Store Closed All-Day

The reign of Queen Victoria was longer than any previous English monarch. She succeeded her uncle, William IV., in 1837, and died in 1901. Throughout the Empire she was known and loved and was a most popular sovereign.

It is only fitting that the anniversary of her birthday be celebrated by the suspension of business.

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY.

The Cressman Co. Ltd.

FIVE ONE DAY VALUES FROM THE REDFERN STORE

$29 DONEGAL TWEED COATS FOR $22.95

Smart appearing, good wearing coats, cut in trench style. The sleeves and waist are lined, and a convertible, narrow belt and patch pocket make them quite modish.

MISSES' VOILE DRESSES, $11.50

They are made of a fine quality goods and are daintily patterned with floral designs. Tunic styles, round necks and ¾ sleeves are much in evidence. Obtainable in the following colors: navy, rose, Copenhagen and tan.

REAL GOOD WHITE VOILE BLOUSES AT 95c

You will be surprised at the good quality of the material and the lace and insertion trimming. The sleeves are long and the collars are sailor pattern.

89c ALL-OVER APRONS FOR 75c

A fitted work apron made of percale, and can be had in assorted patterns. They are well made, useful garments.

$2.19 CORSET COVERS, $1.75

This is an exceptional value. The yoke, both back and front, is of fine lace and insertion run with ribbon, and the body is a fine quality white nainsook.

A Great Saturday Sale of 600 Pairs of "Holeproof" (Seconds) Silk Hosiery

95c pair, 2 pair, $1.85

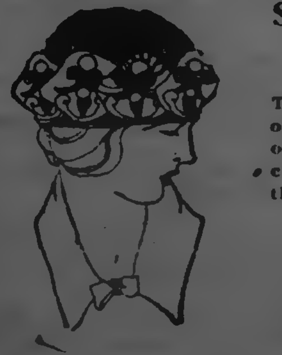
They are seconds, it is true, but hundreds of women all over this city know that they wear as good as firsts and the imperfections in many cases are so slight that they are hardly noticeable. You have choice of black, white, brown, gray, champagne, and Havana brown. Sizes 8½ to 10.

Main Floor Snaps For Saturday Toilet Goops, Stationery and Soaps

Fourth and Fifth Circles

Imperial Linen Writing Tablets, note size	2 for	17c
Linen Finish Envelopes Regular 10c package	2 for	15c
"Waverley" Toilet Paper, large 10c rolls	8 for	59c
"Lux" Washing Compound	2 for	21c
"Old Dutch" Cleanser	3 for	27c
"Polar White" Laundry Soap	6 for	47c
"Le Parfait" Castile Soap	6 for	19c
"Mack's No-Rub" Laundry Tablets	4 for	17c
"Pepsodent" Tooth Paste		43c
Military Hair Brushes, $1 value. Pair		69c

Our Millinery Department Makes Some Splendid Propositions for To-morrow



There are two groups of ladies' and one of children's. They embrace a large assortment of becoming models that will do credit to any costume. In every instance they are reduced for the one day's selling:

A smart collection at $9.50.
Another extremely low in price at $4.95.

Children's tailored models in Milan and Tagal straws at $3.50.

Warm Weather Needs For The Man With an Eye To Comfort Over The Holiday

There is certainly an unmistakable warmth in the air that is welcome, but necessitates the purchasing of new apparel that is suited for the balmy days of summer. Our Clothes Shop for Men is Well Stocked and ready to fill your needs.

KNEE LENGTH ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR

In balbriggan, nainsook and soisette—the latter is a silk finished material. Combinations priced from $1.25 to $3.50.

MEN'S STRAW HATS

The season is around again. Boaters and Sennits, in fine and chipped straws, are priced at $2.50, $3.50, $4 and $5.
Panamas, in fedora and sailor shapes, at $3 to $7.50.

THE SHIRT IS MOST IMPORTANT NOW THAT THE VEST IS LAID AWAY

Of course, it is a matter of opinion whether or not you like our shirt stock. We think it is most comprehensive, and apparently there are many men who agree with us, judging by the number they buy. It is mostly made up of dignified patterns and good materials. There is a sprinkling of vivid colors that some men desire.

Soisettes and Percales from $2 to $6
Silks from $5 to $15
Raw Silks at $5 and $6

THE BARGAIN ANNEX WILL BE - OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY -

AND will be crowded with warm weather needs at low Annex Prices. Annex Buying will be decidedly to your advantage to-morrow. Only a few of the scores of The Annex Bargains are here mentioned—

A Brief List of Only a Few of The Annex Line for Saturday

Girls' 98c Middies, ages 2 to 5 years,	49c
Children's 75c and 85c Chambray Rompers	59c
Ladies' $1 and $1.25 Summer Combinations	69c
Youths' Blue Tennis Shoes	$1.29
Boys' and Women's Blue Tennis Shoes	$1.39
Boys' and Women's White Tennis Shoes	$1.59
$1.15 White Bath Towels, pair	87c
65c and 75c Dress Voiles and Muslins Yard	49c
Ladies' and Misses' Summer Undervests	2 for 39c
Boys' 60c and 65c Summer Jerseys	47c
Children's "Blue Bird" Jersey Play Suits	$1.55
Boys' 65c Balbriggan Drawers	39c
Ladies' $1.69 to $2 Nainsook Nightgowns	$1.29
Ladies' 50c Cambric Corset Covers	36c

40 Cases of P. & G. Naptha and "Gold" Laundry Soap.

Saturday Annex Leader 8 for 69c

Practically only 8½c a bar for these most popular Proctor & Gamble's Soaps. They are the largest size bars on the market to-day, and the wholesale price is $10 for a case of one hundred bars of either line. Decidedly worth coming for on Saturday. No 'phone orders and not more than two lots to one buyer.

Saturday Annex Leader

600 Yards 30c & 33c White Cotton, 23c yard

There are two qualities in this six hundred yard lot of white cotton. One is a splendid weight steamloom, that regularly sells at 30c yard, and the other is a lighter weight cambric with a longcloth finish, that sells at 33c yard. Both lines are 35/36 inches wide, and to-morrow's Annex Leader price is considerably less than to-day's actual mill cost. We must limit the quantity to not more than 20 yards to one buyer, and no 'phone orders.

White Gabardine Skirt, $3.49

They are two yards wide have a gathered back, gored front, patch pockets, button trimming and smart belts.

Children's $1.98 Gingham and Chambray Dresses, $1.39

There are two styles—one is belted and trimmed with belt, pockets and sailor collar. The other is on straight lines and the collars, pockets and belt are bound with white pique: an assortment of colors. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

$2.25 "Jolly Tar" Middies $1.98

Made of excellent quality middy cloth with smart trims of cadet and navy, fast colored jean. The collars and pockets are trimmed with braid.

$32.00 Suits To Be Sold At $15.00 11 ONLY

The materials are serge, poplin and gabardine. The colors are green, navy and black. There is a good variety of good styles.

Some Very Handsome $4.50 White Voile Blouses Are To Be Sold At $3.69

There are round neck, tuxedo, sailor and convertible collar styles. The fronts are prettily embroidered and finished with filet lace. A good assortment of sizes.

$1.69 Petticoats of Taffetine, $1.49

They are nicely cut, and finished at the bottom with a six-inch pleated flounce. The colors are black, grey, green and purple. Your opportunity to-morrow.

Gingham and Voile Dresses at $10.50

There are a number of smart styles with organdie and pique used for trimming on collar, sleeves and belt. The styles include neat effects, blouses and jumper. The colors are mauve, blue, pink and tan.

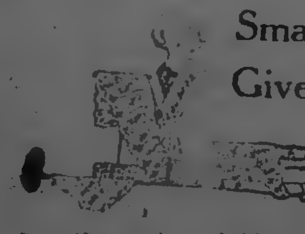
THERE WILL BE MUSIC IN THE TEA ROOM TO-MORROW AFTERNOON FROM 4 TO 5.30 O'CLOCK BY THE OTTO GLIDDON TRIO — PIANO VIOLIN, 'CELLO

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c
11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Vegetable or Tomato
COLD MEATS
Dressed Tenderloin, Roast Beef or Dressed Veal
VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes
DESSERT
Raisin or Date Pie or Ice Cream
Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at a moderate charge, if desired.



Smart Neck-Fixings To Give The Dress or Blouse The Final Touch

For The Holiday Occassion

Beautiful petals, or frilling as some call it, to edge the yoke or finish the cuffs. In lace it is priced at $1.25, $1.85 and $2 yard. Pale pink organdie with square scallops embroidered with white is priced at $1.25. Also in deep rose at the same price. Dutch blue organdie in points is piped with white and priced at $3.50 yard.
Plain white organdie with pointed scallops at $1.25 yard.

COLORED COLLAR AND CUFF SETS

They are of organdie and the collars are long tuxedo style with black wool embroidered corners, and the cuffs are also touched with embroidery. Obtainable in rose, pink, maize, white and pale blue. Price $1.75 set.
Another set in Dutch blue is very similar, but the organdie is doubled, and the floral garnitures of wool are in colors and more elaborate. Priced at $3.50 set.

A MEDLEY OF BEAUTIFUL COLLARS ARRIVED JUST IN THE NICK OF TIME

They are in every conceivable shape that is fashionable to-day, and the materials are lace, georgette, silk, satin, crepe de chine and organdie, and more often than not two of these materials are comined. The prices commence at 55c and go slowly upward to $4.

SKATE STRAP BELTS

In patent leather in a wide variety of colors and every standard length. Priced from 35c to 60c.

STORE OPENS 9 A.M. The CRESSMAN Company Limited CLOSES SATURDAY 9.30 P.M.

If you would know the peace that brings tranquility let Music woo your senses and your thoughts.
The Old Master

The GREENE PIANO creates a soothing, satisfying musical atmosphere. Music experts dwell upon its wonderful tonal qualities, its great durability and its remarkable capacity for staying in tune. It is the piano for your home.

We are offering the well known
GREENE PIANO
WILLIAMS NEW SCALE PIANO
GREENE & WILLIAMS PLAYERS
First payments as low as $25.
Every Instrument Guaranteed.

THE NEW EDISON
The tireless entertainer will help make your home a happy one.

The J. M. Greene Music Co., Limited

THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC CHARLOTTE STREET

CAN. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

The employment service of the Department of Labor reports that returns from the Dominion and Provincial offices of the employment service of Canada for the week ending May 1st show a decrease in placements as compared with the returns for the preceding week. The offices reported that they had made 9,510 references to regular positions and that 7,972 placements were affected. This is a decrease of 717 placements as compared with the returns for the preceding week when 8,689 placements were reported. The decrease is due chiefly to the closing of the offices operated by the Dominion Department of Labor in the Maritime Provinces and which have not yet been reopened by the Provincial Governments concerned in conformity with the arrangement prevailing in all other provinces. In addition 1,964 casual jobs were supplied as compared with 1,774 during the week ended April 24. This is the largest casual placement yet reported and is due no doubt to demands incident upon the annual municipal clean-up campaigns and the usual spring housecleaning and moving.

During the week 9,650 applicants were registered, of whom 8,781 were men and 889 were women. This represents a decrease of 1,414 as compared with the 11,064 applications of the previous week. The number of vacancies notified by employers totalled 11,120, of which 9,533 were for men and 1,587 were for women. This represents an increase of 190 when compared with the preceding week. Of the placements in regular employment 7,417 were men and 555 were women. The number of ex-service men reported as placed was 2,801.

Of the placements in regular employment, 59 were reported by Nova Scotia offices, all within the province, as compared with 177 the preceding week; 58 by New Brunswick offices, all within the province, as compared with 516 during the preceding week. Quebec offices reported 560 placements, 549 within the province and 11 in other provinces, as compared with a total of 640 during the previous week. The placements reported by Ontario offices totalled 2,575, of which 2,529 were within the province and 46 in other provinces, as compared with a total of 2,560 during the previous week. Placements were reported by Western Provinces as follows 1,396 by Manitoba office, 1,163 within the province and 233 in other provinces, as compared with a total of 1,558 during the preceding week; 923 by Saskatchewan offices, of which 912 were within the province and 11 in other provinces, as compared with a total of 894 during the week previous; 1,057 by Alberta offices, 1,051 within the province and 6 in other provinces, as compared with a total of 940 during the preceding week. British Columbia offices reported 1,364 placements, 1,339 within the province and 25 in other provinces, as compared with a total of 1,333 during the week ended April 24th.

"DANDERINE"

Stops Hair Coming Out; Doubles Its Beauty.

A few cents buys "Danderine." After an application of "Danderine" you can not find a fallen hair or any dandruff, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and thickness.

15,000 WINNIPEG JEWS PARTICIPATE IN FESTIVAL

Winnipeg, May 19.—Expressing their joy at the return to the Jews of Palestine and their gratitude to Great Britain for her share in the bringing about of the return of the Jews to the status of a nation, 15,000 Winnipeg Jews participated in a festival today. Approximately 12,000 marched in a parade which extended over half a mile, and later all jammed the Board of Trade Hall and listened to speakers who outlined the suffering for generations of the nation and welcomed its return to freedom.

When a woman buys a newspaper she thinks she isn't getting her money's worth unless she finds the name of somebody she knows in the death notices.

A DARK SPOT ON HUNTER STREET

Hunter street, west of Belmont avenue, is a section of the city where some sort of illumination at night should be furnished. There is no electric light whatever here, and the street is much travelled by citizens of both sexes. Peterborough is a clean, well-ordered city, but nevertheless no opportunity for molestation should be offered evil-minded people—and what city has not such, transient or resident—for the sake of street lighting?

WATER LEVEL LOW

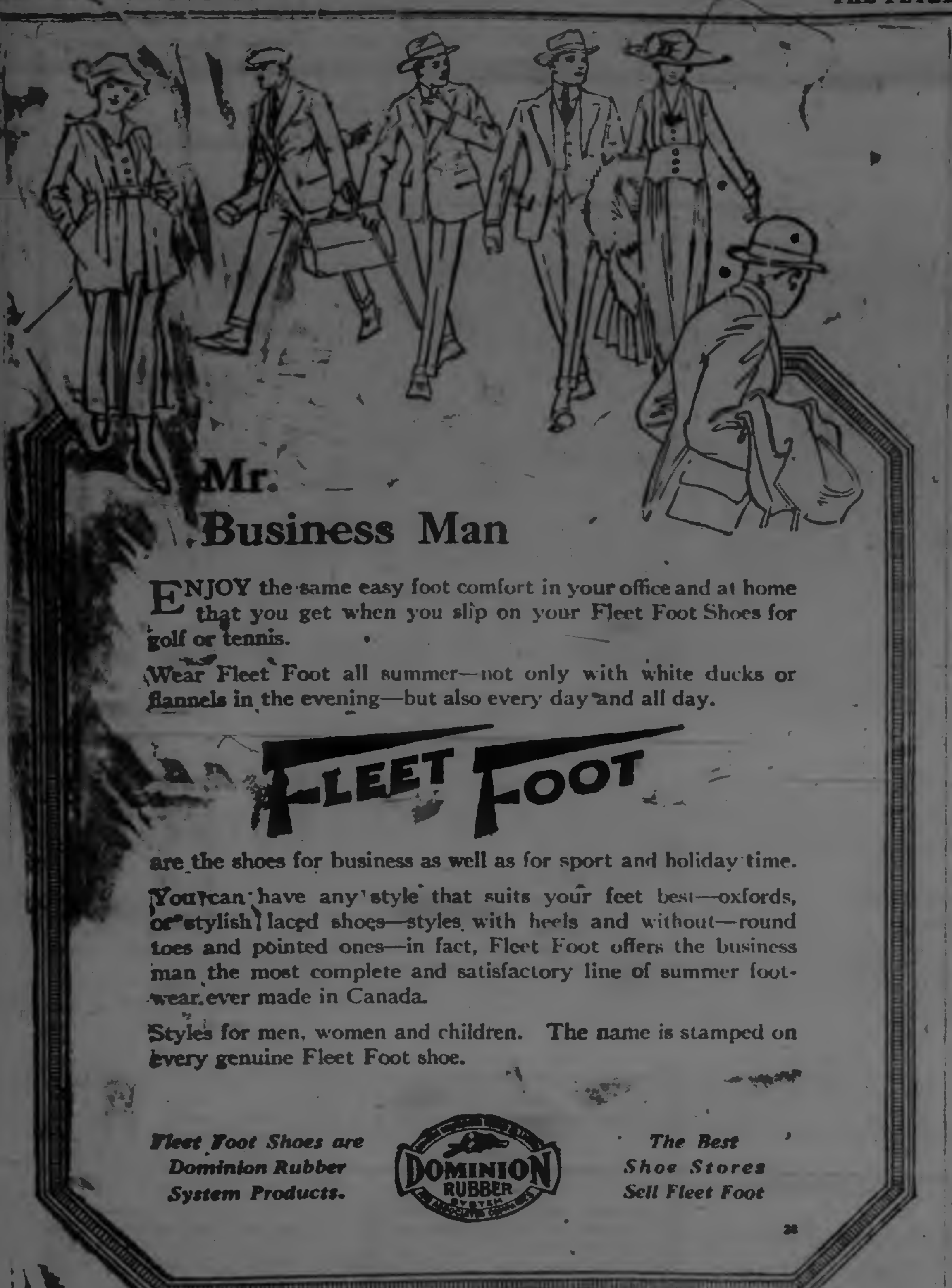
Montreal, May 20.—The water level in the Montreal harbor is abnormally low at the present time the depth of water in the channel being 22 feet 9 inches and at the McGill street sills the depth is 17 feet 4 inches. These figures are four feet below those of this day last year, and more than a foot below those of the low level of other years.

Say You Want "Diamond Dyes"

Don't Spoil or Streak your Material in a Poor Dye

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can diamond-dye a new, rich fadeless color into worn, shabby garments, draperies, coverings, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect results are guaranteed even if you have never dyed before. Druggist has color card.



Mr. Business Man

ENJOY the same easy foot comfort in your office and at home that you get when you slip on your Fleet Foot Shoes for golf or tennis.

Wear Fleet Foot all summer—not only with white ducks or flannels in the evening—but also every day and all day.

FLEET FOOT

are the shoes for business as well as for sport and holiday time.

You can have any style that suits your feet best—oxfords, or stylish laced shoes—styles with heels and without—round toes and pointed ones—in fact, Fleet Foot offers the business man the most complete and satisfactory line of summer footwear ever made in Canada.

Styles for men, women and children. The name is stamped on every genuine Fleet Foot shoe.

Fleet Foot Shoes are Dominion Rubber System Products.

DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM

The Best Shoe Stores Sell Fleet Foot

28

His Double

By OTILLIA FRANCES PFEIFFER

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

Two men stood facing one another, each dripping wet. One was dressed in the height of style and was the owner of an automobile standing in the road a few hundred feet distant. The other, while respectably attired, showed no evidence of wealth. He was half dragging, half supporting the other. Now the latter braced up somewhat. He had fallen into a deep quarry pit while seeking to secure some rare flowers growing near to its edge, and the other, a casual passerby, had leaped in and rescued the imperiled adventurer as he was sinking for the third time.

For the first moment the two stood full face to face. There was a start, a stare, a void of stupefaction in either countenance and for the space of half a minute the two men regarded one another mutely.

"I say!" abruptly burst forth the better dressed man, "we look near enough alike to be brothers!"

"That dawns upon me forcibly," less animatedly responded the other.

"Come," spoke the rescued one impetuously, "you have risked your life to save mine. It is a debt I can never repay. Get into the auto and we can reach Mayville inside of thirty minutes."

The other drew back. "I do not care to go to Mayville," he said with a seriousness and decision that had a tinge of mystery to it.

"Then Brocton lies ten miles in the other direction. Don't dally—we are both wet and chilled through. When we get back to normal we want to know each other more fully. I am Adrian Purcell."

"And I Roy Dyson," said the rescuer. "I don't want you to make anything extraordinary of my trying to see if I still know how to swim."

"That won't go!" spoke Purcell with warmth. "I'm not likely to soon forget you."

"I'm not much to remember," smiled Dyson glumly, and with some bitterness as though life's awards meant very little to him. He seemed anxious to get on his way alone, resenting gratitude and patronage on the part of the other. He, however, reluctantly got into the machine and Purcell taking the wheel they soon reached Brocton. As they were shown to a room in the hotel Purcell gave the attendant a variety of orders.

"There is no mistake about our resembling one another, is there, now?" he said. "I look a trifle older than you, but we are the same build and height and we tally even as to facial expression. Tell me something about yourself, won't you?"

But Dyson was averse to giving much of his life history. As to Purcell, he was a young man of fortune who insisted that he owed his life to Dyson and wanted to adjust the score in some way. Purcell was so insistent as to this feature that Dyson finally said:

"Since you will have it that you wish to do something for me, I might suggest—"

"Just name it and command me."

"Very well, then; two years ago I left Mayville with the promise to the girl I loved, Mary Smith, that I would go out in the world to try and better my fortune. I returned last night and visited the village. I overheard some people gossiping. Mary Smith had married a year ago and is now Mrs. Mary Bartley, and not six months since I received from her a letter protesting her undying love for me."

"That was indeed a hard blow," said Purcell, genuinely sympathetic.

"I at once turned my back on the town, never to return to it. Now I have met you, we look alike. Because of pride, because I wish to punish the perfidy of Mary Smith, it would be an immense satisfaction to me to have you go to Mayville, register as myself, play my part, boast, overawe the town with your automobile and fine attire and great wealth. Flit at the end of a week, leaving the town persuaded that I have indeed made good, and Mary Smith with a bitter knowledge of what she has missed."

"I declare!" smiled Purcell. "That is an original proposition. Good! It's a bargain. I'll play the part if you will remain here until I return."

Two evenings later Dyson was aroused from a reverie by the unexpected appearance of Purcell.

"You're to go to Mayville," he announced.

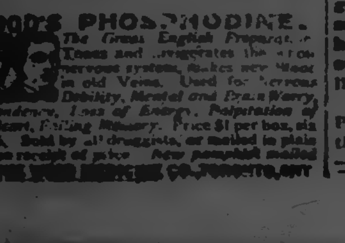
"What's that?" demanded Dyson sharply.

"Yes. Say, I played my part grandly, and then yesterday I learned that Mary Smith was coming to see me at the hotel and I bolted."

"You mean Mary Bartley," suggested Dyson.

"I don't," dissented Purcell with vigor. "I mean your own and only Mary Smith. Why, man, I learn that your lady love has pined and waited and would still wait if you haven't a dollar. The Mary Smith who became Mrs. Bartley was a new arrival at the town. Now then, I'm going to disappear and you forget me, but first I'm going to stake you for a few thousands, and be happy in feeling that I have done something for the brave, self-sacrificing fellow who risked his life to save my own."

In vain Roy Dyson demurred, but Purcell was determined. The next day the former went back to Mayville and —Mary.



WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

GOT HER SOLDIER HUSBAND

Lonely Widow Made Application and Government Employment Bureau Did the Rest.

There's a job for the returned soldier which few of us thought of, the job of being a husband. At least, we never thought of it as one of those jobs which could be listed among the "help wanted." This is what happened at one of the New York city United States employment bureaus.

Gordon Sawyer, the government employment agent picked a pink, lilac-scented letter off the top of his mail. He opened it and read:

"My husband died some time ago. I have a small income, a town home and a country place, but I am lonesome. Having read that so many soldiers are out of work, I have concluded that there would be nothing better for me to do than to take for my husband a man who has fought for his country. Can you send a worthy soldier to me?"

"This may be a joke," said Mr. Sawyer. "It sounds too good to be true. But it is worth a trial."

Ten minutes later a goodlooking young soldier walked into the office. "I am looking for a job," he said. "I'm a carpenter."

"Married?" asked Mr. Sawyer.

"Nope," replied Private J.

"Read this letter, investigate the job and report to me."

Just as Mr. Sawyer was closing his office the telephone rang. "This is Private J.," said the voice. "Thanks for that letter. I got the job."

TURNED VESSEL INTO SHOP

Ingenious Idea Appreciated by the Sailors of the British Grand Fleet Stationed at Scapa Flow.

One of the secrets of the war was revealed recently when a party went down to the Victoria docks, London, to inspect the Wilson liner Borodino. This ship was chartered in the early days of the war by the Junior Army and Navy Stores for the purpose of supplying the sailors of the grand fleet with comforts and luxuries that they would otherwise have had to do without. One of the sea lords at the beginning of the war, when the grand fleet was keeping its vigil in Scapa flow, recognized that the officers and men needed something to relieve the dullness of existence while waiting for the German fleet to come out.

The suggestion was adopted, and the Borodino turned into a most effective shop. Almost anything could be bought on board, while there was a fine laundry with a weekly collection and delivery, and a barber's shop. Five thousand dollars a week was taken by the sale of goods, including penny bars of chocolate, greatly favored by young midshipmen. The latest in fancy soaps, shaving creams, new books, the finest chocolates, and an abundance of fresh meat, fish and vegetables helped to make life more bearable in the cold and dismal surroundings of Scapa.

RECALLS OLD ROME

Ancient Coin of Surpassing Historic Interest.

Two Thousand Years Since It Came From the Mint, What a Story of Adventures This Token Could Tell!

A coin 2,000 years old, which may have reposed in the treasure box of a Roman senator, passed from hand to hand in the dice games of members of the Roman imperial guard, been tossed to the rabble by a patrician as he passed through the streets on his way to the baths, or thrown to a victorious gladiator by one of the vestal virgins, now is in the possession of Arthur S. Hibler, United States immigrant inspector at New Orleans. On its way to Mexico, where it was obtained by its present owner, the coin may have been carried as a keepsake by one of the Spanish conquerors and exchanged for the gold and jewels of the Aztecs. Two thousand years afford ample time to pass through a few adventures.

The coin is valued by Mr. Hibler, not only for its age, but for the queer history attached to his gaining possession of it. While he claims he is not superstitious, he admits he regards the coin as a good luck talisman. The piece was sold to him by a Mexican, who wished to cross the border at Brownsville, Tex., and had not enough money for his toll. To pay his way across the international bridge he offered the coin with several others to Mr. Hibler, asserting that it had a strange significance and a blessing attached to it. It had been given him, he said, by the mother of a member of Villa's band, who had been murdered in a cafe brawl. As he lay dying, he had begged the man to take a handkerchief, stained with his life blood, to his mother. The Mexican had sworn to fulfill the trust, and delivered the handkerchief to the old woman. She opened the corner of the handkerchief, which was knotted tightly, and took out several coins. Then she retired into an inner room and, returned, placed a small silvery disk in the messenger's hand, saying it was a talisman that would mean much to its possessor.

The coin is small and white, resembling a modern United States dime in size and color. On its front is a relief of a Roman emperor, with the inscription: "Domitian VIII, Imp. Caesar," and several other characters which are indistinguishable. On the reverse side is what seems to be a reproduction of the temple erected in Jerusalem by Solomon. It is worn thin by the touch of the millions of hands in which it must have rested.

"I have no doubt that it is genuine," Mr. Hibler said. "But how did it come into the possession of the Villista bandit? Well—quien sabe?"

The Tale of an Egg.

Frank Lafferty, a captain of police at Muncie, once answered a call late at night from a restaurant whose owner asked that a drunken man be taken from the place.

"It was the strangest case of intoxication I ever dealt with," said Lafferty, relating the experience. "In the restaurant I found sitting on a high stool at the counter an elderly man who was weeping into his plate containing the remnants of what evidently had been a hard boiled egg.

"'What's the matter?' I asked the soggy individual and he answered between choking sobs 'I weep to think that by this act of cruelty in devouring this egg I have deprived some poor innocent chicken of the right of being born!'

"And do you know," Lafferty continued "the only way we could comfort the poor fellow and get him out of there was to tell him it was not that kind of an egg."—Indianapolis News.

German Black List in Peru.

Publications in Peru do not believe in soon forgetting the intrigue of Germany or letting the Hun go unpunished. Newspapers there carry a complete list of merchants who showed anything like a friendly disposition to Germany throughout the war. It is known as the "Official Allied Black List." The boycott of these merchants includes trade with any of the employees of the firms. The notice at the top of the list includes this warning:

> "Any transaction with an employee of a firm on this list is naturally the same as a transaction with the firm in its own name and will have the same consequences."

Wedding Bells.

A diversion was created at my wedding which has caused many a laugh since. Just as the minister was saying, "Dearly beloved," etc., the fire alarm sounded in the hose house across the street, upsetting the solemnity of the occasion and causing a ripple of laughter among the guests. A dear sentimental auntie, who is slightly deaf, said after the ceremony, "Oh I thought it was so sweet to have the chimes while the service was being read."—Chicago Tribune.

Criminals Made Good.

All the [illegible] guilty [illegible] enlisted in the army [illegible] the city's reform agency in Philadelphia distinguished themselves in war service "over there" and many have come back [illegible] citizens.

The average man's good story wouldn't go in a church paper.

Some men get up with the lark and take a swallow before breakfast.

HAD A RECORD APPETITE

Child of Eight Devours Entire Raw Cod, Two Pounds of Candles and Several of Butter.

"Eccentricities of Diet and Their Effect on the Digestion" was the subject of a lecture delivered at the Institute of Hygiene by Dr. Saltau Fenwick. The physician mentioned people who can never eat enough; who have an insatiable hunger. In appearance they are lean, feeble, ill-favored, and they have carnivorous appetites. However much they eat they are none the better for it.

One little girl of eight had a special keeper to prevent her from eating the household goods. She would cheerfully devour seven times as much as any other member of the family, and escaping from her attendant one day for a few minutes enjoyed a meal beginning with an entire raw cod, two pounds of kitchen candles and several pounds of butter. She was fortunately found before she got further than these hors d'oeuvres.

A girl was locked in a little walled garden for two or three hours. During that time she ate every leaf she could lay hands on, most of the small twigs on shrubs and was discovered in the act of gnawing a bough.

One boy ate the whole of his clothing. A young woman invaded a dairy, ate 29 unboiled eggs, six pounds of butter, five loaves, and drank three pints of milk and two bottles of wine; after which, providentially for the dairy keeper, she fell asleep.—London Express.

INDIAN CITIES VERY ENGLISH

In Architecture and Many Other Ways They Are Copies of Those in the Old Land.

The great presidency towns, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, are European cities planted on Indian soil. All the prominent buildings are European, though in some of the more recent ones an endeavor has been made to adopt what is known as the "Indo-Saracenic" style of architecture. For the rest the streets are called by English names, generally the names of bygone viceroys and governors, or of the soldiers who conquered the land and quelled the mutiny—heroes whose effigies meet you at every turn. The shops are English shops, where English or Eurasian assistants traffic in English goods. English carriages and motors bowl along the macadamized or tarred roads of old England. On every hand there is evidence of the instinctive effort to reproduce, as nearly as the climate will permit, English conditions of life. In Bombay, indeed, the merchant princes are no longer Europeans but Hindus and Parsis. Theirs are the most sumptuous palaces on Malabar hill; theirs the most swagger motors on the Queen's road and the Apollo Bunder. In Calcutta, though commercial competition is less keen, the great Bengali land owner is a prominent and important personage. But few, indeed, are the points of contact between the Asian town and the European city which has been superimposed upon it.—"India and the Future," by William Archer.

Greatest Efficiency Temperature.

Human beings work at the highest point of efficiency in an average temperature of 60 to 65 degrees Fahrenheit, according to Ellsworth Huntington, who publishes in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences a mass of statistics from which he makes this deduction.

The death rate is lowest in the spring and autumn, both in Europe and America, when the temperature averages 64 or 65.

In many factories all the way from Connecticut to Florida it was found that the maximum of work was produced when the temperature in the open air ranged around 62 or 63.

The muscular force exerted by school children and working men, measured with the dynamometer every day in all seasons of the year, was greatest when the thermometer was between 60 and 65 Fahrenheit.

Bird in Need Found Friend.

A North side resident saw a robin fluttering around in his back yard with what he thought was a broken wing. Realizing that the cats would soon make short work, he caught the robin, intending to get it out of harm's way. On investigation he found that instead of a broken wing it had become entangled in a piece of string a yard or two long.

How it had done this was a mystery, unless it had been getting the string for a nest. It was wrapped around the bird's neck three or four times, around one wing several times, and its feet were tied as securely as though the hand of man had done it. A few minutes' work with the scissors soon freed the bird, and it took wing, singing as it went.—Indianapolis News.

New Member Scored.

Some of the occupants of the opposition benches in the new house of commons may not be quite conversant with all the niceties of parliamentary procedure, but they are quite capable, apparently, of holding their own all the same. Thus the other day the honorable member for Silvertown, warming to his argument, had just begun, "I want you gentlemen . . . ." when loud cries of "order" served as a reminder that he was addressing "the house." Mr. Jack Jones' apology was swift and to the point. "I am sorry," he said, "I have made a mistake in calling you gentlemen."—Christian Science Monitor.

The man who boasts of having money to burn will soon have ashes to throw away.

It is better to make good once than to bluff twice.

—Guests for tea?
Serve Lanka

Lanka is British grown tea from Ceylon's hill gardens.

The choicest grades are blended, making an exquisite flavor, a tempting aroma, a color that charms. The price is moderate.

Look for this package.

WM. BRAID & CO.
Vancouver, Canada

"AVERAGE MAN" SCORES ONE

Finds Joy in Reminding Better Half That She Is Also Victim of New Tax.

The average family has been having heart to heart talks for months on how expenditures may be cut down and something of the average salary put in the bank for the annual vacation. The average man has been troubled, too, as he puffed the long, black cigar—not financially troubled, but the result of a little worrying that some day the average woman was going to get personal about their saving plan. It came the other night.

"I see, dear," she began, her sweetness adding to his growing suspicion, "that the state is about to put another tax on cigars. They'll go up some more. You know I wouldn't suggest anything that would interfere with your pleasure, but don't you think cigars are getting too much of a luxury when we are trying to save?"

The average man grunted. It gained time; it prevented sudden complications. He had had an answer ready for weeks for this inevitable question, but reasoning fled just then. He had the paper she had already read. He would find out about this tax before he answered.

And then ain't it a grand and glorious feeling?

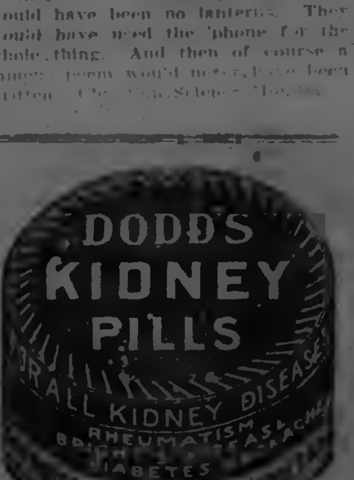
"Very well, my dear," he said, trying to keep the neighbors from hearing the exultation in his tone. "This tax will give us both a chance to sacrifice. I'd quit my cigars if you'll give up powdering your face. You see, Sweet, the tax is on cosmetics, too."

And the average man grinned victoriously behind the newspaper.

"WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN"

If Paul Revere Had Only Had a Telephone Available in the Days of 'Seventy-five.

Somebody in the New England telephone organization has been figuring out how easily Paul Revere could have accomplished all the purposes of his famous ride on the "eighteenth of April, in 'seventy five," if he only had had telephone facilities like those available today. As the telephone man says, Revere would have been able to save himself a lot of hard riding. He could have called Concord from a public station in the North end, or Charlestown either, and had his friends of the committee of public safety on the line within eight minutes, if the operators took as much time then as they do now. And how much easier it would have been to get the powder buried and the gun carriages done away with if the Concord folk had had their warning eight minutes after the lanterns were hung aloft in the belfry arch of the Old North steeple. Only, if there had been telephones, there would have been no lanterns. They would have used the 'phone for the whole thing. And then of course a famous poem would never have been written.—Christian Science Monitor.



Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
163½ CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-363

PINEAPPLE
For Preserving
(The Season is Short)
New Maple Syrup

Cucumber and Strawberries.
Tomatoes.
Table Figs.
New Dates, per lb. 25c
Special in Oranges, doz. 50, 60, 75, 90
Bananas, doz. ... ... 50c, 60c.
Table Apples, doz. ... ... 50c, 60c.
Lettuce, Celery, Spring Onions, Radish
Rhubarb.
We specialize in Potatoes, Carrots, Parsnips.
New Seeds

D. M. Minicola
DON'T FORGET OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT
Phone 935 416½ George St.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST
Effective May 2, 1920.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

x11.48 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

a11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points

a3.20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago

**5.02 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed) — Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
aSunday only.
xDaily except Saturday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

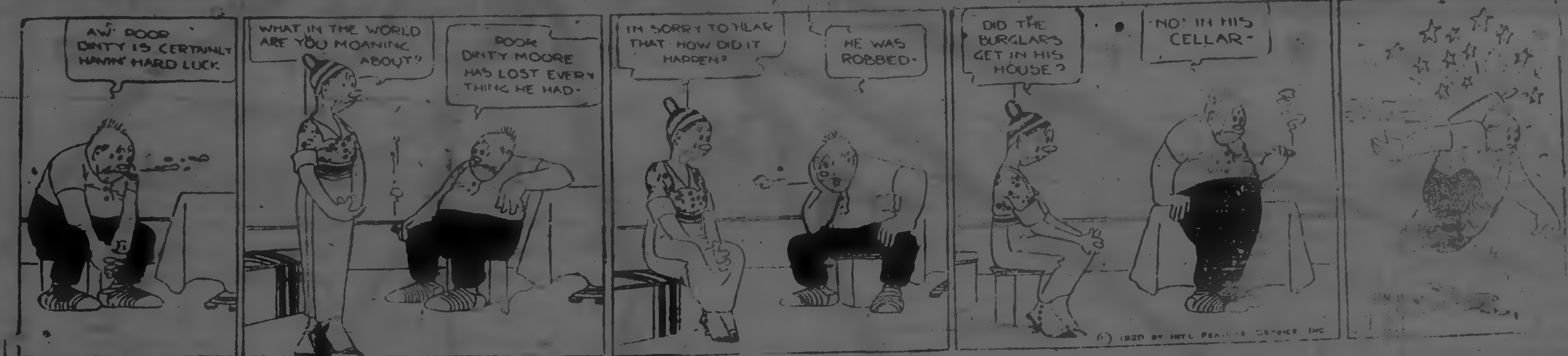
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8.20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8.25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main Line east.
No. 369—8.30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12.04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12.15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m. for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5.40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 375—5.40 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 99—8.29 p.m., for Lindsay.

There are but a few unhappy marriages. The unhappiness comes later on.

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


AW! POOR DINTY IS CERTAINLY HAVIN' HARD LUCK
WHAT IN THE WORLD ARE YOU MOANING ABOUT?
POOR DINTY MOORE HAS LOST EVERY THING HE HAD.
I'M SORRY TO HEAR THAT. HOW DID IT HAPPEN?
HE WAS ROBBED.
DID THE BURGLARS GET IN HIS HOUSE?
NO! IN HIS CELLAR.
(c) 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

SEE-SAW FOOTBALL BATTLE ENDS IN C.G.E.'S FAVOR WITH SCORE 4-3

Caledonian Football Eleven Lose in Important Contest Scrimmage Results in Two Men Being Retired —Frost Recieved Bad Kick in Face but Stayed the Game out.

In a see saw battle, which was desperately waged by both sides from start to finish, the C.G.E. football team last night defeated the Caledonians by a score of 4-3. It was anybody's game right up till the last and for a long while victory for the Scotchmen seemed more than likely. The Callies were slightly handicapped by the absence of Alec Hardie, and also by the fact that Frost was under the doctor's care until four o'clock in the afternoon with a ruptured back, and was not really in a fit condition to play last night. In fact had it not been for the extreme urgency of the situation he would have been kept out of the game until he had fully recovered.

The C.G.E. had all the advantage of the elements in the first half, but these were not many as the sun was clouded and the wind very slight. Within a few minutes they had carried the ball down the field to the Callies' goal for the first counter of the game. For many minutes after this it was more or less of a see-saw battle with neither team showing any marked superiority over the other. In a scrimmage up in the vicinity of the C.G.E. goal the Callies put forth the claim that the C.G.E. goalie was well behind the goal posts when he stopped their shot, and they claimed the point. Their claim was allowed by the referee, thus tying the score. There were loud manifestations of disapproval on this decision, both by the C.G.E. players and their supporters, and even some of the Callies' fans seemed a little dubious on the point. The C.G.E. threatened to protest the game on this account.

Two Sent to the Fence.

The Callies secured another goal a few minutes later from a perfectly placed corner kick by McDonnell, headed in by McMillan, and lead from this point until well into the second half. The Callies' full backs did not seem to be up to the mark, and kicked the ball anywhere but up the field. On account of this fact the Callies' goalie, Brunton, had a hard battle at times to prevent the C.G.E. from scoring, but in most of these scrimmages he could be depended upon to be right there with the goods. In the heat of the game Bestard charged Hannah with tripping him, and struck him across the face. The other players intervened and prevented a fight, but the referee ordered both players off the field, and from this point on it was a ten-man game. While Bestard was a valuable man on the C.G.E. line-up, Hannah was badly missed from the Caledonians' forward line, and their combination work was seriously crippled as a result. Great indignation was expressed on all sides over the fact that both men were put off when only one of them had attempted to fight. If Hannah was put off for tripping the referee had other ways of dealing with that offense than by putting the player off the field.

Got Bad Kick.

Towards the end of the first half Frost, who was playing under difficulties right from the start, got badly kicked in the face, and for a few minutes it looked as if he would be forced to retire from the game. Although he stayed the game out after this he was not able to play at his best.

Playing Desperate.

Both teams entered the second half with determination to win, and from the moment the ball was kicked off playing was desperate on both sides. With the rapidity of lightning the ball passed up and down the field, and neither side was apparently able to get in much work around the goal or place a good shot until Partley placed a lovely one for the C.G.E., tying the score for the second time in the game.

A Beautiful Save.

The Callies put on a desperate effort to regain the lead, making a series of attacks on the C.G.E. goal that called for some fine work on the part of Naples to prevent the hopes of the Scotchmen from being realized. Naples made a beautiful save, but stumbled in dong so, and M. Shaw returned the ball to the goal from the right side for a counter, placing the Scotchmen once again in the lead. In this scrimmage round the C.G.E. goal Mason and Hardie fell out over some little point of the game and came to blows. Both seemed to be parties to the offense, yet the referee permitted them both to stay in the game.

Now or Never.

Realizing that for them it was a case of now or never the Edison put on a wonderful rally, and the play shifted to the other end of the field and in the vicinity of the Callies' goal. The Edisons' outside right was given a corner kick, and he placed the ball right in front of the goal. There was a desparate few seconds with the ball in that position and nearly every man except the C.G.E. goal-keeper was in the mix-up. Through the combined efforts of about eight men of the Edison's they headed the ball past Brunton for the tying counter, making the score three all and with but a few minutes of the game to play. It began to look like a draw, but the Edisons did not take long to show the fans that they were not satisfied to leave at a draw, and were out for a victory over the vaunted Scotchmen. In the mix-up around the Callies' goal previous to the tying goal, Turner was rather badly kicked, but was able to stay in the game for the remaining few minutes.

Scored by Manders.

The winning goal was scored a little later by Manders, who places a perfect shot into the corner of the goal from the right-hand side. It was no easy shot and the score brought forth loud cheers for Manders. Try as they would for the last few minutes of the game the Callies could not secure another pointer. At one time they did have an opportunity with nothing but the goalkeeper in front of them, but McDowell made a wild shot and the chance was lost.

Time was called with the C.G.E. the victors by a score of 4-3.

Most Important Game.

Looking at it from every point the game last night was the most important of the season up to the present, and it is likely that there will only be one more game that will equal it during the remainder of the season. That will be when the return match is played. The attendance was the best yet, the entire field being lined by a large number of the supporters of both teams. Excitement was intense from the moment the game commenced and feeling among the spectators ran high at all times. It is understood that the Caledonians are considering entering a protest on the grounds that Hannah had committed no offense and should not have been put off the field.

The Line-ups.

Caledonians -- Goal, Brunton, backs, J. Willshaw, R. Willshaw half-backs, R. Frost, S. McMillan, A. Duthie; centre forwards, Hannah, E Hardie, McDowell; forwards, M Shaw, J. Shaw.

C.G.E.—Goal, Naples; backs, Mason, McDonald; half-backs, A. Parkins, H. Turner, H. Bestard; centre forwards, A. Manders, G. Hotston, B Gash; forwards, J. Williamson, B Bartley.

BOWLING TOURNEY

Last night a number of single doubles and three-men teams were played and not much change is in the singles and doubles. Jack Maynard is still leading in the single with 745, Jack Green next with 626, G. Green 615, King 610. Curvin got into 5th place with 597. In the doubles Ritchie and Pinette are leading with 1296; Maynard and Barrette second, 1243. The three-men team, Ritchie, Curvin and Oke, went in first place with 1684. Travers, Roberts and King went into second with 1565.

Three-men Teams:

Ritchie	556
Curvin	636
Oke	492
	1684
Travers	474
Roberts	530
King	561
	1565
Villeneuve	557
Pinnette	535
A. Ross	443
	1515
Jackson	507
Pratt	517
Maynard	483
	1507
Bourne	418
Gillian	486
A. Ross	423
	1427

COOMBS BEHIND THE BAT

Providing Logan's arm does not whip into shape before the Lindsay-Cobourg game at Cobourg Monday, it is expected that Coombs will go behind the bat. Coombs is an all-round player and although the best first baseman in the Central League, he used to catch in the Ottawa Valley League.—Lindsay Warder.

Many men who can bottle their wrath are not corkers.

PORT HOPE'S NEW PITCHER

Port Hope has a new pitcher named W. A. McDonald, said to hail from Toronto and London. He has been asked to give satisfactory explanation to the Toronto Amateur Baseball Association and the management of Port Hope has been asked by the Guide to hurry along the information in order that McDonald can be used in the game at Oshawa on Monday.

KEEP OFF THE FIELD

The Football Executive would appreciate it very much if the spectators would assist the linemen at the games by keeping well off the field. During the past few games this matter has caused considerable annoyance and hinders the game considerably.

DIAMOND IN SHAPE

The Belleville Intelligencer says the diamond at the Agricultural Park is being put in first-class condition for the opening game of the Central Ontario League here on Monday next. Peterborough will be the opposing team against our boys, and a good game is anticipated.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Opinions and visits should never be forced upon people.

Many a man who poses as a lion is only a cub.

A woman's idea of a hideous gown is one that is out of style.

The more money you save the more respect your heirs will have for you.

It's awfully hard to give away some things that you want to get rid of.

A bachelor girl is sometimes an old maid who is ashamed to admit it.

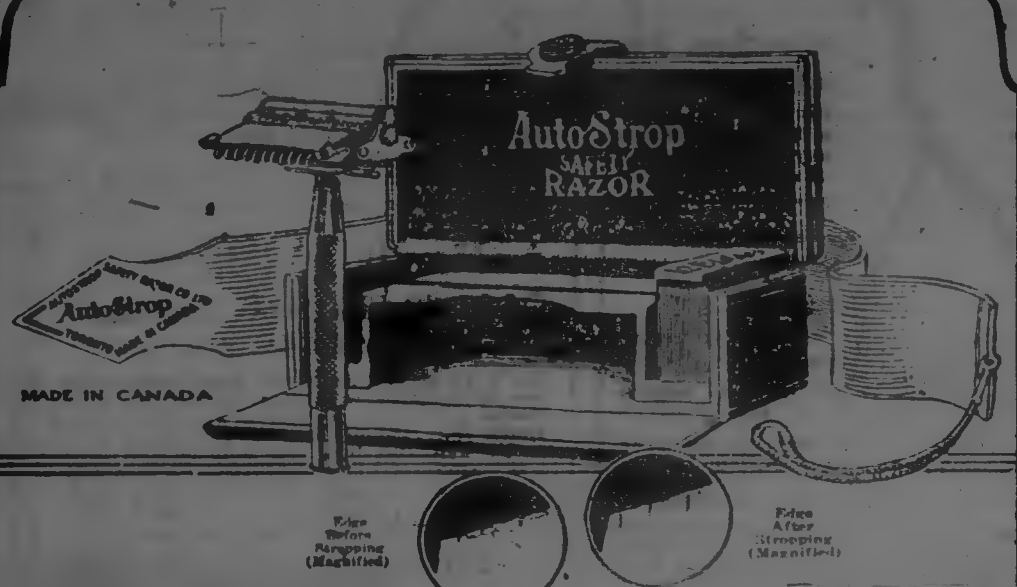
And the man who breaks off a matrimonial engagement should be fined for contempt of court.

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 1697
Nights and Holidays 396

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 980

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED


AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR
AutoStrop Safety Razor Co. Ltd. Toronto Made in Canada
MADE IN CANADA
Edge Before Stropping (Magnified)
Edge After Stropping (Magnified)

EXPERIENCE shows that only a sharp blade can give a perfect shave, also that a blade cannot remain sharp without stropping.

Couple these facts with the further fact that the AutoStrop Razor is the only safety razor that sharpens itself, and you will be in no doubt as to which safety razor to use.

Any dealer will demonstrate the AutoStrop Razor to you, guarantee satisfaction or refund of purchase price.

Only $5.00—complete with strop and twelve blades in an attractive assortment of cases to suit any purpose.

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., Limited
AutoStrop Building, Toronto, Canada

AutoStrop Razor
—sharpens itself

PRINTING
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED AND PRICES "JUST RIGHT"
PHONE 189
AT THE REVIEW PRINTING CO'Y., Limited
166-168 Hunter Street

There's No Limit To its good points in Infusing Qualities.

"SALADA"

8076

Is a Revelation in Tea Goodness

Summer Dresses

(Ginghams, Foulards, Colored Voiles, etc.)

White Gabardine Skirts

White Voile Waists

We are now showing some very beautiful garments in the above, which we have just received from our manufacturers. The Styles are perfect, Quality excellent and the Prices are moderate.

BARRIE'S Limited
Furriers
312 George St.
Phone — 340w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

57TH CHAPTER I.O.D.E.

All members are asked to be at the cemetery Saturday afternoon at 2.30 sharp. It is important that as many as possible attend.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
312 George Street.
Surgery: Room 112, Barrie Building Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 543 Park Street. Phone 1111J.

DANCE AT CHEMONG.

A Dance will be held at the Chemong Pavilion at 8:30 p.m. Monday, May 24th, under the auspices of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I. O. D. E. Good music provided.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY
Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS

Those wishng licenses for twenty-fourth, please call at 392 Water street, before twelve a.m. Saturday, May 22, as I will be out of the city.

THROUGH SLEEPERS—TORONTO-CLEVELAND

Commencing Monday, May 24th, through daily sleeping car service will be re-established between Toronto and Cleveland via Canadian Pacific and connecting lines, leaving Toronto at 7.15 p.m., Eastern Standard time. Rates, reservations, etc., from any Canadian Pacific agent.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 604 J or W. or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

MACHINE GUN MEN TURN OUT TONIGHT

A full turn out of officers, n.c.o.'s and men of No. 2 Company, 4th Canadian Machine Gun Brigade, is ordered for tonight, Friday, at 7.45 o'clock. This is the last drill prior to Monday's parade to the Exhibition Grounds for a demonstration on drill and machine gun work.

S. A. Self-Denial Results To Date

The results of the Salvation Army's campaign to raise funds with which to carry on their work is as follows:

Team No. 3 — Capt. G. N. Gordon and J. I. Allen	$133 00
Team No. 6—Capt. R. Denne and R. C. Braund	107 75
Team No. 8 — Capt. G. O. Cameron and D. M. Minicola	85 00
Team No. 7—Capt. C. R. Widdifield and W. Patterson	46 00
Team No. 5 — Capt. J. M. Greene and Major Gifford	36 40
Team No. 9—Capt. W. H. Bradburn and W. Turner	35 50
Team No. 4—Capt. R. Glover and W. Belleghem	34 00
Total subscriptions	$477 65

RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN PETERBOROUGH

Situated on Brock street, solid brick detached house containing twelve rooms, hot water heating, slate roof, fifty-foot frontage. For further particulars apply to
The Toronto General Trusts Corporation,
Toronto.

NINE IN, SEVEN OUT

Nine families moved in to the city from outside points today and seven families moved out. Those going out were booked for various points some going West to the Prairie Provinces and some going farther east.

DANCE AT CONSERVATORY TONIGHT.

The seventh of a series of dances in the Conservatory Hall will be held tonight, Friday, instead of Monday. Excellent music.

GIRLS, LEARN TO SWIM

A great deal of interest is being taken in the campaign for swimmers at the Young Women's Christian Association. "Every girl a swimmer" is the slogan and the teams are doing their best to make this come true. At present Miss Helen Metherel's team is ahead, but the others are close behind. Some people do not seem to realize that they can start to learn to swim at any time. It is never necessary to wait until a new class starts. But the very best time to begin is right now.

An Emergent Meeting of Peterborough Lodge, No. 155, will be held in Masonic Rooms on Saturday, May 22, at 8 p.m., to make arrangements to attend the funeral of our late Brother D. Belleghem. Brethren of sister lodges cordially invited. G. A. Macdonald, Secretary.

SCOUT NOTES

All members of St. Andrew's Troop No. 8 are urgently requested to attend the regular meeting on Friday evening, May 21, 1920, at 7.30 p.m sharp.

Final arrangements for "hike" to be completed. By order of scoutmaster.

U.F.O. CONVENTION

To Select Candidate to Contest the Federal Election.

Lindsay, May 20.—At a meeting of county representatives of the U. F. O. held in Lindsay yesterday it was decided to hold a political convention in Lindsay on June 10th for the purpose of selecting a candidate to contest the Federal House.

Preparations are already being made to place a capable representatives in the field, and to make the convention a success.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, May 29th, for the erection of a City Garage. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of W. & W. R. S. Blackwell, architects, Bank of Commerce Building.

A. STEVENSON,
Secy. City Trust.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

W. T. Dockrill, travelling passenger agent for the Canadian Pacific Railwary, was in the city today and paid The Review a visit.

G. E. Gilbert, of the C. P. R. Freight Department, Toronto, is in town on a visit. Mr. Gilbert was for some years in charge of the C. P. R. freight office of this city.

LINE-UPS FOR THE GAME ON MONDAY

SCOTCH AND ENGLISH FOOTBALL CLUBS PREPARE FOR COMING FRAY.

Immediately after the game last night the Football Executive met to pick the teams for the international game between the Scotch and English players on Monday afternoon in connection with the 24th program of sports at the Exhibition Grounds.

While there was little difficulty in deciding upon the Scotch team owing to the scarcity of half-backs, great difficulty arose when it came to choosing the English team as there were so many players of equal value to be considered, and it was only after a great deal of careful consideration that a decision in the matter was reached. The English tem chosen covers every team in the league, even including the Caledonians and the Scotch team is also scattered all over the league, although the majority are Caledonians. On the Scotch team there are two players who recently arrived from Scotland and who have not appeared on any team up to the present.

The Line-ups.

Scotland—Goal, C. Fenner; right back, E. Hardie (Callies); left back, S. McMillan (Callies); right half-back, R. Thom; centre half, R. McLeish (M.G.C.); left half, J. Lindsay (De Laval); outside r., R. Hannah (Callies); inside r., M. Shaw (Callies); centre forward, J Shaw (Callies); inside left, F. McKinley (G.W.V.A.); outside left, R. McDonald (Callies); reserves, A. Morrison, A. McArthur (Callies.

England—Goal, W. Jones (De Laval), captain; right back, H. Mason (C.G.E.); left back, R. Willshaw (Callies); right half-back, H. Frost (Callies); centre half, J. Tridland (Can. Woollens); left half, A. Edwards (G.W.V.A.); outside r., E. Manders (C.G.E.); inside r., W. Lotston (C.G.E.); centre forward, H. Norman (G.W.V.A.); inside left, G. Hartshorn (De Laval); outside left, F. Bartley (C.G.E.); reserves, D. Perry (M.G.C.), H Jackson (Can. Woollens).

A. McKinley will referee the game and the line men will be Mr. Alec Dick of the Caledonian Club and Dick Evans of the De Laval.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY REVIEW.

We beg to inform you that all subscriptions up to June 1, 1920, are due and payable to the Peterborough Review Company and would ask all subscribers in arrears to please be good enough to remit or call at the company's office and arrange a settlement at their earliest convenience.

The subscription price of The Review is $4 per year in the city and $3 per year to subscribers by mail.

The Weekly Review is $1.50 per year.

If you cannot call, send your remittance per express order or post office money order.

MEET ME TONIGHT

at the Grand Concert in Victoria Hall, auspices of L. O. L. No. 50, yy McKendry-Williams Concert Co. Only a fe seats left. Don't miss it. Tickets 25c and 50c.

NORTH MONAGHAN

(Continued From Page 1)

Bills Passed.

The following bills were passed and ordered to be paid:

McClelland Hardware Co., nails, 65c; J. E. A. Fitzgerald, wood, charity, $25.00; W. G. Byers, groceries, charity, $29.40; A. E. Saunders, groceries, charity, $25.04; A. E. Saunders, groceries, charity, $31.41.

On motion of Messrs. Dobbin and Lillico, Dr. Greer's salary as Medical Health Officer, was increased from $90 to $180 a year.

The meeting then adjourned.

A French soccer team from Bordeaux is anxious to make a tour of Canada in the fall, and has asked for dates.

Accuracy

However intricate, however simple, "accuracy" is our watchword in filling our eyeglass prescriptions. Not only accurate grinding and proper correction, but

"Peblo" Quality

is used in all our work, which means still more to our customers. "PEBLO" is positively the highest grade of lens made in the world.

A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

Municipality of Smith

A Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll of the Township of Smith for 1920 will be held in the County Council Chambers, Peterborough, on SATURDAY, MAY THE 29TH, at two o'clock. All interested please govern themselves accordingly.

J. W. KELLY, Clerk.

SPECIAL MEETING G.W.V.A.

All members of the G.W.V.A. are requested to attend a special meeting tonight at 7:30 sharp for the purpose of completin garrangements for the military funeral of our late Comrade G. W .Thorne, which will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

S. WHATLEY, Secy.

OBITUARY

DANIEL BELLEGHEM.

This morning death removed a well-known and high respected citizen in the person of Daniel Belleghem in his seventy-third year. For the last forty years the late Mr. Belleghem has conducted a furniture and undertaking business on Hunter street. Of late, failing health had compelled his retirement from active participation in the business and for that reason his pleasing personality was unknown to many of the newer residents of the city. The deceased was born in Quebec City and moved to Peterborough when three years of age. He has resided here ever since. He was formerly associated in business with the late George Tanner of this city and subsequently succeeded to the business which he developed to its pretentious proportions. He was a member of the George street Methodist Church and a Liberal in politics. His fraternal affiliations included membership in the Oddfellows, the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Knight Templars, and Peterborough Lodge A.F. and A.M., of which he was a past master. The late Mr. Belleghem is survived by two daughters, Mrs. T. Herbert Prust, of Edmonton and Laura, at home; also three sons, Bert Belleghem, of the Bank of Montreal staff, Chicago, and Walter and Arthur, at home. His wife predeceased him two and a half years.

The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at two-thirty o'clock from the family residence, 180 Hunter street, to Little Lake Cemetery. eSrvice at the house at two o'clock, conducted by the Rev. A. J. Thomas.

MR. W. H. MALOTT.

The Rev. F. E. Malott, pastor of Trinity Church, received a message yesterday that his eldest brother, Mr. W. H. Malott, had died suddenly in Dallas, Texas. For the past twenty-five years Mr. Malott had been in business in San Francisco. A few months ago he opened up a business in Dallas, Texas. He leaves a wife and one son, Lieut. Theodore Malott, who had but lately returned from France.

DIED.

WORTH—Today (Friday) May 21 at noon, at his home, 465 Weller street, Peterborough, Dyson Worth, aged sixty years.

Funeral service in All Saints' Church tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment in Little Lake Cemetery.

BELLEGHEM—On Friday, May 21 1920, at he family residence, 190 Hunter street, Daniel Belleghem in his seventy-third year.

Funeral on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the family residence to Little Lake Cemetery. Service at the house at 2 o'clock by Rev. A. J. Thomas.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

LOST — A VICTORY BOND cheque, addressed to Box 987, Peterborough P.O. Finder please return to Box 987, W. Harper.

Dependable Holiday Bargains

In Misses And Women's Smart Stylishly Tailored Suits

We use the word dependable advisedly for these suits are amongst the newest and most desirable popular priced suits in our stocks—Superb style and high-class tailoring in every one—and each a very rare bargain.

The Suits at $25.00

Are from regular $32.50 to $40.00 stocks; fashioned from fine all-wool serges, in colors of black and navy blue. Sizes for misses and women.

The Suits at $35.00

Are from $50.00 to $65.00 stocks, developed from smart serges, gaardines, and Jersey cloth, in colors of black, brown, navy blue and sand. Smart styles and only one of a kind.

Attractive Summer Dress Voiles

Fine, Sheer Qualities That Sell Regularly at $1.25 and $1.50 for 98c yard

About two hundred yards in the lot. Some in dress lengths and some in blouse lengths only. All fine, sheer qualities, in dainty floral and conventional designs, in light and dark colorings. Thirty-six to forty inches wide. Regular $1.25 and $1.50 .... Holiday Special, yard **98c**

Holiday Showing of New Summer Dress Hat

The new displays of Leghorns, Transparent Mohair, Maline, and the All Jet Beaded Hats in Black and all the new pastel colorings in our millinery department, at popular prices, are attracting wide special attention.

We cordially invite your inspection of these new model summer Hats to-morrow.

—Millinery Dept., 2nd Floor.

Dress Ginghams

75c and 85c Regular Stock Qualities Saturday 59c yd

Twenty pieces, in a number of the newest as well as staple patterns. Our very best qualities, in a good range of dainty colors that will not run or fade. You may choose from our complete stock of 75c and 65c qualities. Holiday Special, yard **59c**

Novelty Stripe and Fancy Silks for Skirts and Dresses

Regular $4.50, $4.75, $5.00 and $5.25 Saturday $3.89 yd.

36-Inch Novelty Stripe and Fancy Plaid Silks for skirts and dresses; also a few ends suitable for suits. All this season's fabrics, and the very best qualities procurable. A splendid range of combination of colors to choose from. Regular prices $4.50 to $5.25 .. Holiday Silk Special, yard **$3.89**

A Timely Holiday Sale Of $1.50 Silk Stockings Saturday $1.19 pair

You'll be needing some new Silk Hosiery for the holiday, and here's your chance to secure several pairs at a big reduction. All perfect merchandise and of extra good quality; deep garter welt, lisle tops, high spliced heels and toes; colors of white, sand, grey, brown and champagne. All sizes. Regular $1.50. Holiday Special, pair **$1.19**

Queen Quality Silk Gloves Newest Shades

Regular $1.25 Holiday Special, pair 96c

The heavy silk quality comes in shades of black, white, grey and pongee. Can be had in all sizes, with self and contrasting points. Buy several pairs of these Silk Gloves, as they will give you good wear. Our regular $1.25 line. Holiday Special, pair **96c**

Panama Sport Hats

Styles for Women, Misses and Children

A special purchase of Panama Sport Hats in this season's correct styles enables us to offer you Saturday a most exceptional value at the sale price. Styles for women, misses and children .... Each **98c**

Store Opens Daily 8.30 a.m.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Store Closes Saturday 9.30 p. m.

OFFERS FOR PROPERTIES

Offers will be received by the Housing Commission for the City of Peterborough, up to SATURDAY, MAY 22ND, at six o'clock p.m., from those who have lots for sale within the city limits, suitable for the purpose of the commission and on which to erect dwellings.

Preference will be given to properties fronting on streets already supplied with water, sidewalks, sewers, gas, etc.

Lands of such frontage as to be conveniently subdivided into lots not less than thirty-five feet of frontage, preferred. Depth of lots to be stated, and if to a lane rights as to use of the lane.

State price at which properties will be sold. A rough sketch showing location and adjacent buildings, if any, will be helpful.

No offer necessarily accepted. Address Chairman, Housing Commission, City Building, Peterborough.

F. H. DOBBIN,
Chairman Commission.

ON SALE

BUSHELS OF BARGAINS

20c Pink Salmon	10c
22c Corn	19c
5 lbs. Yellow Sugar and 5 lbs. Gr. Sugar	[illegible]
40c Quaker Oats	29c
Quaker Flakes	[illegible]
Big Can Tomatoes	19c
Small can	12c
15c Salad Dressing	8c
Jam Butter	24c
Apple Butter	24c
Gong Soups	5c
$1.25 Lady's Stockings	99c
Men's 50c Socks	39c
Apron Dress $1.50 for	$1.19
Men's $3.25 Fine Shirts for	$2.69
Choice Prime Roast Beef	39c
Veal Sausage and Pork, choice.	
300 Matches 2 boxes for	15c

Wholesale in Quantities.

R. C. BRAUND

I wish to sell out my whole business. Any buyer call at store.

Selling Out

Having decided to discontinue stocking Cakes and Biscuits, we offer to the public for one day only, SATURDAY, MAY 22ND, at our Office and Warerooms, 332 Water street, opposite the Market Squire:

40-cent boxes Soda Biscuits for	25c
40-cent boxes Soda Biscuits for	14c
Bulk Sodas, about 20 lbs to tin at, per lb.	15½c
Fancy Cake, regular 40c and 45c. Per lb.	25c and 20c

These are less than wholesale prices and only a limited quantity to sell. So come early.

The Gallagher Remedy Co.
Peterborough

JOURNALIER

(2330) (85764)

Owing to the poor health of his owner this celebrated horse will not go on the road this season, but will stand at his own stable adjoining the White House.

F. H. BURKE,
165 Charlotte St.,
Peterborough
Owner and Manager

New Electric Shop

Equipped with Testing and Repairing Machinery.

I have had 18 years of theory and practice in the electrical science and am prepared to serve you with expert skill in plans and workmanship.

Special prices on interior wiring for light, heat or power. Expert attention to repairs of electric ranges, motors and any electrical apparatus. Private lighting plant specialist.

LORNE L. HICKS

Specialist in Electric Light, Heat and Power.
206 Dublin St. Phone 1177

The Drury Government's minimum wage bill passed its second reading yesterday.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Light winds, fair and warm, Sunday, fresh southerly winds, warm and mostly fair, but local thunderstorms.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 120 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

SEEK CONCILIATION BD. UNDER INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT

City Council Decided on This Step Last Night to Settle Strike Differences.

The City Council met last night to act to the extent of their power in an effort to bring about a settlement of the differences between the C.G.E.'s Toronto management and local strikers.

As a result of the meeting Ald. Gordon and Whitehouse fathered a bylaw authorizing the application to the Minister of Labor for the appointment of a Board of Conciliation under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.

Ald. Gordon in introducing this measure reported the result of Council's committee's interview with Senator Nicholls in Toronto, as published last evening. In addition, he added that the municipality had an interest in the strike of C.G.E. employees being brought to a conclusion in that the company had received from this community in the way of fixed assessments and concessions, value with interest amounting to over a million dollars.

It was, he continued, in the people's interests that failing in any understanding with Senator Nicholls, that application be made to the Minister of Labor for the appointment of a Government Board of Conciliation.

Every ratepayer, Ald. Gordon declared, and business man are directly interested in the present unfortunate situation, and the people of this city have a financial interest in having this trouble ended. The trouble must be settled in such a way as to avoid recurrence for at least a period of years, as manufacturers will not locate in a city where industrial turmoil periodically arises. He believed the finding of a Board of Conciliation would be accepted by the men.

In conclusion, Ald. Gordon paid tribute to Ald. Whitehouse's attitude toward Senator Nicholls. Ald. Whitehouse he declared, was very fair and temperate in his efforts to effect an agreement with the Senator promising a settlement of differences.

Ald. Whitehouse said he found that Organizer Harper and his men were willing to deal in a fair and reasonable matter. He felt that Senator Nicholls should have given the Mayor, Ald. Gordon and himself more encouragement, but he conveyed the inference that he would accept no interference nor dictation in any way.

Ald. Whitehouse did not think Peterborough men's demands excessive, and he quoted firms in Montreal paying 80c an hour, in Brantford 75 and 80c, in Toronto 85 and 90c an hour. Ald. Whitehouse was grievously disappointed in his interview with Senator Nicholls, especially so when he considered the concession made the company by this city in the past and agreed on for the next ten years.

Mayor McIntyre considered this city had been very generous to the C.G.E. and that the men's demands were just.

$3,000,000 IN ARREARS

Property in Winnipeg to This Amount To Be Auctioned.

(By Canadian Press)

Winnipeg, Man., May 22.—Property valued at approximately $3,000,000, in arrears for civic taxes, will come under the auctioneer's hammer at the civic tax sale unless the owners pay what is due the city, H. R. Pattinson, city tax collector states.

MUSKRAT FARMS PAY

(By Canadian Press)

Vancouver, B.C., May 22 — Muskrat-farming is now a promising industry in British Columbia, according to reports reaching here. One of the pioneers of this industry has blocked out a "rat ranch" and is feeding several families of muskrats. He claims that within two years he will be able to get several thousand pelts.

WANTED.

Handy men and helpers; 45 cents per hour. Apply Canadian General Electric.

GEORGIAN TROOPS MARCH ON BATUM PORT

(By Canadian Press)

London, May 22.—Georgian troops are reported to be marching on the Black Sea port of Batum, which has been occupied by British troops as the result of serious strikes there.

Several scattered British bands in Trans-Caucasia are reported to be threatened by the advance of Bolshevik bands.

SLAUGHTER SEA LIONS FOR LEATHR

PROPOSAL SUGGESTED BY PREMIER OLIVER OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(By Canadian Press.)

Prince Rupert, B.C., May 22. — Large numbers of sea-lions on the British Columbia coast which destroy annually vast quantities of food fish may be slaughtered and their hides placed on the market to reduce the world's leather shortage. The proposal, first put forward by Premier Oliver, has the approval of many experienced fishermen.

One Prince Rupert pioneer declared recently that, with three companions, he had killed seven hundred sea-lions on the Queen Charlotte Islands in two days. The sea-lions, it is said, weigh from 2,000 to 2,500 pounds. The hides are nearly an inch in thickness and make a tough and durable rough leather such as used in workmen's gloves and saddles. Fishermen declare that a sea-lion will eat fifty pounds of fish in a day.

POTATOES $7 AND $7.50 ON MARKET

PEAK OF HIGH PRICES HERE IS NOT REACHED YET.

That the peak of high prices as far as potatoes are concerned has not yet been reached in Peterborough was amply illustrated on the market this morning when prices up to $7.50 were being asked by vendors without even blushing. Apparently only one vendor had the audacity to ask the top price of $7.50 a bag but lots more were asking $7 and for eating potatoes the lowest price recorded on the market today was $6.50. Seed potatoes dropped a little lower then that, and could be obtained for $6, but they were small and were easily the culls.

Other prices were pretty much the same as last week.

WINNIPEG HOTELS ARE PROSPERING

ABSENCE OF RECEIPTS FROM LIQUOR SALES NOT AFFECTING PROFITS.

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, Man., May 22.—Absence of receipts from the sale of liquor are proving no detriment to the profits of local hotels, according to F. W. McGill, city hotel inspector, who stated today that last year's profits by hotel keepers were the largest in the history of the city, and that as a result this year will see a great improvement in local hotel service. No hotels have closed their doors during the past year and business at present is proving a record.

CHICAGO FLYER WRECKED.

None Are Reported Kileld in Mishap Near Hamilton, O.

(By Canadian Press.)

Cincinnati, O., May 22.—The Chicago flyer on the Pennsylvania railroad due here early this morning is reported wrecked twelve miles north of Hamilton, O. No one is reported killed, but several are said to be severely injured.

The Permanencia, the first concrete ocean-gong vessel built in Canada, was launched at North Bay, Sydney, C.B., on Wednesday.

NATION-WIDE MOVEMENT IN STATES TO FORCE DOWN HIGH LEVEL PRICES

Financial Interests Veiw With Some Satisfaction Extent of Campaign to Deflate Easts of Commodities—Little Improvement Shown in Transportation Conditions.

(By Canadian Press.)

New York, May 22. — Paramount influences of another unsettled week in the stock market embraced a more restricted credit situation, and a nation-wide movement against higher prices, freight congestion and weakness of liberty bonds on heavy liquidation.

Viewed With Satisfaction.

Financial interests viewed with some satisfaction the extent of the campaign to deflate commodity costs and local banks announced their intention to co-operate with officials of the Central Bank. Recent liquidation of securities in this market has already aided materially, it is claimed, towards restoring normal credit conditions.

Many interesting domestic developments of the week diverted attention from international affairs, including the foreign exchange markets. Reports were again current of the additional gold imports from London, but the local sterling rate, usually a barometer of such movements, was not materially altered. The only note worthy of feature in the foreign remittance record was the strength of German marks, which approximated 2½ cents as against February's low price of one cent.

Increased Discounts.

Increased discount rates ordered by the Federal Reserve Board, and the absolute lack of time funds in all principal financial centres, directed renewed attention to the scarcity of money for all but the most essential and legitimate purposes.

Transportation Conditions.

Little improvement was shown by transportation conditions, but the decision of the government to appoint an investigating Interstate Commerce Commission, with almost plenary powers, is expected to bring a speedy readjustment in that quarter.

REDS OFFENSIVE AGAINST POLES MAKING GOOD PROGRESS AGAIN

Force River Tharnista After Fierce Fighting—Several Villages Captured

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 22.—The Bolshevik offensive against the Poles along the more northerly part of their front, in the region of Beresina River, is continuing to make progress, according to Friday's official statement received by wireless today from Moscow.

Fierce Fighting.

The communique reads: "In the direction of Molodscnno, after fierce fighting, our troops forced the River Tharnitsa.

Occupy Villages.

"On the right bank of the Beresina we occupied a number of villages west and south-west of Beresina village. In the region of Borisov our troops in starting an offensive occupied several villages south and east of Borisov."

25,000 COMMUNISTS PARADE FOR BRITISH

(By Canadian Press.)

Moscow, May 22. — A body of Communist workers to the number of 25,000 was reviewed on parade yesterday by English trade union delegates who are visiting Moscow.

The review took place in a square under the walls of the Kremlin, where a hundred of Communist victims of the revolution died. Twelve thousand Communist factory workers, organized into volunteer militia regiments, fully armed and equipped, formed part of the procession.

These militia reinforcements, which drill four hours weekly, have a strength of thirty thousand in Moscow alone and exist also, it is declared, in other cities in Russia. They are expected, it is exlained, to form the nucleus of a universal system of military training through industrial organizations which will be inaugurated when the country is on a peace footing. Complete co-ordination, officials anticipate, thus will be assured between means of defence and the means of production.

TWO BLAZES YESTERDAY

Sparks Strike Roof of Peterborough Canoe Co. Bldg.

At about 4.15 p.m. yesterday fire broke out in the roof of the store house of the Peterborough Canoe Co., Water street. By the time that the department reached the scene the blaze was eating well into the roof, and it was necessary to lay a line of hose to extinguish it. There was some damage to the roof but the stock inside was not touched either by fire or water and the loss will be slight. It is thought that the fire started from sparks from the cupola of the Peter Hamilton Company.

At 2.35 p.m. a second alarm was rung in from the coal yard on the corner of Aylmer and Brock streets where a spark from a passing locomotive had ignited the roof of one of the coal sheds. Here also it was necessary to lay a line of hose as the roof was burning in a number of different places. The damage was slight, being confined to repairs to the roof.

GERMAN REPUBLIC IS DEAD

(By Canadian Press.)

Berlin, May 22.—The German republic's first parliament went out of existence at noon yesterday, for, although its mandate is effective until the new Reichstag is convoked, it will not sit again unless summoned as a result of some great emergency.

BARNS IN SMITH GUTTED BY FIRE

ALEXANDER MacGREGOR SUFFERS SERIOUS LOSS IN BUILDINGS AND CONTENTS.

At about four o'clock yesterday afternoon the barns and outbuildings on the farm of Mr. Alex. MacGregor, 4th Line, Smith, caught fire from some unknown origin and despite the frantic efforts of the family and the neighbors, who rushed to help fight the flames, the barns were burned to the ground.

Great trouble was experienced in getting the cattle and horses out of the burning buildings, but this was accomplished without loss. A large quantity of hay and straw and also some grain were included in the loss.

The barns were of the most up-to-date pattern, having been remodelled only last year, and the loss suffered by Mr. MacGregor in the fire will be very heavy. The buildings were partly covered by insurance but the contents will be a total loss.

A hurried call was sent by telephone about 5 o'clock to the Peterborough fire department, but by that time the flames had got beyond control and the buildings were doomed. Chief Craggs therefore decided that as the fire was out of the city limits there was nothing that he could do.

The buildings were a mass of flames before the blaze was discovered, and a strong wind fanned it on so rapidly that all that was at all possible was the saving of the animals and it is fortunate that this was possible in view of the tremendous start which the fire obtained before it was discovered.

PLEDGES AID TO SLASH PRICES

U.S. MANUFACTURERS AGREE THAT PRICES MUST COME DOWN.

RESOLVE TO ACT AT ONCE

EMPLOYERS OF 6,000,000 MEN WILL MAKE WAR AGAINST HIGH PRICES.

New York, May 21.—Before adjourning its Silver Jubilee Convention in this city yesterday the National Association of Manufacturers adopted without dissent a resolution pledging its membership to fall into line in the crusade for price reduction and profit slashing.

This action places behind the movement to reduce the cost of the essentials of life an organization with a membership of 5,400 of the leading manufacturers of the United States employing 6,000,000 men and producing between 75 and 80 per cent. of the total output of manufactured products of this country. The resolution, which was one of several presented by the committee on resolutions in the afternoon session in the Waldorf-Astoria and which was adopted without change, reads:

"Whereas, The cost of living has steadily advanced during the past years; be it

"Resolved, That we are in hearty accord with all sensible efforts to reduce prices of commodities, and that to that end we urge our members to co-operate in all reasonable efforts to bring about that result."

Commenting upon this action Stephen C. Mason of Pittsburg, president of the association, said: "The real meaning of the resolution is that the members of the association believe they should take a definite stand on the reduction of prices. While it does not set any definite figures or recommend any specific percentage of reduction, it is understood that the manufacturers see the necessity of reducing prices of their various and varied products as much as conditions and costs of production will permit."

John W. Edgerton, president of the Tennessee Manufacturers' Association, said: "I believe the time has come when prices must take a downward turn, and the members of the Manufacturers' Association will not be backward in aiding to bring about these reductions. The resolution expresses this resolve."

Before the resolution was framed in its final form there was some disposition in the committee to name a specific percentage of reduction to which members should stand committed. This was not deemed to be feasible, because of the wide diversity in the classes of manufacturers represented and the widely differing conditions affecting different lines of products.

WILL NOT HANDLE HEARST PAPERS

SASKATCHEWAN NEWS STORES PASS UP ANTI-BRITISH PUBLICATIONS.

Saskatoon, May 22.—An [illegible] news store, owned by L. J. Taylor, advertises that in the future it will not handle the Hearst publications. Mr. Taylor, in his published statement, says in part: "As a British subject I cannot continue to support a firm who are conducting an anti-British and anti-Canadian campaign throughout the United States. If the individual dealers will act there will be no need of approaching the Dominion Government to suppress these publications."

The Saskatoon Phoenix announces that it will refuse advertising for the Hearst publications, and the Regina Leader has taken a similar stand. The Phoenix states that a Saskatoon book store withdrew from its stock the Hearst publications and gave notice that it would not handle them in the future.

SLAVS AND POLES IN CLASHES

(By Canadian Press.)

Prague, May 22.—(Czecho, Slovakia)—Martial law was declared in the Teschen plebiscite area Wednesday by the International Commission.

REPORTED ADOLPHE DE LA HUERTA ELECTED PRESIDENT OF MEXICO

Confirmation, However, Not Obtainable—Venustiano Carranza Killed.

(By Canadian Press.)

Mexico City, May 22.—Venustiano Carranza, who fled from this city on May 6, and who took flight to the Puebla mountains, was killed at one o'clock Thursday morning at Taxcalaltongo, according to an official announcement here.

Others Lose Lives.

Carranza's companions, names of whom are as yet unknown, are declared to have shared his fate. The attack which resulted in the death of the president, was led by General Rodofo Herrera, it is said.

Is Huerta the Man?

A report from Laredo says that Adolfo De La Huerta, Governor of Sonora, had been elected Provisional President, but confirmation of this report was unobtainable this morning.

LIFTS SIEGE STATE IN GERMAN TOWNS

(By Canadian Press.)

Berlin, May 22. — President Ebert has issued a proclamation raising the State of Siege in Berlin, Brandenburg and the remainder of Germany, wherever it was in force, excepting the districts of Duesseldorf, East Prussia, Silesia nd the Province of Saxony. Decision regarding these localities relative to return to civil jurisdiction will be reached in a few days.

A copy of the extremely rare twopence stamp of Mauritius, issue of 1847, was sold yesterday at Paris for 100,000 francs.

PLANS OF HOUSING COMMISSION

By an advertisement appearing in another column of this paper yesterday, and which will be repeated next week, it will be seen that the Housing Commission is inviting offers from people who hold available property to sell the same to the commission for the purpose of use on which to erect dwellings. There is within the city limits ample property for the purpose; but it must be remembered that to make it available the price must be such as a workingman can afford to pay.

It is a truism that a good lot is never dear. Many a poor house has been sold on the basis that the lot was eligible. Plenty of moderately good houses have lacked purchasers because the lot on which the building stood was a poor one. Poor in the sense of its juxtaposition to other buildings that had been erected after the house had been built. So, in moderation, a good lot is worth considering, if at all within the limit that the prospective owner can afford to pay.

It will be noticed that preference will be given to properties located on streets served now with the usual public utilities—sewers, water, sidewalks, gas, etc. This to avoid so far as possible the expense to the city of putting down additional services such as would be necessary on streets not already equipped. From the offers received a selection will be made and consideration given to availability, price, etc. It will be conceded that there is a limit over which the workingman cannot afford to go in providing a lot, and this will be considered in making selections.

It has been the rule to define frontages, in Peterborough, principally on the basis of a 50-foot frontage. The Housing Act calls for a minimum of 35 feet, except in exceptional cases, such as if a piece of property could be available of, say, 30 feet fronage. The idea being to have light, sunshine and room at and about the house.

While the offers for properties are coming in, the commission, having procured plans and profiles and general lines of dwellings will consider and select two or three types for construction, say houses of four rooms, five rooms and six rooms. In all these, the hall and bathroom do not count as being rooms. So a house of four rooms will have, if the plan be selected, hall and bathroom in addition to living room, kitchen and two bedrooms, with necessary closets. The same thing applies to the other plans. It is true that what people term a plain, commonsense house can be built. Such a plan is easily devised. But the endeavor will be made to get a variety and to introduce while not necessarily expensive changes inside and outside that will make the dwellings attractive. The basic idea is to get the prospective owner into his house at as moderate a capital cost to him as possible. To do this certain things may be considered.

It is rapidly becoming a question as to whether heating a house of small size is, or cannot be, capably done with stoves instead of a furnace. Still, to put a furnace into a house after it is finished is inconvenient. So that all houses will be built with the warm air ducts placed in the walls at time of construction, and carried down to the cellar ready to be attached to the furnace, together with the proper gratings in the baseboards or floors. Before taking the house the buyer can elect and have a furnace or not, as he prefers. If he decide on the furnace it will be put in, and the cost added to the sale price.

This might make to the buyer, at present prices, a difference of immediate expenditure of nearly $200.00. The sanitary requirements call for wash basin and closet in the bathroom. The bathtub may be omitted temporarily, but the attachments must be provided. Leaving out the tub would make a difference that could be considered. In the same way the cement floor in the cellar could be dispensed with for the time being, to be added afterwards at pleasure. Or the house can be completed and the costs charged in the sale price.

It is not imperative that brick should be used, though at present prices of materials brick is no more costly than wooden outside covering. But there is the stucco form of building that is little appreciated in Peterborough. Many houses have been built at Sault Ste. Marie of stucco. The winter weather there is equally as severe as in this district, and yet these houses have given very good satisfaction. When applied properly and on a metal lath the covering is permanent. There is, of course, the usual cement foundation.

Plans and specifications are in preparation and so soon as these are approved tenders will be called for on which to consider the building. Contractors will be invited to undertake the buildings of groups of houses of one or more of the forms as indicated. It is thus hoped to get a concrete view of the situation so far as cost is concerned and based on the cost a decision will be made whether to go on and build or to let the project stand. Houses are needed and necessary. But it is not imperative that any excessive cost be met in order to be able to say that we have built.

While all respect the feeling of sentiment that is voiced in the remonstrances against the use of the King Edward Park property, there is the practical side of the question. And that is what appealed to members of the Council. Could it have been made use of, twenty-two dwellings could have been erected without any cost to the city at large for sidewalks, sewers, water or gas. All these conveniences are there. Then, it is almost a certainty that at some time in the future the Exhibition Park will be taken in by the city for park purposes. If that be done, ther is little use for two parks close together. This thought was also in the mind of the Council. And, best of all, instead of taking say $20,000 of the money to be raised by the sale of the debentures to buy lots, the cash could have been used to erect seven more houses, the avails from the sales of the park lots to come back to the City Trust in due course. However, the matter is settled by the statute in such cases made and provided.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1883, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, and $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert M. Donald, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 183 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1920.

PLENTY OF SUGAR NOW.

NOT LONG AGO we were warned of a serious world shortage of sugar, and given figures to show just to what extent that shortage would reach before this year was out. Yesterday another story came over the wires emphaticaly declaring, as the result of investigation, that there is abundance of sugar, but that it is held up by speculators, and this is undoubtedly the true version of the high-price sugar situation.

The Review a few issues back contended that sugar could to a large extent be dispensed with, and advocated the buying of as little as possible in an endeavor to force prices down. An old saying is that we must fight satan with his own fire, and that is the one effective weapon with which to fight high prices. If speculators hoard supplies to inflate prices, then let the consumers curtail their consumption to deflate prices. For once a high price policy is established, even a normal demand will set those prices inflating. In the case of sugar, for instance, women themselves have to a large extent encouraged high prices. Anticipating higher charges, they have bought and hoarded sugar and then bought again and again for present consumption, on the repeated announcement that the commodity would be scarce. And, of course, prices have climbed, the consumers simply playing into dishonest speculators' hands. Let those who have hoarded sugar unload for their own consumption and cease buying for a while and let people generally cut down their consumption of sugar, together with all commodities in which it is used, to the lowest possible level, and prices of sugar will soon come tumbling down.

This principle of declining to purchase that which, even if it be at a sacrifice of comfort and convenience, can be done without, will have an effect on all commodities. It is being applied in Europe with promising effect; this what might be termed a strike against high prices in the United States has, in many food lines, according to yesterday's despatches, tumbled prices from off their high level. Canada is in the same boat; let Canadians pull with the seme oars, and they'll reach a similar port.

A minister of the gospel is reported to have declared in a sermon the other day that the world now is made up of liars and grafters. Strong language, this, but one is constrained to suspect that reason for its application is found in the case of sugar. This commodity was advertised as scarce and world short, and plausible reasons given therefor. Now, however, it seems the irrefutable discovery is made that the United States alone has on hand, contracted for and available 500,000 tons in excess of its consumption last year. A few more discoveries of this nature in other lines, not at all improbable, according to the trend of things, and we shall have reason to put considerable faith in our reverend friend's declaration as to prevaricators and grafters, not so general, perhaps, as he would have us believe, but of sufficient magnitude to constitute a menace to the rank and file of humanity.

THE LIFE OF PASTEUR.

AN EMINENT reviewer of the scientific discoveries of Pasteur says that his work has from the first been appreciated at its full value by those connected with science in the British Empire, but his name has been little known to the general public, and the enormous value of his discoveries has not been recognised. The signs and amptoms of many diseases were well known to the ancient Greek and Roman phsicians, and they through minute observation became very skilled in prognosis, but of the real cause of disease they knew nothing. Pasteur was the first to show beyond dispute that fermentation was the direct result of the presence in the fermenting liquid of minute living bodies. This in itself was no mean achievement, but it led to results of much greater importance; for Pasteur showed that the terrible silkworm disease, which had caused the loss of millions of francs to the silk-growing districts, was due to a germ, and by his investigations he was able to point out a way by which the disease might be abolished; this was done, and prosperity returned to the district.

His next work was the study of anthrax, a disease which in many parts of France killed more than a quarter of the sheep an deattle; occasionally it attacks man, and then is known as wool-sorter's disease.

Pasteur investigated this disease and showed that the germ which had previousl been seen in affected animals was the cause of the affection, and, still more, he discovered how animals could be rendered immune to the attack of the germ. This was an enormous triumph, and its effects were far-reaching, for it saved many thousands of sheep and cattle every year. Several other maladies occupied the attention of the great investigator, but his work on hydrophobia was unknown, and, though he was unable to find in affected animals any germ that might be supposed to cause the disease, yet he was able to devise a procedure by which persons bitten by rabid animals could be inoculated, with the result that the disease did not develop. This was possible because of the long period that often intervenes between the inficiton of the bite and the appearance of the symptoms; so that it may be possible to carry the inoculations through before the disease has time to develop. Thus a real cure has been found for a hitherto incurable disease, and the only condition is that too long an interval must not have elapsed between the infliction of the bite and the commencement of the teratment.

WORLD WILL STAND AGHAST.

THERE IS EVERY REASON to hope that the Soviet regime in Russia is drawing to an end and that Bolshevism will have soon received its death blow. There is also very little room to doubt that after intercourse with Russia has been restored, and its inward history the past few years revealed without any concealing subterfuge whatver, the world will stand aghast at the the story unfolded.

From what can be gleaned from comparatively isolated Russia, Bolshevism therein is losing whatever hold it had on the populace. Its promised Eldorado: where every man was to be as good as his neighbor and all equally share in the country's wealth and resources, has failed to materialize. For in tyranny, oppression, absolutism, violence, robbery and sudden death Lenine, Trotsky and their crew have put any Czar of all the Russias to blush. Instead of a land flowing with milk and honey and freedom, as promised by Bolshevik leaders, Russia the past two and a half years has been a land of blood and legalized crime unprecedented in this world's history.

The Montreal Star says very truly: "The average Russian has settled down more or less to the old life he lived under Czarism, with differences such as shortage of food, and compulsory work—the outcome of the Bolshevik experiment—which do not tel in his favor. The people's commissioners are fanatical on two points—work and discipline. They are clever enough to realize that without these two they cannot pay the great armies that are keeping the enmy out of Russia and maintaining themselves in power. Idleness has become a more serious crime on the calendar than homicide and to strike is to invite a visit from the Red Guards who are more bloodthirsty in their methods than the old police."

Lenine and his crew of cut-throats hoped for the spread of Bolshevism throughout all Europe and even to this side of the Atlantic. But, thank goodness, that hope has so far been a forlorn one. And, while under conditions which become unbearable to the masses, Bolshevism or Communism might raise its head even in Canada, we cannot conceive of Canadians interpreting its principles as propounded and practised in Russia. But it is up to our statesmen and leaders in Canada's affairs to see to it that no opportunity is offered for an attempted domination of Bolshevism or Communism because of social conditions which breed discontent and anarchy. And it is up to the people in return to industriously apply themselves to the development of Canada's resources, and to respond as generously as possible to the need for greater production, that our country may increase in prosperity and hold its honored place in the world's opinion won by Canadin sacrifice overseas and at home during the war.

TALK ON DEVONSHIRE HOUSE.

IT IS INTERESTING to speculate on the feelings of the beautiful Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire, if she were to know that Devonshire House had fallen into the rude hands of the movie magnates, comments the Sun and New York Herald. That almost divine self satisfaction, immortalised by Gainsborough, would have been hard put to it to maintain its complacency in the face of such a fact.

Not that Georgiana was a hidebound Conservative, but her reform measures were more temperate than those of the present day. For a hundred and fifty years Devonshire House has served its country as the great rendezvous of Whig statesmen, and now in its old age it must yield before the onslaughts of the cinama. If it had been some royal pavilion erected to satisfy the caprice of a favorite, the disappearance of Devonshire House would scarcel have merited a word of comment. But as the stronghold of a singularly liberal-minded aristocracy its passing into the hands of the housewreckers and eventual transformation into a picture palace is infinitely more regrettable.

The time has passed when any aristocracy, whether liberal or bigoted, can afford to live in London and keep up its country estates as well. Devonshire House has resigned in favor of the multitude; and we can only wonder whether the movie fans will take the same intrest in the affairs of England as their titled predecessors have taken.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

THE DECLINE OF ART.

(Lawrence, Kan., Journal.)

It is reported that the bloodhounds are to be discarded from "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The next thing we know, someone will stand on the edge of the frozen ice and throw kewpie dolls at Eliza. Art is not what it used to be.

EUROPE'S PROBLEM.

(Washington Star.)

The European problem consists largely in encouraging Germany's industrial talents and discouraging her militaristic impulses.

GOOD DEAL OF A FARCE.

(Simcoe Reformer.)

It is costing £80,000,000 a year to enforce prohibition in the United States. And it is being so well enforced that the newspaper openly print that the bell boys of Chicago have met and decided that, when the Republican convention is meeting in that city next month, the price of whiskey is to be $41 per pint flask. What a farce it all is.

WITH A POUND NOTE.

(Youth's Companion.)

With an English one-pound note a British soldier stationed on the Rhine bought a leather case containing three pairs of good scissors, a snake-skin jewel case, a huge shaving brush of real badger hair and a number of other odds and ends. At the normal rate of exchange his urchases were worth at least $35, or more than seven times what he paid for them.

GIRLS' COMPROMISE.

(San Francisco Bulletin.)

The girl students of the Chico High School voted down the movement to put a ban on the wearing of silk stockings [illegible] blow at the high cost of living, but the have gone it one better by wearing half socks and boys' socks. The latter style has quite a following.

NOT WOMAN'S VOCATION.

(Philadelphia Record.)

A member of the British Parliament has just declared that "woman is not fit for politics." The average American's notion is just the reverse: Politics is not fit for woman.

HAVE YOU
ASTHMA?
Do you endure the misery of Asthma with sleepless nights, difficult breathing and loss of strength? However bad your case, quick relief is guaranteed by the use of
TEMPLETON'S
RAZ-MAH
CAPSULES
This preparation is the result of years of experimenting and study. Thousands have derived the greatest benefit through its use. Write for free sample to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. 64a
Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box.

Samples may be had at McDermid & Jury and Payne's drug stores, Peterborough, and at Tanner Drug Company, Lakefield.

One by One They Go.

Another of New York's famous restaurants will put up its shutters and go out of business the end of this month. It is Mouquin's restaurant, for two decades one of the best known eating places in the old Tenderloin district. "Mon dieu," sadly remarked the proprietor yesterday; "life is just one d——d funeral announcement after another." The picturesque old wooden structure on Sixth avenue, near Twenty-eighth street, which is one of New York's oldest landmarks, will be razed for a skyscraper. It was built more than one hundred years ago by Isaac Varian and stood in the center of Varian farm, whose rambling fields and pastures stretched west to the river and to the east as far as Lexington avenue. Through this pastoral landscape wound a couple of cowpaths. These paths are there yet. One is known as Broadway and the other as Sixth avenue. When Isaac Varian died the farm was sold. A public road was cut through the place and it passed directly in front of the old house. A line of stage coaches operated over this road, and what is now Mouquin's restaurant used to be the first stop after leaving Bowling Green.

A MOTHER'S ADVICE

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she is always happy to recommend them to others. Her advice, given after a careful trial, can be readily followed with assured good results. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. They always do good—they cannot possibly do harm even to the youngest babe. Concerning them Mrs. P. Laforest, St. Nazaire, Que., writes:—"For three months my baby was constipated and cried continually. On the advice of a friend I gave him Baby's Own Tablets and now at the age of five months he is perfectly well and weighs twenty pounds. I am delighted to be able to advise other mothers to use them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Ministry of Mirth.

An ex-member of the London county council, the Rev. H. B. Chapman, vicar of that quaint relic of old London, the Savoy chapel, unroomed in a backwater of the Strand, has emerged into print, in the columns of the Morning Post, on the great amusement question. Mr. Chapman is convinced that all is not well in the theatrical state of England, and there are many who agree with him. Still he is no mere iconoclast. He has his remedy. It is a very simple one—a ministry of mirth, headed by an ideal chief, and established without delay. But then Mr. Chapman admits that he is an "incorrigible optimist." Perhaps Mr. Chapman might add to the gayety of nations by editing a new edition of the works of Demokritos of Abdera, the Laughing Philosopher, unless, as is quite possible, and not without reason, he regards Demokritos as the first of pessimists.

For Home Gardeners.

Home food production will continue because it has been found worth while, is the prediction made in "The War Garden Victorious," a history of the war garden movement in the United States which has just been issued. The book, which gives a complete record of the campaign, declares that "there is no question that the cultivators of our war gardens, now become victory gardens, will continue their labors." The volume is not for sale but is being sent to libraries, garden committees and others interested in keeping a permanent record of this work. The author is Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the National War Garden commission, with whose compliments the book is distributed.

Ventriloquist's Fun.

"Please let me down easy, mister," came a deep voice, apparently from the casket, as Andrew J. Wilson, a negro employed by a Long Beach, Cal., transfer company, was engaged, with another workman, in unloading at a freight station there a coffin containing a body that had been shipped to Long Beach for burial from a town in the middle West.

Wilson was just letting his end of the box down, with about two feet to go. He let it fall the two feet with a bang, and with a flying start he sprinted down the street.

Police Sergeant Clyde Allen of Long Beach, who was standing near the scene with a ventriloquist friend, vouches for the story.

The Kindly Heart

By JESSIE E. SHERWIN

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"There goes a fine woman, Martin. She'd make a good wife for somebody."

Saul Espy and Martin Bross were conversing when the lady designated by the former passed down the road. Martin looked after her with a certain fond and longing expression in his eyes, but he sighed deeply.

"Yes, she's a very superior lady," he acceded. "I have often thought how she would grace and deserve a pleasant home, but good fortune has not come her way. She just manages to eke out a living for herself and her little child, Winifred. As to myself, you know father left the property here only, and that is badly mortgaged."

"Queer about that, Martin. You know your father certainly had some money and securities before he died, for I borrowed and paid him $3,000 on a mortgage."

"Well, towards the last he acted very strangely, as you know, and seems to have lost what he had."

Saul Espy passed on his way and Martin entered the ramshackly old house where he had been born. It had been a lonely home to him. His mother had died when he was a child and at twenty-two he had found himself saddled with a badly run-down little farm, heavily encumbered. His nearest neighbor Mrs. Mary Reeves, a widow and her little child [illegible] about all the company he had or [illegible]. Mrs. Reeves was about his own age and they had been [illegible] friends.

Martin went into the house to prepare [illegible] listen and [illegible]. A whirring sound directed him to a corner of the kitchen where a mouse caught in a trap was speeding round and round in the tread mill wheel attached to the [illegible].

"Most people would drown you, little fellow," observed Martin taking up the cage and eyeing indulgently the sleek little frightened captive within, "but I haven't the heart to. There you are, now run for it."

The kindly Martin carried the trap to the open doorway and shook out the tiny prisoner, which at once scampered for cover. There was a slight scream and Mrs. Reeves stood ten feet away shaking her finger playfully.

"Is that the way you greet a neighbor bent on bringing you a fresh pan of biscuits?" she cried.

"Why, are you that timid?" smiled Martin, taking the mild scolding genially. "It was the smallest mouse possible and if you had looked into its innocent, pleading eyes as I did you would have let it go, too."

"To come back into the house and bother you again," retorted Mrs. Reeves. "Well, I suppose you can't help being tender-hearted. It's the talk of the town that you sat up nursing old Carlo two nights before he died?"

"What! neglect the faithful guardian of the home, almost as old as myself?" spoke Martin stanchly. "As to the mouse tribe, Mrs. Reeves, one night when I was playing my flute two of them came creeping cautiously across the floor and stood there almost human until I ceased playing."

Martin accepted the covered dish proffered. "Wait until I get a cake of honey for you," he said, and as Mrs. Reeves departed he stood gazing after her with a quickened gleam in his eyes.

He stopped outside his pretty neighbor's gate the next morning and nodded cheerily to Mrs. Reeves and little Winifred. "I shall be gone all day and over night at Riverton," he said. "I wonder if you would take the key to the house and step over and feed my [illegible]."

"And let out any stray mouse there may be in the trap?" intimated Mrs. Reeves, with twinkling eyes.

"Yes, that too, if you please," replied Martin.

He got back home the next afternoon to find a desultory crowd viewing a heap of ruins.

"It burned down yesterday," lisped little Winifred, "and mama says you are to come over to our house till you build a new one."

"It was your friends the mice who are accountable for the fire," the widow declared. "When I went into the house I found a box of matches scattered all around. I gathered up all I could, but the mice probably carried some away to their nests and ignited them.

"Did you ever see that before, Mr. Bross?" She had led the way to the sitting room. There lying on the floor was a blackened old tin box.

"Why!" exclaimed Martin, "It's the old bread box that my father used to keep his papers in. I haven't seen it since he died."

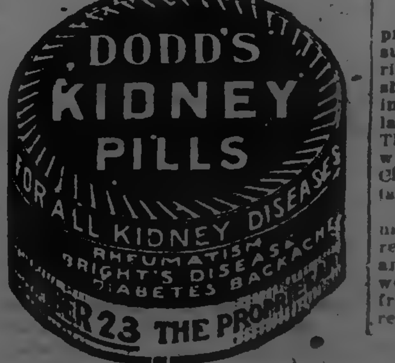
"No, for he had it hidden away in in the attic and I found it among the ashes after the fire. Mr. Bross, the only one I've told is your lawyer. It's full of gold. He says it must be the missing fortune your father hid away and it holds over five thousand dollars in gold and silver."

"Then the mice have proven my best friends!" cried Martin, roused out of himself. He gazed raptly at the widow. His eyes sparkled. Then he picked up little Winifred and kissed her.

"Mrs. Reeves," he said, "when I build my new house I want you to promise to let this sweet little friend come to live with me."

"Oh, dear! I should miss her—"

"And you with her," added Martin with yearning eyes.



Collections For Business Houses

The satisfactory service which The Merchants Bank renders to Business Houses, in the matter of collecting Notes, Drafts and other financial paper, is due to the number and strategic location of its branches throughout Canada, and the efficient system in force.

Special attention is given to collections; returns are promptly made, and credited; losses are often prevented by the care and thoroughness with which we do this part of our work.

19

THE MERCHANTS BANK
Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH
C. S. CUMMER, Manager

FOOD DRAFTS SOLD

Do you wish to provide FOOD for relatives or friends in Poland, Austria, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakia or Germany? If so, this bank will sell you for the Canadian equivalent of $10 or $50 New York funds Food Drafts drawn on an American Relief Administration Warehouse in any one of these countries. The drafts will be issued free of bank charges and are payable in food.

Full particulars may be obtained from any of our branches.

The Royal Bank Of Canada
Capital Paid Up and Reserves .... $ 35,000,000
Total Assets Over 500,000,000
V. EASTWOOD, Manager,
Peterborough Branch.

Where Nails Are Hand-Made.

It seems a pity that Catshill, a pretty Worcestershire village which supplies Birmingham with strawberries and market garden produce should have revived its nail-working industry. Thirty years ago the villagers were famous at the craft. Then the Belgians flooded the market with cheap machine-made nails. Catshill was "ruined," and has since taken profitably to rural pursuits.

Owing to the present high price of nails, the cottage forges have been relighted and some of the old nailers are making as much as £6 and £8 a week. But they are bound to be frozen out again. Trade is not to be reconstructed with hand-made nails.

Taxes Force Duke to Sell Land.

Britain's war taxes continue to force many of her nobility to sell parts of their great estates. One of the greatest of these, which recently has passed under the auctioneer's hammer, is that of the Duke of Rutland, which is known as Belvoir. The duke owns about 60,000 acres, of which he is selling about 12,000 acres, located in the best part of the Lincolnshire hunting district. He explained at a public meeting that the sale was made necessary by the increasing burden of taxation resulting from the war.

Goadby Hall, one of the duke's properties, of 230 acres, was sold privately in advance of the public sale, and 100 tenants have bought from the duke the farms he had rented to them.

Earl Manver's estate, known as Holme Pierrepont, at Radcliffe-on-Trent, has been sold at auction for $233,425. It cover 320 acres.

It is reported that part of the estate of the Earl of Londesborough, comprising Raincliffe Woods and Racecourse, has been bought by a Scarborough financier.

Will Thorne.

There can be no question that Will Thorne, the Labor member in the British Parliament for West Ham, is a workingman, in the most orthodox sense of that much misused term. There can be no question, moreover, that Will Thorne, through all his years of public life, has stood staunchly for the rights of the workingman. When, therefore, Will Thorne gives his opinion on labor issues, he is entitled to be listened to. Discussing the question of a miners' strike in order to enforce nationalization, the other day, he declared emphatically against any such expedient. "Personally," declared the member for West Ham, "I think a strike would be a foolish and suicidal policy; the easier and the simpler way is to bring about nationalization by political efforts. The working classes in all parts of the country have tremendous political power in their hands, and if they have got the will, they certainly have got the power to bring it about through parlamentary effort."

He Surrendered.

His Wife (reading newspaper)—"Just think of it! A couple got married a few days ago after a courtship which lasted fifty years."

Her Husband—"I suppose the poor old man was too feeble to hold out any longer."

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box; six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Bank Credit for Farmers

THE funds of The Bank of Toronto are employed in the financing of such constructive undertakings as add wealth to the nation. The farm is the chief source of Canada's wealth. The Bank of Toronto considers the financing of farm crops and live stock the first call upon its available funds.

Farmers will find our Managers posted on market prices, and always ready and willing to advise in matters pertaining to the financial end of their business.

If you plan farm development and increased production, the resources of this Bank are at your service.

BANKING HOURS:
GENERAL BANKING HOURS
10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.
SATURDAYS:
9.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon
E. J. H. VANSTON, Mgr.

THE BANK OF TORONTO
Incorporated 1855

GRAND Trans-Canada Theatres Ltd. Sole Owners

TWICE DAILY 3 DAYS ONLY

COMMENCING TUESDAY, MAY 25

THE ENLIGHTMENT PHOTOPLAY CORPORATION

—MASTERPIECE—

ENLIGHTEN THY DAUGHTER

THE MOST CONVENTIONAL PROBLEM TREATED IN A POWERFUL AND CONVINCING MANNER

ENDORSED BY THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL CLERGY AND MEDICAL PROFESSION

A POWERFUL PHOTOPLAY—A NATIONAL EPIC

SPECIAL PRICES EVES. 15c-25c-50c MATINEES DAILY 30c

CHILDREN UNDER 16 NOT ADMITTED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY PARENTS OR GUARDIANS

FRIDAY, MAY 28 Matinee & Night

R. M. HARVEY, Presents

HARVEY'S GREATER MINSTRELS

and Creole Beauty Chorus

THE LARGEST AND HIGHEST CLASS MINSTREL ORGANIZATION EN ROUTE

- A GUARANTEED ATTRACTION -

50 MINSTREL KINGS & QUEENS

Including Famous Ballad Singers, Entrancing Dancers, Novelty Entertainers, Expert Comedians, Instrumental and Vocal Soloists. A 23 PIECE BAND, EVERY MAN A SOLOIST.

15-VAUDEVILLE ACTS-15

- WATCH FOR THE PARADE -

PRICES $1.00-75c-50c-25c Mat. 50c CHILDREN 25c

GRAND

ONE NIGHT ONLY

MON. MAY 24

TRANS-CANADA THEATRES, LTD., PRESENT FOR A SPECIAL RETURN ENGAGEMENT THE SUPER-EMINENT BRITISH ACTOR—

MR.

TYRONE POWER

AND BRILLIANT CAST OF ASSOCIATE PLAYERS

Including—
HARVEY HAYS
HAROLD DE BECKER
J. IRWING WHITE
ALMA CHESTER
WALTER EDWIN
ROBERT TABER
CHELA KNIGHT
EDNA HOLLAND
and others in

THE POWERFUL MODERN DRAMA

"THE LITTLE BROTHER"

By Milton Goldsmith and Benedict James

PRICES:

50-75c-$1-$1.50

— SEATS FRIDAY —

THEATRICAL

FINEST STAGE PORTRAIT EVER

"THE LITTLE BROTHER" BY TYRONE POWER AT GRAND MONDAY.

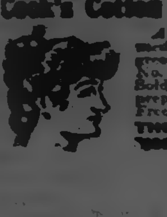
The presentation of "The Servant in the House," with the eminent English actor, Mr. Tyrone Power, created such an impression on the patrons of the Grand Opera House a few months ago that Trans-Canada Theatres Limited will again present the distinguished English actor in another of his great successes "The Little Brother," a powerful drama of love and sacrifice, by Milton Goldsmith and Benedict James.

There is a general consensus of critical opinion that Tyrone Power has seldom, if ever, achieved a finer stage portrait than he does as the Little Brother in the drama of that name, which Trans-Canada Theatres Limited will present at the Grand Opera House for one night only on Monday, May 24th, as a special return engagement. Mr. Power has played this role in many big dramatic centres of population throughout the United States and Canada, and everywhere it has been received as a remarkable and impressive piece of acting. The story is one of exceptional interest. Two brothers, sons of Jewish parents in a Polish town, are separated in childhood during a pogrom. One, brought up by Christians, becomes a priest of the Russian church, the other, educated by his kinsmen, becomes a Jewish rabbi. Many years later the two meet under dramatic circumstances in New York. The daughter of the rabbi and the ward of the priest have fallen in love. Both priest and rabbi are equally determined to prevent such a marriage, which both regard as impossible, though from very different motives. Love, however, proves stronger than religious prejudices, and the two marry. Moreover, they are happy in their married life, and their union is blessed with a son. Later the rabbi becomes reconciled with his daughter but the priest, bitter as ever in his religious fanaticism, endeavors though in vain, to persuade the girl to give up her son, because of the disaster which he thinks he foresees when the time comes to determine the child's religious faith.

Later on the priest and the rabbi learn that they are brothers. In a scene fraught with tremendous dramatic atmosphere, the priest realizes that he who has been known as "the Scourge of God," and who has looked upon himself as the bitterest opponent of the Jewish faith, is a Jew born. Herein lies a notable lesson in religious tolerance; it is driven home with intense effect, with the priest realising that love is stronger than any creed and that every faith has its own work before God.

Mr. Power, whose interpretation of the role of the priest is admittedly a dramatic tour-de-force, will be supported by the same excellent company which appeared here in "The Servant in the House," only in "The Little Brother" two new members will be seen, Mr. Robert Taber and Miss Holland, the gifted daughter of the late E. M. Holland known and beloved throughout the United States and Canada.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

NANCE O'NEIL IN PASSION FLOWER

A REMARKABLE SPANISH DRAMA BILLED FOR GRAND THEATRE.

"The Passion Flower," the remarkable Spanish drama by Jacinto Benavente, in which Nance O'Neil has found her most congenial role, is the first play from the Spanish to attain the distinction of classification among the "best plays of the season" in the Broadway charts. It also won the further distinction of being one of the most successful, the production having been removed from its first theatre because of lack of seating capacity for the applicants among the discerning play-goers who were eager to witness the remarkable performance of this remarkable play.

The author, the foremost playright in Spain, was dubious about the presentation of his masterpiece in the United States. It had been written for Maria Guererro, the foremost emotional actress of Spain, and had won a great success through her presentation. The Spanish people believe Guererro to be the greatest emotional actress in the world and they were sceptical about the ability of any American actress to give sufficient power to the great character of Raimunda. Nance O'Neil was chosen for the role because it was believed that she, more than any other actress upon the American stage, could do it full justice. The wisdom of this choice has been amply justified by the press and public approval, but the great compliment came to Miss O'Neil from the author himself, who, after being advised of her presentation and the power of her characterization through his special representatives at the premiere in New York, cabled his congratulations and salutations.

Miss O'Neil opens her next season's work in San Francisco after producing a motion picture of the play in Los Angeles late in the summer and, in order to hold the original company intact until that time, is playing a short summer season through Canada during the early months. "The Passion Flower" with the entire metropolitan production and cast will be seen at the Grand on Saturday night, May 29th.

Conscript the Ocean.

If wind and stream can run mills, why not the ocean factories? A recent fresh-water shortage in Wales caused an enterprising firm of steel manufacturers, whose industry depended largely on the precious liquid to turn their eyes seawards. They succeeded in "harnessing" the sea very effectually. Pipes linked up the beach with the factory—a distance of two hundred yards, and by means of a specially-devised system of pumps fifty thousand to sixty thousand gallons of water were thus obtained daily. This experiment has now become a permanent institution.

Turning from science to humor, the sea can be utilized in other ways. It can even on occasions boil an egg. The accommodating Gulf Stream renders the British Isles almost immune from the frigid temperature which, but for its presence, would doubtless be our portion, is so hot in places that water drawn up from its depths records a temperature of one hundred degrees above zero.

In the Gulf of Mexico, recent travelers have asserted that the stream caused an almost unbearable heat, and a humorist tried the experiment of cooking his breakfast in the sea, with excellent results. His egg was cooked to a turn.

A Scotch Expression.

Very few people who use the expression "Ca' canny" have any idea what it means, or for the matter of that, how it is pronounced. A writer in Ways and Means suggests "caw" as the nearest approach to the sound of the Scottish "ca'" which stands for call—in this instance having nothing to do with calling a halt, but referring to action, not speech, such for instance as turning a skipping rope or working a pump handle. Thus, if we take pumping as an illustration, the phrase "Ca' canny" would mean to work cautiously, not to pump so vigorously that the water is slopped over and wasted; the man pumping is asked not to squander his time by doing his job badly. It is noted as a curious fact that a Scottish phrase embodying nothing but good sound ideas should have been deviated on the south side of the border to uses based on an economic fallacy.

Opinions and visits should never be forced upon people.

There are but a few unhappy marriages. The unhappiness comes later on.

VINDICATING THE SENATE.

Better Element in United States Is Not Silent.

In the Boston Transcript recently in a conspicuous position is a large advertisement by an association called "The Loyal Coalition." Under the title, "How Long is the United States to Remain a Dependency of the Alleged Sinn Fein Republic?" it says.

"In March, 1919, news cables from abroad reported how Sean O'Ceallaigh, introducing himself at Paris as the 'Foreign Minister of the Irish Republic,' served notice on the Peace Conference that unless his Government was awarded official recognition he would have the American Congress repudiate the peace settlement. At the time this pronouncement at [illegible] the appearances of an idle boast [illegible] the echo and execution on the [illegible] of the Atlantic were soon [illegible] coming.

"When the United States Senate assembled in the summer of 1919 one of their first actions, despite the great number of American problems demanding immediate and concentrated attention, was the passage of the offensive Irish resolution in effect proffering sweeping and impertinent advice respecting a difficult and delicate phase of the domestic affairs of a friendly power, Great Britain.

"This was the signal for the surrender of American Government to the alien Sinn Fein invasion, and since that time a wave of [illegible] has swept across the land, [illegible] ing and manipulating by threats where possible, and by intimidation when necessary, public officials, legislatures, civic bodies and individual citizens innumerable. The climax was reached the middle of March, 1920, when the Senate of the United States, still apparently mindful of Sean O'Ceallaigh's dictum, passed the Irish reservation to the Treaty of Peace, and when the Mayor of Boston at a St. Patrick's Day banquet gave endorsement to this campaign for the disruption of friendly relations with the British people.

"Immediately thereafter, viewing with elation the deadlock in the United States Senate, imperilling the peace of the world, and discrediting the prestige of the United States in matters of foreign policy, Eamon De Valera cabled home a joyful message that his mission had been 'fulfilled' and asking that Te Deums be sung all over the benighted land in a spirit of thankfulness for the [illegible] of victories.

"To-day, of all the great nations America stands alone as a victim of Sinn Fein domination."

The facts of the Senate resolution are as above stated, and many United States newspapers and public men have contrasted the restrained patient view taken of them in England with what would be the attitude of the United States were some foreign legislative body to pass resolutions on some similar American problem. In Washington legislative circles foreign policy is regarded as merely a [illegible] of domestic politics, and the significance of the resolutions may easily be exaggerated. They were passed through fear of the Sinn Fein element in the United States, with the expectation that they would be understood abroad as merely something required for political purposes at home.

ANAEMIA ROBS ITS VICTIMS BY STEALTH

Conditions of Thin Blood That Could be Corrected Easily Are Stealing the Health and Energy of Many Men and Women, and Boys and Girls.

Anaemia, which literally means bloodlessness, is one of the most prevalent troubles of the present day. If neglected it is apt to develop into pernicious anaemia, one of the most hopeless diseases. While anaemia attacks men and boys, it is more prevalent among young girls and women and for this reason every woman, particularly every mother, should know how to recognize the signs of this trouble which makes its approach so gradually and so stealthily that it is often far advanced before the nature of the trouble is noticed. One general symptom of anaemia is pallor. The cheeks gradually lose their color, and the lips become pale or white. With this loss of color there come a tendency to fatigue, palpitation of the heart and breathlessness after slight exertion, with occasional headaches. In the more severe cases fainting spells frequently occur.

In ordinary anaemic conditions, including the anaemia that effect young girls in their 'teens, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are all the medicine required. Fresh air, sunlight and nourishing food will do the rest. Any woman or girl taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can tell by the growing redness of her lips that the pills are making her blood rich and red.

Miss Mabel Feener, Liverpool, N.S., says:—"Before I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I felt like a complete wreck of my former self. My blood was thin and watery; I suffered from faint and dizzy spells, and had headaches almost every day. I was taking doctor's medicine, but it was not helping me and at this time I was learning my trade as a tailoress, and was forced through my illness to give up work. After reading an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills one day I decided to give the pills a trial. After taking two boxes I felt that I was being benefited, and continued their use until I was fully restored to health. The pills certainly did wonders for me and I cannot recommend them too highly."

The purpose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is to build up the blood. They do this one thing and they do it well. They are for this reason an invaluable remedy in diseases arising from bad or deficient blood, as rheumatism, neuralgia, after-effects of the grip and fevers. The pills are guaranteed to be free from opiates or any harmful drug, and cannot injure the most delicate system. You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

His Death Expected

New Brunswick Man Saved

Mr. Isidore Thomas, of Tilley's Road, Gloucester County, N.B., while expecting death, availed himself of help that was offered at random. Here is part of a letter he wrote to us:—

"I beg you to publish my letter, so that people may know what Gin Pills did for me. My case was very serious. I was so sick everybody expected my death any day. Finally, on advice from friends, I tried Gin Pills, and in a short time was well again, and soon had gained 20 pounds."

Kidney and bladder troubles, very often, work in secret ways. A bad condition may exist, with only a backache to indicate it. That is why the slightest pains in back or sides should be investigated. These pains, along with sciatic neuralgia, rheumatism, dizziness, constipation, lassitude, lumbago, highly-colored urine, headache, floating specks before the eyes, gravel, indicate kidney trouble. A course of Gin Pills, taken at once, will give relief, and prevent the progress of the disease, enabling the organs to right themselves and restore good health. Gin Pills are the sure, safe, quick remedy. Get a box from your druggist or dealer—50c. Money refunded if no relief found. Send for free sample.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 857

Sky Law.

There is a law for the land. Why not a law for the air? Various suggestions have been put forward for aerial trade routes, postal and passenger routes, etc., and with traffic on the increase, jurisdiction may shortly be necessary.

Collisions and accidents will have to be reckoned with, and compensation duly provided for unfortunate travelers. The comfort and security of land dwellers will have to be looked after, and the law of trespass safeguarded. This latter will be a difficult one to define, but it is safe to assume that certain air spaces will be "roped off," so far as the general air traffic is concerned.

As it becomes customary to travel by air, freight and passenger charges may possibly be regulated by Act of Parliament. Our [illegible] will have to be safeguarded from robbery, [illegible] age, and other crimes [illegible] certain aviators' complete [illegible] over the aerial region, what [illegible] prevent [illegible] laying the highway [illegible] and or so feet from terra firma?

Traveling In Argentina.

Even if one has [illegible] traveling in [illegible] commercially or not [illegible] pleasure of seeing the country, information regarding [illegible] of such an adventure [illegible] a showing [illegible] in South America [illegible] think in [illegible] doubt, that a [illegible] equivalent of 43 [illegible] expenditure for one day [illegible] sustenance is $6.50, with perhaps a dollar more for extras. But this must be a modest commercial traveler conscientiously keeping down his expenses, for it seems easy to argue that the dignity of the firm demands that its representative put up at Hotel A, which cost $5.89 a day, instead of Hotel E, which contents itself with $6.45. Hotels B, C, and D offer hospitality at rates between these extremes; and even Hotel A does not include a bath for its 23 pesos. One may, indeed, take a room at the hotel and eat at a restaurant, in which case the minimum rate at the hotel will range from 5 to 20 pesos. And the commercial traveler who goes without breakfast may lunch and dine outside his caravanserai for $2.57, if he cuts out the extras. So it was in January, but perhaps it will be wise for the prospective traveler to add a peso or two to his totals in case the high cost of living in Argentina has gone up a peg since. For Canadians visiting Argentina in company with their wives expenses will ordinarily be more than double. A commercial traveler may economise, but not a gentleman accompanied by his wife.

Lady Day.

Lady Day, which falls on March 25, first got the name from the fact that it was then that the Angel Gabriel brought the tidings concerning the incarnation of Christ to the Virgin Mary.

"The day of the Annunciation of Our Lady the Virgin Mary," as it was formerly known, is an important one in the Roman Catholic Church, inasmuch as it is on that day that the festival is celebrated in commemoration of the Annunciation. And, although March 25 is now known as "Annunciation," it latterly became known also as "Lady Day." "Old Lady Day," however, was on April 7.

The Jews, by the way, likewise give the name "Annunciation" to a part of the ceremony of the Passover.

Lady Day is also well known on account of the fact that it is one of the four quarter-days of England and Ireland—the other three being Midsummer, June 24; Michaelmas, September 29; and Christmas—for the payment and reception of rents, etc.

A female alligator lays its eggs to be hatched by the sun, but watches them closely until they are hatched.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 129 Spadina, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT RECENTLY WRITES "Secured 26 orders one day for Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War." Wonderful oportunity for students, teachers, returned men and others to make $10 or more per day. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. R, Spadina Bldg., Toronto.

LOST.

LOST — A VICTORY BOND cheque, addressed to Box 987, Peterborough P.O. Finder please return to Box 987 W. Harper.

WANTED.

WANTED — PRIVATE ACcommodation, with or without board, for delegates to Head Camp Meeting, Woodmen of the World, in Peterborough, as paying guests, June 15, 16, 17, 18. Parties having such write John Edgar, 173½ Simcoe street, at once, giving full particulars.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

STRAYED.

STRAYED—FROM THE PREmises of Lewis Downer, east half of lot 23, 7th Concession Otonabee, 5 two-year-old heifers, marked with leather tags on ears, four red ones and one roan. Also one Holstein male calf, eight months old, last heard of was separated from others. Finder notify Review. Reward.

- WHEN BUYING A -

WATCH

THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S

Next Turnbull's George St.

LUMBER

Builders materials of all kinds. Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Sunday Services Announcement a saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough. Bank of Commerce Building. Phone 576.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts
Entrance next Savell's Drug Store

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 864.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a m 2 to 5 p m Evenings by appointment Office Phone 649

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 388 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

FRIENDS NOTICE A BIG CHANGE IN HER

"I FEEL STRONGER THAN I EVER DID," SAYS TORONTO WOMAN—TANLAC PROVES PROVES MERIT.

Still another highly esteemed Toronto woman relates her remarkable experience with Tanlac. This time it is Mrs. A. G. Blissengen, residing at 215 Jarvis street.

"My friends, who used to sympathize with me on account of my ill-health, are now congratulating me on how healthy and well I look," said Mrs. Blissengen recently. "Tanlac surely must be the grandest medicine in the world. At the time I began taking it I weighed only one hundred and twenty-four pounds, and now I weigh one hundred and sixty-six.

"About two years ago I began suffering from what is commonly called a general run-down condition. My appetite left me and my stomach was so weak and upset that I could not eat a thing without feeling nauseated afterwards. In spite of all I could do I kept losing weight. I felt tired out all the time and finally got so weak I simply had to stop trying to do my housework. I went to the country, but after spending some time there I came back home feeling as bad as ever, if not worse. Then I tried more medicine, but it seemed that the harder I tried to get well the worse I got.

"Passing by a drug store one day I happened to notice the Tanlac display in the window, so I went in and bought a bottle, and the first two or three doses helped me. Soon my appetite had a new start, and my indigestion began to lose its grip. By the time my first bottle was gone I was sleeping better and felt more rested and refreshed on getting up in the mornings. Then I bought another, which made such a great difference in my condition that I purchased another and so on until now I am like an entirely different person. My appetite is so keen that I can hardly eat enough to satisfy me and every sign of indigestion has left me. I am actually weighing thirty-one pounds more than I did even when my trouble started two years ago. I am feeling stronger than I ever did and have never felt finer in my life. Tanlac has given me such excellent health and I feel so grateful for it that I can't help but think of others who need it like I did and I wish I could tell them personally about it."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

BIRD TRAGEDIES.

Strange Stories Told by English Nature Observers.

Capt. Ross Smith, hero of the first flight to Australia, had many curious adventures on the way, but none more strange than that which happened as he rose from the racecourse at Calcutta. There were a number of hawks circling round, and one actually struck the propeller. No damage was done to the propeller, but pieces of hawk hung on to the machine during the whole of that day's journey.

All sorts of curious tragedies happen in the bird world. At Watford a sparrow was found hanging dead outside its nest. It had managed to strangle itself with a horse-hair which it was using in building the nest.

On Finsbury Park Lake a goose was deliberately murdered by a pair of swans. The goose had taken refuge on the stone embankment, out of reach of the swans, but at nightfall it tried to regain its nest. The swans fell upon the poor creature, and literally tore it to pieces.

This calls to mind an extraordinary incident which the contributor once saw in St. James' Park, London. A big gull was standing near the lake, and a girl was throwing bits of bread to it, but the bird stood still, paying no attention.

A sparrow came hopping towards the crumbs, when suddenly the gull came to life. With an amazingly rapid swoop he threw himself on the sparrow, knocked it over with one blow of the beak, and—swallowed it.

A most mysterious thing happened at Pwllheli, in Wales, on a spring day some years ago. The residents found part of the harbor full of dead birds. Some were floating, some dead on the beach.

They were all found within a circumference of three hundred yards, and there were many hundreds of the poor little corpses. It is true that there is a lighthouse at the Gimlet Rock, but the dead birds were not found close under the lighthouse, where they would have fallen had they beaten themselves to death against the glass.

The Word "Dun."

It is said that the word dun, whose meaning is known to every one, was first used about the beginning of the nineteenth century. A constable in England named John Dun was celebrated as a first-class collector of bad debts. When others failed to collect a bad account, Dun would be sure to get it out of the debtor. It soon passed into a current phase that when one owed money and did not pay when asked, he would have to be "dunned." Hence, grew the expression: "You will have to dun so and so if you wish to collect your money." And the word became incorporated into the English language as a verb, much the same as boycott was derived from a man of that name.

Zutoo

Will cure any headache in 20 minutes, will nip a cold in the bud, will relieve the monthly pains of women, and in every case it

Leaves you Feeling Good.

Chats About Books and Their Authors

As this will conclude the series of talks on books, it may be as well to answer a question which has sometimes been asked, namely, why more attention has not been paid in them to new books. The answer is not hard to give. Present-day literature is being reviewed in hundreds of magazines and periodicals and it is the fault of the public if it does not make itself acquainted with the criticisms of the day. These articles have not aimed at criticising any book. The object has been to bring before the reader a literature of a bygone day in order to show how much we are losing in letting it slip away from our memories. The literature of the last generation was, on the whole, on a much higher plane than the literature of the present. People took more time to think and the result was a maximum body with a minimum of froth. If anything were needed to confirm this statement it is to be found in the judgments of eminent writers themselves. Five years ago a round-robin from a well-known American periodical was sent to various authors asking them for their opinions on the six best novels in the language. It will be seen from the sum of their joint lists how many novels of the present day figured in their judgment.

Here are the books:

"Robinson Crusoe," "Westward Ho," "Vanity Fair," "Ivanhoe," "Lorna Doone," "David Copperfield," "Tom Jones," "Scarlet Letter," "Tristram Shandy," "Old Wives' Tale," "Man of Property," "Adam Bede," "Anna Karenina," "Pendennis," "Old Curiosity Shop," "Pickwick Papers," "Kipps," "Tono-Bungay," "Under Western Eyes," "Oliver Twist," "Moll Flanders," "Roxana," "Pamela," "Clarissa Harlowe," "Sir Charles Grandison," "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Cloister and the Hearth," "Scarlet Letter," "Last Days of Pompeii," "Ben Hur," "Sentimental Tommy," "Peter Ibbetson," "Way of all Flesh," "March Hares," "Guarded Flame," "When Valmond Came to Pontiac," "Rob Roy," "John Inglesant," "Wreckers," "Barchester Towers," "Moonstone."

Out of that list there are just eight books written by authors now living. Where *present-day* literature has made a real advance is probably in the line of travel and adventure. Improved modes of locomotion have made the remotest corners of the world more or less accessible to travellers, and the result is seen in the flood of really fine tales of adventure that are offered to the public.

Mention has already been made in this section of a book entitled "Small-talk at Wreyland." The Saturday Review said of it on its appearance that it was worth a dozen of the silly volumes which now flood the book market. Its chief charm lies in the unexpected turns that succeeding pages take. There is no sustained narrative but it is full of quaint anecdotes and bits of archaeological lore and glimpses of old-world life and character. Its intensely English atmosphere should make it a favorite with all who love the mother land or claim it as their birthplace. Not the least interesting part of the book is that which refers to superstitions which are still rife in quiet rural villages and hamlets. It may be a shock to many enlightened minds to be told that a belief in witchcraft is prevalent in many places in England. From my own personal experience I know that it is also alive in certain out-of-the-way corners of Canada. It is a survival, of course, of the beliefs current in the old country which were brought over by immigrants in years gone by. Several years ago, I was living in the Muskoka district which had been thrown open only a few years before to settlement. The country was wild and rugged and a considerable proportion of those early settlers fitted in well with their surroundings. One day, when out hunting, I chanced on a small shanty in the middle of a miserable clearing. As nobody answered my knock at the door, I passed on to the rough log barn, a few yards away. A curious sight greeted me. The wife of the owner of the place was seated in the middle of the floor, engaged in tying a stout rope into knots. She seemed to be muttering a weird sort of incantation. Her face chimed in well with her occupation, for malignancy glowed in every feature. On my astonished query as to what she was doing she replied that she was engaged in combatting the power of the "evil eye," which was being exercised by a near neighbor, Mrs. O'Halloran, on her cows. She told me that every time she twisted a knot in the rope the object of her solicitous endeavors would be afflicted with a not too delectable pain in her diaphragm, and she wound up with the venomous ejaculation, "I'll learn her to leave my cow alone." I found out afterwards that her next door neighbor also firmly believed in the power of the "evil eye," as exerted by Mrs. O'Halloran, but that she went about her remedy in a different way. She told me that prayer was the best medium for good results and that whenever she milked she took her pans to the spring near by uttering words of Scripture and praying all the way and that she had never known the procedure to fail. "Small-Talk at Wreyland" tells us that superstitious ideas rule also in regard to medical cures and remedies. One example will suffice. A child, having been laid up, the father was asked how it was faring. "Oh," he said, "it be a sight better since we put'n through a tree." Here was another example of carrying out a pagan rite. The father had split an ash-tree and had wedged the hole open with two pieces of oak. He and his wife, at sunrise took the child there and passed it three times through the tree from east to west. The mother then took the child home and the father pulled out the pieces of oak and bandaged up the tree. The belief was that as the tree healed, the rupture from which the child had been suffering, would heal also.

Poetry suffers a good deal from neglect in Peterborough as elsewhere. I mean the poetry of the celebrated singers. The world would become very blase and uninteresting? I suppose, if we only had a set and limited supply of literature to read and a small background of ideals and formulas of life and conduct to fall back upon. New writers, even if they do not sing in the glorious cadences of the poets of past days, have at any rate, a way of telling truths in a way which appeals to the spirit of the day. But is that spirit a good one? There are many thought-percentage of reduction, it is undersent condition o four literature is a striking sign that the race is retrograding, not owing to the decadence of man's mind-power, but to the fact that he has turned his intellect towards greed and money grubbing. Invention and rapacity are working hand in hand and are producing a state of affairs of which our ancestors had no conception. Mighty empires have perished in the past and some are in the process of passing now. Where will be the use of our wonderful sky-piercing structures, our enormous fleets, our marts and our industries, when engines of destruction of stupendous power are being constructed. Unless our Christianity puts a spurt on and magnanimity rules in our hearts rather than on our lips, civilization will be extinguished and mankind will revert to the days of the Troglodytae, and become cave-dwellers and haunters of desert places.

F. M. D.

BE PRETTY! TURN GRAY HAIR DARK

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, at a small cost.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and attractive.

Three Sundays a Week.

Keep away from Constantinople. They celebrate three Sundays a week there, according to Mrs. Lucy M. J. Garnett, who writes in "Travel" about "How Constantinople Spends Its Sabbath." Friday, the Moslem Sabbath, witnesses the picturesque parade of the Commander of the Faithful to his favorite mosque, followed by a holiday celebration at one of the Bosporus resorts, probably the Sweet Waters of Europe. Saturday morning the Jews don their Sabbath raiment and seek the synagogue, followed by a promenade. The prescribed Sabbath day's journey of the Chosen People, 12,000 hand-breaths (about 2,000 yards) is indulged in later. And on Sunday the Christian Sabbath is celebrated in great state, especially by the Greek Orthodox Church, followed by holiday making. Professors of the three creeds take part to some extent in the celebrations of the others, and for three days business in some sections is at a standstill.

Governor Smith of New York State has vetoed the Fowler bill designed to repeal the daylight saving law.

TORTURED BY TERRIBLE ECZEMA

Suffered Three Years Until She Tried "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

DAME PETER LAMARRE

Pointe St. Pierre, P. Q.

"I think it my duty to tell you how much your medicine has done for me. *I suffered for three years with terrible Eczema.* I consulted several doctors and they did not do me any good.

Then, I used one box of *'Sootha-Salva'* and two boxes of *'Fruit-a-tives'* and my hands are now clear. The pain is gone and there has been no return. I think it is a marvellous cure because no other medicine did me any good and I tried all the remedies I ever heard of, without benefit until I used *'Sootha-Salva'* and *'Fruit-a-tives'*

'Fruit-a-tives' cooled the blood and removed the cause of the disease, and 'Sootha-Salva' completed the cure."

Dame PETER LAMARRE (fils).

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

THE BRAIN.

A Strange Storehouse of Memories, Thoughts and Ideas.

There are spirits abroad in these days. So declares the mystic—the believer in the occult.

What does the psychologist — the scientific student of mind — have to say on the subject?

He says that in the house of the mind, which we call the brain, there dwells not one tenant merely, but a multitude. It is an empire of innumerable spirits which live together in the space of about a quarter of a cubic foot. Spirits they must be called because they are psychic entities; yet, at the same time, they are material realities, having living forms of bodily presence, sustained by the nourishing currents of the blood.

Here, in other words, we have a vast number of little intelligences, which form a harmonious community, living together and working together.

There are in your brain about 200,000,000 nerve cells each one of which contains a tiny spirit. Each spirit has its own particular work to do; and so long as the little intelligences work together in harmony it is well with you. But if through any cause a disagreement were to occur among them, it would be a dreadful misfortune, for then your mind would go astray.

In order to do their work to best advantage, the spirits are split up into groups, each of which has special duties to perform. They do not operate as individuals, but always in groups. Some groups appear to have nothing to do but to record sensations—of sight, hearing, taste or what not. They have charge of the telegraphic system that extends and ramifies through all parts of the body, constituting, as one might say, information battalions.

Other groups exercise mechanical functions. It is their business to direct the movements of the muscles of the body. Thus in the middle of the top of the brain is a group that governs the movements of the foot and leg; further down, another that controls the arm and hand; lower still, another that has charge of the lips and tongue. In this last "motor area" is the speech centre. If that part of your brain were badly injured you could not talk.

Certain groups attend exclusively to the business of storing memories—a task of utmost imaginable importance, inasmuch as your memories constitute the whole background of your mind. Without them you could do no thinking. Countless millions of memories are filed away in your brain; and, as if for the purpose of rendering them more quickly and easily accessible for reference, the little spirits have them classified in separate cases, so to speak, according to kind.

Low down on each side of the head, above the ears, are stored the memories of sounds. There are filed all the nursery rhymes, old college songs and tuneful bits of operas that have delighted us. Nearby, in the "third frontal convolution," are the words of our mother tongue. The verses we learned in childhood, the Lord's Prayer and fragments of the catechism are there.

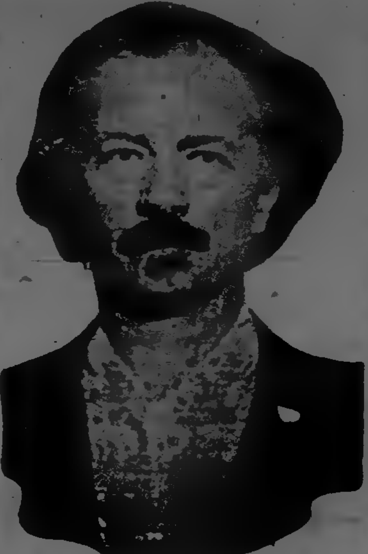
At the back of the brain, low down, is the storage place for visual memories. It is full of pictures of all kinds—the faces of dear old friends, street scenes, everything imaginable.

Intelligence and the moral perceptions seem to be located chiefly in the front part of the brain, behind the forehead. Here are the higher psychic centres. If the physical structures representing them suffer injury from a blow or other cause aberrations of character and intellect result. The spiritual empire is deprived of the guidance and control ordinarily exercised over it as a whole.

In the front and upper portions of the brain reside the aristocracy of the empire of the mind. There are to be found the little spirits that do the real thinking for us — the intelligences that plan, that invent and that make the progress of the world. Over the industrial groups, so to call them, they exercise full sovereignty.

Would-be Assassin Was Choked by Paderewski, The Pianist and Patriot

IGNACE PADEREWSKI, who has now resigned as Prime Minister of Poland, has not touched the piano for more than two years. His fingers have had other work to do. They throttled, for example, the neck of a man found in the Premier's apartment one night. With one hand the assassin presented a paper to Paderewski, with the other a pistol. On the paper was written Paderewski's abdication as Prime Minister. "Sign that," said the villain, "or you are a dead man." Paderewski grappled with his visitor and held him until help arrived. To-day that visitor is Paderewski's firmest friend. For with the unsettled state of the country, the patriot had not haled the man to court.



IGNACE PADEREWSKI.

Physically, mentally, and morally, Paderewski is a towering figure. When, at the beginning of the war, he commenced his work of recruiting Polish troops and getting American aid for his country, people looked at these activities as praiseworthy detachments from his real work in life as pianist and composer. They had yet to learn that, before everything, Paderewski is a Pole and a patriot.

GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS

IF YOUR BACK HURTS OR BLADDER BOTHERS YOU, DRINK LOTS OF WATER

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.

Industrial Research.

Again and again, during the war, it was insisted by all manner of authorities in England that one of the great efforts of the future should be in the direction of encouraging industrial research. This was, in fact, a war lesson, and Great Britain evidently has no intention of losing it. Already, a Government department of "scientific and industrial research" has been established; whilst, according to the chairman at a recent meeting of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, "universities all over the country, led by University College, London, are re-equipping their training departments."

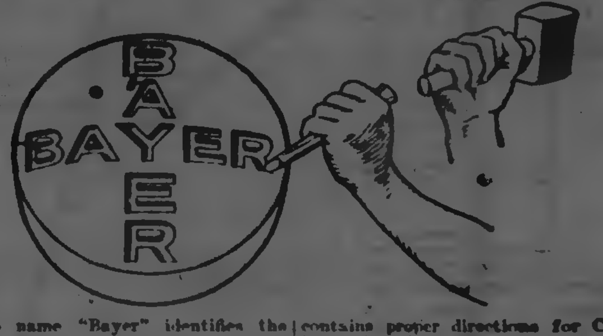
Extinct Species.

Two grizzly bear skulls from the foothills of San Jose (California) county have been classified at the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, showing that in days gone by a now extinct species of grizzly roamed the hills of Alum Rock and Mount Hamilton ranges, according to announcement there.

Dr. C. Hart Merriman of the institution came here for the skulls of the bears, which were killed more than fifty years ago by Clark Hubbard, a pioneer. According to Doctor Merriman the skulls are from a species clearly distinct from the 33 other species and subspecies classified by the institution. Doctor Merriman has searched the mountains of the entire West for grizzly bear relics.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin, the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

SPARKS
3RING
SHOWS
A NATIONAL INSTITUTION
COMING TO
PETERBORO
ON EXHIBITION GROUNDS
TUESDAY
JUNE
1

WESTERN CITIES.

Five of Them Grew From Trading Posts.

Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria all grew up about old Hudson's Bay trading posts. Winnipeg evolved from old Fort Garry at the junction of the Red and Assiniboine rivers, which for years was the capital of the company's empire, embracing at one time three-fourths of North America. Edmonton developed from a fur post established by the company in 1795, which for nearly half a century remained civilization's westernmost outpost in all the region east of the Rocky Mountains. A Hudson's Bay store and a Royal Northwest Mounted Police fort built on the raw prairie in 1875 formed the nucleus about which Calgary grew. A Hudson's Bay store, erected in 1887, was one of the first buildings in a straggling village which became Vancouver. Sir James Douglas in 1843 built on Vancouver Island a fort which is now the city of Victoria and the original Hudson's Bay store built just outside of the wall of the fort of brick, brought round Cape Horn from England, is standing to-day.

Most Sensitive Instrument.

The most sensitive instrument yet made is the bolometer, originally invented by Langley, which is used for measuring variations in the radiation of heat. It registers one millionth of a degree. The heart of it is a platinum wire so thin that it cannot be seen except when a ray of bright light is reflected from it.

Mother Knew.

Joan (blushing)—"Jack, mother was looking when you kissed me last night."

Jack—"How did she take it?"

"Well, she said she felt satisfied that you meant business."

"Chromokipkips."

Edward R. Hewitt of New York is a man of science who also owns a large estate in New Jersey, where he carries on interesting experiments. The Little Journal recounts that several years ago a great lawn fete on his place was one of the leading social events of the season, and he added to the gala aspect of the occasion by dipping the wings of his White Leghorn fowls into red, blue, yellow and green dye solutions. They made a great sensation.

He said they were Tasmanian Chromokipkips and intimated something about $20 a dozen for their eggs. Soon he received inquiries for settings with checks inclosed, and it was only when these were returned and the method of "raising" Tasmanian Chromokipkips was explained that would-be purchasers gave up their quest.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE

GOING EAST

Effective May 2, 1920.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

x11.48 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11.55 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Marmora, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

z11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

z3.30 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**5.03 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed) — Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

zSunday only.

xDaily except Saturday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8.20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8.25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main Line east.

No. 369—8.30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12.04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12.15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5.40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 373—5.40 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 99—8.29 p.m., for Lindsay.

Magellan.

Four hundred years since Magellan, is the gist of an exclamation that will be on many lips in Manila, if not in other cities of the Philippine islands, on March 15 of next year. Magellan discovered the islands on that day, in 1521. There is a hint of the many changes that have come to the islands since they were first known to Europeans, in the fact that the quadricentennial will be celebrated by joint action of Filipinos and Americans now composing the predominating population.

One Was Enough.

Baker—"How many languages does your wife speak?"

Brayde—"Great guns, man, isn't what she says in one language enough?"

J. W. Scott & son, of Listowel, have sold out their private banking business to the Bank of Montreal.

Olive Oil Cannot Compare With

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Amos J. Thomas, M.A., B.D., Pastor, 341 Water St., Phone 182

11 A.M.—The unveiling of the Memorial Tablet. Addresses by Lieut.-Col. E. B. Clagg, Mr. S. R. Armstrong and the Pastor. The officers and members of the Peterborough Rangers, the Battery, the Machine Gun Company, Dragoons and the Great War Veterans' Association are specially invited.

7 P.M.—The Pastor's second sermon on Bible Mountains

"MOUNT NEBO"

Appropriate Music by the Choir at both Services.

THE CHURCH OF THE CORDIAL WELCOME

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Ven. Archdeacon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.
The Rectory: 68 Brock Street.
Whit Sunday.

8.00—Holy Communion.

11.00—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.

3.00—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

Richard J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Preacher: The Rector.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

4 p.m.—Holy Baptism.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Preacher: The Rector.
A Sermon for Empire Day.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street
Ashburnham—East City
Rev. W. H. White, M.A., Rector
Rectory 244 Rogers Street
Whit Sunday.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning Service and Sermon.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

The S.O.E.B.S. will attend the Evening Service.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector

9.45—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Matins (fully choral).

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Organist—Miss Beatrice Blake.
Choirmaster—M. H. Lowdon.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m.
High Mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m., with sermon.

KNOX CHURCH

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie B.D., Minister

11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The Minister.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Minister.

8 p.m., Wednesday—Prayer meeting.

F. B. Walden, organist and choir leader.

Seats Free. Strangers Welcome

St. Andrew's Congregation

Rev. James Rollins, B.A., Minister

11 a.m.—Morning Worship

7 P.M.

SUBJECT:—

LARGENESS OF HEART

THE MINISTER
Preaching

GOOD MUSIC

A Friendly Church

Murray St. Baptist Church

TO-MORROW

Mr. Webb

Preaching at both Services

SUNDAY EVENING

The choir will repeat the sacred numbers from the recent choir concert

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Minister

11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
The Minister will preach.
Subject: "On Continuing."
Anthem—"Light in Darkness" (Cowen).

3 p.m.—The Sabbath School.

The Young Women's Bible Class, teacher, Rev. R. Pogue.

The Young Men's Class; teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
The Minister will preach.
Subject: "The Great Tribulation."
Anthem—"What of the Night" (Thompson).

Mr. Frank Tattersall, organist and choir master.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

255 Reid Street

Mr. Lewis will preach morning and evening.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

TRINITY CHURCH

Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., Pastor

Empire Day Services

MUSIC and SERMONS suited to the day

MR. PARK, Soloist

The Pastor will preach at both services.

VISITORS WELCOME

MARK STREET METHODIST

EAST CITY
Rev. G. E. Ross, Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Subject—"Life Great Dynamo."

2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Subject—"The Princely Visitor."

Monday, 7.30—Epworth League.

Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer Meeting.

Mr. B. Quinn, Organist and Director.

Seats free. Everybody welcome.

If you would know the peace that brings tranquility let Music woo your senses and your thoughts.

The Old Master

The GREENE PIANO creates a soothing, satisfying musical atmosphere. Music experts dwell upon its wonderful tonal qualities, its great durability and its remarkable capacity for staying in tune. It is the piano for your home.

We are offering the well known
GREENE PIANO
WILLIAMS NEW SCALE PIANO
GREENE & WILLIAMS PLAYERS
First payments as low as $25.
Every Instrument Guaranteed.

THE NEW EDISON

The tireless entertainer will help make your home a happy one.

The J. M. Greene Music Co., Limited

THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC — CHARLOTTE STREET

An English Custom Becoming Quite Common in Canada

Every country has its national customs and habits.

For instance, England has the custom of serving afternoon tea.

English homes, stores, offices, factories, work shops, hotels and tea rooms serve afternoon tea. It is part of the national life of England.

Our soldiers poked fun at it, but were not long in acquiring the habit.

And they are not giving it up now that they are back home.

They are influencing a more general adoption of afternoon tea in Canada.

To-day this English custom is quite common in Canadian homes.

It is spreading. New tea rooms are opening all over Canada. Hotels are making a specialty of afternoon tea. The habit is invading offices, stores and work shops.

A few minutes rest in the afternoon with a cup of good tea is a wonderful reviver, giving new zest to the busy business man, stenographer, clerk and worker.

Afternoon tea is a good business proposition.

Easily and quickly made. Very inexpensive.

T. H. ESTABROOKS COMPANY, LIMITED

St. John, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, St. John's, Nfld., and Portland, Maine.

RED ROSE
TEA is good

Our well known Red Rose package, the sale of which is increasing faster than ever before. Red Rose consists chiefly of Assam teas, the richest and strongest in the world and therefore very economical.

(The Red Rose Orange Pekoe package is a little different in design)

RED ROSE
ORANGE PEKOE

Mountain grown Orange Pekoes from the best plantations. A tea of extra quality at a little extra price.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets.
Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., Pastor.
Parsonage—163 Romaine
Phone—465j

Morning Service—"Installation of Teachers and Officers of the Sabbath School."

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.

Evening Service—"Completeness in Christ."

Monday—Young People's Meeting.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—prayer meeting.

Thursday—Choir practice.

Friday—Boy Scouts.

Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.

Cordial invitation is extended to all.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street
Adjutant and Mrs. Buxton in charge
515 King St. Phone 440w

7 a.m.—Knee drill.

11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.

2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.

6.15 p.m.—Open air Hunter and George.

7 p.m.—Salvation meeting.

ASSEMBLY HALL

322½ George St. (First Floor)

"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."

Meetings for
Breaking of Bread at 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
Gospel Meeting at 7 p.m.
Welcome to All.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY REVIEW.

We beg to inform you that all subscriptions up to June 1, 1920, are due and payable to the Peterborough Review Company and would ask all subscribers in arrears to please be good enough to remit or call at the company's office and arrange a settlement at their earliest convenience.

The subscription price of The Review is $4 per year in the city and $3 per year to subscribers by mail.

The Weekly Review is $1.50 per year.

If you cannot call, send your remittance per express order or post office money order.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
312 George Street.

Surgery: Room 112, Barrie Building. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 543 Park Street. Phone 1111J.

COLLAPSE OF [illegible]

He Was the Leader of Anti-Bolshevik Forces.

The last days of Gen. Denikine's anti-Bolshevik Russian army, on which the Allies based hopes of exterminating Bolshevism and which last summer was sweeping all before it, and seemed victoriously on its way to Moscow, are described in a picturesque despatch from a French correspondent who followed the fortunes of the vanquished troops throughout their last retreat. The story is not without its pathetic side, for the defeated leader is described as pacing the quay while his hungry, half-clad soldiers sought refuge aboard British and French warships in the harbor of Novorossisk, and Bolshevik guns roared a paean of victory from the Soviet line, less than fourteen miles away.

The final conflict commenced on the morning of March 24, and the foreign missions at Novorossisk were forced to take shelter on the French cruiser Waldeck Rousseau. The soldiers of Denikine's army surged into the villages surrounding the town, establishing a centre of resistance at the headquarters of the British mission. A steady stream of wounded from the front area brought stories of useless opposition. Officers and men alike were disheartened, and awaited the inevitable result of the onslaught of superior numbers.

Next day the Bolsheviki demanded the surrender of the volunteer army, proclaiming the "intellectual Government of the proletariat" and assuring Gen. Denikine's officers that they had nothing to fear if they laid down their arms and aided in the restoration of Russia according to the Soviet program. Having no confidence in the Bolshevist promises, and seeing no hope of success, the disorder became inexpressible, hordes sweeping continually toward the same protective point, the shelter of the allied cruisers.

By the morning of March 26 the Bolsheviki, less than five miles away, had received a warning of the Allies' presence by the British and French ships each firing a dozen long-range shots. Gen. Denikine himself sought refuge aboard a British cruiser, being unable to direct the troop movements.

The centre of the city was soon deserted and many fires broke out, while the same evening incendiary shells were fired at the station, increasing the fear of the inhabitants and casting a weird glow over the hasty preparations for a final stand. The British mission had to be evacuated, and a small group of 500 cavalry and 2,000 unfed, ragged infantry, supporters of Denikine, sought a position whence to defend the city.

Meanwhile, Gen. Denikine arrived aboard a Russian torpedo boat and surveyed this scene of lamentable horror. Maintaining the strong interest in the welfare of his forces which made him beloved as a leader, he pleaded with the Allied commanders to return to the wharves and pick up as many as possible. The French destroyer Ensel de Roux executed a difficult manoeuvre under the enemy's fire and succeeded in rescuing more than 300 Russians. Russian vessels picked up the remainder, and under cover of darkness the fleet made for Theodosia, where they were rescued and knelt on the docks to give thanks to the Almighty for their escape from death at the hands of the Bolshevist victors.

According to the correspondent, Allied assistance resulted in saving 10,000 lives, while as many more succeeded in reaching the Georgia boundary with the assistance of the Don Cossacks. The remainder of what formerly was a proud, highly disciplined and effective force is believed to have met death at the hands of the Soviet troops. It is known that scores of officers, rather than yield their arms, committed suicide as a better alternative than the cruelty shown to have been practiced upon prisoners by the Bolsheviki.

Brazil's Independence Centenary.

Although the celebration of the first centenary of Brazil's independence is two years away—occurring in the month of September, 1922—there have already been begun a detailed series of preparations for the great event. Committees have been named, and it is planned to invite all the nations of the two Americas, as well as certain countries of Europe. There will be numerous events of an international character, as well as games and other festivities. There will also take place many pageants of a historical and dramatic nature, symbolising the various stages of the republic's development, as well as the picturesque characteristics of the nation. The Government will offer prizes for all opera as well as a drama of national import, and will encourage the composition of a national hymn. A national operatic troupe is likewise being organized, which will tour the principal cities of the country. In Rio de Janeiro a massive Pantheon will be erected; a professorial university will be established, in an attempt to improve pedagogics throughout the land, and a historical museum will be founded. Citizens of the United States residing in Brazil have offered to present a commemorative monument to the republic. Hotels are now being constructed to accommodate the crowds that are expected in the city.

Simplified Spelling in Yiddish.

It is generally thought, by those who interest themselves in such matters, that Yiddish is spelled phonetically. In the main, those who think so are right. Yet a question of simplified spelling is now agitating Jewish writers on both sides of the ocean, and the usual arguments known to similar controversy are flying back and forth across the Atlantic. The matter is rendered more complicated by the presence of so large a body of Hebrew words in Yiddish. Hebrew is spelled far from phonetically. To all practical purposes there are no vowels, as these are represented by dots and dashes placed in various combinations under the consonants. The dot-and-dash system is highly complicated, yet when one has once mastered them through long familiarity with Scripture, one may dispense with their assistance, particularly in ever-recurring words. Whence arises an anomaly in Yiddish spelling—the words that are linguistic [illegible] of the German-dialect [illegible] of Yiddish are spelled phonetically, the Hebrew words, on the other hand, which are just as much a part of Yiddish as the others, are spelled traditionally; which is to say, without the vowels and often without the vowel-signs. Now comes a movement to spell all words, Hebrew ones included, plainly and phonetically, vowels and all, according to the rules long prevalent for ordinary Yiddish words. Much of the objection to this procedure has nothing to do with spelling; it is viewed by orthodox Hebrews as an attack upon tradition and Scripture. An appreciable part of the younger element, however, with all respect to Hebrew as the language of the Bible, insist upon giving Yiddish a uniform spelling. Indeed, a group of new poets, on the East Side in New York already write and print their verses, and manifestoes in "simplified Yiddish," and are winning young Jews to the cause.

Want Hotels.

That Uruguay is making special concessions in taxes and imposts for persons who will undertake to build hotels, anywhere in that country, of a sort to attract tourists, is no small matter. It may mean the beginning of the long-delayed but long impending tourist discovery of South America. The prefigured rush can hardly attain its full momentum, however, until Peru arouses herself to follow Uruguay's example, and develops enterprise enough to offer good hotel accommodations in the region of those wonderful pre-conquest cities which it allowed Prof. Hiram Bingham to rediscover in the Andean highlands.

The ancients do not appear to have had any system of punctuation.

NO DOUBT WE WILL GET SOME HOT WEATHER

NOW is the time to look ahead, and get your Fans, Irons, Toasters, Grills, etc. We have a complete supply in stock.

CALL AND SEE US — **VACUUM CLEANERS TO RENT**

ORDER A MACHINE EARLY SO AS TO BE SURE TO GET IT WHEN YOU NEED IT

GRANT & THORPE
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIES
418 GEORGE STREET — PHONE 798

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR

Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis

People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better

PRICE 25c and 50c

Moncur Drug Store — 407 George Street

OLD COUNTRY DOINGS---ACADIA IN APPLE·BLOSSOM TIME

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

(1) The Queen presenting the Army Football Challenge Cup to the winning team at Aldershot.
(2) Prince Albert and Henry going to the Oxford and Cambridge boat race.
(3) Princess Mary at Postmans' Charity Concert, Bromley, Kent. She was received by Postmaster-General and the Mayor of Bromley.
(4) The Docks at the Runcarn terminus of the Manchester Ship Canal, is crowded with loaded barges owing to strikes.
(5) The King's Levee at St. James Palace. Representation of the Bar.
(6) General Townsend, hero of Kut-El-Amara, who is in New York, on a visit.
(7) Mr. Mallaby-Deeley, Dublin, broke the clothing prices and had his windows broken.
(8) The Lighter Side of Ireland.—A novel hockey match at Sandy Mount, Dublin. The ladies were dressed as men, under the name "Gentlemen from Mars."
(9) The Cambridge crew coming in after the race against Oxford.

2
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

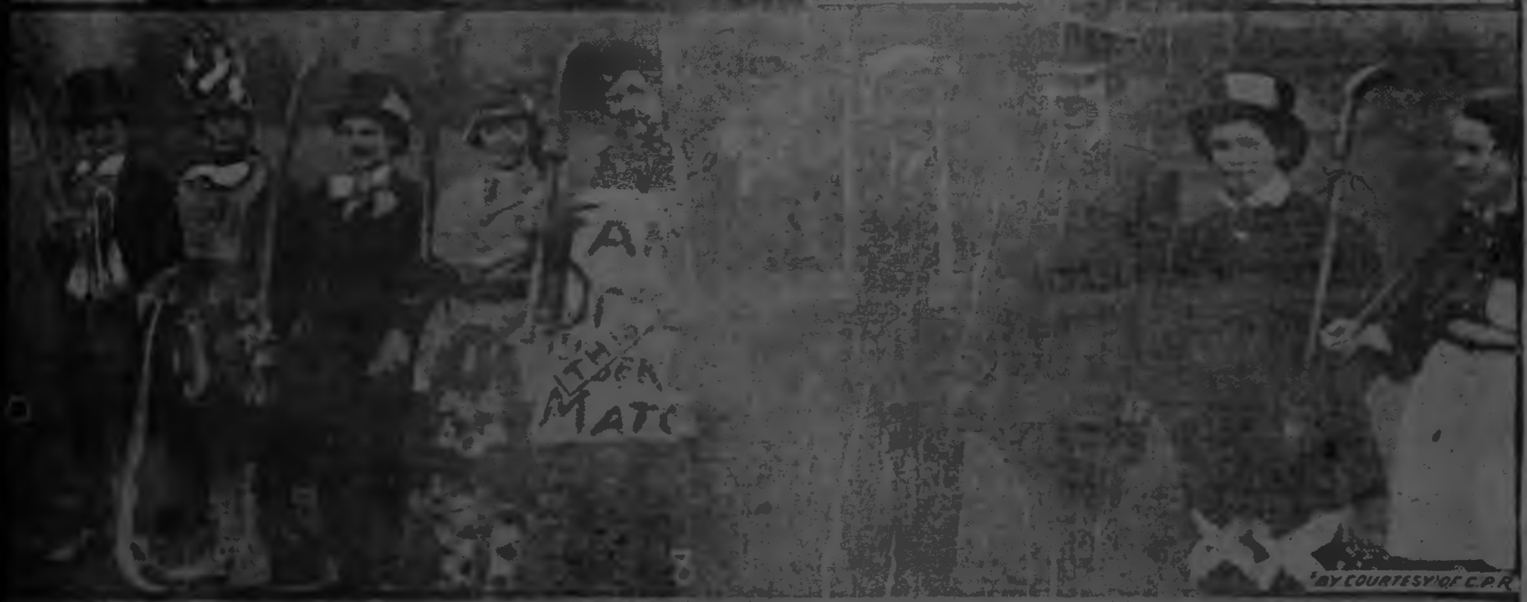
3
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

4
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

5
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

6
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

7
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.


8
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

9
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

APPLE BLOSSOM TIME IN EVANGELINE LAND

Cape Blomidon, Scene of Embarkation of the Acadians

Gaspereau River, Nova Scotia

Apple-Orchard, Blossom Time, Annapolis Valley, Nova Scotia

June is apple blossom time in Normandie. In Nova Scotia, land of Evangeline and the Acadians, it, too, is apple blossom time. Then there is a hundred mile belt of apple blossoms around quaint Annapolis Valley just as superb in their fragrance and peaceful beauty as they were in the time of which Longfellow wrote his famous poem.

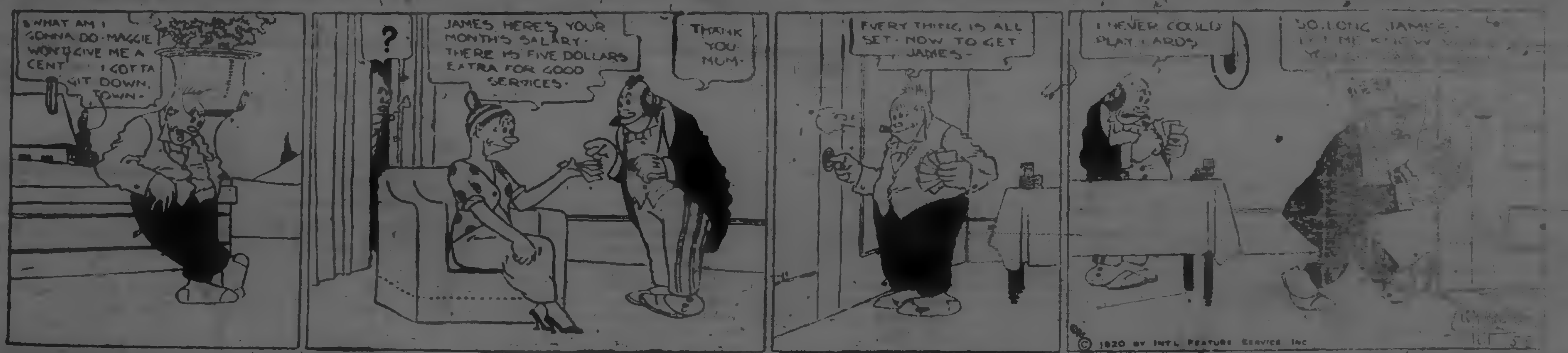
The land fits the poem, or, perhaps, is a poem in itself. It seems like a delicate, fragrant dream, far, far away from the struggle and hurry of life—where rest and peace and simple beauty reign. There is a kind of sadness mixed with all this quiet beauty—a memory of other times, and one feels a haunting mystery while standing gazing at Cape Blomidon, which in turn still looks compassionately down on the sands where the Acadians were embarked on their sad journey. Tall, wraith-like ships glide by the mouth of the Gaspereau River, dream ships, riding on a river of dreams. The Great Magician has laid his wondrous spell upon the land.

Perhaps it is this very peacefulness, this semblence to another world that is bridging Canadians and Americans to Evangeline Land. This famous place lies along the Dominion Atlantic Railway which runs through the heart of the Acadian Country where a statue is being erected to the memory of Evangeline.

Many people go there in the late summer, too, to take part in the Cherry Carnival at Bear River, with its rustic sports and hospitality, like that of old England in the days gone by.

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


WHAT AM I GONNA DO - MAGGIE WON'T GIVE ME A CENT - I GOTTA GIT DOWN TOWN -
?
JAMES HERE'S YOUR MONTH'S SALARY - THERE IS FIVE DOLLARS EXTRA FOR GOOD SERVICES -
THANK YOU MUM -
EVERY THING IS ALL SET - NOW TO GET JAMES -
I NEVER COULD PLAY CARDS
SO LONG JAMES - LET ME KNOW
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

O'Keefe's has a Food Value

IN buying groceries you do so bearing in mind the relative food values of your respective purchases—look on O'Keefe's Beers in the same light. Besides being a beverage that allays thirst and overcomes tiredness and depression, "O'Keefe's" carry a distinct food value.

The careful blending, the judicious extracting from Malt and Hops—Nature's gift to man, of the choicest nutritive elements that they contain, makes O'Keefe's an ideal beverage for home consumption.

O'Keefe's
Imperial Ale, Stout, Lager
are the trio that stand unrivalled for their tonic, nutritive and thirst-quenching properties.
Your grocer or dealer will supply O'Keefe's to your order.
Keep a case in the house, they are suited for young and old.
O'Keefe's, Toronto
Phone Main 4202
O'Keefe's Beverages are also procurable at Restaurants, Hotels, Cafes, etc.
J. M. BROOKS.' Distributor, 203 Charlotte St., Peterborough, Ont.

THE AZERBAIJANIANS

STORY OF REPUBLIC TOLD TO PEACE CONFERENCE.

One of the Groups of People In That Curiously Unfamiliar Country Which Spreads Itself Over the Caucasus and Between the Black Sea and the Caspian — Independence Is Demanded.

THERE is something peculiarly interesting in the story of the Azerbaijanian Republic, as it was recently presented to the Peace Conference by the Azerbaijanian delegates who traveled to Europe for that purpose. In a vague kind of way the great world of the West has been aware, for some time past, that a number of republics were being set up in that, to Europeans, curiously unfamiliar country which spreads itself over the Caucasus and beyond, between the Black Sea and the Caspian. The Georgian Republic, the Armenian Republic, and the Azerbaijanian Republic were at any rate names, however little might be known of their formation or status.

Now, in the present prominence being given to Azerbaijan, the great Persian province is not stepping into notice for the first time. In the years immediately preceding the war, when Russia was intent on the prosecution of her famous "move towards warm water" on the Persian Gulf, Azerbaijan and its troubles were very much in the news. The story of how the Russians, on various pleas, advanced to Tabriz, the capital of the province, how they occupied the city, and then, month after month, refused to withdraw, but instead continued to pursue an elaborate policy of Russification throughout the whole region, was, at one time, almost a stock subject in the daily press. Then came the war, and, with the entry of Turkey on the side of the Central Powers, Azerbaijan became a battle ground for the Turk and the Russian. It was of no moment to either party that the province was really Persian territory and that Persia was neutral.

For three years the struggle continued, down, in fact, to the outbreak of the Russian revolution. But, immediately on this event, there was a loosing of control on the confines of the great unwieldly Russian empire, and, by the time the Bolsheviki had succeeded in seizing control, Azerbaijan had become a veritable prey to all manner of disbanded and deserted forces. In these circumstances, the more law-abiding people of the whole vast region of Caucasia and Transcaucasia united to restore some semblance of government. First of all, one government for the whole region was set up. This proved a failure. The Caucasus seceded, and Transcaucasia formed itself into the federal Republic of Azerbaijan, Georgia, and Armenia. This again proved a failure, and, some time in May, 1918, the three states of this federal republic formed themselves into three separate and independent republics. In the following November a British mission, operating in Persia, was invited by the Republic of Azerbaijan to occupy Baku, and since then, apparently, the Azerbaijanians have maintained themselves against all the assaults of the Bolsheviki, have reorganized the country on the basis of a liberal constitution, in which the chief features are universal suffrage and the protection of minorities, and are eagerly desirous of obtaining from the great powers a recognition of their right to independence.

One of the chief difficulties in the way of any such recognition must, of course, be the fact that a very large part of the district claimed by the Azerbaijanians is Persian territory. Persia's title is, however, the title of conquest, and there can be no question that the Azerbaijanians form a distinct ethnological unit; that they have enjoyed a large measure of independence through the centuries; and that, in the eighteenth century, the country consisted of a conglomerate of independent khanates whose hand was raised quite indifferently against Persian, Turk, Georgian, or Russian. How far the final settlement really rests with the Peace Conference it is difficult to say, but there is no doubt that the Azerbaijanians can make out a very good claim to independence.

"MASTER MASON" is the big man's smoke—the tobacco made to suit a real man's idea of a pleasant and satisfying smoke. Cut at will fresh from the plug, with all the natural moisture and fragrance of the choicest tobacco retained,
MASTER MASON
Plug Smoking Tobacco
will prove a revelation to any connoisseur.
Say MASTER MASON to your dealer — he knows.
Price: 20 cents EVERYWHERE.

D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit - Cheap
Best Vegetables. Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
95 GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 920

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 269

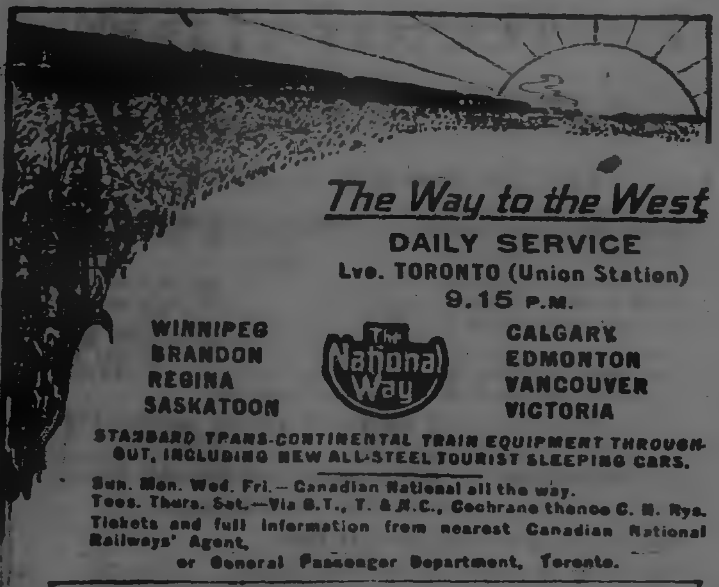
Seeking Lost Condor.

To delve into the unknown depths of the sea off the west coast of Vancouver Island and wrest therefrom treasures hidden for many years, is the object of S. Maddison and his party of salvagers, who will begin operations shortly. Last autumn Mr. Maddison made submarine cruises among the crags which line the coast and located four large wrecks besides a number of smaller ones. Two of the larger he identified as the Pass-of-Melford and the Valencia and one of the others he thinks is the long lost H. M. S. Condor, which disappeared in 19[illegible] and has never been heard of since. Some of the numerous boats which met their fate on the perilous west coast carried cargoes which at the time of sinking did not make it worth while salvaging; but under present-day conditions there is freight aboard those boats which must be worth almost its weight in gold.

Glenn Curtiss Loved Mechanics.

Glenn Hammond Curtiss, one time messenger in Rochester, N. Y., now "king of the air," and worth millions, like most boys, loved things mechanical. His day dreams and his dreams at night were of mechanical contrivances that moved about on wheels, and the inventions of Jules Verne. From motorcycles to airplanes proved a short step. Curtiss, who had been improving on his motorcycle engine, developed it so it could be used in dirigible balloons. In 1909 he went to Rheims and easily defeated the crack foreign flyers, becoming the first international champion of the air. In 1910 he flew from Albany to New York, 150 miles. Having won his laurels in the air, he took up the actual work of building planes. Today there is scarcely any airplane used in the United States or Europe on which Curtiss does not draw a royalty.

COAL
AND
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED



The Way to the West
DAILY SERVICE
Lve. TORONTO (Union Station)
9.15 P.M.
WINNIPEG
BRANDON
REGINA
SASKATOON
The National Way
CALGARY
EDMONTON
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
STANDARD TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAIN EQUIPMENT THROUGHOUT, INCLUDING NEW ALL-STEEL TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.
Sun. Mon. Wed. Fri.—Canadian National all the way.
Tues. Thurs. Sat.—Via G.T., T. & N.O., Cochrane thence C. N. Rys.
Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National Railways' Agent,
or General Passenger Department, Toronto.
Industrial Department Toronto and Winnipeg will furnish full particulars regarding land in Western Canada available for farming or other purposes.
Canadian National Railways

MAGYAR PROBLEMS.

Trouble Caused by Over-lapping of Nationalities.

At the time when efforts were being made to obtain in Hungary's favor a revision of the Peace Treaty presented to that country by the Allies, Dr. Benes, the Czecho-Slovak Minister for Foreign Affairs, made a detailed statement on the Magyar problem in the Czecho-Slovak National Assembly. He pointed out the defects of the previous regime of the Bolsheviki, the fall of which, he said, had aroused hopes of more honorable and satisfactory dealings on the part of the Magyars with their neighbors. Instead of this, however, the new Government had established its existence afresh with a view to imperialistic aims and failed to realize that the question of the integrity of the Hungarian frontiers had already been disposed of. The Hungarians had been taught nothing by the war; they were employing their old oriental methods of propaganda.

Dr. Benes declared that the Magyars in Slovakia had no cause to complain, since they had been provided with their own officials and schools, and were possessed of full judicial rights. He further stated that the Magyar Government was not acting loyally toward the Czecho-Slovak Republic. At a time when the frontiers had been fixed and the Magyar authorities themselves had undertaken to respect them, he had evidence to prove that anti-Czech propaganda emanating from Budapest was being carried on in Slovakia. The most serious action of the Magyars in this respect was the sending of Bolsheviki into Czech territory. It might seem impossible that political leaders who were the advocates of constitutional ideals should ally themselves with elements whom they were at the same time persecuting as enemies of the social order. He regretted to say, however, that he had discovered the association of Gen. Friedrich with this Bolshevist propaganda.

The Magyar Government were also making use of false statistics. For instance, they stated that there were 1,000,000 Magyars in Slovakia. Dr. Benes refuted this by means of figures showing that there were not quite 500,000 Magyars in the whole of that region, and even the greater part of these were Magyarized Slovaks. Moreover, as a result of the peace negotiations Czecho-Slovakia had been obliged to sacrifice over 300,000 Slovaks to Hungary. It was not possible for the Czechs to ignore these methods of Magyar propaganda which were typical of those made use of by Hungary on former occasions.

On this occasion, Dr. Benes saw it was also necessary to remark that the racial minorities in Hungary were again being persecuted, while in Czecho-Slovakia there was absolute equality and justice. He objected to the demand for a plebiscite; it was an insincere appeal, since at the same time territorial integrity was also being asked for. It was calculated to arouse confusion, uncertainty, and disorder in Central Europe, especially in Czecho-Slovakia, Jugo-Slavia, and Roumania. The international situation was uncertain, and the Magyars were hoping to increase this uncertainty and thus improve their own position. The Czecho-Slovak nation was prepared for a rational agreement with the Magyars as with their other neighbors, but they would use every means to prevent Hungary from again resorting to the measures of the old regime, which had been attempted by the Bolsheviki and also by the present administration.

CHANGE IN BALL TIME

In order not to conflict with the program of the Exhibition Board for the afternoon of the 14th it has been decided to make a slight alteration in the time of the baseball game between the Hinde and Dauch Company of Toronto and the Canadian Woollens. Instead of being played at the Oval at one-thirty in the afternoon the game will now be played at the Riverside Park at ten o'clock in the morning.

Deer Park Presbyterian Church extended a call to Rev. Dr. E. A. Henry of Vancouver.

Dorothy Dench, twelve years, was seriously injured by a motor truck on Danforth avenue, Toronto, yesterday.

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
163½ CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-562

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Their Manufacture Is Industry of Czecho-Slovak Villagers.

Within a radius of six or seven miles from Schonbach, Czecho-Slovakia, there are 21 villages whose inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of stringed musical instruments, writes U. S. Trade Commissioner Vladimir A. Geringer, from Prague. Of the 6,000 residents of Schonbach almost 4,000 are engaged in this home industry, among them both women and children. In the making of one instrument many different workers take part.

Not more than 15 miles from Schonbach is the town of Kraslice (Graslitz), where brass and wind instruments, such as trumpets, cornets, trombones, clarionets, flutes, etc., are manufactured, as well as home industry products. Kralove Hradec is also noted for its production of brass and wind instruments.

In addition to the towns of Schonbach and Kraslice, Graslitz) and the surrounding villages there are many manufacturers of musical instruments scattered through Czecho-Slovakia whose products are exported to all parts of the world. Many of the instruments normally bring high prices, because of their exceptionally fine tone and quality. Outside of pianos and organs, they are produced mostly by small manufacturers.

A Compliment.

Little Lucy—"Mrs. Nexdore said something nice about you this afternoon, mother."

Mother—"Indeed! What did she say?"

"I heard her tell a friend that there were worse old gossips than you in town, after all!"

His Choice.

Hudson—"What is Smith going to do now that his fortune is gone?"

Watson—"He's undecided whether to be chauffeur to his former butler, or butler to his former chauffeur."

Legitimate Prey.

One day a little old woman appeared at the parsonage to be married to an old man. The woman was bent over so much one had to stoop to look into her face. The bridegroom was deaf as a post.

All the time the pastor was making out the necessary papers the woman talked and muttered to herself, saying: "I don't know why that stingy old man wants to get married. He doesn't want to pay a cook, that's all. Make him pay well, parson. He's worth it. He's got a farm and lots of money. He's a mean, stingy, old man and he's deaf and can't hear what I say. Charge him good, brother."

The ceremony over, the man paid the customary $5, with the bride still jawing, he utterly oblivious of it all.

MILLBANK

The best 15¢ Cigarette
MILLBANK
STRAIGHT CUT
CIGARETTES
VIRGINIA TOBACCO

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DANCE AT CHEMONG.

A Dance will be held at the Chemong Pavilion at 8:30 p.m. Monday, May 24th, under the auspices of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I. O. D. E. Good music provided.

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY

Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

THROUGH SLEEPERS—TORONTO-CLEVELAND

Commencing Monday, May 24th, through daily sleeping car service will be re-established between Toronto and Cleveland via Canadian Pacific and connecting lines, leaving Toronto at 7.15 p.m., Eastern Standard time. Rates, reservations etc., from any Canadian Pacific agent.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, May 29th, for the erection of a City Garage. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of W. & W. R. L. Blackwell, Architects, Bank of Commerce Building.

A. STEVENSON,
Secy. City Trust.

...ORDERING FOR THE JUNE WEDDING

It is none too early to make a selection of a Heintzman & Co. piano for the June wedding gift. Whether a Grand or an Upright, this is par excellence the one gift that gives greatest satisfaction to the bride. The piano you would doubtless choose would be found in the selection in the warerooms of Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited, George and Hunter streets, Peterborough.

HOLIDAY SERVICE TO STONEY LAKE.

On Friday, May 21st, and Saturday, May 22nd, steamer will leave Lakefield on arrival of the noon train for the Lakes. On Monday, May 24th, steamer will leave Lakefield on arrival of morning train and will return to connect with afternoon train for Peterborough. On Tuesday, May 25th, steamer will leave Lakes to connect with the afternoon train for Peterborough.

STONEY LAKE NAV. CO

STREET RAILWAY EXTENSIONS

Sir Adam Beck has written Council in regard to street railway matters that he had instructed his engineer to complete and forward the city at once his report on proposed extensions. Sir Adam regretted that so many important matters needing attention now held up the commission's regular work.

EMPIRE DAY SERVICES AT TRINITY CHURCH

At Trinity Church tomorrow, Empire Day will be suitably observed. The pastor will preach in the morning on "Our Tribute to Our God and to Our King." His evening theme will be "The Spirit That Will Bring World Peace." The music of the day will be in keeping with the occasion. Mrs. Maurice Park will sing at both services. Visitors are always welcome at Trinity Church.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION

The Onward Bible Class of George Street S. S. will run a moonlight excursion per Steamer "Geneva" on Monday evening, May 31. Tickets may be purchased from any member of the class. Fuller announcement later.

WILLIAM ERIC NICHOLLS.

William Eric Nicholls, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley G. N. Nicholls, 183 Dublin street, died at an early hour this morning. The funeral will take place on Monday morning to Bridgenorth for interment.

Many a man who poses as a lion is only a cab[illegible]

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Maudie Harvey is home from Varsity and has as her guest for the week-end Miss Marie Morton, of Toronto.

Mr. Samuel Kemp, of 655 George street, is home from Toronto for the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Lockhard are spending the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Reid street.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Alexander are in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Winch on their way to Oak Orchard.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stratton and Master Jack motored to Bobcaygeon today.

Mr. J. W. Bengough, former editor and cartoonist for the old Grip comic of Toronto, which went out of existence in 1894, gave The Review a call this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. L. Goodwill motored today to Belleville and Picton.

Sheriff and Mrs. Paxton are spending the holiday with Dr. and Mrs. Eastwood.

Marjorie Hughson of Hamilton is visiting Mrs. W. H. Bradburn, Homewood avenue.

SWIMMING POOL OPEN.

The swimming pool of the Young Women's Christian Association will be open to swimmers Monday afternoon and evening, May 24th

W. O. W. NOTICE.

The regular meeting of Sherwood Forest Camp will be held on Wdnesday evening, May 26, instead of Monday, the 24th. A full attendance is requested as there is business of importance.

FUR OPERATORS WANTED

Experienced fur machine operators, also girls to learn operating. Barries Limited.

AUCTION SALE

Thursday, May 27th, of House hold Furniture, Etc., at the home of Miss Eano, Concession street south, south of Survey's bridge. Sale 1.30 p.m.

W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer

MACHINE GUNNERS

The Machine Gun Company will parade at 10.30 tomorrow (Sunday) morning—walking out dress—at the armouries to parade to George St. Church for the occasion of the unveiling of te memorial tablet at 11 o'clock.

Monday, 24th, parade—Fall in at 12.45 p.m. at the armouries. All other ranks not excused by the officer commanding on Friday's parade will be up for office, if reported absent.

AUCTION SALE

Wednesday, May 26th, of a large quantity of Furniture at the home of Mrs. J. H. Cameron, 264 Hunter street. Sale at 1.30 p.m.

W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer.

UNVEIL MEMORIAL TABLET AT GEORGE ST. CHURCH

In the George Street Methodist Church on Sunday morning a large memorial tablet will be unveiled in honor of the men of the congregation who served in the war. Short addresses will be given by Lieut.-Col. E. B. Clegg, Mr. S. R. Armstrong and the pastor of the church. Appropriate music will be rendered by the choir and soloists. The public will be cordially welcomed at this service and a special invitation is extended to the officers and members of the Peterborough Rangers, the Peterborough Battery, the Machine Gun Company, the Dragoons and the Great War Veterans' Association. The service will be held at 11 o'clock.

LANSDOWNE LODGE. S. O. E.

All members are requested to meet in the S. O. E. Hall on Sunday, May 23, at 6:15 p.m., to attend Divine service at St. Luke's Church. White gloves and badges will be worn. Juvenile lodge members will also attend.

B. J. LEMMON,
President.

UNITED STATES AS ARBITRATOR

WILL ACT IN ROLL OF ARBITRATOR ON AMERICAN BOUNDARIES.

(By Canadian Press)

Paris, May 22.—Ambassador Wallace informed the Council of Ambassadors today that President Wilson has announced that the United States would acept the role of arbitrator in fixing the Armenian boundaries.

Accuracy

However intricate, however simple, "accuracy" is our watchword in filling our eyeglass prescriptions. Not only accurate grinding and proper correction, but

"Peblo" Quality

is used in all our work, which means still more to our customers. "PEBLO" is positively the highest grade of lens made in the world.

A. A. Fowler

Phm B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

G.W.V.A.'S GOOD WORK

Assists Soldiers in Getting Delayed Gratuities.

The assistance which the local branch of the Great War Veterans' Association is daily rendering to returned soldiers resident in Peterborough was amply illustrated this morning when a Veteran who had been trying unsuccessfully for fourteen months to get his gratuity money rang up the secretary to say that, thanks to the work of the association, he had this morning received a cheque for the whole amount.

The Veteran in question was discharged from the army after a lengthy service in 1918, and became employed at the C.G.E. For fourteen months he applied in vain for his gratuity, seeking the aid of the superintendent of the factory and other local sources in his endeavors. Finally the other day some one advised him to take the matter up with the G.W.V.A., and within four days he was in possession of a cheque covering his entire claim.

THE FIRST NATIONAL FRANCHISES FOR CAN.

SECURED BY MESSRS. JULE AND J. J. ALLEN FOR THEIR THEATRES.

Consummating a deal whereby the Allen Theatre enterprises secure a twenty-five year franchise for each of the fifty motion picture houses of the well-known circuit, giving exclusive exhibition rights to the productions of a host of the popular picture stars, authors and directors, Messrs. Jule and J. J. Allen today issued one of the most important statements to have emanated from their office in recent years. The deal, which was finally consummated in New York last Saturday, involves upwards of a million dollars and secures for the Allen interests an absolute assurance that they will secure the pick of the motion pictures to be released during the next twenty-five years by the Associated First National Exhibitors Circuit, Inc., the dominating distributing organization in the motion picture field. The significance and magnitude of the transaction just completed can best be understood when it is stated that the "First National" controls the productions of such sought-for stars and directors as Charles Ray, Norma Talmadge, Constance Talmadge, Katherine McDonald, Anita Stewart, Marshall Neilan and others of like prominence.

The contracts, which were signed by Messrs. Jule and J. J. Allen for the Canadian circuit of theatres, and by representatives of the Associated First National Exhibitors, will become effective immediately and include all photoplays released up to date and in the future with the exception of those few that have been previously contracted for by other interests. As fast as outstanding contracts with outside concerns expire, they will automatically be taken over by the Allen Theatre Enterprises.

The local Allen Theatre will in the future present all of the big special attractions released through their recently acquired associates, as well as the pick of the other film services now in the field.

SPARKS BIG THREE RING CIRCUS COMING

Sparks World Famous Shows are to exhibit at the Exhibition Grounds on Tuesday, June 1st, and from the newspaper reports preceding them, their exhibition will be well worth seeing.

Of the many features carried by the show this season, some of the animal acts are without doubt the most wonderful and thrilling ever presented to a Canadian audience. There will be two herds of ponderous elephants, headed by the earth's mightiest monster, Big Zulu, the skyscraper elephant, the Sparks stable of shimmy and tango dancing horses, including Caesar, champion high jumping horse of the world, and three groups of marblesque statue horses and dogs in a series of classic poses and groupings. Then, too, there will be the Captain Cassells trained seals, whose accomplishments include even the playing of musical instruments to the accompaniment of the band.

The menagerie of wild animals carried by the Sparks Circus is complete in every detail and contains rare and costly specimens of the earth's most curious animals. A parade two miles in length and of wondrous splendor will leave the circus grounds at 10:30 a.m. and will contain many beautiful women and handsome horses, interspersed with five bands of music and two calliopes.

FIRST TEACHINGS OF ART

(By A. A. Macaulay.)

Having raised true feeling into its right place we can now go forward on the high road of art and enjoy our inheritance—the inheritance of technique or style or workmanship, polished for us by the ages. For this enjoyment we need perception, conception, form, line, composition, harmony and rythm. These are all included in every branch of art. Perception is merely the process of seeing, merely the wonderful gift of sight. A great many people are born with defective sight but most of us are vexed if a picture hangs "crooked" and some among us take the trouble of "putting it straight." After perception comes conception; after true perception comes a true conception. To put it simply we will take an example. Your gaze perhaps falls on a boat in a harbor, a brown sail flaps idly, the fisherman is mending his net. Pereption, conception—the former is the act of seeing, the latter converts the thing seen with your brain and your heart. An idea formulates, you allow your thoughts to play around the boat and the fisherman. With the lightning speed of thought you have gone out fishing with him, braved rough seas, seen the fish hauled in by that net. Back your idea travels to the net. Your imagination is fired, you get out your canvas or block. You will make a picture. But how? How are you gong to express your feelings and thoughts with your pencil or brush? Now comes your first technique, your workmanship. You must travel along the road others have beaten out for you, but you are not going to put your feet into their prints. Many a picture of a fisherman and a boat has been made but these are your own thoughts and feelings which are struggling to be expressed. Here comes in technique. Before you touch your canvas a rough arrangement or composition is in your mind; the wise man will mark his points even if he has no need to actually connect them by drawing; in fact as soon as a good draughtsman can dispense with the drawn line when working in color the better for the freedom of his brush. Of course every individual has his own manner of working or technique as much as every individual has his own voice, but the great canons of art stand fast and one of the greatest is the predominance of life over material. Thus in a picture of the fisherman, the boat, the net, the water, the shore, the sky, the man must be the central fact or point. Concentrate your energies on life and the rest follows.

SMALL POX PATIENT TAKEN OFF TRAIN

The Grand Trunk train from Belleville this morning bore an unwelcome visitor to the city in the form of a smallpox patient.

It was discovered on the train that he was infected with the disease, and the Medical Officer of Health was notified and had him conveyed immediately to the Isolation Hospital. The patient's home is at Harwood.

Permission is granted to all officers and other ranks attending the momerial service in the George Street Methodist Church on Sunday next, 23rd inst., to appear in uniform if they so desire.

G. G. WINTERBOTTOM,
Capt. and Adjt.
Peterborough Rangers

MILITARY FUNERAL

Late W. G. Thorne to be Interred This Afternoon.

The funeral of the late William George Thorne, which takes place this afternoon to Little Lake Cemetery, will be a military one, arrangements for this having been made at a special meeting of the Great War Veterans' Association held last night. Unfortunately baseball, football and other things on Saturday afternoon will make it difficult to have a full attendance of the Veterans, but the Veterans' Band will attend and the buglers will be on hand to play the last post at the graveside. Owing to the difficulties mentioned above there will be no firing party, but this omission will be the only deviation from a full military burial.

In view of the fact that the deceased was a member of the 39th Battalion, all Veterans who belonged to that unit are asked to make a special effort to attend this afternoon.

IN MEMORIAM

REYNOLDS—In loving memory of our death mother, Margaret Reynolds, who died May 23, 1919.

The home it has been darkened
By the shadow of a death:
It was one a loving mother,
And her we'll ne'er forget.

The Gates of Heaven were left ajar,
A voice had whispered "Come;"
And in the silence of the night
God took His loved one Home

A vacant chair now tells the tale
Of the debt that she had paid:
Angels bright watch day and night
O'er the grave where she is laid·

The silver cord is broken,
A life well spent is o'er:
At peace, asleep in Jesus,
She rests for evermore.

—SONS AND DAUGHTERS.

Municipality of Smith

A Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll of the Township of Smith for 1920 will be held in the County Council Chambers, Peterborough, on **SATURDAY, MAY THE 29TH**, at two o'clock. All interested please govern themselves accordingly.

J. W. KELLY, Clerk.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received until May 26th, 1920, by W. Sherin, Clerk of the Council, Lakefield, Ont., for the completion of the work required in the new Memorial Hall, according to the lans of N. A. Kearns, architect. No tender necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications with W Sherin, Lakefield, Ont.

W. W. LA CHANCE,
N. A. KEARNS,
Associated Architects.
Welland, Ontario.

AUTO TIRES
3½ in—$2.50
4 in. and larger—$3
That is the price we charge for turning two of your discarded Outer Casings into one good Serviceable Tire. We stitch them together and you practically get the service of One New Tire. This is not an experiment, we have been doing it for two years. Consider the cost of a new tire, then try this plan for once. Ship your tires any way, we will get them and return the following day.
Chas. H. Greenly
WARKWORTH

Cord or Fabric.
Good company on a journey makes the way seem shorter.
Dependable Partridge Tires should be your companions on all your motor trips. They shorten the journey by allowing you to travel in comfort free from the annoyances, delays and expenses caused by tire troubles.
Partridge Tires, like loyal servants, serve you faithfully always.
PARTRIDGE TIRES
Game as Their Name

PROTECTION BY PASTEURIZATION
SAFE Milk is one of the greatest benefactions of your home. UNSAFE Milk is one of the deadliest perils. Milk can be highly impure—dangerous to health and still appear to be all right.
Your Protection is in Pasteurization
Ask your milk dealer if he Pasteurizes his milk, because only by this process can the deadly bacilli that lurk in the very cows themselves be destroyed.
"No raw milk should be given to children unless it is known to be produced under clean conditions. If such milk cannot be procured it should be Pasteurised. We guard with great care, as we certainly should, our public water supplies, but disease germs do not multiply in water as they do in milk; in fact, cream and milk are very suitable media for the growth and rapid increase of many pathogenic germs."
Unless one knows beyond question of a doubt that the cows are in perfect health, that every step in its handling is such that there can not be any infection., uless these requirements be met absolutely, use only properly PASTEURIZED MILK.
OUR MILK IS CLARIFIED AND PASTEURIZED.
Clarified is Clean—Pasteurized is Pure.
OUR MILK IS CLEAN, PURE AND SAFE.
PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD.
ORDERS PHONED IN TO 1900 RECEIVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

Distinctive Summer Millinery
CORRECT STYLES. COMPLETE LINES OF LEADING CREATIONS IN HATS FOR MESDAMES AND MISSES
MRS. J. WILSON
PHONE No. 35 W
372 George Street

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)
Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.
FOR SALE
Fine Brick House, everything complete. Central.
Good Brick House; four bedrooms and three-piece bath-room, central; north. A bargain ..... $[illegible]
Fine Brick House on Rubidge street, everything complete.
Buy before They go Higher.
Phone: Office 341 House 1291w
H. P. LINDSAY, Manager.
DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman.

New Electric Shop
Equipped with Testing and Repairing Machinery.
I have had 18 years of theory and practice in the electrical science and am prepared to serve you with expert skill in plans and workmanship.
Special prices on interior wiring for light, heat or power. Expert attention to repairs of electric ranges, motors and any electrical apparatus. Private lighting plant specialist.
LORNE L. HICKS
Specialist in Electric Light, Heat and Power.
206 Dublin St. Phone 1177

Harry Miller and his son, of Toronto, are held for manslaughter in connection with the death of an eight-year-old boy, who was crushed beneath their limousine.

Louis [illegible] of Cornwall was drowned when a disabled motor boat, in which he and Joseph Leroux were paddling, was crushed by the steamer Britannic.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Moderately easterly winds, fair and moderately warm today and on Wednesday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 121 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

CLAIMED THAT PRES. CARRANZA SUICIDED TO AVOID CAPTURE

Reports of Autopsy, However, Point to Conclusion That President Was Assassmated—Struck by Two Rifle Bullets, One in Breast, Other in Abdomen

(By Canadian Press.)

Mexico City, May 25.—President Carranza committed suicide rather than be taken prisoner, according to a telegram given out at the headquarters of General Gonzales.

This telegram purports to have been sent from Carro Azul, Puebla State, on May 20th, by Col. Rodoto Herrero, who, previous reports said, was responsible for the President's death.

Reports of an autopsy performed on the body of Carranza at Tlaxcalantongo fail to agree with the claim of Herrero that the president committed suicide, it was asserted in official quarters here. Surgeons, it is declared, found that Carranza had been struck by two rifle bullets, one of which penetrated his breast and the other his abdomen. These bullets entered from in front, and the conclusion of those who witnessed the operation is that the president had been assassinated.

VILLA DEFIES NEW GOVERNMENT

(By Canadian Press.)

El Paso, May 25. — General Francisco Villa, bidding defiance to the newest Mexican government, again has become an outlaw among his own people.

This bandit, with a small force of men, was reported today in Chihuahua, the hunted quarry of de facto troops with the price of a thousand pesos upon his head.

MEMORIAL TO LATE MR. AND MRS. COPPING

TABLET UNVEILED IN MEMORY OF GERMAN U-BOAT VICTIMS.

Toronto, May 25. — Yesterday afternoon at St. Paul's Anglican Church a tablet was unveiled to the memory of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Copping by their sons, Norman Copping, of Toronto, and Russell Copping, of Peterborough, is the first tablet erected in the Dominion in the Dominion to the memory of victims of the Lusitania.

The service was conducted by Rev. Dr. Cody, who, in paying a warm tribute to the late Mr. Copping—whom he referred to as one of Toronto's outstanding, upright business men—stated that it is well to be reminded of what we may very easily forget, and that he was glad the tablet will perpetuate the solemn judgment of mankind against the breach of international law and honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Copping, together with one other regular member of St. Paul's congregation, were all drowned, and also two of the pupils of Havergal College.

The tablet is a very handsome bronze one, mounted on marble. At the corners are maple leaves on green, and the badges of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club are also introduced. The inscription bears the Coroner's verdict of wilful murder against the officer of the submarine, the German emperor and government.

Besides Mr. and Mrs. Norman Copping, there were present representatives from the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Granite Bowling Club, and old Business Men's Association.

AUTO STRUCK BUGGY WOMAN INJURED

MISS RICE, OTONABEE, THROWN TO THE STREET UNCONSCIOUS.

Miss Lizzie Rice, R. R. No. 11, Otonabee, was the victim of a serious accident on Saturday night at 8.30 when an automobile driven by George Rutherford, 215 Simcoe street, struck the buggy in which she was sitting and threw her to the ground, inflicting injuries to the back of her head, which necessitated three stitches.

Miss Rice was seated in a buggy standing on George street just below the corner of Sherbrooke street when an automobile owned and driven by George Rutherford, proceeding south along George street, caught the left wheel of the buggy and threw Miss Rice to the ground, knocking her unconscious. Rutherford immediately stopped his car and, with the assistance of Mr. Butler Hickey, who was also in the car, carried the injured girl to No. 247 George street. Dr. Eastwood was called and ordered her to be taken to the hospital where three stitches were found necessary on account of a severe cut in the back of her head. The authorities at St. Joseph's Hospital stated this morning that she was getting along very nicely.

Rutherford declared that he did not see the buggy until he was right on to it. The damage to the buggy is very slight.

CARNIVAL OF SPORT AND FUN AT EXHIBITION GROUNDS YESTERDAY

Large Crowd Enjoys First Class Program of Events, Horse Races the Feature

All roads led to the Exhibition Grounds yesterday afternoon. In spite of the threatening weather large crowds attended the field day put on by the Exhibition Board.

The main attractions for the afternoon were the international football game between picked Scotch and English players and the horse races.

Horse Races.

These events proved to be very exciting and closely contested, especially the colts' event. The following are the results:

2.25 class (trot or pace), 3 in 5, mile heats—First money Climation; second money, Little Wana; third, Dan Direct; fourth, Ellen B.

Free-for-all (trot or pace), 3 in 5, mile heats—First money Bettie D.; second money, Helen M.; third, Susie Hal.

Colt race, 3 in 5, ½ mile heats—First prize (blanket), Lena Rivers; second prize (set boots), Dean Todd; third prize (lap rug), Harry Hill.

Football Match.

Second only to the races was the football game between representatives of England and Scotland. The English team won the toss and it was easily seen from the first that the English line-up was far faster in every position in the field than that of the Scotchmen. The first score was secured after about ten minutes of play, when Fenner ran out in an effort to save. The ball was passed quickly and got behind him for the first counter of the game.

Later on during the first half the English team had some wonderful opportunities for scoring, but seemed to miss them every time. Bartley was playing off side continuously and on one occasion during this half had a sure shot for the goal had it not been that he was off side. He has apparently been more or less getting away with this off side play in the City League games, but with McKinley refereeing yesterday he was caught every time that he attempted it.

Hardie Saves.

On another occasion the Scotch goalie again ran out, and the same trick was worked as in the first in-

(Continued on Page 5.)

MEMORIAL TABLET UNVEILED IN GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Both Dead and Living Members Who Served in the War Are Honored.

An event of the greatest importance in the history of George Street Methodist Church was the unveiling of a memorial tablet to the members of the church who gave their services during the war, and especially to those who did not return. This unveiling took place at the morning service on Sunday and was attended by a crowded church. The military authorities kindly granted permission to all soldiers and ex-soldiers in the city who desired to do so to wear uniforms for the occasion, and many soldiers appeared at the service in khaki to pay their respects to their fallen comrades, whose names are inscribed on the tablet.

The opening prayer was taken by Rev. Mr. Greatrix. This was followed by an eloquent address by Lieut.-Col. E. B. Clegg, officer commanding Peterborough Rangers, and formerly officer commanding the 57th Battalion. It was especially fitting that Colonel Clegg should be given the honor of addressing the congregation this occasion as it was under him that the majority of the men whose names were being immortalized enlisted and served.

Rev. A. J. Thomas, pastor of the church, followed Col. Clegg with an address, and then a statement was presented by Mr. H. G. Walker, the chairman of the tablet committee.

The unveiling was performed by Mr. T. W. Robinson, one of the original trustees of the church, and in the task he was ably assisted by Mr. Walker. Then followed the prayer of dedication and an address by Mr S. R. Armstrong.

All the speakers spoke on much the same line, dwelling in glowing terms upon the splendid way in which the men from the congregation had flocked to the colors in the hour of the nation's greatest necessity, and the way in which so many had given their lives for the sake of freedom. Gratitude for the sacrifices made by the soldiers was also expressed, and the congregation most eloquently reminded that this gratitude carried with it certain obligations which it was incumbent on them to fulfil, to preserve all for which so many had fought and died in France and Flanders.

The tablet, which contains 160 names, thirty of which are those from the church who went overseas never to return, is a large bronze memorial destined to stand the test of time for ages to come. At the top is neatly inscribed the purpose of the tablet, and beneath this in the centre of the tablet are the names of the thirty men who gave their lives. This is surrounded by a border, and down both sides from top to bottom is a long column of those members of the church who served in His Majesty's forces at any time during the war.

THE HONOR ROLL.

Those Who Have Died

Arthur R. Ackerman, Ira Bradley, Percy Brown, Percy Bertrand, Wm. J. Carruthers, Fred C. Cressman, Percy T. Cober, Norman Darling, Herbert C. Dixon, Harry Edmison, James English, Eric Eagle, Clarence A. Henry, Fred Holden, Bruce R. Hawkins, Harold Hatcher, Harold J. Losey, Leonard O. Millership, Robt. O. Morrow, Stanley Menie, D. C. Sidney McIntyre, Angus W. McIntosh, Ray Nelson, Carlotte Noftall, Robert M. Payne, Herbert Portsmouth, J. Howard Rowe, Sidney Smith, Wilbert H. Targett, Victor Thorndyke.

Those Who Have Survived.

Ross Allison, Roy Allison, Norman Allison, Edwin H. Allison, Chas Ackerman, Jesse Alarise, William Allen, W. Wallace Armstrong, Peter Armstrong, Jonathan Brown, Klondyke G. Brown, Elizabeth Beamish, Beatrice Blewett, Thomas Baxter, Arthur R. Bennett, John F. P. Binnie, Thomas Blunt, Maynard A. Brown, James Bright, Wilbert Bertrand, Harry Catras, Harold Carlisle, David Carlisle, Murray Carlisle, James Carr, B. Frederick Casson, Horace Coon, Howard Copp, Leo Copp, William Cumming, Charles Cheverill, Harold Devins, W. Osborne Doupe, Edward G. Dormer, John C. W. Dormer, Leonard Dobson, Chas. W. Dobson, Rupert Donnell, Roy A. Dixon, Vincent Davidson, Clarence F. Dickson, Melville Delong, Harold Elcombe, Percy Elliott, Gordn Fallan, Lenard Fraser, Clarence Fusee, Leslie Gilgour, Gerald Graham, Merritt E. Graham, George Greaves, Arthur E. Greer, Carl E. Gumpricht, Arthur Holden, Bert Hamilton, William Hamilton, Milford Hardill, Roy Harper, Melville Hartley, Henry B. Hill, Norris R. Hodgins, Benjamin Jinks, Edward Jones, Jack Jones, Harold Jones, J. Bruce Kennedy, Stanley Kerneghan, Harold Knapmen, John Kemp, Wilfred M. Knox, Dewart Lewis, Hunter Lewis, Allen G. Lord, A. Joseph Losey, Harold Long, Vernon R. Miller, John C. Miller, Hugh S. Maguire, Lawrence L. Maguire, Harry Mann, George Might, Percy G. Might, Fred Miles, Harold E. Mollon, A. Melville Morrow, T. Alvin Morrow, Charles E. Maldment, William K. McGee, Percy McCracken, William A. McIlmoyle, William McKim, Chalmer Nichols, Wesley G. Nichols, W. Howard Outram, James W. Outram, Charles Payne, Allen Pearson, Manley G. Peever, Harry E. Portsmouth, Frank E. Patterson, Frank Patterson, W. J. Milton Payne, Walter M. Robinson, John E. Rich, Norman Routley, William H. Saxby, Henry E. Saxby, Norman M. Saxby, Charles Sharp, Leslie Stevens, Silvanus Storey, Bertram M. Shelton, Thomas Shield, Charles A. Thorpe, Jack Tully, Burton Throop, William J. Varty, Alex. Walker, Joseph D. Walmsley, Eldon Walton, Clifford Walton, Edwin J. Waterman, Palmer L. Wiley, Maitland M. Wood, Albert Wood, Melville E. Wilson, Roy Wilson, Norman Wilson, Frank E. Wise, W. Stanley Westall.

U.S. SETTLERS FOR WESTERN CANADA

GREAT TIDE OF 1913 IMMIGRATION TO BE REPEATED.

(By Canadian Press.)

Omaha, May 25.—According to a statement by W. V. Bennet, in charge of the Canadian government land office, the great tide of immigration of 1912 and 1913 to Western Canada is about to be repeated.

In the first three months of 1920 almost as many settlers from the trans-Missouri country have gone to Canada as went all last year.

The statement adds that during the past twenty years forty-five thousand Nebraskans have emigrated, taking with them approximately fifty million dollars. The explanation is that farms in Canada can be purchased at one-third the price required for land in the United States.

SHORTCOMINGS OF D.S.C.R. VOCATIONAL TRAINING AIRED BEFORE COMMITTEE

Flaws in Regulations--Claimed Men are Placed in Wrong Courses.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 25.—The shortcomings of the D. S. C. R. vocational training were aired before the special committee on pensions and re-establishment this morning. W. Nicol, Kingston, Mr. Newman, Ottawa, and S. Stalford, Toronto, told the committee there was hardship among vocationally trained men and asked for an extension of the training course.

Mr. Stalford thought the D.S.C.R. was doing everything possible to give the men a new start in their work, but there were flaws in the regulations.

Mr. Nicol claimed there was a waste of money through men being placed in wrong courses.

At the present time the D.S.C.R. progress report overcame these difficulties, but the men discharged before these reports were started had not the advantage of them.

Mr. Newman declared he had desired to take an electrical fitting course, but was advised not to do so and took up show card writing. He was doubtful of making a successful living out of this after finishing his course. He thought there should be a committee of three men to advise prospective students instead of a single officer.

TRIBUTE TO JOS. SCRIVEN, AUTHOR

PREMIER DRURY UNVEILS A MEMORIAL ON SHORES OF RICE LAKE.

THREE THOUSAND PRESENT

MINISTER AND LADY ENTERTAINED AT QUEEN'S HOTEL MILLBROOK.

Before a crowd of about three thousand people, many of whom were from Peterborough and this district, the memorial to Joseph Medlicott Scriven, author of "What a Friend We Have in Jesus," was unveiled at Pengelley Cemetery, Rice Lake, yesterday afternoon by Premier Drury.

The service opened with the doxology and the Lord's prayer recited in unison. Then Rev. A. H. McConnachie gave the Scripture reading, which was followed by prayer with Rev. W. H. Higgs leading.

Rev. Dr. Lee, who occupied the chair, gave a short address, referring in terms of the great admiration and love to the memory of the author of that popular hymn whose monument then was being unveiled. He was followed by the singing of "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," in which all those present took a hearty part.

Premier E. C. Drury, to whom was given the honor of unveiling the memorial, also spoke along the same lines as the chairman, expressing his great appreciation of the work of Joseph Scriven and his satisfaction in the thought that the memory of his work was to be immortalized in this way.

Following Premier Drury's address the entire gathering broke into Scriven's own famous hymn "What a Friend We Have in Jesus," and the sight of some three thousand people from all parts of the Province joining their voices in this hymn of praise was most impressing. The program closed with the benediction.

Previous to the arrival of the Premier a splendid musical program was put on by the Silver Band (40 pieces) of the Peterborough branch of the Salvation Army. Refreshments were supplied under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Bailleboro Methodist Church.

The Peterborough party went out to Barnard's Landing on the S. S. Stoney Lake yesterday morning under the auspices of the local Salvation Army, arriving there at noon and returning immediately after the unveiling.

The Premier and Mrs. Drury were tedered a dinner at the Queen's Hotel, Millbrook, at noon. Rev. Dr. W. D. Lee, of Millbrook, presided. Toasts to the King and to Mr. Drury were drunk, but there was no speech making, the Premier contenting himself with a hearty expression of thanks for the reception tendered Mrs. Drury and himself. Mr. Drury motored to Omemee where he addressed a meeting last night.

Scriven's History.

Scriven's father was Capt. John Scriven of the Royal Marines who lived in County Down, Ireland and his mother was sister to an English Vicar the Rev. Joseph Medlicotte, whose parish was at Pottern in Wiltshire. He was born at Seapatrick, County Down on September 10th, 1819 and was christened Joseph after his mother's father. His early education was entrusted to a Dr. Doncaster in whose charge he appears to have remained until he was about fifteen years of age. On November 2nd, 1835, he entered that famous seat of learning, Trinity College, Dublin. He attended Trinity for about two years, and then at the request of his uncle he was admitted to the Addiscombe Military College, Surrey, as a cadet on September 6th, 1837. After remaining there for more than two years he resigned on the 9th of October, 1839 on the ground that "his health rendered him unfit for service in a tropical climate." He then re-entered Trinity College, and at the age of twenty-three in the year 1842, obtained his degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was now at the canonical age for ordination and appears to have had some intention of entering the ministry. Some years after, the date is not positively known, he appeared in Northumberland County this country, and for some years taught school in or near the town of Port Hope, and was also subsequently engaged by a prominent citizen as private tutor.

His memory is fragrant in the hearts of many who still remember him, not because of his learning but because of his extraordinary philanthropy in giving away all his means to the poor, and also for his efforts to preach the gospel anywhere and everywhere to those who would listen to his message. The early death of Miss Roche, his fiancee, was a shock from which he never recovered. Some years after when overtaken by illness and flushed with fever, he was missed one night from his room. After search he was found in the attitude of prayer on the morning of August 10th, 1886, in the flume of a dam near Rice Lake. Tenderly his body was laid away in Pengelley Cemetery near by, and at his own desire he sleeps beside the mortal remains of her whom he loved so well.

He published a hymn book about the year 1860, of his own composing, but which has not had a general circulation. But he will always be remembered by a hymn, not in his book strange to say but undoubtedly his composition, written about 1837, probably dedicated to his mother and sung all over the world, "What a Friend We Have in Jesus." This in itself has given him immortality.

Advices from Chihuahua say Villa, the Mexican bandit, is holding George Miller, superintendent of the Avarado Mining oC. of Parral, a British subject, for $50,000 ransom.

RUSSIAN SOVIET FORCES AGAIN DRIVEN BACK WITH HEAVY LOSS

Poles Capture Over Four Hundred Prisoners at the Upper Beresina River--Bolshevik Attacking on Entire Front Checked Everywhere—Reds Occupy Villages.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 25.—Russian Soviet forces have occupied a number of villages on the west bank of the Dnieper River from 14 to 27 miles north of Kiev, according to an official wireless message from Moscow.

Reds Driven Back

Warsaw, May 25. — Bolshevik troops which succeeded in crossing the Upper Beresina River in several places have been driven back again with heavy losses, including more than four hundred prisoners, according to an official statement issued here.

The enemy is attacking along the entire northern Polish front, but have been checked everywhere, it was declared.

Negotiations Promised.

Berne, May 25.—The Polish Government has just made known that as soon as the Polish army has obtained the military objectives assigned to it the government will declare itself ready to enter into pourparlers with the Bolsheviki. The place of the meeting will be designated later.

BISHOP O'BRIEN AT CANONIZATION

A despatch from Rome announces that His Lordship Bishop O'Brien was among the Canadian bishops present on May 23 at the canonization of Oliver Plunket, first bishop of Armagh, who was executed for treason on July 1st, 1681.

Among the other church dignitaries present for this ceremony was Cardinal Logue, the octogenarian primate of all Ireland; Arch-bishop Michael J. Spratt, of Kingston, Ont.; Bishop Edward A. LeBlanc, St. John, N.B., and Arch-bishop Micheal Kelly, of Sydney, Australia.

INCREASED TRADE WITH WEST INDIES

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 25.—Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, Sir Henry Drayton, Hon. Martin Burrell and Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, will represent the Dominion Government at a conference with West Indies' representatives which opens in Ottawa on Monday next.

Transportation Question.

The result of this conference, it is expected, will be a large increase in the volume of trade between Canada and the West Indies. Two subjects will be primarily before the conference the renewal and extension of existing reciprocal preference and improved transportation facilities.

WANTED.

Handy men and helpers 4[illegible] cents per hour. Apply Canadian General Electric.

REV. A. J. THOMAS GOES TO MONTREAL

WILL ASSUME CHARGE OF ST. JAMES' CHURCH IN NEAR FUTURE.

It is understood from reliable sources that George Street Methodist Church is shortly to lose its popular pastor, Rev. A. J. Thomas, who in the near future will leave Peterborough and the Bay of Quinte Conference to go to the Montreal Conference, where he will replace Rev. Mr. Young as the pastor of St. James' Methodist Church, Montreal. Mr. Young will, it is expected, take over the pastorship of George St. Church. During his ministrations in this city Mr. Thomas has endeared himself to his people, made for himself a host of friends in the city at large and will be greatly missed when he leaves to take up his new charge in the eastern metropolis.

TWO FIRES SATURDAY

Careless cigarette smoking is thought to have been the cause of a fire on Saturday night at about half past eleven in the store of H. Kline, 430 George street. When the fire department answered an alarm to his address it was found that flames were working their way through the stock in the store, and there was danger of a serious fire. With the aid of a 45-gallon chemical tank, however the department extinguished the blaze, confining the loss to the goods which were already damaged upon the arrival of the fire department.

Mr. Kline stated that about 11:20 he and two friends were in the office smoking, and it is thought that one of the three put his cigarette down when they went out, and that the cigarette ignited the office stationery.

There was also another fire at the Peterborough Canoe factory Saturday evening, but this time some rubbish outside was burning and there was no damage.

AFTER PROFITEERS.

United States Takes Action Against Sugar Refineries.

(By Canadian Press.)

Boston, Mass., May 25.—The Federal Government today took action against sugar refineries for alleged profiteering and hoarding.

BRIGHT FOR POSTIES.

Bill Before House Provides for the Salaries They Want.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 25. — Hon. N. W. Rowell says the Postmen's Bill now before the House would authorise the payment of sums that postal employes desire to obtain.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.

MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.

U. S. Representative—Robert E. Dunston, Chicago

TELEPHONES:

Business Dept. ... 136 Editorial ... 438

Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W

THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED

166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1920.

CANADA'S FUEL RESOURCES.

MR. ARTHUR V. WHITE, consulting engineer of the Commision of Conservation of Canada, arguing that "there is no menace to Canada's economic and general welfare at all comparable to the fact that she is so largely dependent upon a foreign country for her fuel needs," urges Canadian development of its own coal resources. In respect of quantity, quality, and accessibility for mining purposes, the Dominion, he declares, "possesses coal deposits which compare favorably with those of the greatest coal mining countries of the world. She has nearly 1,000,000,000 tons of semi-anthracite coal, 316,000,000 tons of bituminous coal, and 10,000,000,000,000 tons of sub-bituminous coal and lignite. Canada's only sane policy is to develop as rapidly as possible both her own fuel and power resources, and to provide for the distribution and storage of fuel in all communities of the Dominion."

Mr. White's tatements admit of no argument. The rairie Provinces alone are paying nearly $19,000,000 annually to United States interests for imported coal.

In addition to the difficulty of obtaining the quantities required, the transportation situation is exceedingly difficult. All upper lake ports (United States ports as well as Fort William and Port Arthur) are absolutely without any hold-over, and their requirements for the coming year are placed at 33,000,000 tons. It is said to be quite impossible to transport more than 20,000,000 tons to supply such a demand.

BANISH THE WORD "WAR."

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS in the *United States* always did create more or less national turmoil and unrest and a neglect even of important industrial and commercial issues. For twelve months at least before the actual election itself partizanship involves our cousins to the south in a state of confusion and neglect of other interests. Just now conditions due to that coming election are far more serious than perhaps at any previous time in America's history, for they are of world interest in that one outstanding, and perhaps the main, plank in both Republican and Democrat platforms is the Treaty of Versailles, and its greatest of all provisions, the League of Nations. When President Wilson announced his ideal for a League of Nations, which found an echo from all allied governments, and was acclaimed from coast to coast and north to south of the United States, this world had reason to hope that at last the sword would be laid aside for ever and the god of war cut down and shattered. Unfortunately, however, such vital issues as the peace treaty and its League of Nations provision are subjects which led warring congressmen into battle, and those issues are now being used as footballs in a bitter partisan campaign for President, irrespective no doubt of any other interests than those of party.

But there are other interests at stake in this Presidential election, and the methods now being used to affect its result. World peace cannot be assured while such nations as Germany and Turkey are encouraged to dream still of a war of vengeance and conquest by the United States Government withholding its endorsation of those very measures which make for an elimination of the dream of war. Even as the Teutonic allies lost all hope of victory on learning that the might of America was thrown into the cause of liberty and justice, so will their minds find occasion for turning once more to war, just so long as that one great English speaking nation repudiates President Wilson's pronouncement for a League of Nations. For war is in the minds of all European nations; the people have been born into that state of mind which calls for resort to arms in settlement of great international questions; sixty-four millions of Germans were educated in the worship of Mars, the god of war, and world nations in general were periodically talking of and preparing for war as the only decisive means for settling differences. The idea of a League of Nations is to eliminate this martial spirit and institute an age of peace, and educate the world up to settling disputes around the council table. But if any one great power like the United States stands apart from that League, then lesser powers, especially in the Balkans and the Near-East, will still but await an opportunity for those smouldering sparks of war to again blaze forth into flames and once more envelope all Europe, and more than likely America also.

There is really no reason why international law could not banish war from off this face of this earth, the same as civil war enforces the settlement of community and individual disputes in a court of enquiry. Civil law is backed by the weight of national education and training; an international council table for the settlement of international differences would also have behind it moral force for peaceful solution. Let the minds of all peoples of the earth be forced into channels of thought in which war is banished from the world's vocabulary and there will not be left even the idea of war. And this ultimate ideal state of mind can be forced on even the most pro-war nations by the power of a League of Nations to maintain international [illegible] as communal order is regulated by civic law.

One drawback to universal peace is that too many people are proclaiming that there always will be wars and rumors of wars, and that their own nation must be prepared. If civilized peoples would only inculcate the precept of peace on earth and good will to all men insisting that never again shall Europe be deluged in blood and all the horrors of armed contest, then even the thought of war will not enter into internal controversies.

Lord Loreburn contends that official documents show how, through open alliances and secret understandings, Russia, Germany, France, Great Britain were drawn into the Austrian-Balkan quarrel after the original differences were in a fair way to being settled—another two days would have averted war altogether. And yet what happened? The thought of war as the only method for settlement dominated men's and nations' minds, the very atmosphere was permeated with war; panic and mobilization followed, and war there was to repletion. Had there been an international council table, a League of Nations, this world would have been saved horrors from which it has not yet recovered and which men should never permit again.

Germans were educated in the glory of war, with their very mothers' milk they imbibed the lust of world-domination, a worship of all the glittering trappings and paraphernalia of armament and military force. The results of forty years of such education has been appalling, to themselves, their neighbors, and most of the world in general. The need for a League of Nations, and the elimination of the sword as a means of adjusting international differences has been driven home with intense force; and now, if we only start inculcating a real hate of war and a love for international fraternity, we may look forward to that happy day when war is not only one's last thought, but actually has no place in men's minds.

CIVILIZATION JEOPARDIZED.

OUR CIVILIZATION is in jeopardy as great as, or even greater than, when Ludendorff's legions looked like carrying all before them in March, 1918, says an Australian exchange. Chaos stares a despairing world in the face. The future is, indeed, so dark and lowering that it is imposisble for us not to cling, like drowning men, at straws to the least ray of hope, that even yet a way may be found for America to act in full concert with the nations who, with her, fought so valorously to make the world safe for democracy. Can it be possible that the victories won in the field are going to be hopelessly nullified by blunders in the realms of politics and diplomacy? If they are, then, alas, is civilization doomed. The Americans must realize that they cannot live to and for themselves, that the whole world is one, and that unless co-operation succeeds to conflict they with the rest must contemplate the deluge.

WITHIN THE EMPIRE.

AS THERE IS imperative need for the development of Canada's natural resources, so the investment of British and foreign capital should be encouraged. Granted the proper financial methods and given adequate public security against corporate interests, Canada has nothing to fear and everything to gain from activities of powerful corporations possessing adequate financial resources to develop the country's raw materials and conduct processes of manufacture in Canada.

The five hundred million dollar British Empire Steel Corporation, with its tremendous finacial resources, will not only expedite development of the great iron ore and coal deposits on the Atlantic seaboard, but will give a new impetus to the shipping and shipbuilding industry in the Dominion. There has been a great deal of criticism of this corporation bcause the figures seem large, but no criticism of the United States Steel Corporation which is investing almost as much at Ojibway, on the Detroit River. That is an American corporation. They have been welcomed with open arms and have been given a great many advantages and concessions, and every dollar that they make in the employment of a capital of from $100,000,000 to $200,000,000 will go across in dividends to the United States. It can at least be said that the money earned by the British Empire Corporation will remain within the Empire.

FINANCE IN GERMANY.

MR. CLIFTON REYNOLDS gives some very interesting notes on "Socialist Finance in Germany," which he has made as the result of a recent tour with Captain Wedgwood Benn, to Germany. Before the war, he points out, the national debt of the German Empire stood at about five milliards of marks, and the latest estimate gives the figures at over $50,000,000,000, to express them at pre-war exchange value. Imperial expenditure has increase by 900 per cent., and the State expenditure by 100 per cent. There is a floating debt of 82 milliards of marks, and the paper money in circulation amounts to 57 milliards, while the territorial loss to Germany under the Peace Treaty causes a reduction of about 10 per cent. on tax revenue. To meet expenditrue and reduce deficit and debt charges Erzberger proposed at the close of 1919 a special income tax of a uniform 10 per cent. on companies of over 200,000 marks capital. He suggested also levies on capital, which are expected to produce 3,600 marks for thirty years, and death duties and inheritance taxes, making a total of 15,000 marks of direct taxation. Taxes on farmers and articles of consumption were to produce 11,000 marks, and the grand total was thus 26,000 million marks.

The subject of the German capital levy is one of particular interest. Take the specific example of an individual owning an industrial enterprise worth seven million marks before the war, as given in the Berliner Tageblatt, which assumes that he has increased his capital to ten million marks; the war levy on the increase takes as much as 2,827,900 marks, while the capital levy on the remainder payable over thirty years will amount to 2,710,858 marks. If the owner dies within thirty years, the estate will pay 186,062 marks, while the heir is to pay in inheritance tax of 1,289,938 marks. It is interesting to note that Herr Rathenau, one of the most important business men in Germany, has expressed his approval of this tax, as likely to prove successful and satisfactory. It is certainly a remarkable departure in taxation.

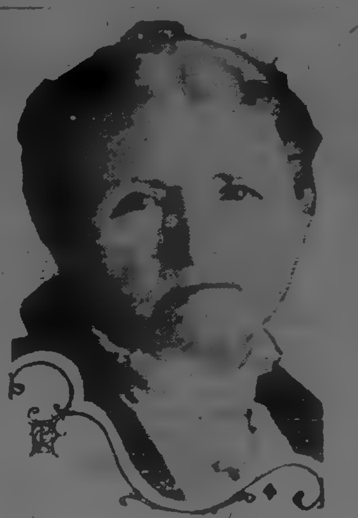
OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

THE BANKERS SIT IN THE GAME.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

Economists and financiers agree that there must be a considerable slowing down of the buying pace, both by the consumers and those who minister to them, but that it must be a gradual process to prevent jolts in the commercial and industrial machinery. They have it in their power to contribute much to this slowing process, if they will watch credits closelly and be severely discriminating in the making of loans, confining them to purely busines purposes and excluding all speculative ventures, including the holding in warehouses of great quantities of food and raw materials for a speculative market.

MRS. A. L. WILDRICK, of Los Angeles, Calif., who says she had to spend half her time in bed and could not get relief until she took Tanlac. Declares she now feels as well as she ever felt in her life and that she has gained fifteen pounds in weight.



The following remarkable statement was made recently by Mrs. A. L. Wildrick, a well-known and highly respected resident of Los Angeles, Calif., living at No. 222 North Alvarado Street. Mrs. Wildrick is 69 years of age and is the mother of seven children. Her photograph appears here.

"For the past year or more," said Mrs. Wildrick, "I have been in very poor health. I suffered principally from chronic indigestion and my condition was so bad I had to spend half of my time in bed from sheer weakness. In spite of all the medicine I took I could not possibly get any relief and I became so nervous and unstrung that at times I could hardly realize what I was doing. I just had no appetite at all and suffered terribly nearly all the time with indigestion and was really in a very bad way physically. If I did eat a little something I would always have a miserable, distressed feeling afterward and I tell you I was going down hill pretty fast.

"Well, I just can't find words to tell you how really bad off I was and also to tell you what Tanlac has done for me, for I feel as well now as I ever felt in my life. Why, after taking only three and a half bottles of this medicine I have actually gained 15 pounds in weight and everyone tells me I am looking better than in years!

"Since I have been taking Tanlac I have found out that several of my intimate friends are also taking it and everyone of them are delighted with it. I am surely glad to recommend Tanlac and help spread the goodness of this medicine. Yes, I want you to use my photograph too, so that all my friends may see how well I am looking. Anyone who could see me now after seeing me only a few weeks ago would be convinced that Tanlac must be a really wonderful medicine."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

Out of Sorts?

Influenza, colds, and other scourges due to germs, pass by those who are at "par," and find their victims in those "below par." That expression, used medically, means that your power of resistance is lowered, the red corpuscles in your blood decrease, and your spirits—an important factor—are "down."

A physician has pointed out that most of us can quite easily tell when we are below par, and then it is up to us to "tonic" ourselves over the period of depression until the normal health returns.

A smoker below par either does not smoke, or his tobacco gives him but a small proportion of his usual enjoyment.

A brain-worker below par is conscious that, for some reason or other, he has to over-concentrate himself on his work.

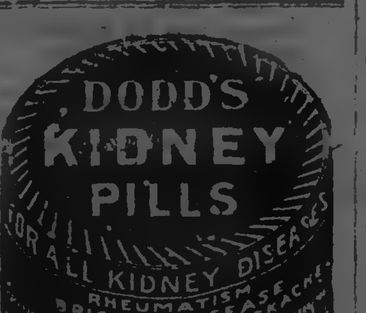
Other people get ragged in temper, and with no apparent cause. The cause, of course, is because they are below par.

A manual worker finds that his tools "jib" most unaccountably. Others are "off their feed," and neither the contemplation of a meal, nor the eating of it gives them any pleasure.

Some find that noises, usually unnoticed, annoy and torture. Others, again, go sleepy, and some get a touch of insomnia. There is no "below par" symptom applicable to everybody, and it is therefore necessary, and very wise, to find out—as one can do by observation—our own particular danger-signal, and act accordingly—and in time!

A Blind Golfer.

An English Victoria Cross officer, who was blinded in the war, still plays golf. He goes on the course accompanied by his wife, and his ball is teed for him by a caddy. His wife assists him to get his feet into exactly the right position. The caddy then rings a tiny bell over the ball so as to indicate to the player's acute hearing the exact spot to which he must aim. On the green he relies also upon touch.



STUDENTS ON STRIKE.

Picturesque Incident of Hamar Greenwood's Youth.

It is curious that Sir Hamar Greenwood, the man who at 50 is required to allay rebellion and revolution, was at 25 the instigator and leader of rebellion and revolution. Yet such is the fact. That is how he sprang into fame in Toronto. The circumstance is the one around which the most vivid personal recollections of him hang. The event was the famous students' strike of Toronto University. The trouble started when the Undergraduate Political Science Club got into hot water with the authorities about two American guests. The undergraduate paper, "Varsity," took up the cudgels on behalf of the club with an article that was "offensive." The editor was deposed. A new editor, James Tucker, was elected. When he refused to apologize for "Varsity's" previous outburst he was expelled from the university. Here was a fine issue. Free speech, a free press, oppression of an individual, were involved. The students could think of no other way of expressing their feelings but by going on strike and refusing to attend any more lectures.

The first meeting of the strikers was held in a hall on Spadina avenue, which on occasion was used by a Sunday school. Several students spoke, some extremists, some for temporizing, but none giving a clear lead, and there were increasing cries for "Greenwood," although he had not been directly involved in the trouble, showing how thus early he was regarded by his associates. At length Greenwood took the platform. Pointing to a Sunday school motto framed on the wall he read for his opening message:

"Dare to be a Daniel,
Dare to stand alone,
Dare to have a message firm,
Dare to make it known."

From that moment Greenwood was the unchallenged leader, hero and director of the students' strike. Wherever he lead they were content to follow. The strike lasted until the Government appointed a royal commission of five judges to enquire into the students' grievances. The day when Greenwood appeared as a witness before that commission was one long to be remembered. It signalized in the minds of the students that the strike was a great victory. It mattered not that the award of the commission whitewashed the authorities and omitted to reinstate Tucker. Greenwood organized a subscription for him, collecting funds to send him to Leland-Stanford in California to secure the degree which his Alma Mater refused him.

It is of interest to note that prominent among the other strike leaders was William Lyon Mackenzie King.

The Navy League Campaign.

The Educational Committee of the Navy League of Canada (Ontario Division) is sending out under their auspices, three lecturers who are going throughout Ontario to the Women's Institutes. The plan has the endorsement of Mrs. Todd, of Orillia, the provincial president of the Women's Institutes.

The lecturers will be provided with a lantern and a series of slides demonstrating the truth of the policy that builds and binds a nation. No country can be truly great without an export trade and the farmer and laborer as well as the business man is deeply concerned in the development of the Dominion of Canada, which in the last analysis means prosperity to all.

Canada's problem for the purpose of our argument are two—1, greater productiveness; 2, the ability to reach the markets of the world with her unrivalled products. How this will be done will be told in a graphic manner, and from the arrival of the settler to the carrying of the goods to the markets overseas the story is full of human interest and truth.

Every county in the Province of Ontario, it is hoped will be reached before the end of September, the county president of the Women's Institutes having already been communicated with upon the subject.

The lecture will be without cost to the community, save the obtaining of a hall, and it is felt that in nearly all cases the local schoolroom, the basement of the church or some other suitable place can be obtained through the good offices of the president of the local Women's Institutes.

Herding Caribou With Airplanes.

Manipulation of the countless thousands of barren lands caribou and musk oxen by use of the airplane is the scheme of W. H. P. Jarvis in planning the best means of herding these animals. It is Jarvis' theory that aviators act as drovers and as the herds come down in the autumn drive them against the shores of the Hudson Bay and down along the coast behind a strong fence built from a point above Port Nelson, the tidewater terminal of the Hudson Bay Railway. Once they are jammed between the sea and the fence he expects to segregate the sexes, and the does could be let through a gateway and given their freedom, while the fat bucks could be driven to the Hudson Bay Railway and there slaughtered and shipped out to the Canadian markets.

The Hudson's Bay Company.

The charter creating the Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudson's Bay was signed by King Charles II. on May 2, 1670. At the height of its power, the company ruled three-fourths of the North American continent. It surrendered its authority and territories to Canada in 1870. With 250 years of history and romance behind it, it has the distinction of being the oldest mercantile corporation in existence.

Making a Rifle.

Nine hundred and ninety-seven cutting tools alone are required in manufacturing a modern rifle. The twist drill is one of the busiest of these. To supply 1,000,000 rifles, 94,000,000 holes must be drilled.

The average man's good story wouldn't go in a church paper.

Some men get up with the lark and take a swallow before breakfast.

War Bond Interest Coupons and Cheques Cashed Free.

The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service.

If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with This Bank?

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

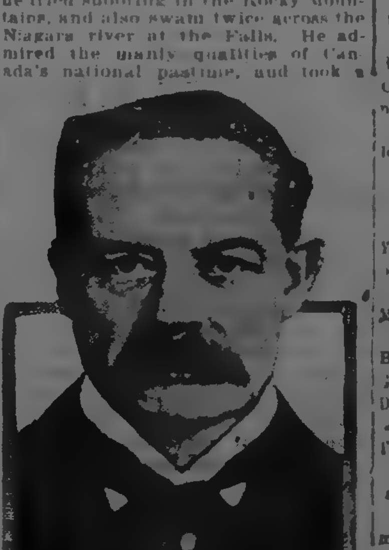
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH

C. S. CUMMER, Manager

Lord Desborough Makes Appeal to All Britishers As a Peer and Sportsman

THE recent announcement that Lord Desborough may pay a visit to America this year, which would include, of course, a stay in Canada, has aroused interest afresh in one of the most popular members of the British peerage. Lord Desborough won the hearts of the English people by his prowess as a sportsman. He first attracted attention in 1876 when he represented Oxford in a sculling race against a representative of Cambridge, and in both of the following years he had a place in the Oxford crew against Cambridge. Since that time he has been almost constantly in the eye of the British sporting world. He has climbed the Alps and shot big game in India. Some years ago he stroked a crew that rowed across the English Channel. He won the British punting championship for three years in succession. He paid one visit to Canada, and while here he tried shooting in the Rocky Mountains, and also swam twice across the Niagara river at the Falls. He admired the manly qualities of Canada's national pastime, and took a considerable interest in lacrosse games played later on in England. He has always been closely associated with the English athletes taking part in Olympic contests, and is considered an authority on rowing, punting, shooting and fishing.



LORD DESBOROUGH.

Although Lord Desborough is known chiefly as a sporting man, he has also been interested in military matters. He won the Epee prize at the military tournament in 1904, and also acted as special correspondent in the second Suakim campaign.

The death of Lord Desborough's heir, Hon. Julian Grenfell, during the first year of the Great War, won great sympathy for the popular peer. His sons, Julian and Billy Grenfell, were two of the best liked young men in the British Isles, and both of them gave their lives early in the great struggle. Julian Grenfell was one of the finest all-round athletes in England, belonging to a type peculiar to the Old Land where the America idea of rigid specialization in sport has not yet been accepted, and probably never will be. His brother was almost his equal, and they were known in the army as Castor and Pollux. Julian Grenfell was also a poet of considerable ability, and his poem, "Into Battle," written shortly before his death, will always find a place in anthologies of war poetry, being one of the most moving bits of verse from the pen of a fighting man. One man who knew them in life said "They lived unvanquished by any littleness, and they died as they had lived." No father of noble sons made greater sacrifices in the war than did Lord Desborough.

Want Hotels.

That Uruguay is making special concessions in taxes and imposts for persons who will undertake to build hotels anywhere in that country, of a kind to attract tourists, is no small matter. It may mean the beginning of the long delayed but long impending tourist discovery of South America. The presaged rush can hardly attain its full momentum, however, until Peru [illegible] herself to follow Uruguay's example, and develops enterprise enough to offer good hotel accommodations in the region of those wonderful pre-conquest cities which [illegible] Prof. Hiram Bingham to [illegible] over in the Andean [illegible]lands.

The ancients do not appear to have had any system of punctuation.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 2, 1920.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

x11.48 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Monteal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kington, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

z11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

z3.20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**5.03 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed) — Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

zSunday only.

xDaily except Saturday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8.20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8.25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main Line east.

No. 369—8.30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12.04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12.15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m. for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5.40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 373—5.40 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 99—8.29 p.m., for Lindsay.

It takes more than three Cakes of the heaviest Cake Soaps to weigh as much as one Big Bar of

NP SOAP

TO-NIGHT Wed. & Thurs. GRAND Trans-Canada Theatres Ltd. Sole Owners TWICE DAILY

THE ENLIGHTMENT PHOTOPLAY CORPORATION
DRAMATIC MASTERPIECE
ENLIGHTEN THY DAUGHTER
THE PICTURE EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY SHOULD SEE
ENDORSED BY THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL CLERGY AND MEDICAL PROFESSION
FATHERS, MOTHERS DAUGHTERS, SONS TO YOU THERE IS A MESSAGE YOU WILL NEVER FORGET
SPECIAL PRICES EVES. 25c-50c MATINEES DAILY 30c
CHILDREN UNDER 16 NOT ADMITTED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY PARENTS OR GUARDIANS

THEATRICAL

NANCE O'NEIL IN PASSION FLOWER

The personality of Jacinto Benavente, the celebrated Spanish dramatic author of "La Malquerida" and more than 100 other plays, is one of the most puzzling of contemporary authors. This play, which comes to the Grand Saturday, May 29th, is being presented now as "The Passion Flower," with the noted American emotional actress, Nance O'Neil, in the leading role, and the few performances already played indicate that the distinction given it as his greatest play is well justified measured by the plays from his pen which have been translated into the English language. Of this number at least a dozen have been published by Scribners from the pen of John Garrett Underhill, who represents the Society of Spanish Authors in the United States.

Although volumes have been written about Benavente and his work, it is extremely difficult to find any thoroughly comprehensive account of his career in pSanish, and much less in English. Manuel Bueno, whose "Teatro Espanol Contemporaneo" is better known than any other book on the stage in America, deals only with his earlier comedies. The recent monograph by A. Gonzalez Blanco is merely expository in a gracefully laudatory vei, and without great value. Perhaps the most satisfactory analysis has been attempted by Alejandro Miquis, the theatrical critic, in his introduction to the two volume anthology of famous passages from the Benavente plays.

Benavente is a remarkable combination of actor, playwribht, manager, statesman and several other things! He is a member of the Cortes, the Spanish Senate, a noted actor, and the new director of the National Theatre, the Teatro Espanol. He is also the director of the National Conservatory of Acting, has written voluminously for and on the stage, has produced during the past seaso three plays himself, with three distict companies, and is an important influence in the art and industry of moving pictures. In fact he has become, by his manifold interests and activities, a sort of Spanish institution.

Since the establishment of his reputation he has had the greatest difficulty in preventing himself from being exploited as one of the sights of Madrid. The movement to erect a statue to him by popular subscription, proved particularly stubborn. It was vetoed by Benavente on the ground that he was far from deceased. The municipality then proposed to rename the street on which he lives in his honor, although this is one of the oldest and most celebrated in Madrid. In this matter the dramatist thought the neighbors might properly be considered and declined the honor. There is however the Teatro Beavente, named in his honor.

Benavente has never neglected his duties to the theatre during all his activities. In assuming the direction of the Theatro Espanol he has not become in any sense a functionary of the city or the state. The organization of the Spanish theatre differs radically in this respect from that of the Comedie Francaise, and is much freer and more democratic. In the contrary, the author of "The Passion Flower" has leased the Espanol and will finance the theatre himself, selecting his own company of players. The regulative enactments to which the lessee must submit, require the maintenance of certain traditions of the Spanish stage in addition to specifying certain performances which must be given, more particularly of standard plays of Lope de Vega, and Calderon, belonging to the poetic repertory. As Benavente has always held that bad acting has made the classics uninteresting, this provision met with no opposition from him.

A matter which must be of interest to Americans is his great interest in the new generation of players. Recently the actors of Paris went on strike about the same time New York was witnessing incidents of a similar condition. The complaint of the Paris actors was against the graduates of the French Conservatoire from appearing in the principal Paris theatres until they had served an apprenticeship of at least three years in the suburban houses. Benavente, on the contrary, holds to the American view that the young actor should be recognized and encouraged, and he has met this issue by inaugurating a system in Madrid whereby the most deserving of the younger actors may be seen directly under his management at the Espanol.

Another matter which is of special interest to New Yorkers is that Benavente is a close student of the work of the Educational Alliance, which had done notably good work for the stage in New York among the school children. Largely through his interest in the work of this association here he has established in Madrid the Children's Theatre which he inaugurated with "The Prince who Learned Everything Out of Books," which he especially wrote for the opening of this playhouse.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

GRAND TRANS-CANADA THEATRES LTD. SOLE OWNERS

HARVEY'S GREATER MINSTRELS
AND
Creole Beauty Chorus
THE LARGEST AND HIGHEST CLASS MINSTREL ORGANIZATION EN ROUTE. A GUARANTEED ATTRACTION
50 MINSTREL KINGS AND QUEENS
Including Famous Ballad Singers, Entrancing Dancers, Novelty Entertainers, Expert Comedians, Instrumental and Vocal Soloists. A 20 Piece Band. Every Man a Soloist
15 VAUDEVILLE ACTS
WATCH FOR THE PARADE
SPECIAL MATINEE FRIDAY, MAY 28th
POPULAR PRICES
MATINEE ANY SEAT 50c CHILDREN 25c
EVENING $1, 75. 50, 25

Attraction Extraordinary
1 PERFORMANCE ONLY
SATURDAY, MAY 29
NANCE O'NEIL
A GREAT ACTRESS IN THE GREAT PLAY
"PASSION FLOWER"
(LA MALQUERIDA)
BY JACINTO BENAVENTE
DIRECT FROM A SEASON AT THE BELMONT THEATRE NEW YORK
THE ORIGINAL PRODUCTION AND BROADWAY CAST COMPLETE
Prices--$2-1.50-1.00-75-50

LITTLE BROTHER PLAY WORTH WHILE

As Father Petrovitch in "The Little Brother," last night, Tyrone Power once again was the delight of a crowded house at the Grand Opera House. One would have thought that the actor who could play so realistically the part of the Drainman in "The Servant in the House" would scarcely be fitted to fill the bill as a priest, but Mr. Power appeared to be as much at home in his enactment of the priest as he did in the role of the drainman.

The story was one concerning the religious fanaticism of the Russian Pogroms, and in it priest and rabbi were thrown together in an unusual and most exciting manner. Harvey Hays, who played so well as the servant in the house recently, took the part of the Jewish rabbi and took it to perfection. It was a role not far removed from the role allotted to him in "The Servant in the House," and one suitable to his peculiar characteristics.

A strain of humor was introduced to an otherwise serious play by Miss Alma Chester, who took the part of the Irish servant, Bridget. She acted her part wonderfully and her Irish witticisms wer a happy addition to the story.

Full weight of tea in every package
RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"
Sold only in sealed packages
121

Noah Robinson, comedian with Harvey's Minstrels, at the Grand Friday, May 28th.

HIGH CLASS COMIC MINSTREL TALENT

HARVEY'S GREATER MINSTRELS CLEAN-CUT AND IRRESISTIBLE ORGANIZATION.

With Lawrence Baker, "Spareribs" Jones, "Slim" Jim Austin, Will Merritt, Noah Robinson, the comedy end of Harvey's Greater Minstrels would be superior to other similar shows without Duke Anderson, Chaarlie Beecham and Frank Kirk. After all there cannot be too much comedy in a minstrel, provided, of course, it is clean-cut and of an irresistible kind.

Manager Harvey is justly proud of all the talent he has secured, and although it is expensive to pay high salaries to so many clever people, yet it is a lot of satisfaction to the manager to feel assured that no matter where the Harvey Greater Minstrel's play, it is going to please the patrons.

However, none of the above coterie of experts are funnier than Frank Kirk as he is playing the banjo and singing with a lighted cigar in his lips, that he apparently swallows the cigar and continues to sing as smoke pours forth from his mouth like lava from a volcano.

Kirk's performance is clever, but likewise is the work of Arnz Moore, the [illegible] of much mystery, the four old men dancing number, and the comedy acrobatic [illegible] and wing dancing of Buster Mills.

This company will be at the Grand Opera House Friday, May 28th, matinee and night, at popular prices.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS
Help the Kidneys in Time
As soon as that warning backache comes, get a box of Gin Pills, which will promptly put matters right.
Neglect is criminal. It may result in an operation. Now is the time to help the delicate organs to regain strength. Gin Pills relieve pain and congestion like magic. Your druggist or dealer sells them at 50c. a box with money-back guarantee. Send for free sample.
Address: The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto
U.S. Address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.
GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

KINGS' SCHOLARS.

Coveted Prizes for Schoolboys Come Direct from George V

The recent award of the King's Gold Medal for the best boy at King's Lynn Grammar School, which was gained by Mr. W. W. Grave [illegible], has drawn attention to the splendid manner in which King George has always since his accession encouraged education in this way, and to the famous schools he has thus favored.

The giving of the gold medal in question to the King's Lynn school was begun by the late King Edward VII., whose son and successor has worthily kept up the custom. The lucky boy will attend later at Sandringham during the King's visit there, and be presented with the medal by the King himself.

Another well-known school similarly honored is the Newport Grammar School, Isle of Wight, to which King George annually presents a valuable prize for the best boy, the struggle for which is naturally very keen each year.

That our present monarch takes the deepest interest in encouraging budding talent and character in this way is shown by the fact that he gives annually a scholarship of £30 a year to Dover College, of which he is the patron, so that the leading boy from that noted school may have help towards his university course at Oxford or Cambridge.

This scholarship is not given for proficiency in any particular subject or examination, but for general success and good work, as well as high character, during the recipient's whole school career.

To Rugby School his Majesty presents each year what is known as the "King's Medal" for the writer of the best historical essay. There is much competition for this distinguished honor, though the prize is seldom presented to the lucky winner by the King in person. To the ancient foundation of Westminster School, as well as to Eton College, the reigning sovereign, like his predecessors for many centuries back, has always shown special favor, since several of the customs, prizes, and honors there have to do with royalty's presence and generosity in a particular sort of way. The Latin play at the former and the "Glorious Fourth" at the latter school are cases in point.

Wellington College can boast of a "King's Gold Medal," given annually by our monarch for competition amongst its pupils. The King here again exercises great good sense, asking the Head to select each time not only a prominent scholar and hard-worker, but a boy whose character stands prominently forward as being well worthy of the school and its splendid traditions. As a soldier and sailor himself, of no mean experience and knowledge, his Majesty has a very warm corner in his heart for the sons of the services.

Probably it is this feeling too, which has induced King George to offer a specially beautiful medal as a reward to the most successful cadet in the Naval College at Dartmouth. In this respect he is following his father, King Edward VII., who took a deep interest in this college. But one may be sure that the 390 cadets at Dartmouth are all eager to win the honor appropriately bestowed by such a fine specimen of themselves. For did not our King himself graduate from the famous old "Britannia," which now serves for part of their naval training?

Seeking Lost Condor.

To delve into the unknown depths of the sea off the west coast of Vancouver Island and wrest therefrom treasures hidden for many years, is the object of S. Maddison and his party of salvagers, who will begin operations shortly. Last autumn Mr. Maddison made submarine cruises among the crags which line the coast and located four large wrecks besides a number of smaller ones. Two of the larger he identified as the Pass-of-Melford and the Valencia and one of the others he thinks is the long lost H. M. S. Condor, which disappeared in 1903 and has never been heard of since. Some of the numerous boats which met their fate on the perilous west coast carried cargoes which at the time of sinking did not make it worth while salvaging; but under present-day conditions there is freight aboard those boats which must be worth almost its weight in gold.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

LOST.

LOST — A VICTORY BOND cheque, addressed to Box 987, Peterborough P.O. Finder please return to Box 987. W. Harper.

STRAYED.

STRAYED FROM THE PREmises of Lewis Downer, east half of lot 23, 7th Concession Otonabee, one Holstein male calf eight months old. Finder notify Review; reward.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

Legislature accomplished a good day's work at its first morning sitting.

Despatches from Constantinople state that Nationalists are recruiting in Anatolia by brutal methods. Moslems are brought into camp in chains and many have serious injuries from cruel treatment.

The O.A.L.A. senior clubs at a meeting here last night drafted their schedule for the coming season.

Auza, a Spaniard, won the senior championship at the Upper Canada College annual track and field day.

The Leafs were defeated at Buffalo yesterday by 4 to 3. A rally in the ninth won for the league leaders.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

CP OS TO EUROPE
From Quebec To
June 9-Victorian Liverpool
June 16-E. of Fr. Liverpool
July 5-Victorian Liverpool
July 14-E. of Fr. Liverpool
From Montreal To
May 28-Tunisian Hve.-Lon.
May 29-Minned'a Liverpool
June 4-Scand'v'n Smt.-Ant.
June 5-Metag'a Liverpool
June 12-Corsican Liverpool
June 19-Melita Liverpool
June 23-Sicilian Glasgow
June 25-Grampian Smt.-Ant.
June 26-Scotian Hve.-Lon.
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES
1 King Street, East
Toronto

WHEN BUYING A WATCH
THINK FIRST OF QUATITY
THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.
Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.
SCHEIDNER'S
Next Turnbull's George St.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219
G. N. GORDON J. A. O'BRIEN

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

G. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc. and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building 'Phone 558.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts. Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

Children's Aid Society

—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 568 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company
PAID UP-CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00
DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.
DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.
Further information furnished on application.
OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

ONE WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE

Of Interest to Childless Women.

Toronto, Ontario.—"I suffered for a long time from a female weakness, inflammation, and a terrible backache caused by that condition. One day one of your booklets was left at my door, and I read how other women with troubles like mine had been made well, so I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Sanative Wash, and it helped me wonderfully, and I now have the finest little baby boy that any mother could want. I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who has female troubles." —Mrs. JOSEPH LA BELLA, 773 Shaw Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong, and this good old fashioned root and herb remedy contains no narcotics or harmful drugs.

RACE FIGHT IN CAROLINA CITY

ONE WHITE KILLED, ANOTHER MORTALLY WOUNDED—TWO SHOT.

(By Canadian Press.)

Fayetteville, N.C., May 22.—In a clash between whites and blacks last night one whiteman was killed, one mortally wounded, two others shot and several houses in the negro section of the city were burned.

This morning the situation had calmed down.

The trouble started, it is said, in an altercation between a white girl and a negro woman in a suburban village.

REDS AT WORK IN BRITISH REGTS.

DISQUIETING INCIDENTS AFFECTING DISCIPLINE CAME TO LIGHT RECENTLY.

PLAN "HOTBED OF DISCONTENT"

STERN MEASURES TO SMASH BOLSHEVIK ORGANIZATION DECIDED ON.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 22.—Disquieting incidents affecting the discipline of certain regiments of the British army have occurred recently, says the Daily Sketch, and investigation has revealed the fact that agents of Russian Soviet Government have perfected plans to make the army a "hotbed of dissension."

Stern measures to smash this organization have been decided upon the newspaper declares, and important arrests are imminent.

In addition wholesale deportations are to be expected.

BOLSHEVIKI MAKE TROUBLE AT RASHT

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 22.—Official advices from Persia today state that the Bolsheviki who landed at Enzeli on the Caspian Sea, despite their promises, have cut roads leading to Rasht, 25 miles south-east of Enzeli.

British forces, which are small, were forced to withdraw to Rasht, advices add.

You Will be Proud to Serve it With

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

STOPPED HER HEADACHES

Years Of Suffering Ended By "Fruit-a-tives"

112 HAZEN ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

"It is with pleasure that I write to tell you of the great benefit I received from the use of your medicine "*Fruit-a-tives*", *made from fruit juices. I was a great sufferer for* many years from *Nervous Headaches and Constipation.* I tried everything, consulted doctors, but nothing seemed to help me until I tried "Fruit-a-tives".

After taking several boxes, I was completely relieved of these troubles and have been unusually well ever since" Miss ANNIE WARD.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

DAYS OF FENIAN RAID

CITIZENS OF YOUNG CANADA WERE EXCITED.

Old Torontonian Recalls the Surprise of Everybody When the Authorities of the United States Permitted Dastardly Attack Upon a Small and Friendly Neighbor.

PRIOR to 1860 the question of freeing the slaves in the south was creating such political agitation between the Northern and Southern States of America, which was finally brought to a head whether Kansas should be admitted to the Union as a free or a slave state. The Southern States were solidly in favor of slavery, whence arose the term "The Solid South," and with the election of the Republican candidate, Abraham Lincoln, a pronounced abolitionist, the States in the South seceded one after another, and the great Civil War was on with its varying fortunes till the surrender of Gen. Lee to Gen. Grant brought it to a close.

During all the time the war was on, the Fenian organizations in the States were very active advocating their cause, and numerous threats were made about invading Canada.

The close of the Civil War and the subsequent disbanding of the soldiers let free hundreds of Irish soldiers and those who were in sympathy with the movement, were enrolled under Gen. O'Neil, who organized the movement to attack Canada.

The Canadian Government were warned as to the intentions of the Fenians, and also to expect a rising of "local sympathizers, but did not take the question as seriously as they should, nor did any sane person think it possible that an attempt of such a nature would be allowed by the American Government.

The winter of '65 and '66 passed with many rumors of raids, but on the 17th March it was definitely stated that there would be local disturbances in Toronto, and to guard against this all the local volunteers were kept under arms in the drill shed, south of Wellington, by Simcoe, the whole day.

I well remember what a bitter cold day it was—the ground was bare of snow and as hard as flint. A biting north wind blew all day and the poor boys in the drill shed suffered terribly from the cold. The day passed quietly, as on account of the tense feeling there was no outward demonstration or procession, and St. Patrick was honored quietly at home and by the usual concert in the city.

With so many rumors and threats about the Fenians, the military authorities were on their toes all the time. The different regiments were kept up to full strength. In addition to the volunteers were the 30th Regiment of the line and a brigade of artillery.

As I remember how bitterly cold St. Patrick's Day was, so well I remember how hot the weather was on June the 1st. Phew, but it was warm. We were busy planting dahlia bulbs by a tall Norway spruce hedge, the pride of the nursery from the length, vigor and evenness of its shape, but the sun beat down on us unmercifully. The thermometer showed 100 degrees in the shade, and any excuse was sufficient to make us stop work. But when the word came that the volunteers were to report at once for active service, that the Fenians were crossing Niagara in force. The 30th Regiment, regulars, stationed in Toronto, were on the march. Extras from the Leader and the Globe were flying around and being read by excited people. Goodbye, dahlias, there was no more planting that day.

This was real excitement. War! War, while every fresh extra would state fresh alarms. But the same old spirit was there as in 1812. No hesitation. Brickyards stopped work, farmers left their ploughs and gardeners their planting, and all hurried into the city to get the latest news.

The day was passed amid great excitement, watching the [illegible] boards, the beating of drums, with the troops boarding the cars on their way to Niagara. June 2nd the same scorching hot weather continued, and news was eagerly watched for by throngs who gathered early around the newspaper offices, anxiously looking for news, and the bulletins came thick and fast, such as: "Enemy in force at Ridgeway, and firing began on both sides." How thrilling was the excitement only those present can realize. Several names appeared on the board. "Ensign McEachren shot. Mark Defries shot." And as the other details came the excitement grew to fever pitch. So passed the day in frenzy, with wondering remarks. "Where were the regulars? What are they doing?" And not till afterwards came fuller details, that the situation was in hand, that some Fenians were captured and Gen. O'Neil was in full retreat.

Not till the funeral of dead volunteers was held, and the whole city turned out to do honor to the brave boys, and the solemn tones of the Dead March as the cortege sadly followed the coffins on the guns, with the Union Jacks lovingly and proudly draped over them, did the people realize the dastardly villainy of the raid, and it would have fared ill for any prisoners had the crowd got hold of them.

The country was deserted, as everyone for miles had gone to the city. The Fenian prisoners were escorted and guarded carefully by a troop of cavalry on their way to the city jail.—*J. McP. Ross, in Toronto Telegram.*

WHY EXPERIMENT?

Food scientists claim that the leavener is largely responsible for the flavor, texture and wholesomeness of your home baking. That on no other one ingredient does so much depend. It is important, therefore, to use a baking powder that you know possesses the necessary leavening qualities.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Contains No Alum

and is the only strictly high class baking powder in Canada selling at a moderate price. Its reputation is built on purity and highest quality.

The only well known medium priced baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum and that has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.

Made in Canada

Ralph Connor's New Post.

According to an official announcement from Provincial Secretary Armstrong, of Manitoba, Dr. C. W. Gordon (Ralph Connor), will be appointed chairman of the Joint Council of Industry to be set up by the Provincial Government under the Industrial Conditions Act.

An East End Paradise.

There is every hope that the new garden city to be erected on the depressing site known as the Isle of Dogs will vie with better-favored sisters for supremacy in the picturesque.

As everyone knows, the Isle of Dogs—so called because it was once the residence of hounds owned by the Georgian monarchs—is a dreary area formed by the dock cutting across the famous horseshoe bend of the Thames. Here clean, sanitary dwellings are to spring up with the rapidity of mushrooms in place of the present squalor.

The houses will be built in pairs and fours in four sizes, the material to be used being stock brick with slate roofs. There is to be ample garden space; the roads will be lined with the trees and shrubs dear to the heart of the Hampstead dweller. The homes will be electric-lighted throughout, gas-heaters will supply hot water, much-coveted wardrobe cupboards will adorn the sleeping apartments, while covered-in dressers, gas-cookers, and gas coppers, coal-cupboards and spacious bath accommodation will excite the envy of northern suburban housewives.

All the flowers that bloom in the spring will, it is hoped, flourish there after the manner of other garden cities; in fact, nothing is to be spared to make the Isle of Dogs a fair island indeed.

By the end of 1921 it is anticipated that most of the 120 houses and flats planned will be ready for their lucky occupiers.

Scotland's Motor Famine.

For many a man in Scotland, according to an automobile market report from Edinburgh, it is not enough to have sufficient money in his purse to buy a motor car—he must possess his money in patience until the supply has caught up with the demand. Since that condition is not expected to come to pass for about two years, such cars as are available are bringing high prices. A popular car which used to sell for £198 before the war now brings £476; and five-year-old cars have been selling at 50 per cent. more than the original owners paid for them—a statement that may well sound like a fantastic, but pleasant dream to an American citizen who wishes to dispose of the car he has, and buy himself a new one. Horses also are scarce and high-priced for the war reduced the number of horses, and at the same time added to the present demand for automobiles, because many of those who gave up their horses during the war now prefer to replace them by motor cars. The Corporation of Edinburgh has been experimenting with 32-passenger vehicles for carrying sightseers to parts of the town and suburbs that are not served by the tramways, and the experiment has proved so successful that additional cars are needed. Besides that, the use of such cars is spreading as a means of communication between village and village, and for touring in the Highlands.

The Word "Dun."

It is said that the word dun, whose meaning is known to every one, was first used about the beginning of the nineteenth century. A constable in England named John Dun was celebrated as a first-class collector of bad debts. When others failed to collect a bad account, Dun would be sure to get it out of the debtor. It soon passed into a current phase that when one owed money and did not pay when asked, he would have to be "dunned." Hence, grew the expression: "You will have to dun so and so if you wish to collect your money." And the word became incorporated into the English language as a verb, much the same as boycott was derived from a [illegible] of that name.

Makes Summer Hours Brighter

WHEN the breezes invite you on the verandah—when it's too hot to do anything but sit still—let the Stewart Phonograph entertain you. Let it open the theatres again for you—bring back the thrills of opera and concert, the gusto of a band selection, the care free lilt of the newest rag, or the old, old charm of the songs of long ago. Play any record, any make, any style, any price! The Stewart is a *universal* entertainer for all occasions. Just the durable, compact instrument you want to take to summer home, in the car, in the canoe, on picnics. And in design, finish and performance it merits a place in any home! For its rich volume of clear, mellow, pleasing tone makes it a joy-bringer, a gloom-dispeller. An ever-ready fountain of pleasure for rich and poor alike.

$15.00

Western Canada $15.50.

A Musical Marvel!

Imagine an instrument that plays records of any make, any style, any price, any size.

—That has a silent motor, wonderfully smooth in action, precision-made!

—That is regulated readily to play at any speed.

—That is finished beautifully and durably in rich mahogany enamel, and fine nickel trimmings.

—That reproduces the best records of the world's great artists, fun-makers, military bands, symphony orchestras in true, life-like tones, and with marvellous volume.

Imagine, then, the inventive genius and manufacturing miracle that brings this Stewart Phonograph within the means of millions of homes for the low price of $15—($15.50 in Western Canada).

Compare this Stewart for tone, volume, action and appearance with much higher-priced instruments. Hear it! Ask your nearest dealer to play your favorite record. Hearing will convince you.

Stewart PHONOGRAPH

For sale everywhere—in departmental, general, music, drug, jewelry, book and hardware stores

If you cannot locate a Stewart dealer, send $15 direct to us, and we will see that you are promptly supplied—all delivery charges prepaid.

Stewart Phonograph Corporation Limited, 1110 Temple Bldg., Toronto

ONLY FEW MORE DAYS TO WAIT FOR THE CIRCUS

It may be that on some day when summer is young you throw your window wide open and through them, upon the wings of mornings, comes the reverberating call of a bugle. You listen expectantly, and as you do the tramp of many impatient hoofs, the jingle of harness and the rumble of red wagons reach your ears.

A busy man turns to his desk half petulantly, but as he does so a band commences to smash musical rainbows across the street. It isn't like the city bands. You can't explain it—it's different, that's all, and makes you tingle from head to toes. This may be supplemented by an almighty voice, "Hold your horses—the elephants are approaching!"

That's the last straw. The boy eternal possesses you. He takes your memory by the hand and leads it back into the land of used-to-be. In a lifetime of action much that has gone before is forgotten, but the one day of days in which you saw your first circus is an evergreen memory. So it is that the circus differs from all other forms of amusement. It has established for itself a place in history and in the general affections of the people which time or environment has not dislodged.

The Sparks Three-Ring Circus is perhaps the best exemplification extent of what the modern circus is capable of producing. Thirty-three years ago it was founded by John H. Sparks and since that period it has steadily grown from a small two-car affair, to one of magnitude, and today it stands as one of the most satisfying amusement enterprises ever offered to the American public. Money, time, ingenuity and originality have been expended to the end that the offering shall be worth while and thoroughly appreciated. The word "cleanliness" has always been its watchword and let it be known that it is entirely devoid of the petty grafts usually found with other tented enterprises. Also bear in mind that the Sparks Circus is today giving more for the money than any other travelling organizations who have sought public approval and that it will exhibit in Peterborough Tuesday, June 1st, on the Exhibition Grounds.

BARGAIN ANNEX EVENT

Bargain Annex

Registered

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26th, 1920

Ladies' Shoe Shine Stand
2nd Floor

Hair Dressing and Manicuring Parlors
2nd Floor

May is Progressive Month at the Cressman Store

Several New Annex Lines Make Their Appearance To-morrow

LEADER.

300 Kiddies' Sweater Coats at Only One Third to One Half Their Reg- Price. Annex Price 98c

This is a truly remarkable purchase by the Annex buyer of a clear-away lot of kiddies' coat sweaters. There is a splendid selection of all-wool and union-knit garments in colors of white, navy blue, cardinal, Copenhagen blue and scarlet. The sizes are for youngsters from six months to five years, and the qualities are duplicates of our second floor stock lines at $1.98 and $2.98.

30 Dozens Infants' Socks, 29c pair

Thirty-five cents is the street floor price of these "Cutie Brand" socks for the little tots. They are a fine quality white lisle and have pink or blue colored tops—no seams. First buyers will find a splendid range of sizes.

LEADER.

200 Girls' Gingham Dresses, $1.39

This is a late arrival lot of good quality gingham dresses. They are made in a range of attractice styles that are neatly trimmed and there is an extensive selection of colorings, in check, stripe and plaid patterns. Sizes 6 to 12 years, and the prices in the regular way are up to $1.95.

LEADER.

A "Just Arrived" Shipment of Men's $1.50 Balbriggan Combinations (Factory Seconds) $1.19

This is our second shipment this season of men's "Zimmerknit" factory seconds, and as seconds the damage in most cases is a slight oil stain or machine mark; complete range of sizes, 36 to 44, and you have choice of long or short sleeves in most sizes; all are ankle length.

Two Nine o'clock Values In Ladies' Underwear

LOT 1

LADIES' LACE TRIMMED SUMMER UNDERVESTS, 37c, 2 for 70c

Very fine quality lisle knit summer undervests, with deep lace trimmed yokes and a draw tape at the yoke. Our everyday street floor price is 50c. Annex price 37c, 2 for 70c.

LOT 2

LADIES' 85c BALBRIGGAN DRAWERS, 59c

"Zimmerknit" fine lisle finish balbriggan drawers, in white only; made knee length, umbrella style with deep lace trimmings, sateen waist bands; regular and O. S. sizes. The regular price is 85c. Annex bargain, 59c.

A Nine o'clock Clearaway Sale of Ladies' Velvet Dresses and Cloth Coats at $4.95

Threee dresses and six cloth coats. They are leftovers from last season and the former prices were $16.50 to $29. An exceptional price reduction for a nine o'clock clear-away sale. Nearly all are navy blue.

LEADER.

25 Dozen 50c and 59c Corset Covers, 37c 2 for 70c

This is a maker's clear-away lot of fine quality cambric and longcloth corset covers. First buyers will find a complete range of sizes and a selection of dainty lace and embroidery trimmed styles. They were made to retail at 50c and 59c.

Buy White Cotton in the Annex To-morrow, Special 30c Value for 24c yard

When we tell you that to-day's wholesale price for this cotton is 27½c a yard you will readily realize the advantage of buying your season's supply tomorrow. It is a splendid quality, full bleach, and 35 inches wide.

LEADER.

600 Yards 65c and 75c Curtain Scrims and Marquisettes, 49c yard

These are practically all brand new goods and especially fine qualities. First buyers will have choice of all-over patterns, cream centres, with conventional designs, and plain centres with colored borders; 34 to 36 inches wide. Every piece in the lot is 65c and 75c value.

LEADER.

A New Annex Shipment of Our $3.50 Rag Rugs To Be Sold At $2.59

A "just arrived" shipment of our special $3.50 rag rugs. They are extra heavy, closely woven, and have plain and mottled centres with stripe borders and fringed ends; size 30 x 54. They are a rug especially suitable for bedrooms, bath rooms and halls. At this price we must limit the number to not more than three to one buyer. Worth coming for sharp at 9 o'clock.

LEADER.

Second Annex Sale of Boys' "Zimmerknit" Jerseys, 47c

A selection of boys' jerseys in light and dark plain colors and two-color combinations. You have choice of long or short sleeves and sizes from 24 to 32. The regular prices are 60c and 65c.

28c Factory Cotton, 23c yard

"Bengal" factory cotton in a 34-inch width. It is clean, unbleached cotton that will bleach perfectly. The street floor price is 28c. To-morrow's Annex price will be 23c yard.

50c Value Heavy White Flannellette, 37c yard

This is a shipment of fall goods that has arrived long before we expected it. It is a splendid weight, is 33 inches wide, and our street floor price is 50c yard.

Annex Values That Ensure Splendid Savings

Boys' 65c Balbriggan Drawers	39c	"Palm Olive" Toilet Soap	3 for 29c
Men's 85c Balbriggan Underwear	39c	"Victoria" Toilet Paper	10 for 47c
90c Table Damask, yard	69c	"Lenox" Laundry Soap (small size)	6 for 27c
Children's 75c and 85c Rompers	59c	Bungalow Aprons, good size	69c
Ladies' 35c Black Cotton Hose	2 pair for 49c	Children's Summer Knit Drawers	19c
Ladies' and Misses' 25c Summer Undervests	2 for 39c		

20 Cases Infants Delight Toilet Soap, 3 for 25c

This is a particularly low price for to-morrow's Annex. They are full sized cakes. This is the most popular soap for family use. There will be a limit of not more than twelve cakes to one buyer, and no 'phone orders.

The June Shipment of Annex Brooms, 49c

We did not think it possible to secure another shipment of these brooms to sell at the old price. We arranged it, however, and here they are in the same quality green corn and bound with four strings.

"Miner Brand" Rubber Sole Tennis Shoes at Especially Low Annex Prices. Every Pair is First Quality

Youths' Blue Tennis Shoes, $1.29 pair.
Boys' and Women's Blue Tennis Shoes, $1.39 pair.
Boys' and Women's White Tennis Shoes, $1.59 pair.
Early buyers will find a complete range of sizes

Ladies' $4.00 White Poplinette Street Boots, $2.69 pair

If there ever was a bargain in white footwear this is one. You have choice of three smart lasts and all are of a fine quality white poplinette; a good range of sizes.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

CARNIVAL OF SPORTS

(Continued From Page 1).

stance but this time the Englishman found Hardie in goal and Hardie sent the ball up the field out of all danger. Time and time again during the first half the English team made furious attacks on the Scotch goal but Fenner played well in goal, and the Englishmen were for the most part unable to put their superiority in the way of combination playing and speed to any great advantage. Towards the close of this half Turner received a nasty knock in the face, but was able to continue the game. Half time was called with the score standing at 1-0 in favor of England

Second Half.

The second half was uneventful except for the continued brilliant work of Fenner in goal. But for his fine exhibition it is safe to say that a tremendous score would have been piled up against the Scotchmen. The second goal for England was secured by Norman after a scrimmage in the vicinity of the Scotch goal. Both goals were obtained fairly easily, and were more the result of the general superiority of the whole English team over their Scottish opponents more than the good work of any particular player.

The line-ups:

England — Goal, Jones; backs, Willshal and McDonald; half-backs, rFost, Cridland and Edwards; forwards, Manders, Hotston, Norman, Turner and Bartley.

Scotland—Goal, C. Fenner; backs, E. Hardie, S. McMillan; half-backs, R. Thom, R. McLeish, J. Lindsay; forwards, Hannah, M. Shaw, J. Shaw, F. McKinley, J. McDonald.

Cridland showed up the best in either of the two teams, and played a wonderful game. This was seen the first opportunity that he has had to show what he could do as he is playing in the City League on a very inferior team, and it was admitted on all sides yesterday that he showed himself to be a first-class football player. On the Scotch team McMillan shone and C. Fenner also made a good showing in goal.

The Lacrosse.

While the lacrosse did not attract the attention that it would have received had there been an outside team playing against the locals, yet the two teams picked from the local enthusiasts put up a very good exhibition of Canada's national game, and showed that there is a wealth of good material for this game in Peterborough.

Music and Entertainment.

Apart from the main attractions other items on the program of events to hold the interest of the people continuously throughout the afternoon. The bands of the Great War Veterans and the 57th Regiment alternately supplied excellent music from the band stand situated directly in front of the grand stand, and the means of a huge megaphone. Scotch and comic entertainers amused the audience between the band selections. It was one round of fun and enjoyment from beginning to end and all seemed to be thoroughly enjoying themselves.

Machine Gun Drill.

Running concurrently with the football game and the races was a first-class exhibition of machine gun drill by the newly orgaized machine gun company. The boys went through the different movements, etc., with the rapidity and exactness of veterans, and reflected the greatest credit on their instructors, who have in so short a time brought them to this high standard of efficiency. They attracted great interest and admiration yesterday.

CALEDONIANS IN FIRST PLACE NOW

On Saturday, with the assistance of the Machine Gun Comany, the Caledonians ousted the C. G. E. from their place at the head of the City Football League. Although the C. G. E. and the Caledonians now have the same number of points, yet the Scotchmen are leading in the number of goals they have scored, and both teams have the same number of goals scored against them. To reach the top of the league it was necessary that the Caledonians pile up a large score against heir opponents on Saturday as well as that the M. G. C. should deliver a defeat to the unbeaten Electrics. Both these hopes were realized. The C. G. E. went down to defeat at the Oval by a score of 2 to 1 against the M.G.C., who played a very fast game.

While the Gunners did not show quite the scientific football that their opponents did, yet when it came to speed they were more than their match, although it was a hard fought game from start to finish.

While the Gunners were thus assisting the Scotchmen the Caledonians themselves wer administering a severe defeat to the much defeated Separator experts. Despite the fact that Jones was as strong as ever in goal the Scotchmen scored again and again, and when half-time was called the score stood 5-0 with the De Laval on the tail end. In the second half the losers were able to put up a little better showing, but they could neither score nor prevent [illegible] scored against although they held their opponents down somewhat better than they did in the first half. When time was finally called the Caledonians emerged victorious by a score of 7 to 0.

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH 45c
11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.
Gentlemen can take the New Elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Pea or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Dressed Tenderloin, Roast Beef, Dressed Veal

VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes

DESSERT
Lemon Pie or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at a moderate charge, if desired.

Ice Cream Cones can be obtained in the Tea Room.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

BELLEVILLE NINE DEFEAT "PETES"

Belleville, May 25.—In the opening game of the Central League season here yesterday afternoon the Belleville Grand Trunk baseball team, last year's champions of the O. B. A. A., defeated Peterborough by the score of 5-2. The visitors scored a run in the fourth inning and another in the ninth.

Belleville did not register until the sixth, when they crossed the plate twice, and in the seventh they landed three more. About fifteen hundred people attended.

The teams lined up as follows:

Belleville—Ross, cf; Frank Goyer 2nd base; Weir, ss; W. Mills, c; Lavoie, lf; Kelleher, 3rd base; Parker rf; H. Mills, 2nd base; Fred Goyer, p.

Peterborough—Adams, cf; Cherrett, ss; Lowe, rf.; Murray, 3rd; Harrison, 1b; Holyman, 2b; Jackson, l.f.; Ross, c.; Kirn, p

SPORTSMEN HONORED.

Well-known Golfer Was Given a Peerage.

One of the notable happenings of life in the Old World was that the first three men to earn royal favor this year in Britain should hold leading positions in the world of sport, but perhaps the fact that they had been exceptionally prominent in war work and other patriotic movements has had something to do with the high honor conferred upon them by King George. Two racing men in Sir James Buchanan and Sir H. Cunliffe Owen have had baronetcies conferred upon them, while Sir George Riddell, an enthusiastic golfer, has been raised to the peerage.

Born in Glasgow, Scotland, seventy-one years ago of humble parents, a biography of Sir James would read more like a fairy tale than the tabulated incidents of a shrewd, successful business man. When still a lad he wandered to London and became connected with the great whiskey house of Buchanan Brothers, which lately amalgamated with another great house of the same "blend" for a capital of $25,000,000, yet despite all the money at his command the new baronet never yearned for a title, but on the contrary shunned anything that might bring him notice in the eye of the Government. He might be said to have gone through life anonymously, and an incident which leaked out only recently confirms the assertion. Last year when the log of Admiral Nelson's flagship Victory was purchased for $25,000 and presented to the nation there was an unlimited amount of guessing as to the donor. Nobody knew nor would it ever become public property now but for a leak through official Government channels.

Not alone as a racing patron does Sir James rate high, but he is a landed proprietor of mark. He owns a country residence at Lavington, Sussex, which supplies some of the best game shooting in the south of England. The house was once the residence of Bishop Wilberforce. Buchanan is a justice of the peace in his adopted county, of which he was high sheriff in 1910. Along with Lavington Buchanan owns estates in East Africa and British Columbia. His stud is at Lavington, where the unbeaten Hurry On and Santry are the sultans, and it is conducted on the most scientific principles. During his early ventures on the turf Sir James ran his horses under the assumed name of T. Kincaid, and at one time or another he experienced varying luck with such good ones as Black Sand, Epsom Lad, Golden Measure, Jingling Geordie, Bayodee and Tullibardine. Under his present name he headed the list of winning owners in 1901 with a total of $10[illegible]000. Just now the Buchanan string of racers is trained by P. P. Gilpin at Clarehaven, and they include a formidable array of young and old on the flat as well as some first-rate jumpers in The Culprit and Abo [illegible]

If the reports from Newmarket are to be credited, Buchanan has an even break to win the Derby with Sarchedon, which will be steered by J. H. "Skeets" Martin, the American jockey. The rumor is that the colt has wintered well and has shaken off the disposition to have his own way, a trait which marked his running as a two-year-old. In appearance he is a dappled grey of great bone and quality, and as he is close to seventeen hands, is endowed with ability to cover the ground in marvelous fashion. Up to the middle of July Sarchedon was rated as the best two-year-old in England, but his star was dimmed by Tetratema, a half brother and another grey, both being by The Tetrarch. Sarchedon was bought by Buchanan when a yearling for the sum of $3,500, and he is out of a mare named Perfect Peach, by Persimmon, so that as far as breeding goes the Clarehaven candidate leaves nothing to be desired.

On his first appearance Sarchedon won three races straight off the reel, showing wonderful style as a mover, but he had acquired a knack of swerving, which even such a veteran pilot as Martin was not able to master. His last win was in the July stakes at Newmarket, worth $12,510, and he was so well fancied that he went to the post an odds-on favorite at 2 to 1. Although he did not run [illegible]

[illegible] story [illegible] be complete, without a dash of romance. Some years ago when he was knocking elbows with the aristocracy, and was still a bachelor, he ran against a smart gentleman who dealt in the business of securing wives of the upper crust for wealthy commoners and vice versa. Foremost on the list of the matchmaker was a lady with the bluest blood in her veins, but she was willing to mate with a husband of the ordinary class, provided he possessed the necessary amount of cash to support her crest and family traditions in their accustomed grandeur. Sir James was the natural mark, but to the surprise of the bargain hunter he would not countenance an introduction, much less submit to a matrimonial alliance.

Sir H. Cunliffe Owen owns enormous tobacco interests in England and America, and visited New York recently. With Lady Owen, who races horses under her own name, he supports one of the biggest stables in England.

A Scotch Expression.

Very few people who use the expression "Ca' canny" have any idea what it means, or for the matter of that, how it is pronounced. A writer in Ways and Means suggests "caw" as the nearest approach to the sound of the Scottish "ca'" which stands for call—in this instance having nothing to do with calling a halt, but referring to action, not speech, such for instance as turning a skipping rope or working a pump handle. Thus, if we take pumping as an illustration, the phrase "Ca' canny" would mean to work cautiously, not to pump so vigorously that the water is slopped over and wasted; the man pumping is asked not to squander his time by doing his job badly. It is noted as a curious fact that a Scottish phrase embodying nothing but good sound ideas should have been deviated on the south side of the border to uses based on an economic fallacy.

REJUVENATED BY "VITAL" TABLETS

People are today trying every means to keep young. Some are being fed on monkey glands, and others are having glands of other people injected into their system. We claim the method of injecting glands into the system is unnecessary. The revival of youth can be brought about by taking the French rejuvenator, VITAL Tablets. A person of sixty can feel like a person of twenty. We do not claim VITAL Tablets will do all this instantly, but by taking them regularly for a time, and the time will depend upon the person, but one will gradually feel younger and eventually you will come back to the land of youth and pep. Diseases of every description will gradually disappear, men and women will be healthy and strong, doctors' bills will be reduced to a minimum. If you are not feeling yourself, go to your drug store and procure a box of these celebrated French Tablets and you will experience such a change for the good, that you will forever bless the inventor of this wonderful rejuvenating tonic. VITAL Tablets are sold at all good drug stores, at Fifty cents per box. Start taking them today. Tomorrow you will feel better.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Do you realize that one out of every twenty Motorists has a serious accident?
Even if you can afford to buy an automobile, can you face the possibility of a claim for damages involving perhaps thousands of dollars?
For a very reasonable premium we relieve you from all claims for:

INJURIES TO THE PUBLIC
DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY OF OTHERS
DAMAGE TO YOUR OWN CAR
FIRE OR THEFT.

Apply for rates to
HILL, WEDDELL & COMPANY
CROWN CHAMBERS BUILDING
PHONE 14. 402 Water Street.

NEURALGIA

If you know the nerve-racking agonies of Neuralgia you will bless the day that

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

were discovered. This famous remedy is absolutely guaranteed to give relief to sufferers from Neuralgia.

Send for free sample to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto.

Doctors recommend them, and reliable druggists everywhere sell them for $1.04 a box.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and Payne's Drug Stores, Peterborough, and at Tanner Drug Company, Lakefield.

NEWS IN PICTURES --- THE BEAUTIFUL PACIFIC COAST.

1
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

(1) A group of 12 to 16 year-old pupils employed in United States schools as lower grade teachers, owing to shortage of teachers.
(2) The Royal Carriage of Spain conveying Count de St. Aulaire, the new French Ambassador at Madrid.
(3) Mrs. Bagshaw, known to Colonial Troops as Little Mother, placing floral tributes on Manchester Hospital graves.
(4) Signor Bonomi, Italy's new War Minister.
(5) General DeWet, the Boer leader who is very strong for a South Africa Republic.
(6) British refugees, born in Russia of British parents, have arrived in England.
(7) Part of the crew of Lipton's Shamrock III.
(8) C. S. Dawson, Queen's Park, winner of seven-mile walk English championship, in 53 min. 50 sec.
(9) Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock III., which is to be the trial horse for Shamrock IV., the American Cup Challenger.
(10) A. MacBride, an American lawyer, at the age of sixty does 100 yards in 11⅕ seconds

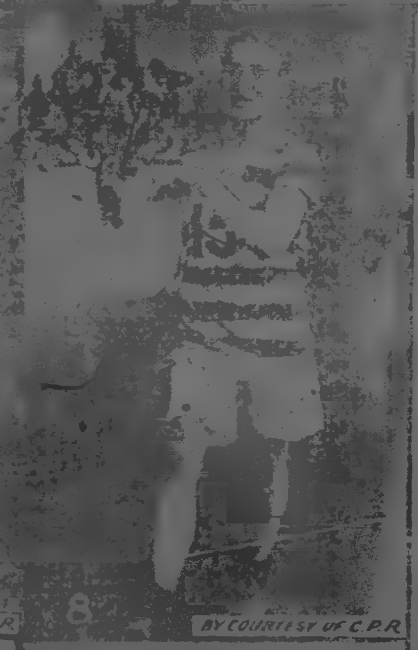
3
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

4
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

6
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

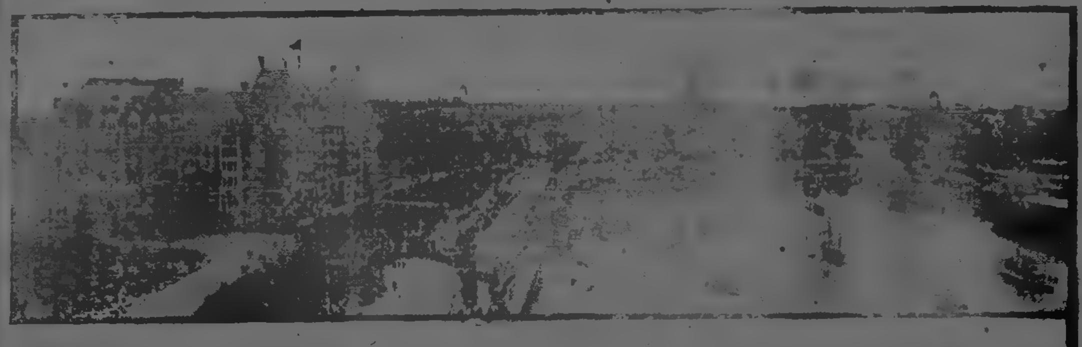
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.



BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

10
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

A STEAMER TRIP TO VICTORIA, B.C.



The Empress Hotel, Victoria, B.C.

Half way from Vancouver, on the seventy-mile trip to Victoria, a warning whistle sounds just before the steamer enters Plumber's Pass, a narrow gap between two islands which like a chain, fringe our Pacific seaboard. It is from here onwards that one sees the real beauties of the Coastal Belt of British Columbia, scenery of which one never tires. Here and there, on the chain of islands, the vivid green of alders or a pretty and prosperous farm peeps out from the sombre forest of firs. The giant Mount Baker, whose snow-clad cone stands a landmark for 90 miles or more, now on our port beam shines in the glittering sunlight above the rest of the cascades, and we see it all the way as it recedes far distant in the steamer's wake. To our south and east where the land and sea seem to meet is the faint outline of the entrance of Puget Sound on whose shores stand Seattle and half a dozen American towns. To our south and west, some twenty miles away, are the foothills of the mighty Olympics, whose glistening white peaks tower high above the skyline.

The Straits, which still bear the name of Juan de Fuca, are full of traffic. Side by side we pass, and dip our flag too, in passing, another of the Canadian Pacific Railway's palatial steamers—a tiny tug, towing a big boom of whole trees, swings into a little cove to shelter for the night. Another tug flying the Stars and Stripes, with half a dozen scows behind on its way from Tacoma to Sewards Bay, tells of big things up North where the building of a railway to the Behring Straits is in progress. We have left the mosquito fishing fleet at the Fraser's mouth, but every here and there are groups of gasoline launches troling for salmon. On our starboard side, back from the hundred and one little islands, shows up the shore line of the Saanich peninsula and the small town of Sidney. On and on past rocks and islets and the same wonderful scenery.

C. P. R. Steamer Princess Charlotte.

As the steamer rounds the fruit farms of Gordon Head, and clears the point that separates Cordova and Cadboro' Bays, a natural park of irregular but perfectly spaced oaks, forms the feature of the Island landscape. Oak Bay, Shoal, Foul Bay, Ross Bay, the last resting place of the "old timers," are passed in turn. Each with its own charm, delightful homes in white and red, in light and tan, and a variety of other hues, stand out from the remnant of the forest gardens, many a blaze of brilliance, green lawns girt with flowering shrubs, and, in the background, stately mansions, seemingly fairy palaces, steeped in a maze of marvellous loveliness, recall the memory of a picture sprung from the brain of some old master. Such is one's first impression of the "City of Homes," the "City of Clear Skies," the city that knows no winter and whose summers are cooler than our own.

The point that forms the entrance of the outer harbours is passed, and the charm gains and grows. The stately Parliament Buildings in grey stone, their broken lines to give them grandeur, their twenty turquoise tinted copper cupolas, their great dome crowned by Vancouver's statue, and the bold Norman entrance-arch above the facade of steps, have a fitting setting in a front of grass and flowers, and in the glorious background of the snows of the distant Olympics.

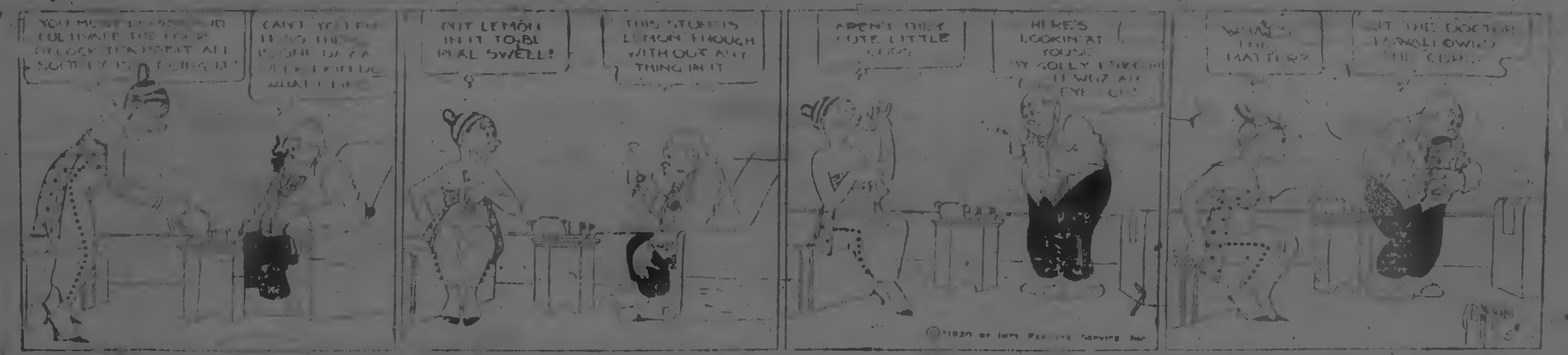
Victoria, the Queen City, and such part of Vancouver Island where the mountains shelter the land from the Pacific gales has the ideal climate of the temperate zone, the winters of New Orleans, the summers of Labrador. The rain fall is 26 inches, the summer with the exception of a little rain in June are invariably dry, there are no high winds and no thunderstorms. It is the nearest approach to paradise on earth.

Every Canadian owes it to himself, some time or other, to make himself acquainted with Victoria, the capital of the Province of British Columbia, as well as the ideal surroundings of the East Coast of Vancouver Island.

Lighthouse on the Pacific Coast

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


PUT LEMON IN IT TO BE REAL SWELL!
THIS STUFF IS LEMON ENOUGH WITH OUT ANY THING IN IT
AREN'T THEY CUTE LITTLE CUPS
HERE'S LOOKIN AT YOUSE BY GOLLY I FORGOT IT WUZ AN EYE CUP
WHAT'S THE MATTER?
GIT THE DOCTOR I SWALLOWED THE CUP

©1920 by Int'l Feature Service, Inc.

WRIGLEY'S

For mother, father, the boys and girls. It's the sweet for all ages—at work or play.

When you're nervous or tired, see how it refreshes!

The Flavor Lasts

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM THE FLAVOR LASTS
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM The Flavor Lasts MINT LEAF FLAVOR

SEALED TIGHT—KEPT RIGHT

A9

CANADIAN GENERAL BALL TEAM PILE UP SCORE AGAINST VETERANS OF 14-3

Rose Brothers Opponents in Pitching Box—Unevenly Matched Team in Tame Game.

[illegible] game between [illegible] and the C.G.E. on Saturday afternoon. The younger Rose showed himself and be a better pitcher than his brother and he also got more support from his team mates, with the result that he won his game by the handy score of [illegible] 3. Gus Rose was inclined to be wild and opened the game by walking the first three men who came up to bat. It looked very much like a shut out game for the Veterans until the sixth inning when the Veterans began to find the younger Rose for a few hits and brought in their only three runs.

The following is the game by innings:

First Inning.

War Veterans—Morse was out on a hit to second base. Murphy struck out. Anderson hit to the pitcher and was out. No runs. No hits.

C. G. E.—Collins walked and stole second. Cherritt and Ross walked. R. Rose was out on a fly to left field but Collins scored on the throw home. Jackson hit to Anderson who muffed it. Cherritt and Ross scored. Helson singled. Jackson was out stealing home and McKarney [illegible] out. [illegible] runs. 1 hit.

Second Inning.

War Veterans—Wade struck out. Gus Rose was out on a fly to Jackson. Campbell singled over second base. Foly hit to first base and was out. No runs. 1 hit.

C. G. E.—Connors struck out. L. Rose was out on a hit to the pitcher. Collins walked. Cherritt walked. Ross signled to left field. Collins scored on Wade's wild throw. R. Rose hit to the infield and was safe on Anderson's error. Jackson singled over second base and Cherritt and Ross scored. Helson struck out. 3 runs. 2 hits.

Third Inning.

War Veterans—Legon was out on a fly caught by the catcher. Field hit to Anderson and was out. Morse was out on a fly to left field. No runs. No hits.

C. G. E.—McKarney struck out. Connors reached first, hit by pitcher, stole second and was safe on Murphy's error. L. Rose walked. Collins hit an infield fly with two men on bases and was declared out. [illegible] was caught off first on the same play. No runs. No hits.

Fourth Inning.

War Veterans—Murphy struck out. Anderson was out on a fly to third base. Wade hit a two bagger to centre field. Rose hit to Collins and was out. No runs. One hit.

C. G. E.—Cherritt bunted a foul on third strike and was out. Ross hit to the pitcher and was out. R. Rose struck out. No runs. No hits.

Fifth Inning.

(Jackson replaced Field in centre field).

War Veterans—Campbell was out on a fly to centre field. Foly struck out. Legon hit to third base and was safe on Jackson's error. Field was out on a fly to second base. No runs. No hits.

C. G. E.—Jackson hit a fly to Anderson who missed it. Helson singled to centre field. Jackson scored on Morse's bad throw to third. McKarney singled. Connors singled, stolen second and Helson scored. L. Rose singled. McKarney scored. Collins hit over second base and Connors scored. Foly's error let L. Rose score. Cherritt walked. Ross hit to Foly and was safe on his error. R. Rose was out on a hit to first base. Jackson singled but was caught at second. Rose's wild pitch scored Collins. Helson singled. Cherritt scored on a balk. McKarney was out on a hit to third base. Eight runs. Six hits.

Sixth Inning.

(Foley pitching, Rose right field and Jackson third base.)

War Veterans—Morse was out on a hit to Jackson. Murphy secured a single over second base. Anderson hit to Jackson and was safe on his error. Wade singled. Murphy scored. Rose singled and Anderson scored. Campbell struck out. Foly hit to Jackson and was safe on his wild throw to first. Legon was out on a fly to the pitcher. Three runs. Three hits.

C. G. E.—Connors struck out. L. Rose was out on a fly to centre field. Collins struck out. No runs. No hits.

Seventh Inning.

War Veterans—Jackson was out on a fly to left field. Morse and Murphy struck out. No runs. No hits.

The Score by Innings.

	1234567	R.	H.	E.
C. G. E.	330080	14	9	4
War Vets	0000030	3	5	11

Summary.

Runs—Collins (3), Cherritt (3), Ross (3), Jackson, Helson, McKarney, Connors, L. Rose, Murphy, Anderson, Wade.

Two-base hits—Wade.

Singles—Collins, Ross, Jackson (2), Helson (3), Connors, L. Rose, Murphy, Wade, Gus Rose, Campbell.

Left on bases—War Veterans, 5; C.G.E., 5.

Bases on balls—Off Gus Rose, 7; off Foly, 0; off L. Ross, 0.

Struck out—By Gus Rose, 4; by Foly, 2; by L. Rose, 7.

Wild pitches—Gus Rose.

Stolen bases—Collins, Jackson, Connors.

Errors—Jackson (4), Anderson (4), Morse (3), Foly (2), Rose, Wade, [illegible]

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. [illegible] for $[illegible] [illegible]
THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

DIAMOND SPARKS

If the City League expects to hold the crowds they will have to put up a little better exhibition than was given on Saturday. Long before the second game was over the crowd had melted away. Unless something is done to even the teams up the crowd will only turn out when the Thistles meet the C.G.E. and will ignore the other games. A severe shake-up is needed in the interests of sport.

* * *

The C.G.E. were lucky to get their runs in the second inning. The umpire chose to call a perfect strike a ball when Cherritt was up to bat. It would have been the third strike and three men out before a run was scored in that innings.

* * *

Morse, the Veterans' catcher, pulled an awful bone in the second inning. He held the ball and played with a man on third when he should have thrown to first and caught his man out.

* * *

Morse showed that he could peg them down to second in the third inning and had his man easily if Anderson had not dropped it.

* * *

In the first game Wade secured the honor of hitting the only two-base hit.

* * *

Errorless ball was not played by any of the teams on Saturday, but the Thistles and the C.G.E. both kept their errors down to a respectable level. With the other two teams errors were more plentiful than hits.

* * *

Two youngsters showed promise of being first-class ball players on Saturday. They were Scates, who pitched for the Thistles for the first two innings and Wolger, who played second base. Wolgar held down the second sack better than his predecessor of last week and Scates did well in the box and was only taken out to give the pitchers who were going to Belleville a chance to get a work out.

* * *

It must have hurt Gus Rose pretty badly to see his younger brother out pitch him, but Gus' best pitching days are gone.

* * *

Swansen was robbed of a lovely hit in the first inning of the Thistles-Woollens game when he drove one to the right line. The official scorer had already figured it for a two bagger, but Kennedy showed that he could cover any part of the right field right up to the foul line and made a lovely catch.

* * *

L. Johnson had better confine his efforts to lacrosse in the future. He was easy meat for the heavy hitting Thistles and they proceeded to fatten up their batting averages right from the start. The only reason that they slackened up towards the end was that they wanted to get home to supper, and even then some of them simply could not help hitting it.

* * *

In the fourth inning Coughlin was not satisfied with letting Wolger get one base on his error, but he had to make a bad throw to first and give him two bases.

CANADIAN WOOLLENS SHOW SOME CLASS

EASILY DEFEAT HIND & DAUCH TEAM FROM TORONTO YESTERDAY.

By a score of 7-2 yesterday morning at the Riverside Park the Canadian Woollens' baseball team easily defeated the team from the Hind and Dauch Company of Toronto. Smith was pitching for the Woollens and held the visitors down to five scattered hits. He struck out eight and only walked two, both in the first innings. Errors were mainly responsible for the Woollens' 7 runs.

The home team won their game in the first inning when they secured five runs off Parnell. Parnell had enough at the end of this inning and went to short stop and Mitchell finished the game. The visitors, who had given Parnell no support in the first inning, settled down to baseball for the remainder of the game with Mitchell pitching and the Woollens were only able to get two more runs, one of which was very lucky and the other was sacrificed in.

Score by Innings.

	1234567	R.	H.	E.
Woollens	510001	[illegible]	5	7
Hind & Dauch	0010100	2	5	8

Summary.

Runs—Cain, Barber, Smith (2), Mulhall, Coughlin, Lawrence (2), Legros.

Two-base hits—Lawrence.

Single-base hits—Smith (2), Mulhall, Shaw, Cain (2), Sylvester, Garbey, Barber.

Stolen bases—Cain (2), Smith (2), Shaw.

Sacrifice hits—Legros, Shaw, Mitchell.

Double plays—Smith to Coughlin to [illegible]; Burgoyne to Legros to Burgoyne.

Bases on balls—Off Parnell, 2; off Smith, 2; off Mitchell, 0.

Struck out—By Smith, 8; by Mitchell, 5; by Parnell, 1.

Umpire—LeBarr.

The Line-ups.

Hind and Dauch—Catcher, Sylvester; pitcher, Parnell, Mitchell; 1st base, Mitchell, Garbey; 2nd base, Bell; short-stop, Garbey, Parnell; 3rd base, Cain; right field, Barber; centre field, Rudd; left field, Farquhar.

Woollens—Catcher, Lawrence; pitcher, Smith; 1st base, Legros; 2nd base, Coughlin; short-stop, Mulhall; 3rd base, Russell; right field, Murphy; centre field, Burgoyne; left field, Shaw, [illegible]

Purity Itself—
Above all others—baby's things must look and be absolutely clean.
Sunlight Soap
is the one soap to use because of its purity, because of the ease with which it cleanses garments without rubbing.
Insist on getting the soap you ask for—SUNLIGHT SOAP
LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED TORONTO
27

LOUIS YEOTE'S THISTLES SCORED HEAVILY OFF TWIRLER JOHNSTONE

Canadian Woollens go Down in Defeat to a Superior Ball Nine Saturday.

STANDING OF THE CITY LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Avge.
Thistles	2	0	.1000
C. G. E.	1	1	.500
G. W. V. A.	1	1	.500
Woollens	0	2	.0000

Louis Yeotes' team [illegible] Thistles fattened their batting averages in the second game on Saturday afternoon at the expense of L. Johnson, the Woollens' star twirler. McLinock, the Woollens' south paw, was on hand warming up before the game, but evidently they did not hold out much hopes of being able to improve matters and let Johnson finish his game. The total score was 23-1 and the worst innings were the third when ten runs were scored and the fourth when the Thistles netted six. In all there were sixteen hits secured off Johnson and numerous errors helped to make up the Thistles enormous tally.

The following is the game by innings:

First Innings.

Woollens—Kennedy singled to centre field, but was caught out stealing second. It was a very doubtful decision on the part of the umpire. Burgoyne hit to Wolger who threw to first, but Harrison muffed it. Mulhall out on hit to third base. Heenan singled to centre field and Burgoyne scored. Coughlin was out on a hit to third base. One run. Two hits.

Thistles—Adams reached first on the catcher's error. Lowe struck out. Murray sacrificed, bringing Adams home. Swanson out on fly to Kennedy. One run. No hits.

Second Inning.

Woollens—Russel was out on hit to Scates. Shaw and Legros struck out. No runs. No hits.

Thistles—Harrison singled to left field, reached second on Coughlin's error. Shaughnessy singled and stole second. Hollyman hit a sacrifice fly to left field but it was dropped by Heenan. Harrison and Shaughnessy both scored. Wolger was out on a hit to Johnson. Scates struck out. Adams hit to Mulhall who muffed it. Lowe struck out. Three runs. Three hits.

Third Inning.

(Kearns pitches for Scates.)

Woollens—Johnson hit to Kearns and was safe on his error. Kennedy singled over third base. Burgoyne struck out. Mulhall walked. Heenan and Coughlin struck out. No runs. One hit.

Thistles—Murray hit a two bagger to centre field. Swanson singled. Harrison hit a two-bagger to left field, scoring Swanson and Murray. Shaughnessy singled. Hollyman hit to the infield, but was safe on the attempt to get Harrison at third. Wolger struck out. Harrison scored on Johnson's wild pitch. Kearns singled to centre field and Shaughnessy scored. Adams hit a two-bagger to left field and Hollyman scored. Lowe walked. Murray hit to Mulhall, who dropped it and Kearns scored. Swanson secured a two bagger to left field scoring Adams and Lowe. Harrison was out on a fly to Russell. Shaughnessy singled and Murray scored. Hollyman hit to Johnson and was out. [illegible] runs. Eight hits.

Fourth Inning.

Woollens—Russel was out on a hit to Murray. Shaw struck out. Legros was out on a fly to left field. No runs. No hits.

Thistles—Wolger hit to second but Coughlin dropped it and then threw [illegible] Wolger two bases. Kearn walked. Adams sacrificed but was safe on the pitcher's error. Lowe hit to second and was safe on Coughlin's error. Wolger and Kearn scored. Murray hit a foul and Burgoyne made a lovely running catch. Swanson reached first hit by pitcher and Adams scored. Harrison hit a two bagger to left field and Lowe and Swanson scored. Courcy singled and Harrison scored on Johnson's wild pitch. Hollyman and Wolger struck out. Six runs. Two hits.

Fifth Inning.

(Harrison pitches; Kearns to 1st base.)

Woollens—Johnson struck out. Kennedy was out on a hit to Wolger. Burgoyne struck out. No runs. No hits.

Thistles—Kearn was out on a fly caught by Burgoyne. Adams hit to Coughlin and was out. Lowe was out on a fly to second base. No runs. No hits.

Sixth Inning.

Woollens—[illegible] was out on a hit to the [illegible] was out on a [illegible] caught by Murray [illegible] in front of the bat [illegible] threw him out. No runs. No hits.

Thistles—Murray singled to left field and stole second. Swanson singled to [illegible]. Harrison hit over [illegible] a two bagger and Murray and Swanson both scored. Shaughnessy hit to second and was out. Hollyman singled to left field but was caught stealing second. Wolger hit to the pitcher. Three runs. Four hits.

Seventh Inning.

Woollens—Russell singled to centre field but was caught at second. Shaw hit to the infield and was out on a fly to left field. Johnson was out on a hit to third base. No runs. One hit.

	1234567	R.	H.	E.
Thistles	[illegible]	23	17	[illegible]
Woollens	[illegible]	1	4	10

Summary.

Runs—Adams ([illegible]), Lowe (2), Murray (3), Swanson (4), Harrison (4), Shaughnessy ([illegible]), Hollyman (2), Wolger, Kearn (2), Burgoyne.

Two-base hits—Adams, Murray, Swanson, Harrison (3).

Singles—Adams, Murray, Swanson (2), Harrison, Shaughnessy (4), Hollyman, Kearn, Kennedy (2), Heenan, Russell, [illegible]

Sacrifice hits—Adams, Murray, Hollyman.

Left on bases—Thistles, 3; Woollens, 5.

Bases on balls—Off Scates, 0; off Kearns, 1; off Harrison, 0; off Johnson, 2.

Hit by pitcher—Swanson by Johnson.

Struck out—By Scates, 2; by Kearns, 4; by Harrison, 2; by Johnson, 6.

Stolen bases—Murray, Shaughnessy.

Wild pitches—Johnson (3), Scates.

Errors—Scates, Harrison, Kearn, Coughlin (4), Johnson (3), Mulhall (2), Russell, Heenan, [illegible]

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles $3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.,
Office 262 Simcoe St.,
Phone 1697
Nights and Holidays 396 3

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables. Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 925

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162½ CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-362

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

Used in Millions of Tea-Pots Daily

Its Intrinsic goodness in Tea Quality - makes it the most Economical in Use - -

8577

"SALADA"

Summer Dresses

(Ginghams, Foulards, Colored Voiles, etc.)

White Gabardine Skirts

White Voile Waists

We are now showing some very beautiful garments in the above, which we have just received from our manufacturers. The Styles are perfect, Quality excellent and the Prices are moderate.

BARRIE'S Limited

Furriers

312 George St.

Phone — 340w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER

W. H. LACEY

Optometrist Optical Specialist

410 George St.

Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY.
Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, May 29th, for the erection of a City Garage. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of W. & W. R. L. Blackwell, architects, Bank of Commerce Building.

A. STEVENSON,
Secy. City Trust.

W. O. W. NOTICE.

The regular meeting of Sherwood Forest Camp will be held on Wdnesday evening, May 26, instead of Monday, the 24th. A full attendance is requested as there is business of importance.

FUR OPERATORS WANTED.

Experienced fur machine operators, also girls to learn operating. Barries Limited.

K. OF C. NOTICE.

A special meeting of the Council will be held on Wednesday night, May 26th, at 8:15.

DR. N. H. SUTTON

312 George Street.

Surgery: Room 113, Barrie Building Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 543 Park Street. Phone 1111J.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. D. Worth and family wish to thank their many friends for kindness and sympathy shown them in their recent sad bereavement.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Helen Lane, of St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, who was called home on account of the death of her sister, Mrs. J. O. Kenneally, returned to Rochester on the 4.03 C.P.R. train this morning.

Miss Meta and Ellon Meredith have returned from Toronto University and are spending the holiday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meredith, 586 Water street.

Mr. L. W. Morris, president of the Canadian Undertakers' Association was in town yesterday attending the funeral of the late D. Belleghem.

Mr. and Mrs. Weatherwax motored over from Orillia and were weekend visitors with Rev. and Mrs. Malott at Trinity parsonage.

Mrs. E. Whaley, with her daughter, Mrs. L. Reynolds, and children of Toronto, motored to Peterborough and are stopping at the Empress over the holiday.

Miss Ada Adams, who has been in attendance at University College, is home for the holidays.

Mr. Wilfred Adams from Trinity College, is home for the holidays.

LET VANDALS BEWARE

The Police Department received information from the De Laval Co. this morning to the effect that 30 tulips had been stolen from the lawn in front of the factory during the night.

Chief Thompson stated this morning that in future any one caught taking flowers, either from the public parks or private gardens, would be prosecuted.

PEOPLE'S CHIMES PLAYED

Selections of national airs and hymns was played on the "People's Chimes" yesterday at 9.30 by Mr. R. J. Devey, in honor of Empire Day.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN PETERBOROUGH

Situated on Brock street, solid brick detached house containing twelve rooms, hot water heating, slate roof, fifty-foot frontage. For further particulars apply to

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation,
Toronto.

COBOURG WINS FIRST.

Cobourg, May 25.—Two thousand fans saw the local team get away to a good start in the Central Ontario League by defeating Lindsay here yesterday afternoon by 8 to 3. The batting of Turpin for the winners was the feature. The batteries:

Cobourg—Wellington and Turpin.
Lindsay—McIlroy and Carew.

NANCE O'NEIL

(Continued From Page 3)

Its policy is largely that of the Educational Alliance of New York—to furnish dramatic entertainment for the poor children of what is equivalent in Madrid to the East Side of New oYrk.

Benavente is not unfamiliar with American plays and plyers. When application was made to him for the presentation of his "La Malquerida", he considered the standing and careers of each of the principal applicants—there were three well-known American actresses seeking this play—and he personally preferred Nance O'Neil, whose work he knew about. As Miss O'Neil had played brilliantly in such standard dramas as "The Fires of St. John," "Magda," "Hedda Gabler," and Shakespearean plays, he knew that she possessed the qualities essential to an understanding and appreciation of his plays. When the announcement was made to him that the play was to be produced with Miss O'Neil he expressed his entire satisfaction.

Miss O'Neil, on the other hand, has been fitted with a part which suits her personality and utalises her great dramatic powers as he part has for many years.

At a meeting of the T.A.S.A. Executive and club representatives last night the ruling relative to affiliated players was rescinded.

WELL-BABIES CLINIC

As a rule, men do not like housecleaning time, and neither do babies. In the first place, they cannot see any sense in it at all, and secondly it interferes a little with their plans to attend the Babies' Clinic. But in spite of such drawbacks as housecleaning, moving, etc., the work of the clinic is going steadily on, and already many good results have been shown.

Every Tuesday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock in the ladies' room at the G.W.V.A. hall, the clinic is held. Nurses, trained in handling and caring for children, take the babies, as they come in, register them, weigh and measure them, and then pass them on to the physician in charge for a thorough examination. Often glaring defects are found, which the mother has not understood, and she is instructed to see her family physician without delay. In minor matters, the attending physician helps her over the hard places by timely advice.

At the end of every month, an open meeting is held, and besides the regular work, demonstrations will be given of how properly to do many things in connection with the care of children.

This month this open meeting falls on Tuesday, June 1st. Come and bring a friend who is interested in this work, even if you haven't a baby to bring. After the clinic, Dr. McPherson and Mrs. Stevenson will speak and the King's Daughters will serve tea.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY REVIEW.

We beg to inform you that all subscriptions up to June 1, 1920, are due and payable to the Peterborough Review Company and would ask all subscribers in arrears to please be good enough to remit or call at the company's office and arrange a settlement at their earliest convenience.

The subscription price of The Review is $4 per year in the city and $3 per year to subscribers by mail.

The Weekly Review is $1.50 per year.

If you cannot call, send your remittance per express order or post office money order.

BIGGEST CIRCUS THIS YEAR ON JUNE 8TH

ONLY OPPORTUNITY TO SEE REAL WILD ANIMAL SHOW.

Ah, kiddies, the big day is set!

Advertising car No. 1 of the Hagenbeck-Wallace Circus is in Peterborough today and announce the coming of this circus on Tuesday, June 8, just two weeks off.

A feature of the outdoor advertising is announced by J. C. Donahue, manager of the car.

In former years it has been our policy, as that of other circuses, to tack large banners to the side of business buildings in the business sections. This year we have discontinued this form of advertisement. We have realized that this policy, though an aid to the show, mars the beauty of the city. Though promises of the removal of these banners on circus day are made, no shows ever take them down, with the result that they fade and get rain soaked, then begin to bag and hang, marring the beauty of the building and the section. Many people have lost their lives in attempting to take the banners from their buildings. None of the big circuses use this method any longer, only the small eight and ten car shows continuing the old policy. This circus will only use the billboards and store windows.

This is the biggest circus visiting Canada this year and the only wild animal show. The advance agents of the Hagenbeck-Wallace Circus declare that the program is one worthy of everyone's patronage and worth waiting months to see. Famous equestrian acts have been brought from the London headquarters, while the greatest animal trainers have accomplished wonders in teaching the wild beasts feats unheard of before.

Two performances will be given on Tuesday, June 8, a matinee at 2 p.m. and night performance at 8 o'clock. A spectacular surprise-filled street parade will introduce the circus to the public. A convenience only provided by the big shows is a downtown ticket office, where general admission and reserver seats are on sale all show day, at the same prices which prevail on the circus grounds.

The McClary Manufacturing Co. of London has bought all the holdings of the Wm. Buck Stove Co., Ltd., of Brantford.

Pain In Your Eyes

Nature's admonition that something is wrong. When this warning comes, do not waste time wondering what it is. Come to Dr. Fowler at once and have the eyes examined. For this important organ go to a specialist of long established reputation and experience.

CONSULTATION FREE.

A. A. Fowler

Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 20,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

ORDINATION SUNDAY.

Announcement was made at St. Peter's Cathedral by Rev. Father Phelan yesterday that next Sunday two local young men would be ordained to the priesthood and that the ceremony of ordination would take place at St. Peter's Cathedral here. The young men who will enter the priesthood next Sunday are Mr. K. Corkery, son of oPstmaster John Corkery, and Mr. J. Collins, of Douro. In the absence in Rome of Bishop O'Brien, Bishop Scollard of the diocese of Sault Ste. Marie will conduct the ordination.

Archbishop John Whitgilt Is Remembered in Croydon As Founder of Hospital

A LITTLE while ago, there took place in Croydon, the ancient town some ten miles south of London, an interesting and accustomed ceremony, namely the annual festival service by which is commemorated the munificence of Archbishop Whitgift to Croydon. It was, in fact, the 324th anniversary of the foundation of the Whitgift Hospital, and, headed by bands, the boys of the Whitgift Grammar and Middle Schools marched to the parish church. The Vicar of Croydon preached a sermon, for which, under the terms of the bequest, he received sixteen shillings and eightpence, and all who took part in the festival wore "Whitegift" flowers, in other words, white stock and fern. Everything was done as it always has been done, and it was specially fitting that it should be so, for John Whitgift, sometime Archbishop of Canterbury, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, was, in many respects, the most exacting of men. "The howse which I have buylded for the sayde school howse and also the howse which I have buylded for the school master, shall be for ever imployde to that use onlye, and to no other." So ran one of his instructions. It has not been strictly obeyed, in the matter of the school house, but it shows to some extent the manner of man he was.

Now, it was on the 17th of January, 1596, that the archbishop, having obtained letters patent from Queen Elizabeth, began to build his hospital "for the reliefe and sustentation of certaine poor people." He finished it on September 29, 1599. Never was there a more methodical and painstaking builder. Not only did he give the most minute instructions as to the work, but the records of each day's progress during the three years spent in building were most carefully and elaborately drawn up. Then, in the matter of regulations, he left nothing unprovided for. Was it a question of a broken window "or other decaye by wilfulness or negligence"? then the brother or the sister responsible was to "amend it" within one month on pain of having fourpence a week stopped out of his or her allowance. For the hospital was, as it is still, both an almshouse and a school. But, as is the way with such foundations, the lands and bequests which produced but a very modest sum, three hundred years ago, have appreciated and appreciated in value until, to-day the foundation has become a wealthy trust, carrying out the ideas of the founder on a scale which, in all probability, he never would have thought possible.

John Whitgift, however, "My white gift," as Queen Elizabeth called him, just as she called Parker, her "black husband," was a man of big ideas. True, the Archbishop of Canterbury was a veritable Prince bishop, even in the days of Queen Elizabeth, but J. Corbet Anderson has left record, in his "History of Croydon," that Archbishop Whitgift's military surroundings "were somewhat carped at by his enemies." And indeed such an attitude was not altogether without excuse, for the archbishop appears to have made no small stir when he moved officially from place to place. Thus it was his custom to visit Canterbury every third year. On those occasions, he moved from his palace at Croydon with a retinue of 200 persons, and, in addition, "he was honorably escorted by the gentry of the country, so that he sometimes entered the city of Canterbury with a procession of eight hundred to a thousand horse." The archbishop, moreover, had amongst his own servants a regularly trained force of 100 foot and 50 horse which, in the days of the Great Armada, held itself ready, with the redoubtable archbishop at its head, "to take its share in the defence of sovereign and country."

Nevertheless John Whitgift was no swashbuckler, no shallow lover of pomp and circumstances. He was a sturdy bulwark against any lapse from the Reformation, a very diligent preacher, "as well after his preferments as before," a man "of middle and moderate disposition, of a free minde and a bountifull hand towards his household servants, his neighbours, but especially towards Schollers and strangers." Indeed, in spite of his military retinue, he was, as Fuller described him, "far from violence, and his politick patience was blessed in a high proportion."

OBITUARY

THE LATE WM. GEO. THORNE.

The funeral of the late William George Thorne took place at 2.00 o'cloc kon Saturday afternoon from his residence at lock 19 to Little Lake Cemetery. The pallbearers were six members of the Great War Veterans' Association and the Veterans' Band also turned out to pay respects to a deceased member of the association. Services at the house and grave-side were conducted by Rev. Robert Pogue, pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church.

THE LATE D. BELLEGHEM.

The funeral of the late Daniel Belleghem took place yesterday afternoon from his residence, 190 Hunter street, to Little Lake Cemetery. The burial was under Masonic auspices and the pall-bearers, chosen from that order, were: Messrs. A. E. Dickson, James Connal, B. F. Ackerman, Dr. Carmichael and Dr. Scott.

An impressive service was conducted at the house by Rev. A. J. Thomas, pastor of George Street Methodist Church, who was assisted by Rev. Mr. Manning.

BABIES' CLINIC.

Special Open Meeting Here Tuesday, June 8th.

Instead of the regular meeting of the Well Babies' Clinic on Tuesday, June 8th, a special open meeting will be held, where a demonstration of how to dress and wash a baby and the proper way to prepare his food will be given by Miss Stratton. There will also be addresses by Dr. McPherson and Mrs. Arthur Stevenson. The King's Daughters, will provide tea. Everybody is invited to attend and bring the babies along if they wish.

SALMON TREATY.

Agreement Between Canada and the U. S. on "Sock-Eye" Variety.

Washington, May 25.—A treaty between Canada and the United States covering "sock-eye" salmon fisheries was signed today by Secretary Colby for the United States, Ambassador Geddes for Great Britain and Sir Douglas Hazen for Canada.

"Diamond Dyes" Don't Spot, Run

Don't Risk Material in Poor Dyes that Fade or Streak

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can diamond-dye a new, rich fadeless color into worn, shabby garments, draperies, coverings, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect results are guaranteed even if you have never dyed before. Druggist has color card.

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, May 25.—Cattle receipts light, trade quiet.

Heavy beef steers...	$15.00	$16.50
Choice butched steers	14.00	15.00
Medium butcher cows	9.00	11.00
Calves	14.50	16.00
Ewes	10.00	15.50
Lambs	15.00	17.00
Hogs, selects, f.a.w...	20.25	20.50

THROUGH SLEEPERS TORONTO-PITTSBURG

Commencing Monday, June 2nd, through daily sleeping car service will be re-established between Toronto and Pittsburg via Canadian Pacific and connecting lines, leaving Torнto 7:15 p.m., Eastern Standard time. Rates, reservations, etc., from any Canadian Pacific agent.

A tragedy was narrowly averted when a revolver missed fire in the hands of an escaped Mimico boy.

CHIROPRACTIC.

M. C. GOODWIN, D.C., Ph.C.
Chiropractor.

Palmer School Graduate. Office at Munro House, corner of Hunter and Water streets.
Phone 44. Peterborough, Ont.
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p.m.

Municipality of Smith

A Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll of the Township of Smith for 1920 will be held in the County Council Chambers, Peterborough, on SATURDAY, MAY THE 29TH, at two o'clock. All interested please govern themselves accordingly.

J. W. KELLY, Clerk.

Point to this WAXTITE Package!
Your Grocer will see the Point
Kellogg's TOASTED

Whether you buy your groceries personally or order by phone, insist upon getting Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes, wrapped in goodness-guarding "Waxtite" moisture-proof package. They combine to bring to your table the rich, delicious, thin-toasted, oven-fresh from the ovens in our Toronto Kitchens. Be sure of both—Kellogg's and "Waxtite." Guaranteed by this signature—

W. K. Kellogg

Kellogg's Products—Toasted Corn Flakes—Shredded Krumbles—Krumbled Bran—are made in our new modernized kitchens at TORONTO and always wrapped "Waxtite"—Sold Everywhere.

Kellogg's WAXTITE TOASTED CORN FLAKES

BATTLE CREEK, MICH. TORONTO, CAN.

AUTO TIRES

3½ in—$2.50

4 in. and larger—$3

That is the price we charge for turning two of your discarded Outer Casings into one good Serviceable Tire. We stitch them together and you practically get the service of One New Tire. This is not an experiment, we have been doing it for two years. Consider the cost of a new tire, then try this plan for once. Ship your tires any way, we will get them and return the following day.

Chas. H. Greenly

WARKWORTH

SPARKS 3 RING SHOWS

A NATIONAL INSTITUTION

COMING TO PETERBORO

ON EXHIBITION GROUNDS

TUESDAY

JUNE

1

New Electric Shop

Equipped with Testing and Repairing Machinery.

I have had 18 years of theory and practice in the electrical science and am prepared to serve you with expert skill in plans and workmanship.

Special prices on interior wiring for light, heat or power. Expert attention to repairs of electric ranges, motors and any electrical apparatus. Private lighting plant specialist.

LORNE L. HICKS

Specialist in Electric Light, Heat and Power.

206 Dublin St. Phone 1177

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company

392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance

District Agents for Security Life.

FOR SALE

Fine Brick House, everything complete. Central.
Good Brick House; four bedrooms and three-piece bath-room, central; north. A bargain $2800.00
Fine Brick House on Rubidge street, everything complete.
Buy before They go Higher.
Phone: Office 341 House 1391w
H. P. LINDSAY, Manager.
DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman.

JOURNALIER

(2830) (85764)

Owing to the poor health of his owner this celebrated horse will not go on the road this season, but will stand at his [illegible] adjoining the White House.

F. H. BURKE,
165 Charlotte St.,
Peterborough
Owner and Manager

The Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor and Premier Drury reviewed Toronto cadets at their annual parade.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Moderate winds, fine and warm Friday, fresh north-west winds, fair and a little cooler.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 123 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MAY 27. Price Two Cents per Copy.

FELIX DIAZ AND FORCES COMBINE WITH REBELS LOYAL TO CARRANZA

Large Bodies of Armed Men Still Faithful to Murdered President's Government—Diaz Reconsiders Resolution to Quit Mexico—News Not Yet Confirmed.

(By Canadian Press.)

Vera Cruz, May 27.—Rebel forces commanded by Felix Dias and operating along the coast of the State of Vera Cruz, near Nantla, are combining with other rebels and troops still remaining loyal to the Carranza Government, according to advices received here.

Not Yet Confirmed.

As yet there is no official confirmation of this report. Dias announced some time ago he had abandoned his opposition to the Carranza Government, and that he wished to leave the country. So far as known he has not departed, and reports state he has taken advantage of the fact that he has not been pursued, and has reconsidered his resolution to quit Mexico.

Escort For Dias.

An escort for Dias is said to be in process of formation at Misantla.

LABOR CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, May 27.—F. J. Dixon, M. Law, William Ivens, convicted strike leaders, F. G. Tipping and W. E. James will be the Dominion Labor party's candidates at the Provincial election.

They were nominated at a meeting of the party last night, as the result of a ballot by mail, marked according to the proportional representation system of voting, and the four were chosen from a slate of nine.

Coalition of Liberals and Conservatives Seems Now to Be An Established Fact

The Ottawa Journal sizes up the Dominion's political situation thus:

Barely noticed by the country, almost escaping the consciousness of Parliament itself, the House of Commons has been the scene during the past few days of a momentous political event. It has seen the coalition of Liberals and Conservatives, entered into in 1917 for war effort, emerge from the obscurities and uncertainties of the past two years as a single new party with a distinctive political creed.

• • • •

Ever since the signing of the armistice the future of Unionism has been blurred. With the object of coalition achieved the leaders of its two wings could not make up their minds upon the question as to whether they should carry the unity applied to war to problems of peace, or agree to disagree and go their respective ways. Such a choice, naturally, was not easy, and the result was a prolonged delay that had many elements of danger. For while the leaders debated, and compromised and postponed, all kinds of enemies were busy at the gate. The Unionist party—if it could be called a party—had no one to look after reorganization had no bureau of propaganda, no local associations, no patronage, no common policy or platform which it could ask the country to support; and the consequence was inevitable. While the party held together in Parliament, chiefly because it could not find "a better 'ole" to go to in the House of Commons, things in the country were different. In the west the farmers welded themselves into a mighty organization to challenge the supremacy of all parties; in Ontario the United Farmers gathered sufficient strength to hurl the Hearst Government from power; and throughout the rest of the country a dissipated Unionist strength manifested itself in the growth of various political organizations, in a torrent of newspaper and platform criticism, and in strong anti-Government majorities in a series of byelections.

• • • •

When Parliament met the situation for Unionism was bad. Its enemies in the country seemed to be multiplying; its bravest friends began to waver in allegiance; members, impressed by the restlessness of their constituents, were harboring doubts as to what they should do; and the ministerial ship, without the aid of Sir Robert Borden's hand on the helm, seemed to be heading for the shoals.

• • • •

With the opening of the session, however, the position improved. The Agrarians, who were expected to drive a wedge through the Government's western supporters, showed little or no parliamentary capacity; Mr. King's leadership of the Opposition, was commonplace and often mediocre; and the ministry more than held its own in defending its policies and measures. The result was that possibilities of a Unionist break-up grew progressively more remote. The Unionists, both Liberal and Conservative, began to realise that there could be no choice as between the crude panaceas and class-consciousness of the Agrarians, the sectionalism and organized insincerity of the Opposition, and the record and achievements of the Government, and that, therefore, the perpetuation of the Coalition in distinctive party form was the goal towards which they should strive.

• • • •

Thus the project of a new party, so eagerly embraced in early Coalition days but afterwards so often in danger of death, began to take permanent form. There were difficulties and obstacles in the way, bickerings and small doubts and surface dangers, but they were not strong enough to break the links that had been forged in battle, in common patriotism, and in association; and this past week, as Sir Henry Drayton unveiled the ministry's fiscal policy, displaying adherence to moderate protection, and as one Liberal-Unionist after another stood up in its support, there were few observers wheo did not realize that Unionism as a permanent party, with the old N.P. as its fiscal flag, was at last an accomplished fact.

• • • •

Much, of course, remains to be done. There is ground to be consolidated, organisation and platform details to be worked out, and a number of other things to be settled that are inseparable from practical politics. But these, after all, are minor matters. The main objective, the history-making fact that a new political party has appeared upon the political stage, is the thing that counts.

• • • •

Whether the advent of the new party means the passing of Conservatism, the obliteration of the party of Macdonald and Cartier remains to be seen. It may be that the name "Conservative" will disappear, but that the constructive spirit and genius which have characterized its history will be largely retained. When the Chamberlain Radicals went over to the Conservatives in the eighties, not even the dominant spirit of "Fighting Joe" could obliterate the old traditions, and in the Unionism which followed, it was the principles of Pitt and Disraeli that prevailed. And so, in large measure it is likely to be in the new Union party in Canada.

• • • •

Not that the new party is to be a Tory Party. It will be anything but that. On the contrary it is likely to be neither reactionary nor radical. It will not cling to the doctrine that to preserve it it is necessary to stand still but neither will it try to uproot old and established institutions under the guise and in the name of re-

(Continued from page eight)

U.S. AND BRITAIN PULL TOGETHER

SUCH IS BELIEF EXPRESSED BY SIR ARTHUR SHIRLEY BENN.

MAY RECONTTRUCT EUROPE

JUST WILD MEN TRYING TO UPROOT AMERICAN CONSTITUTION.

Leeds, England, May 27.—Sir Arthur Shirley Benn, who was head of the British mission to the International Trade Conference at Atlantic City last Fall, has told the members of the Luncheon Club that he believed the United States and Great Britain would continue to "pull together." If so, he said, he thought they and their allies would be able to reconstitute Europe and get back to former conditions of trade.

A great many people had said there was no chance of Great Britain and the United States pulling together because they were so much alike—too impetuous and aggressive. He did not believe it. He had known America since 1877 and had never known a better feeling to exist between England and America than exists today among the people who counted.

There were in America, he said, pro-Germans, Sinn Feiners and others—"wild men who were trying to uproot the whole American Constitution." There were people who were working, with pro-Germans and Sinn Feiners, to do all they could against England. But they would not succeed, he said. The class of people in America who were descended from Anglo-Saxon stock were not going to give up the government of the country to any "mixed cosmopolitan body of people like the Bolshevists and their class who were making the trouble in America today."

The bulk of the people of the United States, he declared, had the most absolute faith in the honesty, courage and determination of John Bull. Great Britain, he said, owed America a big debt, but the Allies owed this country a larger one.

SLAYER'S VICTIM FROM PORT HOPE

NINTH WIFE OF "BLUEBEARD" THOUGHT WIDOW OF LATE DAVID WATT.

Port Hope Guide: "Bluebeard" Harvey, who was sentenced at Los Angeles to life imprisonment for the murder of one of the eight wives he had admitted slaying, has "recollected" still another wife whom he killed. This brings the total to nine wives he has slain. The officer, who has been constantly with the arch-criminal since his arrest a month ago, stated for the first time "Bluebeard," who was sentenced under the name of Jas. P. Watson, revealed his true identity as Joseph Gillam.

"Bluebeard's" ninth wife victim according to his confession, was Mrs. M. A. Watt. He married her in Winnipeg, and murdered her and sank her body in Lake Coeur d'Alene, in whose waters lies another of his victims.

"The woman's name just suddenly flashed through my mind. I forgot it before," was "Bluebeard's" explanation of the delay in mentioning the ninth murder.

"Bluebeard's" confession shows to date nine murders, five missing women and twenty-one marriages, and the investigators, like the public, are wondering whether the amazing list to wheich he has confessed embraces all, or whether he will have further "recollections."

He assumed the alias James P. Watson when he went to Canada, where he continued his marrying habit.

It is the general opinion here that the Mrs. M. A. Watt referred to above is the widow of the late David Watt. It will be remembered that Mrs. Watt was married in Winnipeg and that during their honeymoon she and her husband became separated for several days and the assistance of the police had to be called in to locate the husband. The initials given M. A. correspond with the assessment roll here where Mrs. Watt's name appears as Mary Ann.

GERMAN GOVT. WILL BE RE-ELECTED

LEADERS OF COALITION EXPRESS CONFIDENCE OF RETAINING POWER.

LITTLE CHANCE FOR REDS

DEMOCRATS AND CLERICALS EXPECT TO RETAIN PRESENT REPRESENTATION.

(By Canadian Press.)

Berlin, May 26.—Leaders of the coalition of the three parties now in control of the German government profess confidence that these parties, the Majority Socialists, the German Democrats, and the Christian People's Party, or Clericals, will continue in control as a result of the election to be held June 6. This election will choose members of the first regular National Assembly under the Republican constitution.

These leaders concur in saying that probably the Majority Socialists who now have 165 seats will lose a third of these to the Independent Socialists, who are expected to emerge from the balloting with seventy members of the Assembly, instead of twenty-two, which they now have. The political leaders say the communists probably will have five representatives in the new Parliament, as the German Bolshevists are well supplied with money, although their party organization is not wholly intact.

The ultra Reds expect to benefit through the recent rioting, in the Ruhr and Saxon districts, while the Democratic and Clerical leaders say they expect to retain their present representation.

There is a strong effort being made by the Conservative Clericals in the direction of inducing the National Liberals to join the coalition block, not only for the purpose of fortifying it numerically as a set-off to the losses expected to be incurred by the Majority Socialists, but also because the Clericals feel the need of moral support in new quarters for their church school policies, in defense of which they are virtually deserted by the Democrats and basically opposed by the Majority Socialists.

One of the most influential of the Clerical leaders is making overtures to Gustav Stresemann, the National Liberal leader, to induce him to pool issues with the coalition block.

SAVED EUROPEANS AND SAVED INDIA

GENERAL DYER'S PROMPTNESS NECESSARY SAYS ARCHBISHOP OF SIMLOR.

OUTRAGE OF WOMEN AVERTID

CATHOLIC PRELATE WRITES DEFENDING LETTER TO LONDON PAPERS.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 27.—The Government of India, reviewing the findings of the Special Commission investigating recent disorders in India, declares that General Dyer, British commander in India, exceeded reasonable requirements of the case, and showed misconception of his duty, resulting in lamentable and unnecessary loss of life.

This judgment, it is announced, has been communicated to the commander-in-chief, with a request that he take appropriate action.

Saved Outrages.

The Catholic Archbishop of Simla has sent a letter to London papers, defending General Dyer. He says that hesitation by authorities would have meant general murder of European men, outraging of women, loss of public buildings and desecration of Christian churches. The archbishop maintains that General Dyer saved Europeans and saved India.

ADMIRAL KOLCHAK EXHIBITED IN CAGE

EPITHETS HEAPED UPON HIM BY LAUGHING, JEERING MOBS.

(By Canadian Press.)

Vancouver, May 27.—Admiral Kolchak, former head of the all-Russian Government, after his capture of revolutionists, was placed in a cage at Irkutsk and exhibited for a nominal charge, according to N. Deberg, former member of the admiral's staff, who arrived yesterday from the orient on the steamer Manila Maru.

Crowds surrounded this cage, according to Deberg, heaping epithets upon Kolchak and jeering at him.

WANTED.

Handy men and helpers: 45 cents per hour. Apply Canadian General Electric.

WILL ACCEPT COAL SHIPMENTS WITH CHARGES ON CANADIAN HAUL

DEMOCRATS OPPOSED TO U.S. MANDATE

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 27.—President Wilson's proposal for an American mandate over Armenia was disapproved today by the foreign relations committee of the Senate.

Only four Democrats opposed the adverse action on the President's request.

SOVIETS CAPTURE RAILWAY JUNCTION

WIRELESS MESSAGES READ BAD FOR POLES AND UKRAINIANS.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 27.—The town of Borisov, on the Beresina River, at its junction with the Minsk-Smolensk railway line, has been captured by the Bolsheviki in their campaign against the Poles, according to a Soviet official statement for Wednesday, received by wireless from Moscow today.

Kingston denies Windsor's claim to have the first woman city clerk in Ontario, as Miss Sarah Flanagan was clerk in Kingston, 1900-1910.

Announcement is made from Tokio that Mastero Ferrain, the Italian aviator, who is making the flight from Rome to Tokio, has arrived at Seoul, capital of Korea.

The timber policy of the Hearst Government was criticized in the Legislature yesterday.

Freight Difficulty Holding up Coal Imports to Eastern Ontario is Settled.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 27.—Prepayment of freight, the difficulty which has held up coal imports in Eastern Canada for the past month, has been settled, as far as Ontario, except the Ottawa district, is concerned, and railways will shortly make an arrangement which will provide for a similar solution of the difficulty for Montreal and Ottawa districts.

The action of the Canadian railways in agreeing to accept coal shipments with charges on Canadian haul, way bill collect, was rendered easy in Ontario by the fact that the rates to practically all Ontario points are upon combination of local rates to and from the international boundary.

Avoid U. S. Currency.

Arrangements with the railway association of Canada provided that coal importers in Canada can avoid paying for haul in Canada in U. S. currency, effecting considerable saving in the cost of transportation.

This settlement affects only coal and coke shipments.

ARMENIA TO TREAT WITH BOLSHEVIK

(By Canadian Press.)

Paris, May 27.—Armenians have accepted the invitation from the Russian Bolsheviki to send delegates to Moscow, according to information received by the French foreign office.

CLAIM BOOTS CANNOT BE MADE TO RETAIL AT LESS THAN $12 A PAIR

Manufacturers Will Ask That Minimum Price for Tax be Raised—Armed With Statistics to Show Footwear is Being Manufactured as Cheaply as Possible

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 27.—The Shoe Manufacturers' Association, of which F. S. Scott, M.P. for South Waterloo, is president, will wait upon the minister of finance in all probability this afternoon to make representations regarding the luxury tax on boots retailed at nine dollars and over. This was decided on this morning at an emergency meeting of the association.

Raise the Minimum.

It is understood that the members will ask Sir Henry Drayton to raise the minimum price for the tax to at least twelve dollars. Manufacturers claim that boots cannot be manufactured for retail at less than this figure, and the delegation will attend the conference armed with statistics to show that they are manufacturing as cheaply as possible.

Representations on the luxury tax continue to flood the Department of Finance, and arrangements are being made to receive many delegations, including jewelers and electrical men.

ONTARIO REFERENDUM IN OCTOBER

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 27.—It is probable that the Ontario referendum on the importation of liquor will be held in October, as has already been decided in the case of three other provinces.

The definite date, however, has not yet been decided.

THREE BARBERS WENT A-FISHING

RETURNED LATER THAN EXPECTED, FOUND STORE DOOR IN MOURNING.

Rising in the "we sma' " hours of the morning, a local barber and his entire tonsorial staff decided to go for a little fishing trip before commencing work for the day, and with this end in view they utilized the boss's car and went out into Cavan, about 15 or 17 miles from the city. They were away longer than they expected, and in the meantime the morning customers began to wonder what was wrong. When the party returned to town they found on the door of the shop a crepe and an obituary notice headed by the words "Not dead but sleepeth," also the favorite flowers of the proprietor in a neat little vase. Mr. Lewis, for he was the barber concerned in the incident, took the joke in good spirit, but it is safe to say that the next time he goes on a fishing tour he will return in time to open his shop.

MAY SOON RESUME TRADE WITH RUSSIA

BOLSHEVIK MINISTER AT NEWCASTLE ON WAY TO LONDON.

(By Canadian Press.)

Newcastle, England, May 27. — Gregory Krassin, Bolshevik minister of trade and commerce arrived here today at the head of a delegation of representatives of the Russian Co-Operative Society on their way to London. Their mission concerns a resumption of trade with Russia. Krasin was met by representatives of the British Foreign Office.

WILSON VETOES REPUBLICANS' LAST RESOLUTION FOR PEACE

BIG STRIKE ON INDIAN RAILWAY

TWELVE THOUSAND WORKERS ARE DEMANDING INCREASED PAY.

IN THREATENING ATTITUDE

MEN BOARD TRAINS, INSULT PASSENGERS AND SMASH WINDOWS.

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 27.—Twelve thousand workers on the Great Indian Peninsular Railway have struck, demanding increased wages, says a Bombay despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

Men Threaten.

Yesterday afternoon the men adopted a threatening attitude, stoned workshop windows and disorganized traffic at Bombay. Trains were boarded by strikers, who smashed windows, insulted passengers and held up traffic for an hour, it is said.

The first charge of sugar profiteering in Canada will come before the Board of Commerce in Ottawa Friday.

A Tiflis despatch says the Georgians have already reached an agreement with Moscow under which the Tiflis government undertakes to prevent Georgian territory being used as a base for attacks against the Bolsheviki.

The reported willingness of the Armenians to negotiate is explained by the fact that they are exposed to attacks by Turkish Nationalists on one side and the Bolsheviki on the other, and probably have in view an arrangement assuring them of tranquility on their northern boundary

Says Such a Method Would Ineffacably Stain Honor of United States

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 27. — The Republican peace resolution was vetoed today by President Wilson.

Such a method of making peace with Germany, the President said, would place an ineffacable stain upon the galantry and honor of the United States.

Without announcing his intention regarding the Treaty of Versailles, the President declared that the treaty embodied important things omitted by the resolution, and said that by rejecting the treaty the United States has declared in effect that it wished to draw apart and pursue objects and interests of its own.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTIONS.

Typographical Union Took Mail Vote Yesterday to Elect Officers.

Members of the Typographical Union in the city yesterday voted for international officers. The vote was by mail, and the results will not be known for some time. This vote was taken on the same date all over the jurisdiction of the I. T. U.

Locally the result indicated a sentiment strongly in favor of the administration ticket, the progressives corraling the short end of the vote.

G.W.V.A. DANCE

The Weekly Dance will be held in the G.W.V.A. Hall Thursday evening. Good music and refreshments. Admission 50 cents.

The Prince of Wales has arrived at Melbourne. Three thousand pigeons were released in the midst of cheering crowds as the Prince debarked from the Renown.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1858, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.
U. S. Representative—Robert E. Dunston, Chicago.
TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 169 Editorial ... [illegible]
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1920.

WHICH THE BETTER WAY?

THE FARMERS in the United States find no favor in the suggestion of a third party composed of themselves. No, they are content, and perhaps wisely so, to throw the weight of their support on the side of that political party which gives them the greater promise of their demands being acceded to. At the convention of national agricultural organizations just concluded in Chicago it was decided to send representatives to the national conventions of both the great parties to demand recognition of the policies of the agriculturatl section of the country. The party which gives the greatest emasuer of sympathy to the farmers' demands will be supported.

It remains to be seen whether the farmers across the border or their agrarian brethren here in Canada have chosen the better way. American farmers, by presenting a solid front on the side of one great political party seem more than likely to gain legislation in their own interests, without saddling themselves with the cares and uncertainties of partisanship. Canadian farmers on the other hand, believe in the policy of a third party composed of themselves, but even with the success of the Provincial U. F. O. at the polls, resulting in a farmer Premier, before the Dominion election it cannot yet be said that the future of that third party is assured. At any rate our American farmer friends as yet see no encouragement in the prospects here to stimulate them to follow the political example of Canadian agriculturists.

UKRAINIANS AND POLES.

FLUCTUATIONS in the tide of battle between Poles Ukrainians and the Russian Bolsheviki are not doubt watched with keen interest in Canada, with sympathy for the allies. These three warring states are neighbors however, whose differences should be settled in a peaceful way in keeping with the spirit of the Treaty of Versailles, which is coupled with the League of Nations. At least, that is the light in which we should look upon the situation, no matter how unpopular even the name, Bolshevik, is in our minds. For Great Britain to interfere by financial or military aid would be contrary to the laws of that League of Nations which she has subscribed to, and the first principle of which is "peaceful solution of international differences." Had the United States Senate not withheld its endorsation of that League, it would have been in sufficient operative force by now to have averted bloody strife in Ukraine.

The Speaker of the British House of Commons was perfectly right when he declared that that Parliament had no right to discuss the government of any other country but its own. But had the League of Nations been thoroughly consolidated, then its council would have had the right to intervene in the present situation between the Russian Bolsheviki, Poles and Ukrainians.

Generaly speaking, Canadians know something about the Poles from their residence here, too much about the Russian Bolsheviki from reports, and but little of the Ukrainians, many of whom are settlers in the Canadian Northwest. And in the light of that war now being waged in the Ukraine it might be interesting to note a description of this race from an essay by Professor Charles Seignobos, who says:

The Ukrainian is a race purely Slav, gay, chivalrous made thoughtful by its own steppes—a race of poets, musicians, artists, who have fixed for al ltime their national history in the songs of the people which no centuries of oppression could silence. The singers—the Kobzars—accompany themselves on the kobza while they sing the glories of the Ukraine. All art with them is national, from the building of their tiny huts to the embroideries which adorn their clothes and which are distinguished for their originality all over the East.

Here is a people, one of the most numerous of Europe and nevertheless one of the least known. They are called Little Russians to distinguish them from the mass of the Russian people—they are called Ukrainian because they inhabit the frontier between Poland and Russia: one of the branches (in Austrian Galicia) bears the name of Ruthenian. In the nineteenth century this oppressed people revealed to the world the puissance of its artistic gifts. The Ukrainians became the first singers of Europe; the celebrated Russian music is the music of the Ukraine; and it is an Ukrainian, Gogol, who has opened the way to the Russian romancers of genius.

Paul Crath, in an introduction to the same volume says: "Where in the summer the Dnieper is carrying down its broad yellow waters to empty them into the bluish waves of the Black Sea, and upon the steeps of its mountainous right bank, like pyramids, the ancestral grave hills stand, looking over the endless plains golden with ripening rye; where the little white huts of the villagers hide themselves in the green orchards of scarlet apples, yellow pears, purple prunes, musical with the humming of bees; where, beside a broad road, under a willow tree, a blind lirnik-beggar sits, singing a song of the vanished freedom; where the "grandsons" of that freedom mow the lush grass with their scythes glistening in the hot sun, just as the sabres of their grandfathers flashed on the same.

Seven feet deep is the black soil of Ukraina, bringing forth from one seed one hundred and twenty fold. Poles, Turks and Muscovites began to press forward, eager to grasp the land flowing with milk and honey and bind her as a captive. Long centuries the sabre of the Cossack flashed beheading invaders from all parts of the world. At last it was shivered and broken. Now naught is left of Ukraina save her songs—but in those songs she still lives, engraved in the heart of the people. Let it be sung, and before your eyes you shall resurrect the dead centuries.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

ONE REALLY GETS TIRED of hearing the everlasting question "Who won the war?" Any person who followed the stupendous struggle knows very well that had not the British Empire, France, Belgium and Italy held back the Teuton allies for four dreadful years. America would not even have had an opportunity by her buddies' presence in the eleventh hour of everlastingly bragging that they won the war. And the following extract from "Chalmers Comes Back," by W. J. Dawson, an American, is a timely rebuke to his own people:

"I am an American, so don't think I am capable of disparaging America. No armies have fought with finer devotion than our American boys. They are equal to the best. But they didn't win the war. They came too late for that. They helped turn the scale beyond doubt. That was a great thing to do. But if you will look at the casualty list of the last three months of fighting, you can easily see who bore the brunt of the struggle. For week after week the British casualties ran at thirty to forty thousand. I'm not saying that the American troops wouldn't have fought quite as well, but they weren't there in sufficient numbers. They held one end of a long line, and held it splendidly. They did great things in the Argonne. But do you know that up to the very end of the war hardly an American airplane was in the air? They weren't ready. The American aviators flew in French and British machines. Sometimes they had refitted them with American engines but that was all. The fact is—and it's a splendid fact—that America had laid her plans for a long war. She had built railways right across France to supply her troops with food and munitions. She had organized with tremendous efficiency for at least four years of war. Obviously it follows that when the war ended suddenly she had not put forth her strength. It was there, but it wasn't mobilized. Therefore, it's nonsense to say that America won the war. She helped immensely by her wealth and her unexpected military efficiency and the effect that these things had in destroying the morale of Germany. She helped to the utmost of her opportunity in actual fighting. Isn't it enough to say that without parading all the streets with placards, 'The Yanks Did It'?

"I should be a very poor American if I didn't do justice to my comrades in arms. I don't suppose you know it, for the world generally doesn't know it yet, but the Canadians were the hammer-head of all the great final attacks. They were always put into the place of the greatest danger. They used to be called 'Foch's Pets.' But I never heard them boast that Canada won the war. For four long years and a half they fought from Ypres to Drocourt, but I never heard them boast about it. It's the spirit of boasting I dislike. It's petty. It's parochial. It isn't worthy of America. It's just because I'm an American that I hate to hear any American talk boastingly of his own doings, in tacit disparagement of those who fought much longer than he, and against more terrible odds."

HAPPY HUNTING GROUNDS.

MR. THOS. SETON, in his "The Arctic Prairies," claims to take one again to those happy hunting grounds which we used to frequent in boyhood under the tutelage of the lamented Mayne Reid. That is to say that, although the buffalo is extinct on those Western prairies where it used to be in countless numbers, it is nevertheless still to be found and to be hunted in the far Northwest. Thither Mr. Thompson Seton leads us. The hunt of the buffalo is not what it was, for even after all these miles of wild prairie traversed the herd is comparatively small; but the real wild buffalo is there, and so is the Red Man, not quite so noble as of yore, with a slouch hat on his head and a short clay pipe—modern edition of the peace calumet—between his teeth.

Captain Augustus Buchanan in his "Wild Life in Canada," takes us to the same country of the same semi-noble Red Man of the Chippewa tribe. But he does not take us buffalo hunting. Both with him and with Mr. Thompson Seton we may hunt the caribou, that caribou of the Barren Lands where the animal gives for finer sport than in a woodland country. And of large game this is almost all that we shoot with Captain Buchanan, though Mr. Seton takes us after the musk ox. By compensation, Captain Buchanan's is rather the book of the naturalist sportsman. Both are pleasant, both are attractively illustrated, neither can be overlooked by any to whom the call of the Magnetic North has come and who think of voyaging in the lands of the Hudson Bay territory and the like frozen regions, both are agreeable reading to those who sit out on a hot lawn and wish themselves cool on an ardent summer's day. But neither is to be caled important in any sense nor exhaustive of the great distances and the great subjects of which they treat. Such ambition was not within the aim of either writer; but both have produced books of travel gossip, and of sporting chat lightly concocted and to be conned without brain fag. We have read many of their like before, and gladly would read more.

CURATIVE POWER OF MUSIC.

THE THERAPEUTIC value of singing both by causing ful lexpansion of the lungs and by its invigorating effect on mind and body, is not fully appreciated," writes the London correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association. A Vocal Therapy Fund has been formed with a committee containing several well-known leaders of the profession. In appealing for funds the committee points out that the work is partly curative, consisting of individual training under medical supervision, of men suffering, through shock and strain, from stammering, aphonia or mutism, and partly restorative by instruction in choral singing, taking advantage of the well-known power of song to cure ailments affecting speech and respiration.

Trained choirs have been organized which give concerts both in and out of hospitals, and song centres have been started at special and general hostels, hospitals and hostel centres in London, England, and the provinces. It is thought that the treatment would be especially applicable to the many thousands of medically unfit men discharged from the military hospitals who are unable to [illegible] full use and enjoment of li[illegible]

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

THE VALUE OF COMPULSORY TRAINING.

(Kansas City Star.)

Put the young farmer of the country in training camps; let him mix with the young men from banks, from commercial institutions, and from college, and then trust him to find the solution of the problem of making his profession as attractive as that of his fellow-Americans—and he wil do it.

Amazing Career of Hungarian

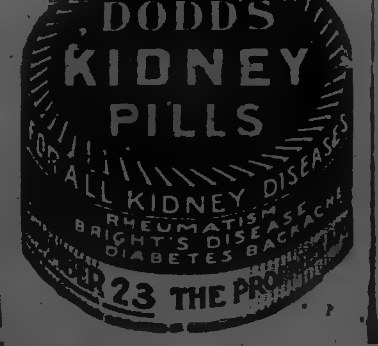
ONE of the many evil geniuses that have plagued Hungary since the war appears to have fallen, at least temporarily, and while we have no particular reason for wishing Hungary well, she is to be congratulated upon the spectacle of Stephen Friedrich, formerly Minister of War, in prison on a charge of murder. He is accused of responsibility for the death of Count Stephen Tisza, one of the leading statesmen of the Central Powers throughout the war. He was Premier of Hungary and a bitter enemy of the Entente. When he was shot to death in a revolutionary uprising there was no great grief expressed in Hungary; but the Hungarians after an experience of the Hapsburgs, the Reds and the Whites have come to the conclusion that the Hapsburgs were comparatively innocuous. They are tending to them now, and it is for the purpose of stimulating this feeling that they are called upon to deplore the untimely taking off of Tisza. Those in the plot to re-establish the Hapsburgs may deplore the fact that Friedrich is made the "goat" in this murder trial, but his brilliant rise from obscurity to power made him enemies, and he is being thrown overboard.

Friedrich was an obscure manufacturer of machinery and was unheard of until the revolution of October, 1918, which marked the end of Austro-Hungarian resistance. At this time he was living in a suburb of Budapest, and seized the opportunity to organize a secret society on the Russian pattern. The plan was to introduce soviet government in Hungary. Friedrich edited an anti-militarist paper with this end in view. It was this organization that decreed the assassination of Tisza; and if Friedrich was not one of those who slew the premier he provided them with the weapons for the act. It was Friedrich who organized the Officers Council of Eleven and presided over it, although he was not an officer. When the revolution succeeded, he was nominated by this powerful council as Minister of War. Nevertheless the nomination was ignored by the National Council as well as later by the Karolyi Cabinet. With characteristic impudence, however, he presented himself at the War Department and finding Col. Linder in charge he appointed himself as under-secretary and simply declined to be discharged.

When the Bela Kun Soviet Government collapsed, Friedrich at an opportune moment presented himself to the populace from a balcony and announced that he was the new Minister of War, and that he had the sanction of the Entente Allies. Though this was denied by the Allies' representatives. Friedrich appears to have been able to hang on, and once in power had men and money at his command to maintain his position. He became with Admiral Horthy one of the two chief leaders of the Whites, as the present party in power calls itself, in opposition to the Reds. For a while the two cooperated successfully, for they were equally determined to wash out in blood any emouldering embers of the revolution and to bring about the reinstatement of the Hapsburgs. But there was this difference between them, that whereas Horthy desires to have the former Emperor Charles restored, Friedrich has been plotting and murdering in behalf of the Archduke Joseph. Lately the balance appears to have been turning in favor of the Horthy faction, and now he feels independent enough to do without his bloodthirsty coadjutor.

Friedrich is one of the most remarkable adventurers cast up by the backwash of the war. That he is not a man of great ability would seem to be indicated by the fact that he lived until middle age and was a manufacturer in a small way without anybody hearing about him. His chief equipment for the part he has played in the past year is unlimited impudence, no scruples whatever and a sincere hatred of the Jews. It was the last quality that made him popular. When a Jewish massacre was on foot he was in the foreground and among the Magyars hatred of the Jews appears to be flaming more fiercely than it flamed in Russia. Both Horthy and Friedrich had also the advantage of the support of the Roumanian army when it invaded Hungary, and this backing, apart from anything else, would have kept them in power. He was deferential to the Roumanian officers, but this did not prevent him from making impassioned harangues to his countrymen in which he denounced the barbarities of the Roumanian invasion.

This suggests another quality that the man seems to have discovered almost overnight — a gift of fiery language and a sense of what a mob likes to hear. Horthy had at least military training for his post. Friedrich had nothing but his innate ruffianism, and luck: for a man must be lucky to be an organizer of the Reds, and within a year a leader of the Whites. The truth is that since bloodshed was the chief quality of both, the moral difference between them was not great, though the political divergence was marked. His downfall is due chiefly to Francis Gondor, a Hungarian, now in exile in Vienna, who, in his Socialist paper has charged Friedrich with murder and has even violated a Socialist canon to the extent that he has collected sound evidence to prove his case. Horthy, as remarked, is not displeased, and Horthy is at present the boss of Hungary. To get rid of Friedrich is a step in the right direction, if Hungary is to regain her sanity. To get rid of Horthy will be equally helpful.



"MOONSHINING."

It Is Illegal in Many Lands, Including Canada.

American newspapers inform us that an "open revolt" against prohibition has broken out in Iron County, in the State of Michigan.

A party of state constables, having seized a large supply of contraband whisky, was stopped by a powerful force of county police and forced to give up the kegs which they had confiscated.

How many people have any idea that there was once a real war in America over this self-same business—the distilling of contraband spirits?

The American colonists, having risen against the Mother Country over the Tea Tax, found their own Government insisting on a revenue tax on all spirits. The people of Eastern Pennsylvania strongly objected, and when their objections were over ruled, actually rose in arms.

The business is recorded in American history under the title of the "Whisky Insurrection," and the great President Washington had to raise a force of 15,000 men to subdue the trouble. Many homesteads were burnt, and quite a number of lives lost before peace was finally restored.

The countries which have always been "up agin' " the tax on spirits are Ireland and the American States of Kentucky and Tennessee.

The game is known as "moonshining," because, while the stills may be worked by day, the illicitly-distilled liquor is always distributed at night.

In Ireland the Royal Irish Constabulary are always busy hunting moonshiners, and hardly a month passes without the discovery of a still.

When a still is found it is destroyed, and any store of liquor discovered is treated in the same way. Just before the war a party of police raided a still in County Mayo, and, as one of them said, "It went to our hearts to burst up the kegs and pour all that good liquor down the drain."

But they did their job, and went away. When they were gone the owners of the still, who had been in hiding, returned. They took up the grating above the drain, removed some brickwork, and drew up a large cask full of whisky. Knowing what would happen, they had prepared for the police visit by putting this cask in position beforehand.

All through that wild, wooded country which surrounds Panther Knob and Little Frog Mountain in Tennessee, the mountaineers still defy prohibition, just as for generations past they have defied the revenue authorities.

One of the most wonderful characters ever known in this district was Betsy Sims, "the beautiful giantess." Betsy was six feet in height, splendidly built, extraordinarily handsome, and the head of an organized gang of distillers.

The revenue men tracked her at last, and found her in a hidden "still house" in the most inaccessible part of the ranges. Even then she refused to surrender. She fired the place, and tried to escape under cover of the smoke. An officer saw her and seized her. She drew a knife and stabbed him. It took three men to make her a prisoner.

The story of the brothers, Silas and Milos Wood, is well known in that state. They had a still. An acquaintance, David Payne, wanted to come in. They refused, whereupon he turned revenue man and arrested them. They served a year's imprisonment. When they got out Milos sent Payne a message not to come "a-breshing against my palings."

David came. There was a quarrel. He shot Milos and his uncle, and himself went to the "pen" (prison) for ten years. From this murder started a feud which still rages among the fierce mountain men.

They are marvellously loyal one to another, these moonshiners. A man called Gus Reddon had long defied the law, but at last was tracked down, and caught in the very act of working his still.

He turned, to find two "Revenues" with their pistols pointed at his head. At that moment, through the open window, he saw his partner, Silas Reilly, coming down the path with a bag of meal over his shoulder. The "Revenues" saw him, too.

"You make a sound, Gus," threatened one of them, "and I'll shoot you dead!"

Gus Heddon's reply was to shout a warning to Reilly at the top of his voice. Next moment the pistol spoke, and he fell, mortally wounded.

Go up into that country to-day, and you will find these men living in one-room shacks. The walls are loop-holed, and a Winchester or Martini repeating rifle hangs in a rack above the fireplace.

Up in our northwestern territory the laws against selling liquor to the Indians are extremely severe. But since the Indians will exchange their choicest furs for what is called "klootch," the law is constantly evaded.

Since the law made vodka a state monopoly in Russia, illicit distilling has become a gigantic, but of course secret, business. Just before the war the arrests for this kind of thing had risen to over 7,000 yearly. At present there is probably not much of it. The wretched people need all their grain for bread.

Oil From Sunflowers.

Danish oil mills are experimenting with raising sunflowers with a view to making an oil useful in margarine from their seeds, and cattle feed from the residue after pressing.

Mrs. John A. Sharpe, wife of a farmer on the Prescott road, near Brockville, dropped dead while eating her dinner.

War Bond Interest
Coupons and Cheques
Cashed Free.

The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service.

If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with This Bank?

61

THE MERCHANTS BANK
OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH
C. S. CUMMER . . . . . . Manager

TREATMENT IS A [illegible]

Dr. C. K. Clarke Speaks of [illegible] in Canada.

That the people of Canada have so far been criminally remiss in their treatment of the mentally diseased through prejudice and apathy, is one of the serious charges made by Dr. C. K. Clarke, president of the National Committee of Mental Hygiene and Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Toronto. Dr. Clarke has been in nearly every asylum for the insane in Canada and expressed the opinion that the condition of the public asylums was not anything to be proud of. He gave the opinion that as in the educational system the individual had been overlooked, patients were herded together, and staffs were not properly qualified.

"Hospitals for the insane should not be built with any other end in view than that of the betterment of the individual patient," he said. "Many provinces have apparently proceeded along the line that when they have built highly ornamental and extravagantly constructed institutions, they have done their duty. I am firmly of the belief that if more money were lavished on building up staffs of proper size and ability, more efficient administration would be secured."

Anyone familiar with the requirements of even a custodial institution at the present time, knows that the medical staff should have at least one well trained phychiatrist for each one hundred patients, an ample staff of trained women nurses, a staff of occupational therapy experts, a social service department, proper segregation of different types of disease, well-equipped hydro-therapeutic and physio-therapeutic departments, work shops, gymnasiums, and other outlets for the purpose of winning back the diseased to health. These are only a few of the things required, and yet how many of the so-called hospitals for the insane have them? Why the staffs are generally appointed with the idea that the physicians will attempt to do the impossible, and to give these amiable gentlemen justice they make the effort with a pertinacity that does them credit.

"Public institutions, such as asylums, are peculiarly the stamping grounds of the needy politicians," says Dr. Clarke, "and the staffs are ordinarily appointees of politicians who have not only enunciated, but practiced the dictum that 'to the victors belong the spoils.' Superintendents have rarely been selected, because they were accomplished phychiatrists, but rather because their political applications demanded and received recognition. Now to be quite frank, many of these superintendents have been admirable men, full of the best instincts, but it is not possible to acquire a knowledge of psychiatry and institutional management by divine inspiration.

Dr. Clarke instanced the military hospital at Cobourg, as an institution where, due to methods of treatment a patient who had a chance would get it, and proceeded:

"What are the requirements, then, for the model treatment of the insane? (1) The recognition of the fact by provincial governments that while the care of the insane is their responsibility in a sense, yet the management and control of the institutions should be in the hands of commissioners whose reputations are beyond reproach. The Board of Commissioners should have an accomplished psychiatrist, a well-qualified lawyer, and an astute business man as their chief members, all of the type not to be influenced by political considerations. (2) Psycopathic hospitals should be erected in cities in close proximity if possible to the universities and large general hospitals. They should be as well equipped as a surgical hospital. They should provide facilities for medical students to become acquainted thoroughly with the knowledge of psychiatry. Thus they are able to take advantage of the laboratory service of the hospital, of the X-ray department, and afford mental facilities for the training of special nurses. The fact, too, that acute cases can receive immediate and thorough treatment, without suffering the stigma attached to going to an asylum, is one that has no end of therapeutic value. (3) Hospitals for the insane should be built with no other end in view than the betterment of the individual patient. The reaction against extravagant asylum building is founded on common sense."

Dr. Clarke says that some of the Ontario Hospitals for the Insane are a credit to the province, and Whitby as an institution is admirably equipped, as is Rockwood Hospital at Kingston and the Eastern Hospital at Brockville. His chief point is that prevention is not regarded as the "sine qua non," and early treatment in psycopathic hospitals is not provided for acute cases. Until this is done, regardless of the responsibility of the municipality which has ordinarily been made the scapegoat by daily politicians, reforms will not come. He insists that the Government should boldly face its responsibility and show that it is really what we all hope for, a Government of action rather than promise.

"If there are particular provinces that should be commended, these are British Columbia and Manitoba. Winnipeg has taken the lead, while Ontario has fallen out. All through the West psycopathic hospitals of the latest type are being built. I have always believed in the virility and constructive ability of the great West," said Dr. Clarke, "and when asked to assume the directorship of the Canadian National Committee on Mental Hygiene, frankly said that if our work was to succeed we must get the co-operation of the West. The people there are unhampered by a host of traditions that keep back the East."

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

A Difference.

"How many servants does your mother keep?" asked the lady who had just moved into the neighborhood. "None," replied little Janet; "but we engage lots."

The Label.

As the man and the maid strolled through the picture gallery the woman stopped before an exhibit. "Oh, how sweet!" she breathed. "I wonder what it means?" questioned the young fellow, as he eyed the pictured pair who clung together in an attitude of love and longing. "Oh, Charlie, don't you see?" the girl chided tenderly. "He has just asked her to marry him and she has consented. It's lovely! What does the artist call the picture?" The young man leaned nearer and eyed a little label on the frame. "I see!" he cried. "It's printed on this card here—'Sold!' "

RAILWAY TIMETABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 2, 1920.

**3.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

x11.48 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

z11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3.20 p.m.—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**6.15 p.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

z3.20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*4.03 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**5.03 a.m.—Myrtle and N. Toronto.

**6.15 p.m. (mixed) — Toronto and intermediate points, via Lindsay.

**7.35 a.m.—Toronto, Hamilton and all intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
zSunday only.
xDaily except Saturday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a.m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8.20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8.25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main Line east.
No. 369—8.30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12.04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12.15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m. for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5.40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 373—5.40 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 99—8.22 p.m., for Lindsay.

GRAND TRANS-CANADA THEATRES LTD. SOLE OWNERS

TO-DAY—LAST CHANCE—TWICE DAILY
THE GREATEST MORAL LESSON EVER SCREENED
"ENLIGHTEN THY DAUGHTER"
ENDORSED BY WOMEN'S COUNCIL
DON'T MISS IT
Evening 50c-25c Matinee 30c

HARVEY'S GREATER MINSTRELS
AND
Creole Beauty Chorus
THE LARGEST AND HIGHEST CLASS MINSTREL ORGANIZATION EN ROUTE, A GUARANTEED ATTRACTION
50 MINSTREL KINGS AND QUEENS
Including Famous Ballad Singers, Entrancing Dancers, Novelty Entertainers, Expert Comedians, Instrumental and Vocal Soloists. A 20 Piece Band. Every Man a Soloist
15 VAUDEVILLE ACTS
WATCH FOR THE PARADE
SPECIAL MATINEE FRIDAY, MAY 28th
POPULAR PRICES
MATINEE—ANY SEAT 50c CHILDREN 25c
EVENING—$1, 75, 50, 25
SEATS ON SALE TODAY

Attraction Extraordinary
1 PERFORMANCE ONLY
SATURDAY, MAY 29
NANCE O'NEIL
A GREAT ACTRESS IN A GREAT PLAY
THE "PASSION FLOWER"
(LA MALQUERIDA)
BY JACINTO BENAVENTE
DIRECT FROM A SEASON AT THE BELMONT THEATRE NEW YORK
THE ORIGINAL PRODUCTION AND BROADWAY CAST COMPLETE
Prices—$2-1.50-1.00-75-50
Seat Sale Opens Today

THEATRICAL

NANCE O'NEIL IN PASSION FLOWER

ONE OF AMERICA'S FOREMOST EMOTIONAL ACTRESSES COMES TO GRAND.

"The Passion Flower" by Jacinto Bonavente, in which Nance O'Neil, one of America's foremost emotional actresses, won one of the most remarkable artistic triumphs of the past season in New York, where the play ran throughout the theatrical season, was accorded the most pronounced approval by the discriminating critics and special writers in New York. The importance of the play and the general production attracted not only the regular critics but the literary sharps as well. Benjamin de Casseres, for instance, gave vent to this passionate tribute to the play:

"'The Passion Flower' is one of the greatest plays ever written because it is a masterpiece of technique; it evokes the atmosphere of fatality in a way that has been equalled or surpassed only by the Greeks, Shakespeare, Ibson, Hardy, Turgenev, St. John Irvine and Tolstoy—at his greatest. It is evolved according to the best Freudian laws, which are as profound as life. One must see this great play by washing himself clean of all his Broadway conventions. We understand why we have got to go abroad for our ideas and our art. No American could possibly have written what Jacinto Benavente has done in 'The Passion Flower.'"

Mr. de Casseres represents the literary opinion of the play. He is a leading literary critic and essayist. But the play made an appeal to a much wider group of admirers. The digest of the daily newspapers of New York, on the morning following the premiere of the play in that city, is evidence of this universal appeal and approval.

"A big actress in a big play," the Evening Telegram declared, to which the Post adds: "Stirred a large audience to the depths," "by fine acting of a kind we but seldom see," concludes the Evening Mail. The Times says it is a "richly written and extraordinary dramatic play, the vivid and vital work of an expert." Of Miss O'Neil the Evening Telegram declares "in the great moments her elemental forcefulness sweeps everything before it, in "the most sensational climax of any play in New York this season" the Sun adds. "The gripping close of the second act was masterfully worked up to," the American says of the second act, while of the act which followed the Evening World tells its readers "has the strength of convictions." The theme is a most unusual one, the Evening Globe congratulating the cast upon its artistic handling of "an extraordinary sex situation, extra ordinarily handled," and the Tribune summing it up as "the most amazing production of the season," and the Globe adding that it is "one of the greatest plays ever written."

It is a matter of congratulation to playgoers of cities in Canada that the company which was responsible for winning these high critical encomiums from all the dramatic writers of the Metropolitan press, will be held intact for the long tour in which the company is now engaged. Miss O'Neil, of course, is the dominant spirit in the entire production. But Benavente, who is himself an actor as well as theatre manager, holds to the theory that a play should be a chronicle of an ensemble rather than an individual. Without competent supporting members, there could be no artistic success. Richard G. Herndon, the director of this tour and company, is also a believer in this policy, and he has held intact the company which assumes a continuance of the brilliant work which has marked the life of the play in New York.

At the Grand, Saturday evening, May 29, for one performance only.

NANCE O'NEIL, GRAND, SATURDAY, MAY 29TH, IN "THE PASSION FLOWER."

Legitimate Prey.

One day a little old woman appeared at the parsonage to be married to an old man. The woman was bent over so much one had to stoop to look into her face. The bridegroom was deaf as a post.

All the time the pastor was making out the necessary papers the woman talked and muttered to herself, saying: "I don't know why that stingy old man wants to get married. He doesn't want to pay a cook, that's all. Make him pay well, parson. He's worth it. He's got a farm and lots of money. He's a mean, stingy old man and he's deaf and can't hear what I say. Charge him good, brother."

The ceremony over, the man paid the customary $5, with the bride still jawing, he utterly oblivious of it all.

Knife Pickwick Handled.

There is a first-rate anecdote in Mr. J. J. Hissey's book, "Gossip of the Road," concerning the popularity of Dickens—or Pickwick. One of the two, but which one? Mr. Hissey was staying at the Angel, in Bury St. Edmunds, and was reflecting aloud on the fact that Mr. Pickwick was supposed to have stayed there, when [illegible] indignantly exclaimed: [illegible] It is the very inn where he stopped, and the very carving knife that Mr. Pickwick used when he was there.'—Christian Science Monitor.

Phrenological.

An old reminder, says the Independent, of the days when phrenology was popular as a means of "reading character," with a sly dig at the tendency of its professors to give complimentary explanations of the "bumps," [illegible] in a letter from Elizabeth Barrett Browning advertised for sale in a London bookseller's catalogue. It reads in part: "Do you believe in phrenology? Did you ever consult a phrenological oracle? and did it answer, '[illegible]on, thou art invincible?'"

Gets Its Own Drink.

A South American orchid lets down a tube and drinks when it needs water, then coils it on top of the plant when not in use.

Hens Produce Chalk.

It is estimated that a flock of 100 hens will produce 137 pounds of chalk annually in the shells of their eggs.

Typographically Put.

The laborer feels worthy of h[illegible] higher.—Boston Herald.

Many Accidental Drownings.

Accidental drownings caused [illegible] deaths, or 7.4 per [illegible] last year [illegible] only less than that for any [illegible] year since 1910, and is also decidedly below the average for the decade 1901-1910.

Kindhearted Farmers.

One day a city cousin came to the farm and when she saw the windmill said: "Oh, see how good the farmers are to the pigs; they have electric fans to keep them cool."

A Compliment.

Little Lucy—Miss N[illegible] adore said [illegible] nice about you this afternoon, mother."

"[illegible]—Indeed? What did she say?"

"I heard her tell a friend that [illegible] worse old gossip than [illegible] town, after all!"

[illegible] of the secrets of the war was revealed recently when a party went down to the Victoria docks, London, to inspect the Wilson liner Borodino. This ship was chartered in the early days of the war by the Junior Army and Navy Stores for the purpose of supplying the sailors of the grand fleet with comforts and luxuries that they would otherwise have had to do without. One of the sea lords at the beginning of the war, when the grand fleet was keeping its vigil in Scapa Flow, recognized that the officers and men needed something to relieve the dullness of existence while waiting for the German fleet to come out.

The suggestion was adopted, and the [illegible] turned into a most effective [illegible]. Almost anything could be [illegible] on board, while there was a [illegible] with a weekly collection [illegible] and a barber's shop. [illegible] taken by [illegible] including [illegible] boxes [illegible] greatly favored [illegible]. The latest in fancy [illegible] new books, the [illegible] and an abundance of [illegible] helped [illegible] in the cold [illegible]ape.

[illegible] Should [illegible].

At a [illegible] of the University of the State of New York, the question was asked: Is it [illegible] or harmful to drink water [illegible]? The following is the [illegible] of answers:

"It was [illegible] that water should not be drunk with meals, because [illegible] such a procedure [illegible] in diluting the gastric juice [illegible] would be [illegible] has now [illegible] of water [illegible] the secretion of gastric [illegible] that it [illegible] growth of intestinal bacteria, that it produces [illegible] that it [illegible] putrefaction, [illegible] to be [illegible] further, [illegible] as an [illegible] with [illegible] we may [illegible] to drink water with meals."

A Large Wine Cellar.

The [illegible] famous wine cellar in [illegible]. A railway tunnel 2,60[illegible] feet long could not be used for the purpose for which it was intended because of inferior construction, so it was [illegible] by a wine dealer, who turned it into a storehouse for wine.

Civilized Blacks.

The W[illegible]amba, the leading Bantu tribe in Uganda, are the most highly civilized black race in Africa. They had a decimal system of calculation when first discovered by white men.

Won By Waiting

By ALVAH JORDAN GARTH

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

It was like a transition from the arid desert to a fertile valley of Eden, the abandonment of an impossible farm in the alkali lands, and a grateful settling down in the welcome groove of the Walden place. It was the possession of a decrepit old man, Ezra Walden, and his orphan niece, Iola, and from the start John Burton liked it and bound himself to remain. He was to work it on shares and after that on a half ownership basis.

Outside of comfort and prospect there was Iola. It took less than a month for Burton to treasure her as the brightest little being he had ever met. First he admired her, then he longed for her constant company and finally came to love her.

And then disenchantment, so far as his hopes were concerned: a blow sudden and bitter and then all the sunshine of life seemed blotted out for him. Iola had come to treat Burton almost as one of the family. She enjoyed companionship with a person so intellectual and kindly, and he entertained the secret hope that as time went on she might come to regard him with the favor of affection. The palace of happiness he had built so fondly crashed into ruins as one day Ezra Walden called him to his room, where he lay slowly wasting away.

"Sit down, Burton," said the old man feebly. "I want to have a talk with you. You have been a great help and comfort to me, you have worked hard and faithfully and I don't want to see you lose by it. I haven't long to live, the doctor told me last week. When the end comes there is Iola to think of. I want to provide for her as fully as possible. Iola wishes to go to Denver."

A quick pain struck the heart of the silent lover. "She has relatives there?" he ventured faintly.

"No, but about a year ago a man named Blake Darrell spent a month here hunting and fishing. He was a flashy, boastful sort of a fellow and between you and I, did not impress me very favorably, but as I later learned made love to Iola and she was impressed. It was after he was gone that the child told me that he had filled her mind with all kinds of glowing ideas of the active life of the city, that he was writing to her regularly, and if she ever came to Denver he would see that she got a fine position and would make her his wife. She did not exactly agree to this, for she wasn't sure of her own mind, but I can see that when I am gone her thoughts will all be fixed upon going into this new life. What I was thinking was this: You say you have about a thousand dollars saved up. Buy the place here, pay down what you can and the balance to go to Iola as she needs it. Only this: if her mind is set on going to Denver, and if she wishes to marry this man Darrell, go with her and become her guardian until that is consummated, just as if you were myself."

Burton's heart was heavy as he gave his promise to carry out the injunctions of Mr. Walden. His dream was over and done. Iola was lost to him and the future seemed blighted. Within the week the old man died. A kindly neighbor took Iola in her charge and a few days later Burton called upon Iola to learn her wishes.

She was subdued with grief, forlornly uncertain, but finally told Burton that she wished to go to Denver. He explained to her the wishes of her grandfather and she seemed to experience a deep gratitude for his helpful, loyal service.

This was emphasized when together they started for the East. His delicate and solicitous care for her comfort touched Iola deeply. She began to realize how she would miss the sturdy, sterling friend when he went back alone to the old farm for which she secretly began to grow homesick. She was almost tearful when he left her at a hotel in Denver. Her face wore a strange seriousness when he called the next morning.

"I would like to have you deliver this," she said. "Wait for no answer." And she handed him a letter directed to Blake Darrell.

She was in a nervous flutter when Burton returned. He also acted unsettled and shaken.

"I have strange news for you, Iola," he said. "Blake Darrell was shot dead in a drunken brawl a month since. He left a widow."

To his surprise Iola seemed little affected by the intelligence. "I changed my mind half way to Denver," she spoke in troubled tones. "I do not intend to remain. Oh! my good, kind friend, whom I alone can trust, take me back—home!"

Burton began to tremble with vague suppressed emotion. She tore open the envelope he had returned to her. "Read it, please. It will explain," she said in subdued tones and turned her face away.

He understood as he traversed the lines telling Darrell that she had decided not to marry him, that her love was bestowed upon another.

"You are going back to the old home?" spoke Burton.

"Yes, if you will take me," said Iola fervently. "We had not left the dear old place an hour before I realized my folly."

He hastened to take her hand. Her head dropped to his shoulder and he knew he was that other to whom she had referred in the letter.

The Poles have met with serious reverses on their northern front, and a Cabinet crisis at Warsaw exists, according to despatches from Berlin.

SUFFERED DAY AND NIGHT

The Tortures of Dyspepsia Relieved By "Fruit-a-tives"

LITTLE BRAS D'OR, C. B.

"I was a terrible sufferer from *Dyspepsia and Constipation* for years. I had pain after eating, belching gas, constant headaches and did not sleep well at night. Finally, *a friend told me to try "Fruit-a-tives"*. In a week, the Constipation was corrected and soon I was free of pain, headaches and that miserable feeling that accompanies Dyspepsia. I continued to take this splendid fruit medicine and now I am well, strong and vigorous". ROBERT NEWTON.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

The Lost Page

By CECILLE LANGDON

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

There came a call from mother downstairs, just as Lucy Barton had finished a letter to a friend at the seaside. It was six pages in length and, in gathering up the loose sheets and folding them later, Lucy Barton did not notice that one of them, the last, was missing. The wind had blown it away.

That last page bore the final paragraph of the epistle and read: 'I shall not visit Ocean Beach this season, Winnie, dear. I suppose it is because I am a little homelike being and too closely analyze the superficial beaux and belles of idle social life. My dream is a modest one—a sweet little cottage, covered with roses, a cuckoo clock and a dairy. As to the life partner, with all this happy beauty he must simply love me.'

A shy, retiring young man passed the place an hour later. As he neared the Barton home he walked slowly and saw to it that his cuffs were adjusted and his necktie smooth and neat. He looked disappointed as he peered past the trees and shrubbery of the garden. Gordon Heath had met Lucy Barton twice and longed earnestly to meet her again. As he reached the edge of the lot a sheet of paper caught up from the garden by a fitful breeze, almost blew into his face. He caught it in his hand and was about to throw it away when he noticed the words, "Your faithful friend, Lucy Barton."

It made the finger tips of shy Gordon Heath thrill to come in contact with words the adorable Lucy had written. His glance [illegible] on the paragraph preceding the signature. Reverently Gordon folded the rose-colored, violet-scented page, placed it in his pocket and half a mile further on sat down on a bench in a little park and was lost in deep reflection.

That evening he met Lucy at a little social function and was her escort home. As they parted Lucy read [illegible] eager, though mute, wishes aright. She invited Gordon to call at the house and he went away blissfully treading on air.

Lucy was amazed at the liking she began to conceive for this casual acquaintance who soon developed into a regular escort. He had not the courage to seek the [illegible] but would give him the right to [illegible] his sentiments, and Lucy did not [illegible]. [illegible] at a tennis party at the Barton [illegible] and half a dozen of those [illegible] arrived. They were [illegible] shy when Nell Brown caused Lucy to [illegible] as he observed: "I say, who can solve for me the mystery of Gordon Heath's latest [illegible] movement?"

"Why, what is it?" propounded his [illegible].

"Dacre, the real estate man, told me today that he had sold the Morse cottage to Heath."

"Aha! That solves a branch mystery," broke in Roy Telford. "I saw Gordon up at the nursery last week, ordering enough rose bushes to cover a farm."

"And a carpenter came into our place this morning and arranged for material to put up a little up-to-date dairy on the place Heath has bought," said Val Endicott. "He's certainly going to get married. Lucy, how is [illegible]?"

Lucy was growing as red as a peony. "Why do you ask me?" she fluttered; but just then a new arrival was observed at the gate and Gordon Heath [illegible]ached. Mercy Brown, tease that she was, advanced to meet him.

"Oh, Mr. Heath, the secret is out!" she cried.

"Why, what do you mean?" interrogated Heath.

"Cottage—roses—dairy! We are all wild to know who you intend to put in that pretty home you have bought."

"Why—that is I—I purchased it as an investment."

"Nobody believes that, and while we are waiting for the others there is time to run over to the cottage in question."

He looked quite uncomfortable as the imperious group forced him to lead the way. He never addressed so much as a word to Lucy, at his side.

All about his "investment" [illegible] bushes had been set. Behind it was the frame structure that was to be the dairy. Lucy and he stood on the porch. The others scattered about the place as he unlocked the front door.

"There are five rooms—" began Gordon, when Lucy uttered a quick gasp as her eyes fell upon a clock on the mantel.

"You see—I mean—that is I have started in buying a few things already."

There was an interruption. [illegible] little door in the clock [illegible] and a little bird ran out [illegible] "cuckoo!"

[illegible] in his pocket. He [illegible] the lost sheet.

"Miss Barton, I found this near your home. You can guess the rest. [illegible] the cuckoo and myself got to lead a lonely life?" he spoke.

"Why, I like cuckoos," replied Lucy, delightfully candid; "and I [illegible] you, too—"

Her glowing eyes told the [illegible] story and between them they [illegible] their first kiss in their future home.

Merits of Wooden Barrel Obvious.

A barrel can be rolled. This is its greatest merit, says Popular Science Monthly. Every other shape of container which weighs over a hundred pounds when filled, must be lifted bodily and carried on a hand truck or by hoisting machinery. One man can unload a carload of sugar—200 barrels of it—in less than an hour. Don't you wish it were at your door? No other container can be handled at this rate, even by two men working at top speed.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,160,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

STRAYED.

STRAYED—FROM THE PREmises of Lewis Downer, east half of lot 23, 7th Concession Otonabee, one Holstein male calf eight months old. Finder notify Review; reward.

CP OS TO EUROPE

From Quebec To
June 9-Victorian Liverpool
June 16-E. of Fr. Liverpool
July 6-Victorian Liverpool
July 14-E. of Fr. Liverpool

From Montreal To
July 5-Scand'v'n Smt.-Ant.
June 5-Metag'a Liverpool
June 12-Corsican Liverpool
June 19-Melita Liverpool
June 23-Sicilian Glasgow
June 25-Grampian Smt.-Ant.
June 26-Scotian Hve.-Lon.
July 3-Minned'a Liverpool
June 8-Scand'v'n Smt.-Ant.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES
1 King Street, East
Toronto

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219
[illegible]

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 69 116 Hunter St.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc. and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce, Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets

OSTEOPATHY

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1046w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Lieut.-Col. A. K. Tylee, O.B.E., of Toronto, has been appointed Air Commodore of the Canadian Air Force, to continue in command nine months.

SCIATICA

Would you be rid of that [illegible] pain—that sharp [illegible] thrust along the sciatic nerve-course at every movement? Thousands have found lasting relief in

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Many doctors prescribe them.

Write Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto, for free sample.

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and Payne's Drug Stores, Peterborough, and at Tanner Drug Company, Lakefield.

SEE PETERBOROUGH'S PRODUCTS PRODUCED

THIS IS SLOGAN OF Y.M.C.A. BOYS ON OBSERVATION TOUR

See Peterborough's products produced" is the slogan of the boys' observation tours through the different factories of the city, another of which was held yesterday afternoon to the plant of the De Laval Company. Over eighty-five boys were on hand to take advantage of the opportunity presented. Efficient guides are able to explain many features which even those who are employed in one department are not altogether familiar with. The boys evince such keen appreciation of the educational value of these tours that it sends each forth a publicity agent in a small way.

Entering the factory at the north gate the group was divided into parties and started through the machine shop. Wending their way along the centre pasage they were able to grasp the picture of a sea of whirling belts and machinery. All crowded around to watch an employee skillfully weld small particles on what looked to be a part of a separator. Then in single file they were taken through the metal polishing branch and in to the little room where the electro-plating is done. The process was rather pre-digested for the boyish minds by being explained in relationship to the plating on a pair of skates.

In the Silo Department, where mechanical perfection is at its best, the machinery which takes lumber from the piles in the yard and unaided by human hands turns it out ready to be erected a silo, was made the subject of discussion. In the rear of this department piles of lumber used as stock for the Silo Department showed how the wood is dipped in a solution to preserve it from the elements.

A milking machine came in for its share of questions in the main warehouse. Though obviously of too technical a nature to permit of much discussion as to the make-up, the guide was able to point out the advantage of the machine over the hand milking of yesterday.

Then came the Separator Department with once again the belts and busy machinery; punch press, lathes, etc. The assembled separator was shown in the testing room where it is run to assure of its being in first-class order before being placed upon the market. Then came the big event—to the boy. A kind-hearted employe in the dipping room, by the use of the dipping tank, transformed a copper into a silvery piece resembling a quarter and instantly he was besieged with others to be put through a similar process. It was with very evident reluctance that the young tourists were induced to leave here even after the shop closing time.

These tours are designed not alone for the interesting features they present but also for their educational value. Some of the boys present were of a too tender age to grasp even the non-technical explanations given by the guides. On this account, therefore, those in charge have decided that future tours shall be only for boys of 12 years and over in order that the educational value be not lost. Next week's trip promises to be the best yet. Announcements will be made later.

OFFICER DIRECTOR SOLDIERS' ESTATES

(By Canadian Press.)

Regina, Sask., May 27.—Major L. Clare Moyer, D.S.O., of this city, has been appointed by the Saskatchewan Government as law officer, director of soldiers' estates, to succeed Capt. A. L. Geddes, who was promoted to deputy attorney-general a few days ago. Major Moyer left for overseas with the 195 Battalion in 1916 with the rank of captain. He was promoted to a majority in the field and was awarded the D.S.O. for conspicuous gallantry during the big retreat of 1918. He was twice mentioned in despatches.

The new director of soldiers' estates graduated from the University of Toronto in 1910 with a B.A. degree. For a short time he was attached to the editorial staff of The Toronto Star and in 1911 came west and joined the staff of the Regina Morning Leader, which paper he served as legislative reporter for over a year. He then became attached to the staff of the Attorney-General's Department as a student at law. After completing his course with a down-town legal firm he was admitted to the Saskatchewan bar in 1915.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO STAY ON FARMS

(By Canadian Press.)

Buenos Aires, May 26. — Argentina, like the United States, has difficulty keeping people on the farms and out of the cities. To combat the tendency toward city life, the minister of the interior, Ramon Gomez, has asked all the governors of the provinces and territories to urge people to colonize the public lands.

Under a new law colonists are enabled to borrow from the National Mortgage Bank up to 80 per cent. of the value on land they have purchased and under the homestead law the Government is permitted to give to colonists small lots of land in some districts.

The Cornallas Family of European acrobats whose daring feats are one of the features of Sparks Big Three-Ring Circus, which is coming to Peterborough on Tuesday, June 1st.

IT HAS KEPT HIM ON THE PAYROLL

MONTREAL MAN GAINS FIFTEEN POUNDS ON THREE BOTTLES OF TANLAC—FEELS FINE NOW.

"My comrades down at the foundry call me 'Tanlac;' for I am all the time praising it for what it has done for me," remarked Ovila Rochen, 429 Fullum Street, Montreal, Que., while discussing the medicine with some callers at his residence recently. Mr. Rochen, who has been an iron founder for the past fourteen years, is now employed by Miller Brothers and is popular with all who know him.

"I have the best reasons," he continued, "for praising Tanlac, for if I had not taken it I doubt if I could have remained on the company's payroll much longer. I had been suffering from indigestion other troubles for two years and was in an awful run-down condition. I was actually so weak that at times on my way to the foundry I would get so dizzy, my head seemed to be spinning around like a top and I had to go back home and lie down. My appetite was gone entirely and I could not eat anything without bloating up and feeling sluggish and miserable for hours. My nerves were so upset that I was always fidgeting and jumping in my sleep at night, and I always felt more tired in the mornings than when I went to bed. My kidneys bothered me a great deal and there was a constant nagging, twitching pain in the small of my back. My complexion was greenish looking and there was a sour, sickening taste in my mouth all the time.

"Tanlac was recommended to me by a druggist and the results have been far beyond my expectations. I now get up in the mornings after sleeping good and sound all night, feeling rested, cheerful and happy and can work the entire day without pain or inconvenience. My kidneys have stopped bothering me and the pains have disappeared from my back entirely. My appetite is fine and my stomach is in such good condition that I can eat just anything without feeling a touch of indigestion. I have just finished my third bottle of Tanlac and have already gained fifteen pounds in weight. It is doing me so much good that I wouldn't think of being without it, and, to avoid missing a dose I always carry a bottle in my dinner pail to the foundry every day. After getting such wonderful results I could not do otherwise than praise Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

HELD UP, RORCED BY CHINESE BANDITS

(By Canadian Press.)

Vancouver, B.C., May 27.—Arriving in ancouver arrayed in a borrowed unclerical looking suit of grey tweed which had seen better days, Rev. R. A. Whiteside, a missionary, who has penetrated about as far into the heart of China as any living white man, has a thrilling tale to tell of having been held up and robbed by Chinese brigands while on his way, with his wife and children, to join the steamer Katori Maru at Shanghai.

They were robbed of all their belongings, even Mrs. Whiteside's wedding ring, but the parents are very happy in that their two little children were not taken away from them and held for ransome as the brigands had at first planned. In Sze Chuan province, where Rev. Mr. Whiteside was stationed for fifteen years, military chiefs demand as high as 30 per cent. tax, he stated, and the only hope of the people is that if a strong and fair minded governor comes into power he orders a general beheading of tyranous tax collectors.

TO SIT ON SATURDAY

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 27.—Sir Robert Borden moves in the House for sittings on Saturday and morning sessions commencing next week.

DEWART SAYS LICENSE BOARD IS A LIQUOR DEALING BUSINESS

Commission Should be on Medical Dispensary—Threatens to Kill Estimates of Board by Moving an Amendment Railways Appeal Against Compensation Act.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, May 27.—H. H. Dewart, Liberal leader, in the House today threatened to kill the estimates of the Ontario Board of License Commissioners by moving an amendment when they come up for concurrence.

Arraigns License Board.

The License Board, he declared, was nothing more than large liquor dealing business instead of a medical dispensary.

Compensation Act.

Objections to Hon. W. Rollo's amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Act were made this morning by a deputation consisting of Col. W. B. Kingsmill, Canadian counsel for the Michigan Central, and Angus McMurchy, representing the C. P. R. They submitted that consolidation of all funds under the Act for payment of maintainance to widows would react unfairly on permanent companies in that they would frequently be called upon to pay the share of firms which go out of business and leave widows of employers to be supported.

The minister did not propose to agree to the request.

40,000 SERVANTS SHORT IN ENGLAND

(By Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, May 27.—"The problem of obtaining household workers for Western Canada will not be solved by immigration from the Old Country, but a limited number of girls might be obtained if the provincial Governments would advance part of their passage money," declared Mrs. Charles Robson, who has recently returned from investigating conditions in England and Scotland on behalf of the Dominion Government. The result of Mrs. Robson's investigation reveal the fact that England's war conditions have succeeded in diminishing the servant class to such an extent that in England alone there is a shortage of 40,000 servants.

BREACHES OF ACTS

Several Cases Dealt With in Police Court This Morning.

The session of the Police Court this morning was taken up mostly with cases of breach of the Motor Vehicles Act, and the city traffic bylaws. Three offenders under the latter bylaw were assessed $2 and costs. A local man appeared to answer a charge of a breach of the Motor Vehicles Act, and was fined $10 and $3.10 costs. A breach of the O.T.A. cost another defendant $10 and $4.10 costs.

P.C.I. ART EXHIBIT

In Women's Art Associations' Rooms Tomorrow.

The students of the Collegiate Institute are giving an art exhibition tomorrow afternoon and evening in the Women's Art Association studio at the Conservatory of Music. Parents and the public are invited to see this exhibition which includes some very fine work accomplished by the local Collegiate students.

CIVIL WAR IN SILESIA

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 27.—Messages from Teschen, Silesia, state civil war has broken out there. Many killed and wounded.

The Thames Valley and Ingersoll Electric Railway Co. has announced an advance in rates.

CAMERON HIGHLANDERS ORDERED TO IRELAND

(By Canadian Press.)

London, May 27.—Following the departure of the Cameron Highlanders for Ireland, three additional regiments have received orders to embark for Queenstown. These regiments are expected to reach Queenstown on Monday, under sealed orders as to their further movements.

LOOKING FORWARD TO CONCILIATION

The Mayor, after consulting with some of the members of the Council, telegraphed the Minister of Labor today, after he had received word that the Minister of Labor had appointed a board of conciliation, and named Fred Bancroft as one of the board, that the men on strike are willing to resume work if the Canadian General Electric Company's management appoint a member of the conciliation board and agree to be bound by the findings of this board.

The men agreed to be bound by the findings of the board if the company would also be bound by it, and Mayor McIntyre telegrahed the Minister of Labor asking him to communicate with President Nicholls of the company requesting President Nicholls to appoint a member of the board to represent the company and to decide on the question in dispute between the men and the company.

The Mayor also telegrahed Hon. Frederick Nicholls to the same effect, requesting him to agree to be bound by the findings of the conciliation board and to appoint a member of it, and that if he did that the men would go back to work and be bound by the decision of the board. Up to the time of going to press no answer has been received to either telegram.

Mayor McIntyre Ald Whitehouse, and Ald. Gordon were in consultation this morning and afternoon in respect to the matter.

Abyssinians' Gifts.

A delegation from Abyssinia bearing rich gifts of ivory and silks for the announced purpose of congratulating France on her recent victory, appeared at the Peace Conference in Paris. This is in strict accordance with the ancient Oriental procedure. The real purpose of a visit is not disclosed until preliminary ceremonies are concluded. These native Africans—claiming descent from Solomon and the Queen of Sheba—wished to be in on the carving up of the world, for they have interests which seem vital to them, although little known to the rest of the world. Seated in that natural bastion of Africa, the Abyssinians have lived in greater or less security for unknown centuries. They are not negroes, but a mixture of Hamitic and Semitic races, with a culture of their own and professing the Christian religion, being a branch of the Coptic Church of Egypt. Until recently they have been unmolested save by native tribes.

Premier Drury has promised an inquiry into the taxes paid by nickel corporations in Ontario.

Clifford Burgess, a leading grocer at Wallaceburg, was found dead in bed.

THE TABLE OIL YOU HAVE BEEN LOOKING FOR

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Do you realise that one out of every twenty Motorists has a serious accident?
Even if you can afford to buy an automobile, can you face the possibility of a claim for damages involving perhaps thousands of dollars?
For a very reasonable premium we relieve you from all claims for

INJURIES TO THE PUBLIC
DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY OF OTHERS
DAMAGE TO YOUR OWN CAR
FIRE OR THEFT.

Apply for rates to

HILL, WEDDELL & COMPANY
CROWN CHAMBERS BUILDING
PHONE 14. 402 Water Street.

LOCAL FOOTBALL EXECUTIVE SUSPENDS PLAYERS FOR ALLEGED ROUGH TACTICS

EAST PETERBORO FALLS IN LINE

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR NEW BALL LEAGUE LAST NIGHT.

Jake Solomon's vision of an East Peterborough Baseball League became a "fait accompli" last night when representatives of baseball teams from Douro, Lakefield, Keene, Norwood and Nassau met in the Windsor Hotel here and elected officers and arranged for the opening games this season. While the arrangement of a schedule of games for the first month of the season was left over, it was decided that on Wednesday, June 2, Keene and Norwood should meet on the latter's diamond and on the following day Douro will play at Lakefield.

The arrangement of the schedule will have to be governed by conditions with regard to work on the farms, etc., and it was therefore decided at last night's meeting that the schedule would cover the month of June only and that after these games had been played another meeting would be called to arrange for further games during the summer, which would not conflict with farm work.

The following officers were elected:

Patrons—J. A. Sexsmith, M.P.; E. N. McDonald, M.P.P., and Warden R. B. Nicholls.

Honorary Presidents — Walter Kidd, Jake Solomon and A. T. Johnston.

President — Martin Coughlin, Douro.

Vice-Presidents—E. Doris, Keene; M Minord, Norwood, and Mr. Ford, Lakefield.

Secretary - Treasurer — Frank Leahy, Nassau.

Executive Committee—Messrs. W Morrison Lakefield; John Walsh, Douro; Jack Coughlin, Nassau; F. R Patterson, Norwood, and Charles Nelson, Keene.

The matter of providing a suitable cup also came up for considerable motion and it was decided that the offer of the Thompson Cup, which has formerly been donated for home-and-home games between Keene and Indian River would be accepted and that this cup would be given to the champion team of the league to hold for one season. In order to retain the cup permanently it will be necessary for a team to win it two seasons in succession.

This cup has been given in connection with the Labor Day sports between Keene and Indian River and for some reason or other last year neither teams secured it. This year Keene and Indian River will be allowed to compete for it as usual but the winning team will only hold it till the end of the season when it will go to the team heading the league.

Prior to the election of officers the meeting was under the chairmanship of Mr. Jake Solomon. The various representatives present expressed their thanks for the work of Mr. Solomon in getting the league into running order and stated that great credit in this regard was due to him.

Williamson Gets Suspension Sine-Die Crowe and Bestard One Game.

Rough tactics in connection with the City League football games will not be tolerated and this fact was amply illustrated at a special meeting of the football executive last night when several players appeared to answer charges arising from quarrels in recent games and were penalized according to the gravity of their offense, the penalties ranging from suspension for one game to suspension sine-die.

The first case considered was that of the recent fistic encounter between Bestard of the C.G.E. and Hannah of the Caledonians, which took place on Thursday last when the Caledonians met the C.G.E. for the first time. On the evidence of the referee, it was decided to exonorate Hannah from all blame in connection with the affair and to suspend Bestard for one game.

The other case was in connection with the recent game at the Oval between the Machine Gun Company and the C.G.E. when two players started a boxing match in the middle of the game and one of them went even further and struck the referee. The players on the carpet for these offences were Crowe of the M.G.C. and Williamson of the C.G.E.

Crowe was found guilty of retaliating to Williamson, who was the aggressor and Crowe was consequently suspended for one game. Williamson also struck the referee and he was suspended sine-die. In connection with the case of Williamson, it was pointed out by the members of the executive that he had the privilege of applying for re-instatement at any time, but that his application would have to come up for consideration by the executive. It was also intimated from the same quarter that in future all cases reported by referees for rough playing would be dealt with even severely in order to keep football in Peterborough a c ean sport.

The following referees were appointed:

Saturday, May 29 (M.G.C. vs. Can. Woollens—Referee A. McKinley.

Saturday, May 29 (War Vets vs. Caledonians)—Referee F. Keller.

Thursday, June 3 (M.G.C. vs. War Veterans)—Referee A. Day.

Saturday, June 5 (C.G.E. vs M. G. C.)—Referee A. McKinley.

Saturday, June 5 (Caledonians vs. De Laval)—Referee J. Young.

Thursday, June 10 (G.W.V.A. vs. Can. Woollens)—Referee Bates.

LAWN BOWLING

The annual opening of the Lawn Bowling Club will take place on Monday, May 31, when games will be played between the president's and vice-president's rinks. The games will commence at 7.30 p.m. All members are requested to be present.

Rinks are now being formed and the regular games schedule will commence Monday, June 7. This schedule consists of the McKone Trophy for singles, the Clarke Trophy for doubles and the club rink games.

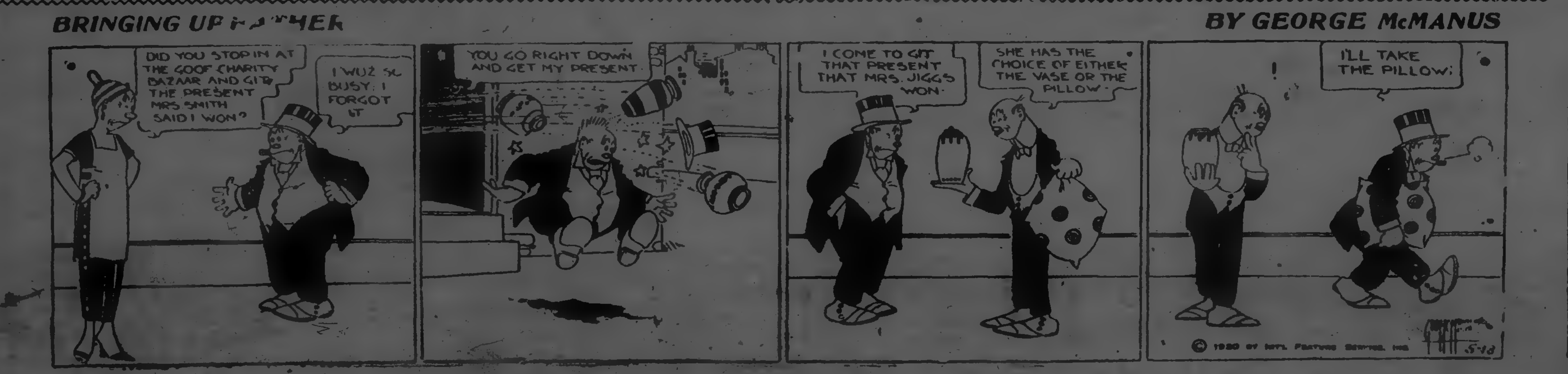
Present indications point to the most successful season in the history of the club.

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, May 27.—Cattle receipts light to steady.

Heavy beef steers	$15.00	$16.25
Choice butcher steers	14.00	15.50
Medium butcher cows	9.00	11.00
Calves	14.00	16.00
Ewes	7.00	13.00
Yearlings	13.00	16.00
Hogs, f.a.w., selects	20.00	20.25



BRINGING UP FATHER
BY GEORGE McMANUS
DID YOU STOP IN AT THE GOOF CHARITY BAZAAR AND GIT THE PRESENT MRS SMITH SAID I WON?
I WUZ SO BUSY I FORGOT IT
YOU GO RIGHT DOWN AND GET MY PRESENT
I COME TO GIT THAT PRESENT THAT MRS. JIGGS WON-
SHE HAS THE CHOICE OF EITHER THE VASE OR THE PILLOW-
!
I'LL TAKE THE PILLOW;
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

JOB PRINTING ONLY

AFTER SATURDAY, MAY 29, Our whole Plant will be used for producing Job Printing only. New Machinery and New Type will be added to our already complete Plant and we will be in a position to turn out any Job of Printing entrusted to our care on time to the Minute.

We Print anything from a Visiting Card to a Catalogue---Nothing too small---Nothing too large. Loose Leaf Systems and Devices a Specialty. ——— LET US SHOW YOU

Phone 189
And Our Representative
Will Call

The Review Printing Co., Ltd.
Producers of High-grade Printing ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ Hunter Street

OMEMEE

Omemee, May 27. — Mr. W. C. Tully of Peterborough spent the holiday visiting friends in town. As Will is an old Omemee boy we were delighted to see him.

Miss Wark spent the week-end and holiday visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. Fred Cunningham of Lindsay was a visitor to his home for the 24th. Fred had his car nicely decorated for the parade.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Magee, Mrs. Magee, Sr., Mr. Fred Fowler, Mrs. Frank Fowler and Miss Nurse were visitors in town on Monday with Miss Jewett.

Mr. (Dr.) Thompson of Toronto is the guest of Reeve and Mrs. Parsons.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Langton Wilson is ill. We hope to see her around soon again.

Mr. Arthur Parsons and family of Toronto were in town for the week-end and holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Watson of Peterborough were in town over the week-end.

Mr. Thos. Mitchell, who has been ill the past few weeks, was moved to the Ross Memorial Hospital at Lindsay on Tuesday.

The stork paid a visit to the home of Mr. Wm. McQuade, Jr., Tuesday and left a baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Deyell were in town over the holiday.

The Misses Rehill of Peterborough were visitors in town for the holiday.

Mr. Philip Andrada of Reaboro was a visitor with Miss Jewett for the holiday. Mr. Andrada went over seas with the 1st C. M. R. from Alberta.

Mr. Crearer, C. P. R. agent at Bethany Junction, Mrs. Crearer and daughter were visitors in town for the 24th.

WEATHER PROPHET

The weather prophet, Dan Whetung, is to be away for two weeks on a visit to his grand-daughter at Pittsburgh. He is leaving some signs to Mr. Sam. Jamison. Whether Sam. can operate the signs or not is a question. Well, if not, the people will have to just guess about the weather.

Efforts are being made to rematch "Jimmy" Wilde and "Patsy" Wallace for another bout in this city.

KEENE

(Special Correspondence.)

Keene, May 27.—Miss Helen Wedlock was the guest of Miss Pearl McCann on the 24th.

Mrs. Geo. Brown has moved into her residence on High street.

Mr. Thomas Brown of Toronto was a week-end guest at the home of Mr. Wm. Connall.

Mr. King, of the staff of the Bank of Toronto, spent the week-end and holida in Toronto and other points.

Thomas Wedlock, Jr., of Peterborough was at the home of Mr. James Ashburn over the week-end.

Mr. George Gall and family visited Peterborough friends on the 24th.

Miss Agnes Lumdsen, who spent the past winter with friends at Lakefield, returned home last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cunningham of Toronto visited on Monday at the home of Dr. W. T. Harrisson.

Mr. Sherman Garbutt and mother, Mrs. Harry Garbutt, of Lakefield spent a few days last week at the home of Miss Agnes Lumdsen.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reid, Toronto, were guests over the week-end at the home of Mr. Reid's aunt, Mrs. Robt. McIntyre.

Messrs. David Wallace and Robt. McCamus were in Hastings on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. J Macfarlane, of Peterborough, and Mrs. Vanluven, of Watertown, N.Y., spent Monday in the village.

Miss Mabel McCann returned on Monday to her home in Spokane, after a pleasant three months' visit with her mother, Mrs. James McCann.

Mr. Harold Roche has reopened his blacksmith shop on High street.

Mr. T. A. Eason was in Peterborough Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie and family of Peterborough were in the village Monday evening.

Mr. David Armstrong has purchased a new two-passenger Chevrolet car.

Mr. W. R. Wedlock and family returned to their home at Peterborough on Tuesday after a pleasant week-end with Keene friends.

Messrs. Roy Kempt and Hugh McFee were in Peterborough on Saturday.

Miss Thelma Wilson of Peterborough visited at the home of Mrs. Wm. Plunkett a few days the past week.

Miss Lottie Wedlock of Peterborough spent the week-end and holiday with friends here.

Mr. Wm. Fletcher spent Sunday with Hastings friends.

Mr. Duncan Macfarlane and daughter were in Peterborough on Saturday.

Misses Florence Robertson and Dorris Rathbone returned to their home in Peterborough after a pleasant week-end visit with the Misses Macfarlane.

Mr. Edward Barnes motored to Port Hope on Saturday and spent the week-end with friends.

Miss Nina Henderson of Peterborough was at the home of her uncle, Mr. James Henderson, over the week end.

Miss Belle Macfarlane has been quite ill during the past week.

Mr. Thomas Wedlock, Sr., Peterborough, was in the village Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cruikshanks of Toronto are at their summer home at Gunn's Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McIntyre, of Peterborough, were in the village on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Richardson motored to Belleville on Saturday and spent the week-end with friends.

Mr. Alfred Fletcher was in Peterborough last Friday on business.

The only daughter, Margaret, of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Campbell, was moved on Saturday to St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterborough, for an operation for appendicitis. We are pleased to report that she came through her operation nicely, and, while not yet out of danger, she is holding her own.

Last Saturday, while returning home from the village, Mr. Gus Bolin's automobile became unmanageable and crashed into a telephone pole. Fortunately, the car was stopped in time to prevent serious damage being done.

Mr. Wm. Shearer of Peterborough was in the village over the week-end.

Mr. James Dickson of Toronto is spending a few days with his family on Mill street.

Mr. F. A. Eason and family and Mr. Robt. Plunkett were in Bewdley on Monday attending the unveiling of the Scriven monument.

Mrs. T. B. Sharpe is spending the summer with her parents, Dr. and Mrs W T Harrisson.

CAVAN

(Special Correspondence.)

Cavan, May 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Milne, of Toronto, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John White.

Mr. S. Sisson, of Peterborough, spent the holiday with his mother here.

Mr. John Newton spent the week-end in Toronto.

Mr. C. Swain, of Toronto, was at his parents' home here over the holiday.

Mr. Walter Howard, of Toronto, visited at his old home here the last few days.

Mr. Wm. Cathcart and family are visiting Springville and Peterborough relatives.

Mr. Harry McArthur left on Monday for to visit his brother and sister in Regina and with friends in other parts of Saskatchewan.

Mr. Martin and son and daughter, of Toronto, spent the week-end with Mr. Martin's sons here.

GLYCERINE MIXTURE SURPRISES PETERBOROUGH

The quick action of simple glycerine, buckthorn bark, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, is surprising. One spoonful relieves ANY CASE gas on stomach or sour stomach. Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel and removes all foul accumulated matter which poisoned stomach. Often CURES constipation. Prevents appendicitis. One lady reports she has no more pain in back of head or gas on stomach since using Adler-i-ka.

Weinwald & Jury and E. L. Payne, Druggists.

Shamrock IV., Sir Thomas Lipton's callenger for the America's Cup, was launched yesterday.

Boston's victory over St. Louis while Washington were defeating Cleveland put them on top in the American League race.

The Toronto International League team defeated Rochester here yesterday by 3 to 2. It was the sixth straight victory by the locals.

Irish Kiss wins the Toronto Cup $10,000 event from a good field at Woodbine Park yesterday. Boniface, the J. K. L. Ross' runner, was unplaced.

A large gathering of Methodist clergy and lay workers attended the funeral of Rev Dr O L Kilborn

HASTINGS

(Special Correspondence.)

Hastings, May 27.—Empire Day was duly observed in Hastings, all the places of business being closed and the citizens spending the day in various forms of amusement. In the morning two steamers, the Geneva and the Rainbow, steamed from the wharf carrying a large party bound for Pengelley Cemetery to witness the unveiling of the monument erected to the memory of the late Joseph Scriven. Some of the citizens motored to Peterborough, some to Havelock and others to Norwood to enjoy the sports at the different places.

Needed Rain.

A much needed rain fell on Sunday evening which will be of great benefit to the surrounding country and will hasten the growth of the crops.

Ice Wagon.

The ice wagon has started on its regular trips for the season, the ice selling at 50 cents per cake.

First Baseball

The first baseball game of the season was played here on Friday evening between Campbellford and Hastings. The game was very interesting throughout and resulted in favor of the locals. Quite a number of friends of the visitors came along to encourage the boys and a pleasant time was enjoyed by all.

Keeping Their Memory Green.

The members of the I. O. D. E are to be congratulated on the decorations placed in Mr. P. Howard's window in memory of the boys who serve doverseas. It is surely most fitting to thus keep their memory green.

Council Meeting.

At the May meeting of the town council a deputation from the board of trade was present asking council to guarantee the contract with the Heaton agency to the extent of $160.

Rev. D. A. Thompson, addressed the council in reference to the improvement of the town park.

Moved and seconded by Councillors McGrail and Lynch that council give a grant of $150 to the board of trade for the purpose of advertising the village.—Carried.

Moved and seconded by Councillors Chapman and Doxsee that no automobiles be parked on the town hall grounds, and that the constable see that these instructions are carried out.—Carried.

Moved and seconded by Councillors McGrail and Lynch that the roadway to and from the town hall be graded.—Carried.

Moved and seconded by Councillors Chapman and McGrail, that Mr. Doxsée and Mr. Lynch be a committee to make investigation of the housing conditions and report.

Moved and seconded by Councillors Chapman and McGrail, that the clerk write to the clerk of the town of Campbellford re extra train from Peterborough to Belleville.

Several ylaws were submitted, afetr which council adjourned.

Social Mention.

Rev. Fr. Bretherton took a trip to Roseneath last week.

Mr. Willie Hore of Campbellford was in town on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. V. German motored to Peterborough on Friday.

Mr. S. Hatherley returned Saturday from Toronto.

Mrs. Robert Baid and baby of Peterborough visited Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart on Saturday.

Mrs. Geo. Johnston of Peterborough spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. N. Beavis.

Misses Edna and Rita Dodd of Peterborough spent the holiday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dodd.

Miss Lexa Fife of Toronto was home for the holiday.

Miss Annie Lynch of Toronto was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lynch, town.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Prest of Peterborough spent a few days last week at the home of the former's parents here.

Mrs. Gordon Beavis of Colborne spent the week-end with friends in Hastings.

Mr. Tom Hill and Miss Gertie of Toronto spent the holiday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hill, town.

Mr. Scott Fife spent Sunday with friends in Colborne.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevenson and party spent Sunday in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Laing spent the holiday in Colborne visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Coyle.

Miss Flossie Carter has been visiting in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lynn of Peterborough were in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Scrver, Peterborough, were in town Monday.

Mr. Geo Johnson of Peterborough was in town Monday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Hess.

Mrs. Foster of Lelleville spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. E Prentice.

Mr. Will Tate motored to Colborne on Monday.

Miss Ella Tate of Peterborough visited friends here Monday.

Miss Eva Ellis is visiting friends in Norwood.

Miss Edna Marchand of Peterborough called on friends here Monday.

Mrs. W. Puffer and children of Norwood are guests of Mrs. Puffer, town.

Mr. Reg. Runnels of Guelph is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Runnels.

Mr. Howard Firman of Campbellford spent the holiday with friends in town.

Mr. Bowes and children motored to Peterborough on Sunday to visit Mrs. Bowes, who is in Nicholls Hospital for treatment.

Mr. A. Weir of Colborne called here during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart have arrived from Toronto and are occupying their summer cottage on the Trent.

The shrubs for the Horticultural Society have arrived and have been distributed amongst the members.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Reg. Runnels of the Union Bank staff has been appointed to the management of the branch at Orton.

Mr. Hoard Runnels has been transferred from Haileybury to Toronto

The Messrs. Runnels are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Runnels, town, and the citizens in general will extend congratulations to them on their promotion.

Capt. Carson, formerly of Peterborough, was in town during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Breithaupt of Kitchener spent a few days during the week on business here in connection with the Hastings Tanning Co.

We learn that Capt. W. Thompson has taken a position with the Harris Abbatoir of Toronto.

The condition of President Deschanel is improving. He spent part of yesterday in his library.

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS STOPS COUGHS

BAD PRINT

INTERESTING BRITISH SCENES -- HISTORIC TRADING CONCERN

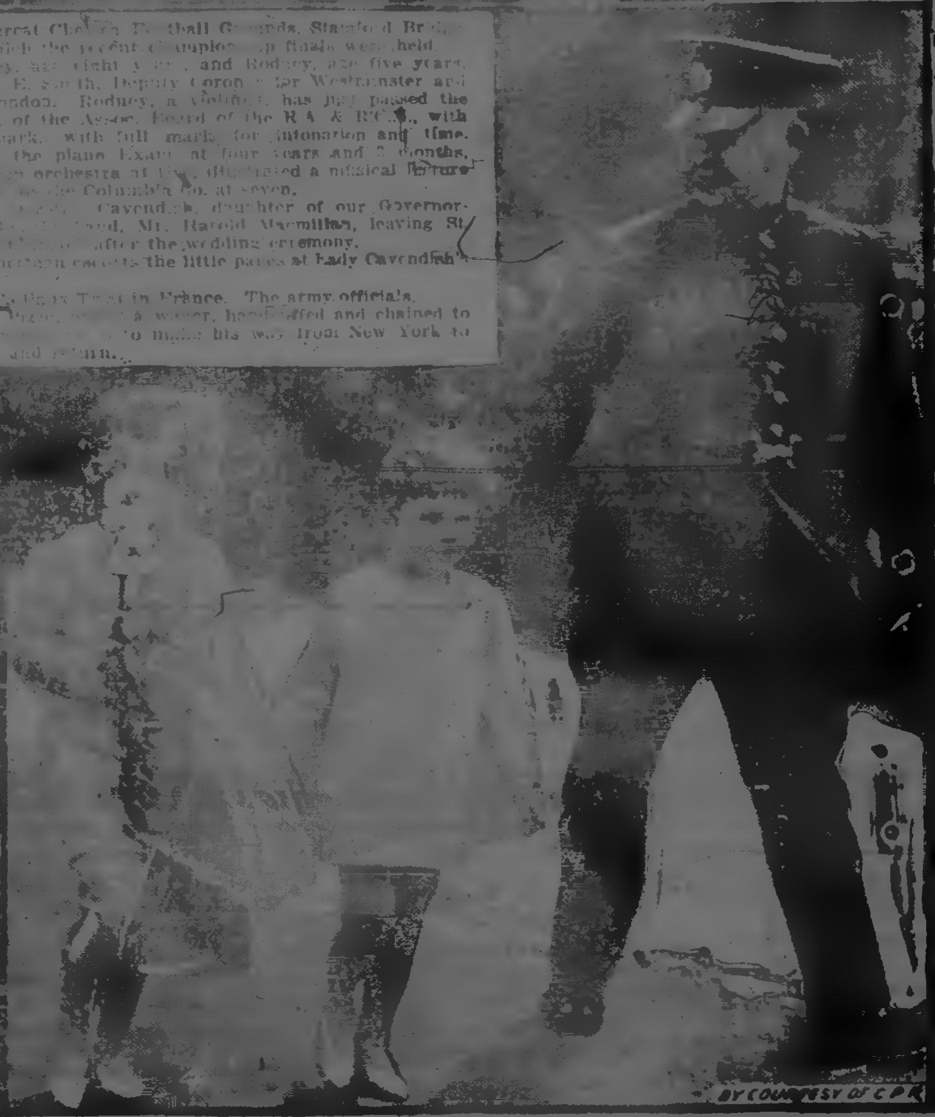
BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

2

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

3

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.



BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

(1) The great Chelsea Football Grounds, Stamford Bridge, [illegible] on which the recent championship finals were held.

(2) Audrey, age eight years, and Rodney, age five years, children of Dr. E. Smith, Deputy Coroner for Westminster and South West London. Rodney, a violinist, has just passed the [illegible] Exam. of the Assoc. Board of the R.A. & R.C.M., with [illegible] marks, with full marks for intonation and time. [illegible] the piano Exam. at four years and [illegible] months, [illegible] orchestra of [illegible], illustrated a musical feature [illegible] the Columbia Co. at seven.

(3) Lady [illegible] Cavendish, daughter of our Governor-General, and her husband, Mr. Harold Macmillan, leaving St. Margaret's, Westminster, after the wedding ceremony.

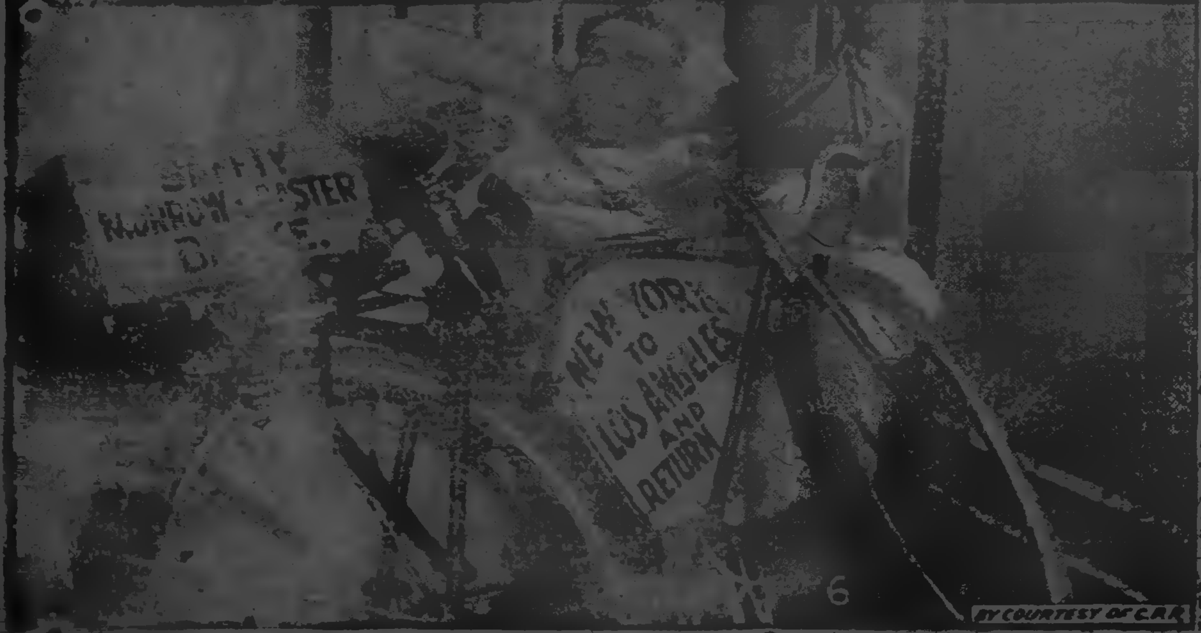
(4) A policeman escorts the little pages at Lady Cavendish's wedding.

(5) The Cavalry [illegible] in France. The army officials.

(6) [illegible] a wager, handcuffed and chained to the [illegible] to make his way from New York to San Francisco and return.

5

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

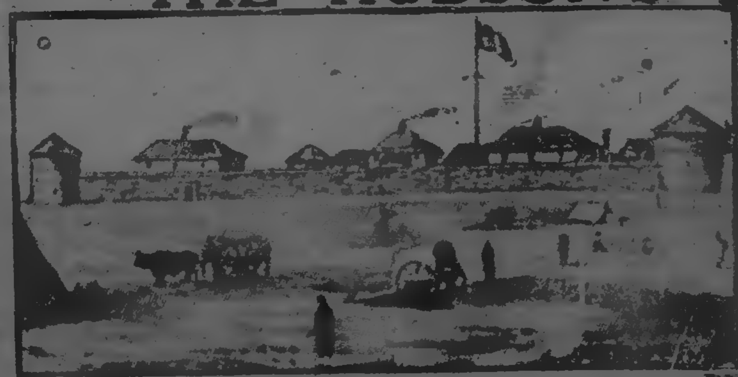


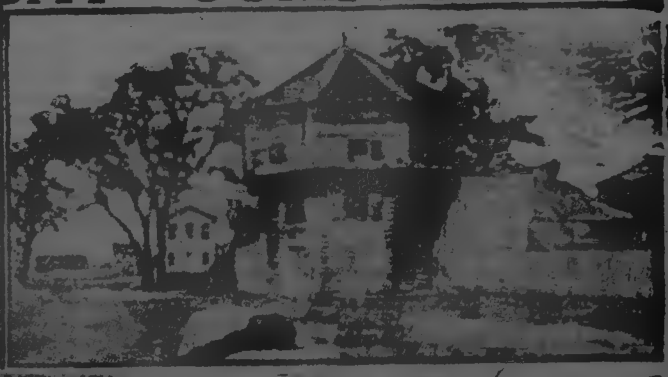
SAFETY
MORROW COASTER BRAKES
NEW YORK TO LOS ANGELES AND RETURN

6

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY





Fort Garry, Winnipeg, in The Old Days.

Dramatic as any romance ever penned is the history of those trail-blazers of commerce, the Hudson's Bay Company, weaving their way through the centuries and closely interwoven with the development of Canada. Incoporated by Charles II. of England in 1670, it has the unique distinction of being the oldest chartered concern in the world with a present day sphere of influence as large as Great Britain, France, Spain and Germany combined. From lone Labrador to the Pacific, and from Winnipeg to the frozen ocean, are scattered the 250 trading posts of the Company in charge of some thousands of silent servants. The interest of the gay King Charles was aroused by the astounding report of the Frenchman, Radisson, having brought 600,000 beaver skins to Quebec, the result of a single trip north, and so the Royal Charter was granted to Prince Rupert and his friends, known as "The Gentleman Adventurers of England, Trading to Hudson's Bay." Unique in commercial annals is that charter which gave to the "Gentlemen Adventurers," possession and jurisdiction over a country as large as Europe. Nineteen thousand pounds of fur was the first output of the concern, and in 1865 they had 3,000 men on their pay roll and 152 trading posts. Started as a trading company, it has been described as the patron of science and exploration, the defender of the British flag and name, and the fosterer, to a certain extent, of education and religion. Its trading centres were the outposts of civilization and now, after 250 years, its stores, posts and lands extend throughout [illegible] Canada.

For 100 years, from 1682 to 1782, the company fought the ground, inch by inch, against the French. One hundred and fourteen years after their organization, a band of Scotch traders formed the North-West Company and established forts throughout the fur land. The serious strife of these two powerful companies, sparing no method of trade warfare, on plains, through forests, on streams and lakes, makes fascinating reading, and in 1821 they amalgamated. There followed a great development of trade and the governor, Sir George Simpson, established an empire in the solitudes of Rupert's Land.

Volumes might be written of the legends lingering around the old fur posts. In 1788, Fort Chipewyan on Lake Athabasca, was built by Roderick McKenzie, and is the oldest post in the north. His cousin, Alexander McKenzie, set out from there, on his history-making journeys. This little bit of Britain where the Union Jack has floated for over a century, was styled the "Emporium of the North," and has much buried history.

Edmonton House, built in 1795, where Crees and Blackfeet met in warfare and the great brigades started on their journey to Northern outposts, gives place to the handsome parliament buildings.

An effort of imagination were needed in the busy thoroughfare, Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, to see the oldest trail to Edmonton and the longest street in the world; to see in broad, crowded Main Street, the old Red River Cart Trail, following the bend of the river and life centred around Fort Garry with its protective walls.

Brandon House, built in 1794, on the south side of the Assiniboine, was a few miles below the present city of Brandon.

Fort St. James, in a purely lovely setting on Stuart Lake, British Columbia, built in 1806, was destroyed by fire in [illegible] 1915.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.
HUDSON'S BAY CO.

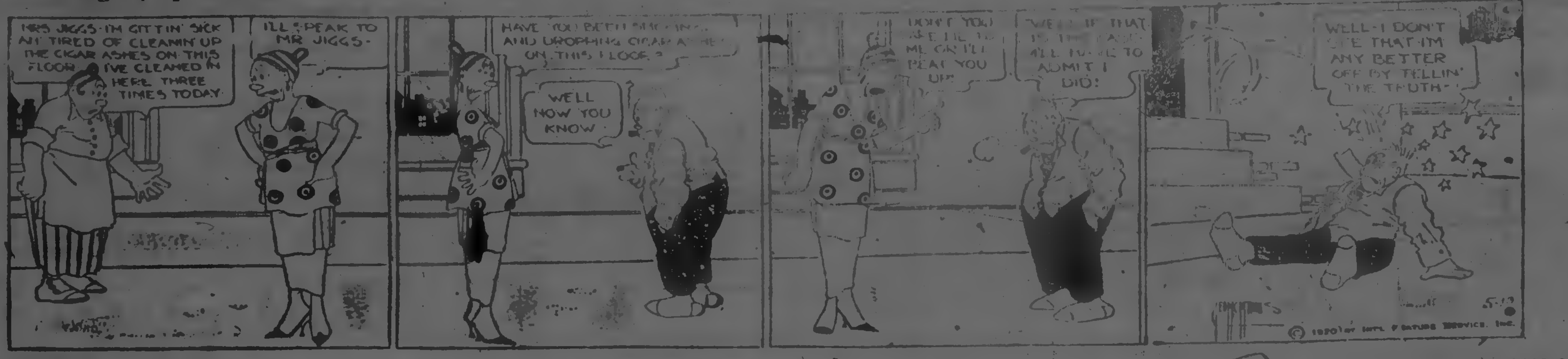
Bastion at Victoria, B.C.—Built in 1842.
The Hudson's Bay Store, Calgary, 1884-91.

An outstanding figure on the Pacific slope was Sir James Douglas, who established Fort Camosun, afterwards Fort Victoria in 1847, and now the City of Victoria in its lovely setting on Vancouver Island. This is one of the points where the Hudson's Bay sentiment was a strong factor in the success of the concern.

BAD PRINT

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


MRS JIGGS-I'M GITTIN' SICK AN' TIRED OF CLEANIN' UP THE CIGAR ASHES ON THIS FLOOR-I'VE CLEANED IN HERE THREE TIMES TODAY
I'LL SPEAK TO MR JIGGS-
HAVE YOU BEEN SMOKING AND DROPPING CIGAR ASHES ON THIS FLOOR?
WELL NOW YOU KNOW
DON'T YOU LIE TO ME OR I'LL BEAT YOU UP!
WELL IF THAT IS THE CASE I'LL HAVE TO ADMIT I DID!
WELL-I DON'T SEE THAT I'M ANY BETTER OFF BY TELLIN' THE TRUTH-
© 1920 by Int'l Feature Service, Inc.

Porcupines at Home

IN my many years of woods roaming I have had the privilege of more than a mere passing acquaintance with the porcupine. Will it be betraying confidences if I describe a few meetings? You see, he never made a bosom companion of me, any more than of anyone else, for he is certainly the most dour if not surly inhabitant of the northern wilds. However, we have exchanged visits in the most neighborly manner, and the familiarity has never turned to contempt.

It was a mid-morning in the New Brunswick wilderness when he first sought me out. My companion happened to be alone in the tent. Without knock or scratch, in he came through the back flaps and, raising his quills, demanded grub. My companion had never met his like before, didn't like his attitude, and choosing discretion as the most convenient impulse, hurled the scissors at his head and fled. I was cutting fuel at the foot of the glade and my interest was immediately aroused by the report that a wild beast had invaded the tent. By the time I was there, however, he had made up his ponderous decision that there was nothing of interest lying about, and was slowly making his exit by the front door. I stepped politely aside to let him pass, but do you think he would deign so much as to give me a glance!

A few weeks later we met him again. I was standing to my knees in the centre of the Tinkettle, when he pushed through the dense tangle of alders and birch and started diagonally across the stream in a bee-line for my legs. His own stubby limbs could just about touch the bottom, and his gray-black back was half awash as he paddled along. He evidently was too short of sight or else too preoccupied with his own peculiar affairs to notice a mere human in the path, and I enjoyed the joke immensely. That is, at first I did. As he came steadily nearer, his small jetty eyes immovably fixed, I began to take a sympathetic interest in my bare legs. It was all right to be on intimate terms, but you didn't exactly want him to rub up against you, kitten fashion. Perhaps he was bluffing, just as I was, but anyway he won. When I saw him within five feet I decided to break the silence, and gave a sharp whistle. Now, did he start or puff himself out or come to a stop, as any well-behaved creature would under such circumstances? No such vulgar emotion for him. He simply swerved half a point to starboard so as to clear my bows by a narrow margin, and plodded steadily on.

"I admire your nerve, old fellow," I said aloud. But even that brought no response. After all, a common 'coon or even a woodchuck makes a more amiable companion.

Everytime I go into the woods I run across my prickly friend, or his handiwork. His greed, or inquisitiveness, takes him into every deserted lumber camp or stable he can find agape, where he proceeds to dine luxuriously on empty fish-boxes, broken harness, mangers, or what not. All that he demands is that the object retain a trace of salt or grease or other long-lost delicacy—and he falls to. In one old camp there was a grindstone gnawed until it looked like a half-consumed pie. No doubt the lard used in the winters of axe-sharpening had soaked deep into the soft sandstone. But no one but a porcupine would have gone quite so far as that. His teeth must have looked like needles by the season's end. And as for the long, narrow portage trails and corduroyed lumber roads, he is the most frequent traveler you will meet on a day's journey. Maybe other folk are as numerous, but then you see he is the only one who does not shun publicity as a bat does light. Indeed he is as indifferent to your existence as he is to a lynx's or a bear's, and is a lion in the path to everything that walks. However, I have succeeded in cracking his mental crust more than once.

We had pitched our little tent on Merchants Lake in the Algonquin Park, and were in process of rustling grub, when my comrade caught me by the arm, whispering, "See coming down the tree! Is it a bear?"

It was a porcupine, of course, but as the tail first made its appearance as the creature backed down the trunk, the mistake was not surprising—at least would not have been if bears had tails. We stepped over for a close-up inspection. The chap by that time had his hind legs on the sward. There he stopped, eyed us intently for many seconds and—decided to continue his supper at the top of the tree. Slowly, with the utmost deliberation, he began to retrace his course, clutching the bark with his sharp-nailed forepaws and hunching himself upward like a boy shinnying a pole. When he was well on his way we returned to the frying-pan and its sizzling contents.

"He must have a poor conscience—for a porcupine," I explained.

We heard him come down, with a thump, around midnight, again startling my comrade, who was having his initiation into wilderness ways.

The following summer, the first night out, he tried to get even with us by pushing the tent over. We were awakened by a bulky object bulging the silk exactly over our faces. I was half amused, half exasperated and, sticking my head through the flaps, shouted, "Here, you, beat it!" Of course it was slangy and rude of me, but the visitor took the hint and "beat" it.

As Summer Boarders.

Jud Tunkins, according to the Washington Star, says that this year's farm hands expect to make enough to come back next year as summer boarders.

"AVERAGE MAN" SCORES ONE

Finds Joy in Reminding Better Half That She Is Also Victim of New Tax.

The average family has been having heart to heart talks for months on how expenditures may be cut down and something of the average salary put in the bank for the annual vacation. The average man has been troubled, too, as he puffed the long, black cigar—not financially troubled, but the result of a little worrying that some day the average woman was going to get personal about their saving plan. It came the other night.

"I see, dear," she began, her sweetness adding to his growing suspicion, "that the state is about to put another tax on cigars. They'll go up some more. You know I wouldn't suggest anything that would interfere with your pleasure, but don't you think cigars are getting too much of a luxury when we are trying to save?"

The average man grunted. It gained time; it prevented sudden complications. He had had an answer ready for weeks for this inevitable question, but reasoning fled just then. He had the paper she had already read. He would find out about this tax before he answered.

And then—ain't it a grand and glorious feeling?

"Very well, my dear," he said, trying to keep the neighbors from hearing the exultation in his tone. "This tax will give us both a chance to sacrifice. I'll quit my cigars if you'll give up powdering your face. You see, Sweet, the tax is on cosmetics, too."

And the average man grinned victoriously behind the newspaper.

"WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN"

If Paul Revere Had Only Had a Telephone Available in the Days of 'Seventy-five.

Somebody in the New England telephone organization has been figuring out how easily Paul Revere could have accomplished all the purposes of his famous ride on the "eighteenth of April, in 'seventy-five," if he only had had telephone facilities like those available today. As the telephone man says, Revere would have been able to save himself a lot of hard riding. He could have called Concord from a public station in the North end, or Charlestown either, and had his friends of the committee of public safety on the line within eight minutes, if the operators took as much time then as they do now. And how much easier it would have been to get the powder ferried and the gun carriages done away with if the Concord folk had had their warning eight minutes after the lanterns were hung aloft in the belfry arch of the Old North steeple. Only, if there had been telephones, there would have been no lanterns. They would have used the 'phone for the whole thing. And then of course a famous poem would never have been written.—Christian Science Monitor.

Sky Law.

There is a law for the land. Why not a law for the air? Various suggestions have been put forward for aerial trade routes, postal and passenger routes, etc., and with traffic on the increase, jurisdiction will shortly be necessary.

Collisions and accidents will have to be reckoned with, and compensation duly provided for unfortunate travelers. The comfort and security of land dwellers will have to be looked after, and the law of trespass safeguarded. This latter will be a difficult one to define, but it is safe to assume that certain air spaces will be "roped off," so far as the general air traffic is concerned.

As it becomes customary to travel by air, freight and passenger charges may possibly be regulated by Act of Parliament. Our vehicles will have to be safeguarded from robbery, pillage, and other crimes. In view of certain aviators' complete mastery over the aerial region, what is to prevent unscrupulous aeronauts from playing the highwayman role a thousand or so feet from terra firma?

MAGYAR PROBLEMS.

Trouble Caused by Over-lapping of Nationalities.

At the time when efforts were being made to obtain in Hungary's favor a revision of the Peace Treaty presented to that country by the Allies, Dr. Benes, the Czecho-Slovak Minister for Foreign Affairs, made a detailed statement on the Magyar problem in the Czecho-Slovak National Assembly. He pointed out the defects of the previous regime of the Bolsheviki, the fall of which, he said, had aroused hopes of more honorable and satisfactory dealings on the part of the Magyars with their neighbors. Instead of this, however, the new Government had established its existence afresh with a view to imperialistic aims and failed to realize that the question of the integrity of the Hungarian frontiers had already been disposed of. The Hungarians had been taught nothing by the war; they were employing their old oriental methods of propaganda.

Dr. Benes declared that the Magyars in Slovakia had no cause to complain, since they had been provided with their own officials and schools, and were possessed of full judicial rights. He further stated that the Magyar Government was not acting loyally toward the Czecho-Slovak Republic. At a time when the frontiers had been fixed and the Magyar authorities themselves had undertaken to respect them, he had evidence to prove that anti-Czech propaganda emanating from Budapest was being carried on in Slovakia. The most serious action of the Magyars in this respect was the sending of Bolsheviki into Czech territory. It might seem impossible that political leaders who were the advocates of constitutional ideals should ally themselves with elements whom they were at the same time persecuting as enemies of the social order. He regretted to say, however, that he had discovered the association of Gen. Friedrich with this Bolshevist propaganda.

The Magyar Government were also making use of false statistics. For instance, they stated that there were 1,000,000 Magyars in Slovakia. Dr. Benes refuted this by means of figures showing that there were not quite 500,000 Magyars in the whole of that region, and even the greater part of these were Magyarized Slovaks. Moreover, as a result of the peace negotiations Czecho-Slovakia had been obliged to sacrifice over 300,000 Slovaks to Hungary. It was not possible for the Czechs to ignore these methods of Magyar propaganda which were typical of those made use of by Hungary on former occasions.

On this occasion, Dr. Benes said it was also necessary to remark that the racial minorities in Hungary were again being persecuted, while in Czecho-Slovakia there was absolute equality and justice. He objected to the demand for a plebiscite; it was an insincere appeal, since at the same time territorial integrity was also being asked for. It was calculated to arouse confusion, uncertainty, and disorder in Central Europe, especially in Czecho-Slovakia, Jugo-Slavia, and Roumania. The international situation was uncertain, and the Magyars were hoping to increase this uncertainty and thus improve their own position. The Czecho-Slovak Government was prepared for a rational agreement with the Magyars as with their other neighbors, but they would use every means to prevent Hungary from again resorting to the measures of the old regime, which had been attempted by the Bolsheviki and also by the present administration.

Keeping Warm in Finland.

In many ways the Finns are a very queer people. It is during the terribly cold months that the Finns revel in the mighty ovens that fill one corner of every kitchen and often loom up large and vastly impressive in the other rooms of a Finn home as well. The tops of these monster stoves are perfectly flat, and steps lead up on one side. When the weather becomes bitterly cold and bleak, the entire Finnish family will take quilts and pillows and, mounting to the top of the big heater, spread down their bedding and sleep very comfortably and contentedly on the hard hot bricks until morning.—Nevia C. Winter, in Christian Herald.

Discipline Essential.

Those who escape discipline are to be pitied, but we may be sure the escape will not be for long. The rest of the world provides for this without our interference. In most cases we had much better be concerned in keeping our hands off or in providing deviations for the hours between the needful buffetings by the heavy hand of fate. The discipline of others, in other words, ordinarily is none of our business. We may safely and wisely leave it to parents, school masters, and to the hard knocks of life.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Irish Political Status Shows Fallacy of Claims Made by Both the Parties

THERE has just been published by the Proportional Representation Society of Ireland, a leaflet giving a tabulated result of the recent municipal elections in Ireland. In studying these figures in order to estimate their bearing on the political situation, it must be remembered that the proportion of population in the towns varies greatly. Also that in Ulster there is a much bigger number of Unionists in the towns than Nationalists. Thus, in County Antrim about one-third of the population is in the towns, while in County Galway there is only one-tenth. This applies also to the provinces. In Ulster 14 per cent. of the population is in the towns, while in the three southern provinces there is only 11 per cent.

Now, not counting the areas in which there were no contest, and leaving out the 2.9 per cent. of spoiled votes, there is left a total of 322,244 votes to fill 1,735 seats. Table III. of the leaflet shows the return of "first preference" votes which will be worth studying. The Irish Parliamentary election at the end of 1919 gave the following percentages: Unionist, 22 per cent.; Nationalist, 7.6 per cent.; Sinn Fein, 69.5 per cent., making up the 100 per cent. For the municipal elections the figures work out as follows:

Sinn Fein ...	27.1 per cent.	87,311
Unionist	26.7 per cent.	85,932
Labor	17.9 per cent.	57,626
Nationalist ..	14.6 per cent.	47,102
Independent .	13.7 per cent.	44,273
	100.0 per cent.	322,244

It is true that the municipal elections should be fought out in order to get the best men to carry out the public work, but in the present state of Ireland the man and his political views are more often voted for.

It is frequently claimed by Sinn Fein that in the Parliamentary elections they swept the country by 3 to 1, but this claim is entirely erroneous. If, in the three southern provinces, Sinn Fein and Labor are grouped together as the revolutionary party, and the Unionists, Nationalists and Independents as non-revolutionary, the figures work out roughly 105,000 to 79,000, or very nearly 5 to 4, a very different thing from 3 to 1.

Now, the leaflet is, in a way, even more informative on the state of things in Ulster, for as mentioned before, it has to be remembered that municipal elections deal only with urban areas, which are far bigger in Ulster. First preference votes work out as follows:

Unionist ...	73,233 or 52.6 per cent.	
Labor	27,504 or 19.8 per cent.	
Nationalist .	25,719 or 14.9 per cent.	
Sinn Fein ..	12,457 or 8.8 per cent.	
Independent .	5,[illegible]4 or [illegible] per cent.	

Now, more than half of the Unionist population of Ulster is in Belfast and actually 93 per cent. in the four counties of Antrim, Armagh, Down and Derry, so that the figures show that Ulster, which is always claimed as so homogeneous, is really more divided than the southern provinces. The Parliamentary elections showed: Unionist, 73 per cent.; Nationalist, 10 per cent.; Sinn Fein, 16 per cent., so that the idea that Ulster is solid in the north is just as fallacious as the idea that Sinn Fein has an absolutely sweeping majority in the south and west.

A year or more ago, when the demand for proportional representation in Ireland was gathering strength, the Christian Science Monitor published the proposals of some of the leaders of this movement to set up a constituent assembly elected by proportional representation, but making it a sine qua non that the final arbitration should rest with the League of Nations. Sir Horace Plunkett, immediately on his return from America, made a speech in which he said: "Set up an Irish Constituent Assembly, and then refuse all outside interference," though, as the Dominion League have always proposed to leave certain matters to the Imperial Government, it would be difficult to get away from interference.

Arthur Griffith was pressed, after this speech, to say whether Ireland should submit her case to the League of Nations, and replied: "Yes, when it is properly organized, and America exerts her full influence in it." The originators of the constituent idea to-day, then, say: "Set up your constituent assembly of Irishmen to draw up their constitution, which they will submit to Parliament, who would certainly offer amendments, and when both parties have done all possible from their respective points of view, final points of difference would be submitted to the League of Nations on which at least two members from the United States should be sitting. But it is a vital point that Ireland should be represented as a nation in the League of Nations."

The Travels of the Chinese Egg.

China exported, in 1918, some [illegible] more fresh eggs than in [illegible]—an interesting indication of the growing cosmopolitanism of the yellow egg; not, to be sure, the deceptive and indestructible china egg that human ingenuity invented to fool the hen, but the real China egg laid in a Chinese hen yard and gathered, one likes to imagine, by the Chinese farmer's daughter. To the average Canadian, China, no doubt, still seems a long way to go for an egg; but an expert has been devoting hours, and, very likely, days in Tientsin to studying the egg-producing industry of that district; and he reveals the Chinese egg as a great traveler. Originally the eggs traveled without their shells, for the dried egg entered into international commerce some time before the fresh egg first started on what might fairly be called its individual journey. As the industry began with an equipment of trays and drums for drying the eggs, which imparted also a metallic content to the product, the earlier stages of the business were handicapped by its methods, and Chinese ingenuity must needs invent a method of blowing an egg into a heated chamber in a fine spray, which was transformed into powder that contained nothing but egg. So nowadays a continuous procession of egg shells is emptied, and millions of pounds of dried egg are produced for exportation to foreign cooks, bakers, and confectioners. Exportation of fresh eggs followed, and during the war the proportion of fresh eggs increased, and that of dried eggs diminished. And now, before long, the real China egg will travel frozen, for the first steamer with a cold-storage equipment for eggs will presently be voyaging between Tientsin and Vancouver.

Avoiding the Handshake.

One of the penalties of royalty is the handshake. It has become the modern equivalent in a democracy of the sword tap upon the shoulder which in early days marked kingly approval. Australians have been so harrowed by the stories of the Prince of Wales' anguish as he progressed through Canada that one of the first decisions of the committee appointed to organize the arrangements for the first stage in the prince's visit to Australia decided that a bow or some other form of gracious greeting should be substituted for the handshake wherever large numbers of people were present.

Transports Rice Free.

The Japanese Government has recently announced that the Government railway will reduce rates 30

WHEN BUYING A WATCH
THINK FIRST OF QUATITY

THE FIRST COST of an inferior watch is a long way from being its last cost.

Watchmakers nowadays receive high wages. Their bills are apt to be large for time spent in trying to repair low-grade watches. It is far better to buy a Guaranteed Watch from us and save repair bills.

SCHEIDNER'S
Next Turnbull's George St.

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162½ CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-362

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles $3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.,
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables— Reasonable
Best Groceries— At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 985

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED AND PRICES "JUST RIGHT"
PRINTING
AT THE REVIEW PRINTING CO'Y., Limited
166-168 Hunter Street
PHONE 189

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
430 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

ST. ANDREW'S CHOIR

St. Andrew's choir will rehearse tonight at Murray Street Baptist Church. Entrance west side at rear of church. Every member is requested to be present.

. EAST CITY CONFECTIONERY .
Agents for Neilson's Ice Cream and Chocolates. Fruits, Candies, etc. Always fresh— Victor Boorman.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 604 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
312 George Street.
Surgery: Room 113, Barrie Building Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 543 Park Street Phone 1111J.

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR

St. John's choir will meet for practice in the church tonight at 8 for the Trinity festival. Boys at 7.30.

FIRST AIR COMMODORE

Lieut.-Col. Tylee Will Command Canada's First Air Force.

Ottawa, May 26.—Lieut.-Col. A. K. Tylee, O.B.E., of Toronto, has been appointed Air Officer commanding the Canadian Air Force, and arrived in Ottawa today to assume his duties.

Col. Tylee has been given the rank of Air Commodore in the Canadian Air Force, and will continue in command for nine months. He will be assisted by a staff of three officers, who, like himsel, will be appointed temporarily.

In its announcement of the appointment the board points out that this is in pursuance of the policy adopted of providing for the administration of the Canadian Air Force by a succession of officers, so that the experience of the command and staff duties in peace will be obtained by a number of officers in the force.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY REVIEW.

We beg to inform you that all subscriptions up to June 1. 1920, are due and payable to the Peterborough Review Company and would ask all subscribers in arrears to please be good enough to remit or call at the company's office and arrange a settlement at their earliest convenience.

The subscription price of The Review is $4 per year in the city and $3 per year to subscribers by mail.

The Weekly Review is $1.50 per year.

If you cannot call, send your remittance per express order or post office money order.

SUGAR SCARCE HERE

Prices Will be Governed by Conditions Elsewhere.

While the price of sugar to the consumer in Peterborough has shown no tendency to increase within the past few weeks, and is still rated at 22 cents a pound, yet retailers in the city declare that, as far as this city itself is concerned, there is a real shortage, and that, even at the present time, the wholesale houses simply cannot fill their orders. When asked as to whether they thought the prices was likely to increase in Peterborough as it seemed to be doing elsewhere, the majority of dealers would not commit themselves further than to say that they thought the trend of sugar prices here would be governed entirely by conditions in other parts of the Province.

Ottaw University authorities are planing a new wing to cost about $175,000.

School Section No. 7, Chaffey township, has a board of trustees composed entirely of women.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED — TWO GENTLEmen boarders, near C. G. E. Apply Review for address.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

MILBURN—ROBINSON.

In St. Paul's manse Friday evening, May 21st, by Rev. Robert Pogue, Miss Kathleen Mary Robinson, daughter of the late Thomas Robinson, was united in marriage to William C. Milburn, both contracting parties of Peterborough. The happy couple were attended by the bride's sister and the groom's brother.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Milburn will reside in this city.

Miss Hazel Sweney and Miss Anna Scott have returned from Toronto after visiting friends.

Miss Ivy Carter spent the holiday with Commandant and Mrs. McElhinney, Spencer avenue, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Munro and family left yesterday for Newark, N.J.

Miss Edna M. Allin and Miss Ada Flaxman returned to St. Margaret's College, Toronto, on Tuesday after spending the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Allin, Sherbrooke street.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Boyd, rGand Central Apartments, had as the guest for the 24th Miss Margaret Macdonald, Montreal, formerly of the local staff of the Dominion Bank.

Mr. R. Munro of Windsor renewed old acquaintances in the city while spending the week-end with his sister, Mrs. Hardie, Adeline avenue.

Mr. Jas. Condon has returned to St. Catharines after spending the holiday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Morris of Bowmanville, with their daughters, the Misses Betty and Jean, were guests at St. James Methodist parsonage this week.

Senator W. H. Bennett is registered at the White House.

Capt. Joe Lawson of Toronto is registered at the Empress.

Miss Nell McAuley has returned to the city after spending the week-end in Toronto.

Miss Myrtle Trotter is visiting relatives in Toronto.

Mrs. Wm. Treamer of Toronto is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Trotter city.

Mr. C. S. Stapleton, Mr. Wright and Mr. Parke, of Hamilton, Mr. Mitchell, Toronto, and Mr. W. Gould spent the holiday at Burleigh putting their summer cottages in order.

Mr. R. B. Rogers, who has been attending the synod meetings in Toronto, returned home last night.

Mrs. A. W. Hepburn and Miss Ina Hepburn, of Picton, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ackerman Hunter street.

Miss Grace Burritt, who has been visiting in Peterborough, returned to Toronto yesterday.

Miss Phyllis Denne returned to Toronto yesterday.

Mrs. Ernest Clarkson is visiting in Toronto.

HAGENBECK- WALLACE CIRCUS HERE JUNE 8

The management, desiring to meet public approbation, wishes to impress on city and suburban residents that they are cordially invited to have the family attend and review the street parade at 10.30 tomorrow morning. They are requested to note its variegated completion in human and animal interest—in quantity and quality. Notice the absence of gilded concealment of contents—wagons in contrast to the open cage which evidence of the wonderful exhibition of wild jungle creatures bending obedience to the fearless schooling of men and women.

This is one of the most costly collections of educated beasts ever exposed to public gaze, instructive as well as entertaining, as evidence of the laborious patience required and expense incurred in its acquisition, a new departure to challenge the admiration and confidence of the visited communities. Four bands and two calliopes will lend musical charm while the eye is enjoying the riot of color and stately appearance of the richly costumed lady riders and cavaliers, 200 beautifully caparisoned spirited horses in splendid fettle, herds of elephants, camels, sacred cattle, dromedaries and zebra, most of them driven in harness.

Taken as a whole it will be worth coming many miles to see.

TUBERCULOSIS CATTLE

May Petition Dominion Government To Have Them Barred.

(By Canadian Press.)

Calgary, Alta., May 27.—Joint petitions to have cattle afflicted with tuberculosis barred from entering Alberta may be presented the Dominion Government by cities and towns in the province as the result of a conference held between Alderman G. H. Webster, of the City Milk Committee, and S. G. Carlyle, provincial livestock commissioner.

Pain In Your Eyes

Nature's admonition that something is wrong. When this warning comes, do not waste time wondering what it is. Come to Dr. Fowler at once and have the eyes examined. For this important organ go to a specialist of long established reputation and experience.
CONSULTATION FREE.

A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University.
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

OTONABEE COURT OF REVISION

SIX APPEALS AGAINST ASSESSMENT DISPOSED OF—ONE REDUCTION.

The Council met as Court of Revision on May 25th. After the members had been duly sworn in Mr. Eason took the chair.

Mr. Stanley Farley was present appealing against assessment of the east half of lots 27 and 28, concession 5.

On motion of Mr. McIntyre and Mr. Gillespie his assessment was reduced from $5800.00 to $5500.00.

Mr. Joseph Manley appealed against assessment of north half of lot 21, concession 10 and north-east quarter of lot 19, concession 11.

On motion by Mr. Lawrie and Mr. Sargent the present assessment was confirmed.

Mr. Harry Webber appealed against his assessment on west half of lot 28, concession 9.

On motion of McIntyre and Lawrie the present assessment was confirmed.

Lewis Downer was assessed for east half of west half of lot 22, concession 7 instead of Jas. Henderson.

Austin Allen was assessed or lot 32, concession 4, instead of Wm. Doherty.

Moved by Mr. Gillespie, seconded by Mr. Sargent, that the clerk be instructed to return all income returns to persons who have returned the same not properly sworn to. The same to be returned to the clerk properly sworn to on or before the 21st of June, 1920.

Court of Revision adjourned to meet again on the 21st June, 1920.

REGULAR MEETING OTONABEE COUNCIL

STATUTE LABOR COMMUTED AT $1.50 PER DAY—ROUTINE BUSINESS.

Council met on May 25th pursuant to adjournment. All the members present.

Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Thomas Wedlock was present asking the Council to open the road on the 8th line from lot 18 north to give him a road from said lot.

Moved by McIntyre, seconded by Gillespie, that the whole Council be a committee to go and inspect with power to act. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McIntyre, seconded by Mr. Lawrie, that Roy Kempt be paid $124.00 for 7 sheep and 4 lambs worried by dogs, and $3.00 damages for 2 sheep wounded. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McIntyre, seconded by Mr. Lawrie, that a grant of $10.00 be given to the Plowmans' Association. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gillespie, seconded by Mr. Lawrie, that the statute labor for the Township of Otonabee be commuted at $1.50 per day. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lawrie, seconded by Mr. Sergeant that the following accounts be passed:

Express on auditors' reports, 30c; D. J. Drummond, grader blade, $11.00; Examiner Co., smallpox cards and road lists, $4.50; Thos. Rogers, refund statute labor 1919, $4.00; Wm. Robertson, work on roads, $10.00; Roy Kempt, sheep killed by dogs, $127.00; John Dickson, inspecting sheep 2 days, $4.00; D. H. Moore, placarding smallpox, $2.00; Sid Garrett, drawing plank and work, $6.70; B. H. Mann, elm plank, $30.00.

Council adjourned to meet on Monday, the 21st June.

THROUGH SLEEPERS TORONTO-PITTSBURG

Commencing Monday, June 2nd, through daily sleeping car service will be re-established between Toronto and Pittsburg via Canadian Pacific and connecting lines, leaving Toronto 7:15 p.m., Eastern Standard time. Rates, reservations, etc., from any Canadian Pacific agent.

The doctor who fails to keep abreast of the times was criticized by Dr. F. W. Marlow before the Ontario Medical Association.

AMUSEMENTS IN ESSENTIAL CLASS

HARVEY'S GREATER MINSTRELS OFFERS CLEAN FUN, EXCEPTIONAL TALENT.

A very, very few of the people might consider the amusements of the country as non-essentials. But the Administration does not so regard it officially or personally.

Mr. McAdoo, when Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, repeatedly declared amusements very essential and again in a long letter under date of August 30, 1918, addressed to the Billboard, the world's leading theatrical periodical, he says, addressing the amusement profession:

"Your business is not looked upon as non-essential, and there is no desire to eliminate you from the business and social life of the country. On the contrary, the patriotic work you are doing and the large source of revenue to the Government from the war tax that you represent is fully appreciated."

Indeed, the country would soon become dormant, disheartened and exhausted by the monotony of affairs and the cares of the times if it were not for the source of recreation and temporary mental relief afforded by the amusements. In the centre of this wonderful government machinery of the times, where almost miracles are being planned and directed in the city of Washington, the amusement business is thriving as never before in its history. Practically every one of our high officials makes a weekly visit to the theatre—they are forced to do so or they would be overcome by sheer exhaustion.

People attending such a meritorious entertainment as that presented by the Harvey Greater Minstrels, a company of forty people, pay a small war tax on every ticket, thus helping the government, besides receiving temporary relief from their cares and worries.

They will be at the Grand Friday matinee and night.

FIRES IN CAREW

Bush Burning North of Bobcaygeon a Couple of Weeks Now.

For the last couple of weeks there have been serious forest fires in the back woods north of Bobcaygeon running over the timber limits of the Macdonald estate and of The John Carew Lumber Co., and doing considerable damage. So far as we are aware, the fires have now been checked, but not extinguished. Several skidways of logs which came within the path of the fires were destroyed.

Mr. John Carew states that the company lost considerable standing timber last week, but the fires were pretty well out by this time. The company has some 45 square miles of timber in Cavendish and Harvey townships, which suffered slightly.

Trained wild animals are a prominent feature on the program to be offered by the Great Hagenbeck-Wallace Circus here on Tuesday, June 8.

ADD TO THE FUN

What can you bring or send to the Y.W.C.A. camp shower Friday evening? Groceries, pickles, jam, canned goods, dishes, knives, forks, spoons, hammocks, cushions, fishing tackle, victrola records, kitchen utensils, such as kettles, pans, boilers, wash basins, pop corn poppers, etc., small mirrors, chairs, awning, blankets, cots, mattresses, tents, boats, anything suitable for camp.

Add to the evening's fun by enclosing a rhyme with your gift.

EDITOR'S MAIL

FIGHT THE DANDELION.

To the Editor: We hear much these days about how to beautify our city and one phase of this question is to show a plentiful display of beautiful flowering plants. When on my walks through our city I find a diversity of ideas along this line. Some of our citizens show forth their taste by having well-kept lawns, bordered it may be with flower beds. While their neighbors either thoughtlessly or through laziness allow their places to be over-run with dandelions. This Hun of the horticultural family, if left to himself, would speedily unsurge every inch of space in our lawns.

The only way to meet this onslaught is by an invited effort. Can it not be done?

OBSERVER

CIRCUS PARADE TUESDAY NEXT

The big circus day has been set for Tuesday, June 8, when the majestic Hagenbeck-Wallace Circus will exhibit here. Bright, flashing posters are now heralding the glad news.

The advance car No. 1 has already been here and the men in charge say the exhibition this season will surpass all former programs.

From information received in advance from cities wherein the circus has already appeared this season, it is said the trained animal acts contain many new feats. The trainers spent the winter months in drilling these beasts to answer their commands and have accomplished wonders heretofore unknown.

Further information declares the equestrian acts are composed of European headliners and daring American performers. There will be the funny clowns, famous acrobats, bewildering aerialists and many unmentionable features that are proving decided hits.

A menagerie containing a member of every living wildanimal family is being carried and is said to be one of the largest collections in the world. The doors will be opened one hour before each performance, both matinee and night, so that a thorough visit to the menagerie may be enjoyed. During the show's visit here a downtown ticket office, where the same price will be charged for tickets as on the circus lot, will be opened at Hooper's, 414 George street.

COALITION OF LIBERALS

(Continued From Page 1)

form. It will simply be a party devoted to public service studying and grappling with problems as they appear, and refusing to divorce itself from realities for the sake of formulaes and creeds.

* * * *

Meanwhile a number of important questions are awaiting decision. There is cabinet re-organization—long delayed; three Senate vacancies; a by-election writ to be issued; an appointment of a Minister to Washington; and one or two other matters hardly less important. Finally, there is the question of leadership. Since Sir Robert Borden's return from the South there has been a remarkable lull in gossip about this problem. Whether this means that the Premier has decided to remain at his post, there is no telling. The truth, indeed, would appear to be that Sir Robert is keeping his own counsel, end has not confided his mind to any of his colleagues. A decision of some kind, however, would not injure the beginning of the new party. And the sooner the better.

THE LURE OF SPRING.

Twenty Collegiate Institute Youths Were Tempted and Fell.

Yesterday afternoon twenty youths from the Fourth Form Matriculation at the local Collegiate felt the warm spring breeze, thought of the sweet green fields, were tempted and fell. They all decided that a chemistry lesson with all its dryness was not for them on such a glorious day, so they wandered to the green fields instead.

But the eagle eye of the powers that be in the Collegiate was even sharper than they had anticipated, and when they presented themselves at school this morning they were arraigned to answer for their misdemeanor. Principal Kenner had sympathy with the call of spring and sentenced them to be suspended for the remainder of the week so that they might enjoy spring to its fullness. But the sentence carried with it the ominous threat that he "would deal further with them on their return to school on Monday."

Music causes us to be brave... to feel glad... and to resolve upon attainment... And that is Life!
The Old Master

THE MUSIC OF A
WILLIAMS NEW SCALE PLAYER PIANO
Will intensify the enjoyment found in your home life. It is a perfect instrument and makes a powerful, permanent appeal to the critical musical ear.

We take your silent Piano as part payment.
Balance on Easy Terms

THE GREENE PIANO
commands your respect and you must admire its beauty and tone, while you marvel at its moderate price.

THE NEW EDISON
Just the instrument to furnish the music for that informal social affair. Let us explain our easy purchase plan.

RECORDS LATEST FAVORITES
We carry in stock thousands of Edison Re-Creations and Columbia Records, making a wonderful choice.

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO.
The Home of Good Music -:- Charlotte Street

LARGEST CIRCUS
COMING
TUESDAY - JUNE 8
PETERBORO
BIGGEST Circus Visiting Canada and ONLY Wild Animal Show
NEVER BEFORE ANYTHING LIKE IT.
A COMBINED ATTRACTION of UNLIMITED WORTH
HAGENBECK-WALLACE
DE LUXE CIRCUS DE LUXE
TRAINED ANIMAL CONGRESS SUPREME
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE GREAT
$1,000,000.00 FREE STREET PARADE
2 SHOWS 2 & 8 P.M. DOORS OPEN 1-7 P.M.
DOWNTOWN TICKET SALE SHOW DAY AT HOOPER'S CONFECTIONERY, 414 GEORGE STREET

H. P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FOR SALE
Fine Brick House, everything complete. Central.
Good Brick House; four bedrooms and three-piece bath-room, central; north. A bargain $3300.00
Fine Brick House on Rubidge street, everything complete.
Buy before They go Higher.
Phone: Office 341 House 1291w
H. P. LINDSAY, Manager.
DAVID MAHOOD, Salesman

"THE MISSION OF LIFE."

Interesting Work by Local Author —First Edition Sold.

There has been recently published in Peterborough a book of considerable local and district interest, entitled "The Mission of Life." The author is Bury White, who has copyrighted the work under the Canadian Act. The book itself is not a work of fiction, but an arresting recital of plain facts by its author, who has engaged in practically all the lines of activities.

The first edition of "The Mission of Life" has been entirely sold out, and some of the leading homes in this city and the surrounding district have a copy. A second edition of this work is now in the press and will no doubt meet with as ready a sale as did the first edition. Mr. White has succeeded in writing a book that will find appreciation and service in any home.

Letters recognizing real merit in "The Mission of Life" have been received from Sir Robert Borden, Sir Douglas Haig, and Dr. Cody, former minister of Education for Ontario.

Samples of this work may be seen in Soden's bookstore.

DIED.

COLLINS—At Lot 11, Con. 10, Otonabee, on Thursday, May 27, 1920, Mrs. Agnes Collins, widow of the late Timothy Collins, aged eighty years. Funeral will be held from her late residence on Saturday, May 29th, at 2 p.m. Interment in Zion Cemetery.

New Electric Shop
Equipped with Testing and Repairing Machinery.

I have had 18 years of theory and practice in the electrical science and am prepared to serve you with expert skill in plans and workmanship.

Special prices on interior wiring for light, heat or power. Expert attention to repairs of electric ranges, motors and any electrical apparatus. Private lighting plant specialist.

LORNE L. HICKS
Specialist in Electric Light, Heat and Power.
208 Dublin St. Phone 1177

AUTO TIRES
3½ in—$2.50
4 in. and larger—$3
That is the price we charge for turning two of your discarded Outer Casings into one good Serviceable Tire. We stitch them together and you practically get the service of One New Tire. This is not an experiment, we have been doing it for two years. Consider the cost of a new tire, then try this plan for once. Ship your tires any way, we will get them and return the following day.
Chas. H. Greenly
WARKWORTH

CHIROPRACTIC.
M. C. GOODWIN, D.C., Ph.C.
Chiropractor.
Palmer School Graduate. Office at Munro House, corner of Hunter and Water streets.
Phone 44. Peterborough, Ont.
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p.m.